

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Earlier in the first Chapter, the writer has drawn four objectives for this research. The first is to find out what maxims are flouted in *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie, the second is to find out what maxims are hedged in *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie, the third is to find out how the maxims are flouted in *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie and lastly, to find out how maxims are hedged in *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie. In order to do that, the writer has collected the data from the utterances in the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie.

From the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie, the writer has found twenty-four cases of flouting maxims and sixteen cases of hedging maxims. Out of twenty-four cases of flouting maxims, there are nine cases of flouting maxim of quantity, nine cases of flouting the maxim of quality, four cases of flouting the maxim of relevance and two case of flouting the maxim of manner. Mostly the maxims flouted by making an overstatement. An overstatement is used to make the speaker's utterance seems more important than it actually is. Overstatement can be done by adding unimportant information or even exaggerating statement. By making an overstatement the speaker is flouting the maxim of quantity. It means the speaker is doing circumlocution (the addressor does not explain to the point) and giving uninformative contribution (giving less or too much information). Flouting the maxim of quantity can also be done by tautology and understatement even combining a rhetorical question and an overstatement. The writer believes that such actions are okay for daily conversation. Such actions make conversations less stiff.

Besides flouting the maxim of quantity, there are also cases of flouting the maxim of quality in the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie. Flouting the maxim of quality means that the speaker is lying, saying or denying something that is believed to be false in order not to get some punishment from someone. To flout the maxim of quality the speaker can use metaphor, sarcasm, irony, and banter. In the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie, there are four cases of metaphor and one case of sarcasm. However, irony and banter cannot be found in the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie. Metaphor is a word use to indicate something different from the literal meaning in which the speaker says something that has the same characteristics with the one he/she referring to. On the other hand, sarcasm is a kind of irony that a more ironic and negative meaning towards the hearer in order to openly hurt the hearer.

It would be best for speakers and hearers to not use sarcasm in any conversation because it might destroy relationship between the speaker and the hearer. However, the writer believes that using a metaphor in conversations can make statements to be more effective, persuasive and impactful.

Another maxim flouted in the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet* is maxim of relevance. Flouting the maxim of relevance means that the participants are making the conversation unmatched by making irrelevant statement. There are four cases found in the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet*.

When a speaker flouts the maxim of relevance, it does not give a significant impact to the hearer and vice versa as long as they are aware of the topic in the conversation and the situation they are engaged in.

The last maxim flouted in the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet* is maxim of manner. Flouting the maxim of manner means that the speaker uses ambiguous language which confuse the hearer. There are two cases found in the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet*. flouting the maxim of manner is usually done because the speaker is distracted and not entirely focused with the topic that is being talked about. The impact of flouting the maxim of manner are misunderstandings and confusions.

Related to hedging maxims, the writer finds that the hedges are fully functioned as mitigating device to lessen the impact of an utterance. In the script of *Ralph Breaks the Internet* movie can be easily found hedges that functioned as not only to lessen and soften but also to maintain the face-wants of the participants.

At the end, the writer expects this research can be used as reference for further research related to flouting and hedging maxim or other fields in linguistics. The writer also hopes this research can be beneficial for readers to get better understanding about maxim of cooperative principle.