CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I will draw a conclusion of the analysis I have done in the previous chapter, which is analysis about the role of non-observance of the Gricean maxim that leads to humor in couple jokes in jokes-best.com and laughfactory.com.

First of all, there are eleven jokes that I have got from the two websites. There are several types of non-observance of the maxim that I found. There are three jokes in which I found flouting of the maxim of quantity, three jokes where there is flouting of the maxim of relation, and ten jokes which involve flouting of the maxim of manner. Those three types maxim are the most maxims which are commonly flouted in the data that I have analyzed in this thesis. In addition, there are two jokes which involve another type of non-observance of the maxim, which is violating the maxim.

There is a huge possibility that one data involves more than one maxim that is non observed. There are also seven data in my thesis which have more than one maxim that is non observed.

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Based on my analysis in Chapter Three, the type of non-observance of the maxim that appears the most is **flouting the maxim of manner**. I get ten data in which I found flouting the maxim of manner. Flouting this type of maxim happens a lot in daily life because of many reasons. Mostly the speaker gives an ambiguous statement, unclear statement, or not being brief in their conversation. Those cases may lead the hearer to think of an unexpected meaning instead of the intended one. But once the intended meaning known, the non-observance of the maxim will create a funny effect. For example, the speaker says *'How was the teacher in the class? Did she explain everything clearly?',* then the hearer replies *'Oh the teacher is so pretty and sexy. She creates a good atmosphere in class, so all of the students could understand the material faster way.'* By looking at the hearer's utterance, he answers the question in a long winded and not brief while he actually could simply say 'yes'.

Flouting the maxim of quantity and flouting the maxim of relation are found in some data as well. Through my analysis about flouting the maxim of quantity, this is easily found in daily life when the speaker has an intention to create an implicature by not giving a clear enough statement to be understood directly in the beginning. The statement can be too long or too short that will make the hearer think about the meaning before coming up with a surprising moment when the speaker meaning trying out to be different from what they thought. This case will also create humor. Meanwhile, flouting the maxim of relation also gives a significant impact because of the unrelated statement given by the speaker may become a surprise to the hearer and trigger laughter.

Flouting the maxim of quality is not found in any of the data. I conclude that this happens because this kind of maxim does not give a big impact in creating a humor, compared to the other types of flouting the maxim. This type of maxim often happens in a serious situation when the speaker believes that lying is the best way to survive and avoid them from an inappropriate condition. For example, when the speaker wants to hide the truth, feels jealous, wants to satisfy the hearer, builds his or her belief or convince other, or does not want to hurt the hearer by blatantly rejecting them.

I also find two data in which **the maxim is violated**. In this case, the speaker hides some information because the speaker does not want the hearer to know the whole truth. Therefore, the speaker only reveals some parts of the story and keeps some other details to mislead the hearer. For example, a child asks his father *'Dad, why does Mom never appear in my life?'*, the father answers *'because your mom passed away right after giving birth to you'*. Later we know that the child's mother did not pass away but she does not want to have a child, so she decided to leave her family.

I also do not find **infringing a maxim, opting out of a maxim,** and **suspending a maxim** in the Websites I choose because of several reasons. First, the speakers in the data are not foreigners and language learners, in a nervous condition, or in extreme excitement. Second, the speaker in the data does not have a reason for being not cooperative while engaging in a conversation, so it makes the opting out of a maxim not found. Third, I do not find any circumstances, events, or cultural differences in the data that makes the speaker fail to observe the maxim. In my opinion, these types of non-observance are more rarely found

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because it needs more expertise to create jokes involving this type of non-observance and it is not as easy as using the other types of non-observance of the maxim. But overall, these types of non-observance still have a huge possibility to be used to create.

Script incongruity appears when there are at least two different scripts that can be found. The script names help us to catch the main topic in the story. This topic must be triggered by the words that are used in the joke. Here, the non-observance of the maxims helps us to find a change of script in the jokes. When the misunderstanding between the speaker and the hearer happens, a change of script will create a surprise in the story and it makes the joke funny.

Through my analysis, I can conclude that the type of non-observance of a maxim that is most commonly found and trigger humor in jokes-best.com and laughfactory.com websites is flouting the maxim of manner. Yet, the other types of flouting a maxim and violating of a maxim still appear in the jokes. In addition, I conclude that flouting a maxim is the type of non-observance of the maxim that mostly causes the occurrence of humor in the jokes.

As the writer of this thesis, I hope my analysis can help whoever reads this thesis to get a better understanding about the role of non-observance of the Gricean maxim in jokes. Based on my experiences in searching for data, I suggest that those who wish to do a similar analysis to make a deeper research and have a clear understanding about the theory as the first step. So, they can get various data easier and faster in one internet website only. I did not do that at first and it makes me waste my time by searching hundreds of data from several websites and I found it hard to collect the data. Besides, I would also suggest to other researchers

to find other linguistic approaches because I strongly believe that there are other theories that can support the analysis of jokes. I hope my thesis can further be developed into a beneficial research and become useful for other people who need it.

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