

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusions of the present study and offers suggestions for further research. The conclusions (5.1) in this chapter are based on findings and the discussions in the previous chapter. This chapter ends with some suggestions (5.2) for further research.

5.1 Conclusions

As explained previously, this study investigates the types of maxims and non-observance maxims. The data were analyzed using Grice's (1975) Cooperative principles. The study found that male and female *Ask.fm* users broke three types of maxims based on Grice's (1975) theory namely, maxim of quantity, maxim of relation and maxim of manner. This finding indicates that *Ask.fm* users are giving too much, unrelated, and unclear contribution. This is because in Indonesian context, *Ask.fm* is a website which has a main purpose to entertain others, so that people are expected to deliberately violate the maxims.

In addition, the study also discovered that male and female *Ask.fm* users also performed two types of non-observance of maxims namely, flouting and opting out. Flouting occurred because *Ask.fm* users expect anonymous person to find other interpretations from their answers. Since in Indonesian context *Ask.fm* is a website aimed at entertaining others, the users are more likely to break the maxim. Meanwhile, opting out is performed by *Ask.fm* users because they do not want to cooperate to answers some questions which can jeopardize their safety. This happened because anonymous feature in *Ask.fm* has the possibilities to generate responses which the users find uncomfortable or harmful. For example, in a case which is investigated by Blake (2014), the anonymous feature has been associated with several teenage suicides.

The explanation above reveals that although *Ask.fm* users violate Grice's (1975) maxims intentionally, it does not necessarily lead to communication

breakdown. In fact, it made the conversation in *Ask.fm* is more interesting, relax, and lively. This does not support what has been suggested by Grice (1975) that breaking maxim will hinder successful communication.

5.2 Suggestion

After making conclusions, this study comes with some suggestions. First, further research may improve this study by conducting a similar research with the latest theory. Here, further research may involve participants who have similarity in experiences and cultural backgrounds which will provide proper data for Grice (1975) and Thomas (2013) theories so that the context in participants' conversation also can be investigated.

The second suggestion is the way of interviewing the participants may use face-to-face way which is more suitable than using a chatroom because it is better to prevent technical problem, such as, low battery, loss of signal, and it is more efficient and less time consumption.

In addition, further study should also include more participants, i.e. more male and female participants, take the data more than 100 interactions so that the study finds more types of maxims and non-observance of maxims. It should also consider theory of language and gender by Haas (1979) and Newman, Groom, Handelman, and Pennebaker (2008) to compare the different between male and female participants.

The last suggestion is that in addition to using theory of Cooperative Principle by Grice (1975) as the main theory, further study can include Politeness Principles by Brown and Levinson (1978) and Leech (1983) as the supporting theory. Moreover it is expected that it can offer a new erudition for people who are interested in conducting a similar study to this present study.