

## Chapter 5

### Conclusions and Suggestions

This last chapter presents the conclusions and suggestions of the study. The conclusions are made based on findings and discussions. Subsequently, suggestions for further research are given.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

This section of the research presents the conclusions of the present research that are already discussed in chapter Four. As explained earlier, this research is being conducted since the development of communication technology has turned the way people communicate. Time and place has no longer become problems in communication. In anytime and anyplace, people could communicate without worry of the high bills of the phone call or short message service. Since the development of internet has spread all around the world, the communication become easier. In the early of 2000s, people create social networks on the internet to make communication become easier and offering some advantages thus people chose it as the communication media. In a time, people can communicate with more than one person with low budgets is one of the advantages offer by social networks. Moreover, people can communicate with someone in the other part of the world with no limitation of time and place. That is why people now more often communicate using social networks than other communication tools.

The changes of the way people communicate has become an interesting object for the writer to identify the realization of Grice's Cooperative Principle by the users of social media, which are Facebook and Twitter and identified the way they cooperate in communication viewed by Grice's Cooperative Principle.

Based on the findings and discussion in chapter 4, the type of Grice's maxim of cooperative principles that mostly arises in Facebook is maxim of quantity with 59 times of appearances or 57.84% of the total appearances. And the least frequent is maxim of manner with one appearance (0.98%). While in Twitter, the most frequent of Grice's cooperative principles is maxim of quantity too with 16 times occurrences (51.61%) and maxim of quality is the least frequent.

It seems that the reason why the users in both social networks use such cooperative principles within their conversation is the needs to save hearers' negative face. They want to maximize the expressions that give benefits to their hearers and consequently to reduce the expressions that can cause embitter, especially when they are giving suggestion, greeting, or thanking which can possibly threaten hearer's positive face. Those are in line with tact maxim in politeness principles proposed by Brown and Levinson.

On the other hand, the users of both social networks also break a maxim in some reasons. Being clear is the main reason why the users break a maxim. From the data findings as mentioned in the early chapter, it was found out that in Facebook, flouting maxim is the most frequent of non-observance with 46 times appearances or 63.89% of a total occurrences. It also happens in Twitter with 29 times of occurrences or 85.29% of all appearances. The most frequent flouting maxim is flouting maxim of quantity with 32 times appearances and in Twitter, flouting maxim of quantity also the most frequent flouting maxim with 15 times of occurrences. The least appearance in Facebook are infringing and suspending, with the occurrences of each type is one occurrence or only 1.39 % of a total appearances. While in Twitter, infringing and suspending a maxim could not be found.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that Grice's cooperative principles are more commonly found in the Facebook conversation. It happened because there is no limitation for the users to write down their comments. Thus the users can write what is in their mind as much as they want. Though in Twitter, the users rarely break a maxim because there is a limitation of the characters in one tweets or status. That is why Grice's cooperative principle is more often found in Facebook than in Twitter.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

The study of cooperative principles is interesting as it deals with our daily conversation. Being able to identify the meaning behind someone's expression is one of the reasons why the study of cooperative principles is noteworthy. Nevertheless, cooperative principle is not only arising within the daily conversation in social networks. Some other events are also excellent sources to be analyzed.

Thus, for further research, there are some suggestions that can be considered. First, in order to get good results of the research, it would be better for the researcher to have more literature reviews on the topic. Second, other event such as conversation in a meeting, in a formal debate, or even a formal speech are interesting subject to be investigated. The last but not least, some other pragmatic subjects are also available to be explored.

As this study deals with cooperative principles within the scope of pragmatic in linguistic area, it is hoped to offer new knowledge for those who are interested. Moreover, hopefully this research can inspire other researchers to observe the other pragmatic issues in particular and communication in general.