

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing and drawing all the conversational maxims in Mata Najwa Talk Show Program on Metro TV with different topics and different guests among three topics, politics, law, and education as well as four different guests, i.e. Javanese, Makassar, Bataknese, and Chinese, the researcher draws the conclusion as follows;

1. The conversational maxims (quality, quantity, manner, and relevance) occur in all different topics and guests.
2. Conversational maxim in topic of politics is dominantly violated maxim of relevance because the participants are reluctant to answer relevantly for private questions or to hide something from public. Conversational maxim in topic of law is contrary to topic of politics. Participants in topic of law answer relevantly, obeying maxim of relevance. It occurs because their conversation is discussing the issue in law or law enforcement which has to answer relevantly and clearly. Conversational maxim in topic of education is dominantly violated maxim quantity. The participants speak in detail, gives explanation as clearly as they can. It can be accepted because topic of education is mostly explaining a problem. Conversational maxim with the guests of Javanese is dominantly violated maxim of relevance. The participants speak irreverently to show their meaning and they tend to conceal

or be reclusive. Conversational maxim with guests of Makassar is dominantly violated maxim of quantity. The participants tend to speak much with long explanation. Conversational maxim with guests of Bataknese is also violated maxim of quantity. The participants speak much with long explanation. Conversational maxim with guests of Chinese is similar to guests of Makassar and Bataknese. The participants tend to speak much with long explanation.

3. The conversational maxims occurring with different guests are actually affected by the issues of the topic of the conversation itself. The guests do not show their cultural identity in the talk show. And it can be concluded that there are no relationship between culture and tradition of the guests and their conversational maxim because the guests of Makassar, Bataknese, and Chinese have the same violation of maxim of quantity and all different guests have the same abstain obedience of maxim of manner.
4. The other findings from the research are factors affecting conversational maxims such as (1) the language attitude of the guests in answering questions, (2) tendency to hide something or not to reveal truly, (3) making a joke or humorous answer, (4) using metaphorical words in comparing or using language features, and (5) the issues of the topic itself.

5.2 Suggestions

Having seen the result of the study, the researcher would like to offer the suggestions as follows;

1. It is advisable for the guests (either speaker or listener) to understand the cooperative principle, particularly the four maxims and to follow the rules of conversational maxim in making conversation run smoothly and clearly.
2. It is suggested that the rules of conversational maxims are taught to students in Language Course or even for students of University in order to make them speak efficiently especially for those who face interview session in getting a job.
3. It is suggested to other researchers and the students of Applied Linguistics who are taking pragmatics or conducting research to find more the reasons in obedience and violation in conversational maxims.
4. The next research is suggested to elaborate the reasons of conversational maxims related to the language politeness especially in Indonesian language and culture.
5. It is expected that obedience or violation in conversational maxims will not be a barrier conversation since listeners are still able to understand what speakers mean by other aspects in Pragmatics to catch the meaning such as presupposition, reference and speech act.