

Chapter 5: Conclusion and Suggestions

This chapter provides two sections, which are conclusion and suggestions. The conclusion discusses the data analyzed and discussed in chapter four regarding the research question formulated in this study. In the next section, some suggestions related to this research are presented for the related parties.

Conclusion

To sum up, the researcher found all the types of flouting maxim appeared in the *Doctor Dolittle* movie. All the chosen characters, John, Lucky the dog, Rodney the guinea pig, Jacob the tiger, the owl, and the monkey, indeed flouted the maxims. The first type is the flouting maxim of quantity (giving too much or too little information needed), which appeared eleven times. The second type is flouting the maxim of quality which happens when a speaker provides information lacking evidence or not a fact. In this movie, it appeared only one time. The flouting maxim of relevance is the third type. It is a case of a speaker being not relevant or out of the content of what is being discussed. The researcher found this third type occurred seven times in *Doctor Dolittle* movie. The fourth type is flouting maxim of manner. It typically happens when a speaker gives information that contains obscurity and ambiguity. The characters flouted this type of flouting three times in the movie.

Among the types of flouting maxim, the first type is frequently flouted by the main characters. John, Lucky the dog, and Jacob the tiger, flouted the maxim of quantity but John is the one who has done it the most. The flouting maxim of quantity is the most frequently done because basically Betty Thomas as the

author, creates all the chosen characters who has a light personality or can be said as the talk-active ones. After watching the movie and observing the chosen characters, the researcher found that all of them often find it easy to strike up a conversation. They are unlike others who have more the introverted side of themselves or who may be shy to deliver their thoughts. It is why there is only one data where John gives too little information (datum 4) compare to when he and the animals are being too informative. In other words, because of their personality, John and the animals choose to give too much information when they are in certain situations such as in an uncomfortable moment, want to clarify something, etc. as explained in the previous chapter.

At this stage, the researcher realizes that the flouting maxims in the Doctor Dolittle movie occurred not because of their status: human and non-human, animal. Yet, it happens when John or the animals are in a situation where they prefer to break the cooperative principle maxims. In other words, no matter John or the animals talk to their different kind of creatures, they will choose to make the flouting maxim if they are in the situation as explained in each of the data in the findings section. In addition, the situation created because of their unique conditions, where John realizes he can communicate with animals and vice versa, is one of the reasons the flouting maxim in this movie occurred. For example, when John first realized that he understands animals, he got shocked and often flouts the maxims.

The impact of flouting maxim always leads to the hearer. From the analysis, the researcher sees that the hearers can understand the meaning implied

and not. It can be observed in their response after someone flouted the maxims. Almost all the cases of flouting maxim in this movie have a good response from the hearer or another speaker in a conversation. The responses could be a reply comment or just a gesture, or any sign that shows they understand the meaning conveyed. Yet, there are still characters who cannot read the situation. The different interpretation skills can cause it, or because the condition of the hearer that hard to adjust the speaker point with their situation, or another reason could be the point is hidden hardly. Therefore, the researcher proposes that all the speakers, including ourselves, need to cooperate whether we flout a maxim or not to make the best quality of talks.

The researcher concluded that flouting maxims are often found, and we did in our lives. Since people often do it, we can see it in movies because movies represent human life. However, for a better comprehension of the flouting maxim, the researcher decided to do this research between human and animals that can understand each other as shown in the *Doctor Dolittle* movie. In this movie, the flouting maxim case is clear to observe and the researcher found that all the types of flouting maxim appeared in there.

Suggestions

In this section, the researcher would like to provide some suggestions regarding this research. The suggestions are provided for some related parties explained as follows:

The readers of this research believe that those are people that have an interest in this topic. It is good to have an interest in this topic since this is an

exciting topic to study. Yet, the researcher suggests to the readers to have some basic understanding about this topic because the topic of Cooperative Principle is a broad topic that some people may get confused about. This research studied one of the cases of breaking the Cooperative Principle, i.e., Flouting Maxim. If the readers cannot differentiate the difference from the other cases of non-observance maxim, it will impact the comprehension of this topic. It is crucial because this topic of flouting maxim is often happening in our daily life.

For the other researchers, further research regarding the flouting maxim in different objects is recommended to conduct. Since this research only focuses on the types of flouting maxims in *Doctor Dolittle* movie, the researcher highly recommends the other researchers analyze the flouting maxim with another aspect to gain a broad understanding of this field. The researcher also wants the other researchers to analyze the impact of flouting maxims for the hearer or the other speakers in a conversation. This research did not provide and analyze the reason why someone cannot get the meaning implied. Thus, the researcher recommends the other researchers study it. This topic cannot be separated from human life because without knowing it, people do it every day.

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