

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **CONCLUSION**

The cooperative principle is founded on the idea that in typical conversations, individuals aim to be cooperative, intending to contribute and extract the maximum amount of relevant information. Grice identified four maxims (quality, quantity, relevance, and manner) within this principle that guide communicators in achieving cooperative communication (Grice, 1975: 47). Grice's cooperative principle and its associated maxims serve as guidelines for effective and cooperative communication. However, Grice also acknowledged that these maxims are not always strictly followed. Sometimes, speakers intentionally violate or flout these maxims for various reasons, such as humor, emphasis, or social context. When a maxim is deliberately violated or flouted, it can lead to implicatures—implicit meanings or inferences—allowing for nuanced and indirect communication beyond the literal interpretation of the words spoken.

Violating and flouting Gricean maxims in communication can occur for various reasons, adding layers of nuance to conversations, such as what happened in this research when the characters are using sarcasms as a way to deliver an utterance that violate and flout the maxim of manner, the most violated and flouted maxim in this research. This can lead to confusion or misunderstandings as the intended meaning may not align with the received message. On the other hand, strategic flouting involves a deliberate deviation from the maxims to convey a deeper or hidden meaning. People may do this for rhetorical effect, humor, or to create emphasis. For example, someone might flout the maxim of quantity by providing more information than necessary to imply sarcasm or exaggeration.

The effects of violating or flouting can range from adding richness to communication to creating tension or ambiguity. In some cases, it fosters creativity and fosters a shared understanding among communicators. However, repeated or strategic flouting without mutual understanding can lead to breakdowns in communication, eroding trust and hindering cooperation. It is like a delicate dance

where flouting from the maxims can either enhance the conversation's texture or introduce challenges depending on the participants' awareness and intent.

Primarily, all of the four maxims are found in the *Free Guy* movie script. The maxim of manner occurs as the most frequently violated against the cooperative principle within the *Free Guy* movie script. Occasions of violation often arise due to not sharing the same knowledge among conversational participants, leading to misunderstanding, misconception and misinterpretations. This emphasizes how important common information is for promoting efficient communication. Intentional vagueness or ambiguity also creates complexity, which increases the likelihood of breaking the rule of manners and increases uncertainty during conversations.

Conversely, flouting of the maxims of manner are mostly flouted in the analyzed conversations of *Free Guy* movie script. Flouting the maxim of manner is evident the use of sarcasm, indirectness to avoid confrontation, and deliberate ambiguity to cover up facts. These intended violations and floutings highlight the various ways people manage conversations to accomplish a variety of goals, such as humor, avoiding conflicts, and information manipulation.

Furthermore, contextual understanding plays a pivotal role in interpreting conversational challenges. What might seem as a violation and flouting of a maxim in isolation could be entirely appropriate within a specific cultural or contextual backdrop. Shared knowledge, cultural norms, and individual intentions significantly shape communication dynamics and the interpretation of communicative strategies. Lastly, I hope this research will be a good reference for future researchers that is going to make research on the same topic and also will be a good reading for adding some knowledge for the readers.