CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusions

The conclusion that can be drawn from the data analysis and findings in this study about conversational maxims in school counseling context can be described as follows:

1. It is found that all types of conversational maxim occurred in school counseling context. In school counseling context, the conversational maxims tended to be obeyed rather than violated by the students.

2. The obedience of conversational maxims in school counseling context were realized through direct and undoubtful answer, sufficient information, brief and orderly response and being relevance. Meanwhile the violation of conversational maxims were realized through vagueness metaphor, overstatement, understatement, silence, ambiguous, rhetorical question, questioning back, presuppose, give hints, and give association clue.

3. From the data analysis, it is found that there are three reason of conversational maxim obedience in school counseling context, they are building one’s belief, satisfying the hearer, and convincing the hearer. Meanwhile the reason of conversational maxim of violation are to hide the truth, saving face, satisfying the hearer, building one’s belief, convincing the hearer, avoid giving wrong information, defend her/himself, Avoid further questioning and clarifying something.
5.2 Suggestions

In line with the conclusions, suggestions are staged as the following:

1. It is suggested that further studies should be conducted to find out more reasons and realizations of conversational maxim violations in other context.

2. It is a suggestion that further studies should be conducted study to find out more reasons and realizations of conversational maxim violations in same context by providing more data to enrich the analysis of conversational maxim in school counseling context.

3. It is advisable for speakers and listeners to understand the conversational maxim and to follow the rules of conversational maxim in order to create a successful communication and avoid misunderstanding.