

CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

From the analysis in *Roommates* TV series that I have made, I can draw a conclusion which contains of my findings. Firstly, the humor occurs in all conversation by the major characters. As we can see, when the characters do not observe maxims in a conversation, this condition creates a funny atmosphere. After analyzing them, I find that all kinds of non-observance of Gricean maxims emerge in these data.

In flouting the maxims, all kinds of maxim are not observed in this analysis. Flouting of maxim which mostly appears in nine data analyzed is flouting the maxim of quality. Flouting the maxim of quantity only emerges in one data. It is because the characters in this TV series are quite open to one another so whenever engaging in a conversation, they try to give full information as completely as they can. While, flouting the maxim of manner and relation emerge in two data for each type. This is because most of the characters tend to be straight forward to one another.

From data analyzed, flouting the maxim of quality occurs because the characters on the whole say something which is untrue without intention of misleading. This kind of flouting appears in several data, like in data (1), (2), (3), (7), (8), and (9). This occurrence usually happens because the speakers are in the difficult situation in which they have no option to say the truth and wish that people will look for another interpretation. Besides, flouting the maxim of quantity in data (6) emerges because the character on the whole cannot give full information in which she feels embarrassed to tell something. Flouting the maxim of manner that occurs in data (1) and (8) is because the character on the whole has hidden purpose and does not say to the point to others. Whereas, flouting the maxim of relation in data (5) and (9) occurs because the character on the whole gives irrelevant response to others. Therefore, all in all, maxim is flouted in this TV series is when the characters are in a position they cannot say the truth because of difficult situation, feel ashamed to others, have hidden intention, and want to change the topic of discussion.

In addition, violating maxim emerges in two data; data (2) and (3). This happens because the characters on the whole are lying to the others so that he or she cannot tell the truth and the other is misled by him or her. And, suspending maxim in data (6) happens because the character feels ashamed to say the real word based on her gender. The others are opting out maxim that occurs in data (4) because the character refuses to cooperate in the conversation and infringing maxim that occurs in data (7) because the character feels nervous to respond other's question. Therefore, violation in this TV series happens when the character happens to lie to others. While, suspending happens when the character feels

embarrassed to other's question related to the gender. Opting out happens when the character refuses to answer other's question due to her inconvenience; and Infringing happens when there is nervousness to respond other's question.

Finishing analysis the data that contains of the non-observance Gricean maxims, I, as the audience, find that this non-cooperation happened between the characters in the conversation is as a surprise because I do not expect that the character will utter such utterances that may create something else. In fact, this surprise causes humor effect. So, our surprise is to emphasize how the humor emerges in a speech event. To prove the data analyzed is really humor, I relate the analysis of the non-observance maxim with Incongruity Script and Superiority theory.

In relation to Incongruity Script, it can be concluded that when it comes to satirizing each other, the characters in the film tend to come up with a script superficially. For example: in data (1), (2), and (3) superficially they discuss about the show script. And yet, actually they have different script within. That is, about revealing the secret script. The same thing also occurs in data (9) in which the character superficially comes up with a childhood script but actually the reality script, which is about dating script. What is also interesting to conclude is that the use of words that superficially centers on one script but communicatively different as seen in data (9).

In relation to Superiority, it can be concluded that we as the audience tend to laugh at the character's misfortune because he or she has hidden something. We feel superior because of it.

To feel or understand the funny part in the scene would not be easy though by some people who watch film since people may have different sense of humor. Besides, the situation when the audience finds the surprise within the scene can influence it. For this case, people cannot find the incongruity case and the humor's context is confusing. That is why; the important thing to understand or get the humor is the audience's background knowledge.

Through this analysis, I also discover that the non-observance of Gricean maxims seems quite difficult to acknowledge by some people. This is because sometimes people do maxim non-observance accidentally. I can find when the speakers' utterances do not have any implicature in their utterances, but their response to the interlocutor's utterance does not seem that they observe the maxim. In certain cases, an utterance may have one or more types of the non-observance maxim. For example, when the speaker cannot tell the truth, usually the response is by obscuring the reality.

Actually, the hearer should be aware of the speaker's utterance so that the hearer can understand the context which is talking about. When a person becomes a hearer, he or she has to understand what a speaker means through the speaker's utterance even implicitly said. On the other hand, a speaker also has to produce an understandable and clear utterance to the hearer so that they can cooperate well in a conversation. In other words, if the speaker and the hearer are able to do it, they have been cooperative and already observed the maxim.

However, through this film as the example, I find that this condition does not always happen in a conversation. There are some hearers who have difficulties in catching and understanding what a speaker utters and some speakers who

cannot be cooperative because of some reasons. So, when it happens, the conversation cannot run well as it should be and cause misunderstanding among the speaker and the hearer so that it will create a distance between them and we see this condition and find it funny. Thus, based on the comedy TV series I analyze, to create humorous scenes, it uses the dialogue which shows the failure to understand implicature.

The non-observance maxims can also be found in the normal life, not only in the dialogues in a film. There are many factors that influence the speaker and the hearer to do that. Therefore, it depends on both speaker and hearer whether they want to cooperate or not in a conversation.

For other researchers, I believe that my thesis is still imperfect. But I hope my thesis can be useful as a reference for making a research. The study of the occurrence of humor caused by the non-observance of Gricean maxims in *Roommates* comedy TV series still can be developed for a better result by applying it to other comedy TV series to find out whether the result would be somehow similar or not. Furthermore, the other data which come from this film can be analyzed by applying some other theories of humor as well.

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