

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusions dealing with the result of the study discussed in the previous chapter. It also presents suggestion for the next writer for better studies in the future.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This study is conducted to find out what maxims flouted in the main character's utterances in *We Bought A Zoo* movie by using Grice's theory of Cooperative Principle and Cutting's theory for the type of figures of speech in the flouting maxim of quality and also the intended meaning. The finding from this research showed that there were 35 utterances from the main characters utterances which contain flouting maxims. All of the maxims are flouted in this study. The maxim that is mostly flouted in the main character's utterances is the maxim of quality with total 20 utterances. The last maxim which also becomes the least maxim that is flouted in the main character's utterances is the maxim of manner with total of 2 utterances.

The intended meaning of maxims flouted by the main characters of *We Bought A Zoo* movie are to emphasize a point in a conversation, to express a burden in doing something, to force someone to do something, to mock a

character's behaviour, to decline an intention, to make a joke, to hide the truth, change the subject of conversation, to give opinion, and to refuse an order.

## 5.2 Suggestion

This study is intended to describe the flouting maxim in *We Bought A Zoo* movie. The result of this study is expected to be useful for the next researchers especially for those who want to conduct research in the same topic.

The future researchers are recommended to explore more about the objectives of the study, such as by identifying the reason in flouting the maxim or by trying to analyze whether there is any correlation between a character's personality or traits with their tendency to do flouting maxim in their communication. The future researchers are also suggested to do research by using other object of the study, such as novel, talkshow, commercials, or real life data. The real life data could be in the form of spoken utterances of a news anchor recorded from a news program.

However if the future researcher wants to conduct a research with the same object with this study (a movie), the writer recommends to find a movie which has a different genre and different model of conversation from the movie used in this study.