

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **CONCLUSION**

In this chapter, I would like to write about my concluding points based on my analysis in the previous chapter and also to count the points from the data that I have analyzed. In my thesis, I find a number of types of non-observance of Gricean maxims which lead to create jokes in my data. In my entire data, there are thirteen data to be analyzed. From, those data, I find ten data flouting the maxim of quantity and that is the most flouted maxim. Next, I find eight data flouting the maxim of manner, four data flouting the maxim of relation, two data flouting maxim of quality and last two data violating the maxim. In my analysis, infringing a maxim, suspending a maxim and opting out a maxim are not found. Some of the data also have more than one maxim flouted in it; for example, data 4 has flouted the maxim of quantity, relation and manner, data 5 has flouted the maxim of relation, and violated the maxim, data 9 has flouted the maxim of quantity, quality, relation, and manner, data 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12 have flouted the maxim of quantity and manner flouted. From my entire data, the most flouted maxim is the maxim of quantity.

In my analysis, maxim of quantity is the most flouted maxim. It happens because giving it is the easiest way to make a conversation become funny. People are used to give an utterance or an answer which is not clear enough to be understood directly in the beginning. Therefore, it will make the hearer think about it first, and then comes a shocking moment when the information is different from what we usually think, and it makes the jokes funny. Thus, it is ideal for creating a joke. This is observable in data 8, as the woman tells her friends that actually she is the one who has killed her previous husband. Whereas her friend thinks that it is impossible for her friend to kill them and she feels sorry about it, but then the fact is revealed that her friend has poisoned them.

In my data, flouting the maxim of manner is also found on certain occasions. In my opinion, the reason is the answer which the speaker gives is not obvious. So, the hearer needs more time to understand the meaning, and suddenly it gives an unexpected meaning that creates a funny effect. The analysis of data 11 shows this clearly. As the husband answers his wife's question, he gives an unexpected answer that he wants his wife to think first, and finally she realizes that he actually mocks his wife as a very stupid person that even Aladdin's spell cannot change it.

Flouting the maxim of relation is found in some of the data as well. In my opinion, flouting the maxim of relation is ideal for creating a joke, because the information that the speaker gives to the hearer seems to be unrelated with the topic in hand, so it is usually used for lying to someone. It is because the information leads the hearer's mind to the new topic which is used by the speaker

to tell a lie to the hearer. After the hearer is cheated, then the situation becomes funny; for example data 5. When Mike asks Jake about how many fish that he has caught, Jake answers that he has caught Mike. The two utterances are obviously unrelated, because we all know that Mike is not a fish. Yet, the utterances are connected and related in this joke and reveal that Jake has lied to Mike.

Flouting the maxim of quality is found in two data. In my opinion, it happens when someone has a specific purpose of something, so he wants to end the conversation as soon as possible. Then, he will get his goal faster by giving an untruthful answer. This is observable in data 13, as the teacher gives an answer to his student, which is the biggest lie to get the money. And it works very well as the conversation stops and the teacher gets what she wants.

Violating the maxim is found on certain occasions. In my opinion, when a speaker violates the maxim, it means that he does not tell all the truth to the hearer. However, he does not tell any lies. It means that the speaker tries to keep a secret by not telling the whole story. He just tells some parts of the story, so he keeps the main points to mislead the hearers. The example is found in data 3. As the husband asks his wife about the youngest son, whether he is his biological son or not, she answers confidently that he is his son. But in the end, we find out that only the youngest who is the biological son, while the three others are not his sons. Thus, the wife does not tell the whole truth to keep her secret. This is how violating a maxim can create a joke.

As for the infringing maxim, it happens because of imperfect linguistic performance that can be experienced by young children and foreign learners.

Since there is only a native speaker here, there will not be any infringing maxim in my data. Meanwhile, in opting out the maxim, due to the rejection to the participants in a conversation, it will not be a long conversation. Therefore, one of the participants will end the conversation as soon as possible and it is sometimes hard to create a joke. Lastly, suspending a maxim is not found in my data. We see that in this situation, it needs cooperation of all participants. They usually use a code, but none of my data use code. Besides, it seems unlikely to make an implicature when the participants agree to make a certain understanding in their matter. It is known that implicature is important to allow jokes to be created.

A script incongruity occurs when two or more scripts exist at the same time in a conversation. All of my data can be connected with script incongruity theory although the topic is different from each other. Thus, the difference precisely gives an effective way to create a humour. Moreover, it can cause a misunderstanding between the participants when suddenly the topic change into the second script and makes the joke funny.

I examine the data by using the theory of script incongruity along with other linguistic features, including conversational implicature of non-observance of the maxims. I need to select some of the data which have to be compatible with the theory, so they can be analyzed. I hope my data analysis will be a beneficial project for others who want to develop and make a research similar to mine by using other linguistic features.

(1,140 words)