

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This study discusses cooperative principle and its maxims to convey implicit messages in Chung's comic *Flowering of Zen in China: The Origin of Zen*. There are three points of analysis here, namely: the implicit messages in the utterances spoken by the participants in their conversations, the application of cooperative principle and the violation of maxims. The total number of the data of this research is 50 conversations.

There are two types of implicature in English – conventional implicature and conversational implicature. The former reveals an implicit meaning which can be generally accepted by all people. While, the latter reveals implicit meaning which is just assumed by participants involved in the conversation. This research, however, focuses its discussion on conversational implicature. Conversational implicature is derived from a general principle of conversation plus a number of maxims which speakers normally obey. The general principle is called cooperative principle.

Cooperative principle in conversation means some deal and agreement between speaker and listener in conversation. Cooperative principle is supported by four maxims, namely: maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. Maxim of quantity is concerning the amount of information given by the conversationalists. They must give sufficient information to maintain cooperative communication, no more or less than is needed. Maxim of

quality proposes that each participant must say the truth in conversation. The participants must produce utterance supported by sufficient evidences. Whole, maxim of relevance is the maxim in which the conversationalists make their contribution relevant to the aims of the on-going conversation. The last, maxim of manner, suggests that the information exchanged in a conversation must be given clearly. It means that the information must not be obscure, ambiguous, wordy or disorderly.

In conducting this research, the researcher applies descriptive method through some steps, such as collecting, organizing, classifying and analyzing the data. In this research the total number of cooperative principle and maxims violated as the population of this study is only 50. So, the researcher does not apply any sample. In other words, the whole population is analyzed. The basic steps done to analyzed the data are; describing the implicit messages conveyed by the writer through the participants in the conversations, interpreting the kinds of cooperative principle applied in the conversations, determining the maxims violated in the conversations and drawing a conclusion as the result of analysis.

The result of the data analysis shows that out of the 50 conversations there are 7 (14%) conversations using maxim of quantity, 5 (10%) of them are violated and 2 (4%) are fulfilled; 15 (30%) conversations using maxim of quality, 8 (16%) of them are violated and 7 (14%) are fulfilled; 12 (24%) conversations using maxim of relevance, 9 (18%) of them are violated and 3 (6%) are fulfilled; and 16 (32%) conversations using maxim of manner, 13 (26%) of them are violated and 3

(6%) are fulfilled. Furthermore, 8 (16%) of 50 conversations do not adhere cooperative principle.

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