

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGESSTION

5.1 Conclusions

The conclusion that can be drown from the data analysis and findings in this study about the flouting maxims in courtroom of Administrative Court are described as follows:

1. There were four types of flouting maxim occured in courtroom of Administrative Court, they were flouting maxims of quantity, flouting maxims of relevance, flouting maxim of manner, and flouting maxim of quality.
2. The strategies used by the participants in courtroom of Administrative Court were realized through giving too much information, being obscure, being irrelevant, asking for permission, giving too little information, asking for agreement, and cynicism.
3. There were nine reasons of flouting maxims in courtroom of Administrative Court, they were convincing the hearer, showing anger, disappointment and disagreement, satisfying the hearer, hiding the truth, expecting for agreement, building one's belief, saving face, expecting for permission, expecting for concession.

5.2 Suggestions

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

1. Further studies are advised to be conducted by other researchers to find out more reasons and realizations of flouting maxims in other context and types of courtroom.
2. Further studies are advised to be done by other researchers to find out more reasons and realizations of flouting maxims in same context by providing more data to enrich the analysis of flouting maxim in courtroom of Administrative Court.
3. Speakers and listeners should learn carefully to understand the conversational maxim and to follow the rules of conversational maxim in order to create a successful communication and avoid misunderstanding.