CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After deliberately analyzing the data, the conclusions are stated as follows:

1. The types of conversational implicatures namely conversational implicature was found in the children utterances.

2. The process of conversational implicatures namely by flouting maxims (quantity, relation and manner maxims) occurred in the children's utterances. The processes are mostly meantly to get what the children wanted. When they wanted A, they did not say A directly, instead he said B.

3. There are various kinds of the child's purposes as his reasons in uttering his sentences, namely to state opinion, to save selves by lying, and to avoid discomfort things.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusions stated above, this study has some suggestions to the readers with may be different positions as follows :

1. To the other researchers, it is suggested to conduct the same topic with more subjects with different ages to see the difference between them so the acquisition of those subjects can be seen more accurately and clearly.

2. To parents or caregivers, it is suggested to use and trigger conversational implicatures to children since this pragmatics acquisition is the most meaningful study in language.

3. To teachers, school interaction can be a good environment in helping children to increase their competences in communication. One of the competence is using conversational implicature. That's why, it is expected to those teachers to build a good interaction with students by uttering conversational implicature so that the children are accustom to the ways and later be proficient in their daily conversation particularly with adult and professional ones.