

**FLOUTING CONVERSATIONAL MAXIMS PERFORMED BY THE  
CHARACTERS IN *THE TAQWACORES* MOVIE**

**A GRADUATING PAPER**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining  
the Bachelor Degree in English Literature



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## **MOTTO**

“If you are going to get anywhere in life, you have to read a lot of books.”

**-Roald Dahl**



## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this graduating paper to;

My beloved parents;

My lovely family;

My amazing friends;

My big family of

English Literature Department of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.



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## FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researchers' opinions or findings included in this graduating paper are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, saya mengucapkan terima kasih.

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## **Flouting Conversational Maxims Performed by the Characters in *The***

### ***Taqwacores* Movie**

By: Anggia Bagas Setyoko

#### **ABSTRACT**

This research aims to know the flouting of conversational maxims in the cooperative principle performed by the characters in the movie entitled *The Taqwacores*. This movie is directed by Eyad Zahra, and the story is adapted from the novel entitled *The Taqwacores* written by Michael Muhammad Knight in 2003. This research uses the cooperative principle and conversational implicature theories proposed by Grice. The method in this research is qualitative. The researcher finds that the characters flout all the types of conversational maxims in *The Taqwacores* movie. In flouting each of the conversational maxims, the researcher finds that the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie apply some strategies. In flouting the maxim of quantity, the characters use the strategies of giving too little information and too much information. In flouting the maxim of quality, the characters use hyperbole, metaphor, irony, patent falsehood, and rhetorical question strategies. In flouting the maxim of relation, the characters use the strategy of saying something irrelevant. Meanwhile, in flouting the maxim of manner, the characters use the strategy of being obscure. In terms of occurrence, these strategies to flout conversational maxims appear in *The Taqwacores* movie with the number of giving more information (3), giving less information (1), hyperbole (2), metaphor (2), irony (3), patent falsehood (2), rhetorical question (4), saying something irrelevant (2), and being obscure (2). Moreover, this research also reveals the implied meanings in each utterance that flout the conversational maxims appearing in the dialogue of *The Taqwacores* movie.

**Keywords:** *Flouting Conversational Maxims, Cooperative Principle, Conversational Implicature, The Taqwacores Movie*

## **Flouting Conversational Maxims Performed by the Characters in *The***

### ***Taqwacores* Movie**

By: Anggia Bagas Setyoko

#### **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pelanggaran maksim percakapan yang dilakukan oleh para tokoh dalam film yang berjudul *The Taqwacores*. Film yang disutradarai oleh Eyad Zahra ini diadaptasi dari novel karangan Michael Muhammad Knight pada tahun 2003. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori prinsip kerja sama dan implikatur percakapan yang digagas oleh Grice. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif. Peneliti menemukan bahwa para tokoh dalam film *The Taqwacores* melakukan pelanggaran terhadap semua maxim percakapan. Para tokoh dalam film *The Taqwacores* menggunakan beberapa strategi dalam melakukan pelanggaran. Di dalam pelanggaran maksim kuantitas, para tokoh menggunakan beberapa strategi yaitu memberikan terlalu banyak informasi dan terlalu sedikit informasi. Di dalam melakukan pelanggaran maksim kualitas, para tokoh menggunakan beberapa strategi yaitu hiperbola, metafora, ironi, kebohongan paten, dan pertanyaan retorik. Di dalam melakukan pelanggaran maksim hubungan, para tokoh menggunakan sebuah strategi yaitu mengatakan sesuatu yang tidak relevan. Dan di dalam melakukan pelanggaran maksim cara, para tokoh menggunakan sebuah strategi yaitu tidak jelas. Terkait dengan jumlah kemunculan, strategi-strategi yang digunakan untuk melanggar prinsip kerja sama oleh para tokoh dalam film *The Taqwacores* yaitu memberikan terlalu banyak informasi (3), memberikan terlalu sedikit informasi (1), hiperbola (2), metafora (2), ironi (3), kebohongan paten (2), pertanyaan retorik (4), mengatakan sesuatu yang tidak relevan (2), dan tidak jelas (2). Terlebih, penelitian ini juga mengungkapkan makna yang tersirat dalam setiap tuturan yang melanggar maksim percakapan yang muncul dalam dialog percakapan di film *The Taqwacores*.

**Kata Kunci:** *Pelanggaran Maksim Percakapan, Prinsip Kerja Sama, Implikatur Percakapan, Film The Taqwacores*

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of Study

Communication is a very important aspect since many human activities involve communication to serve a variety of purposes in everyday life, such as to share particular knowledge, needs, feelings, goals, etc (Blakemore, 1992, p. 3). In running a communication, the process needs human language since it happens chiefly by means of language (Mey, 2001, p. 6). This explanation indicates that language is very important and indispensable since it cannot be separated from human life where its value is very integral in preserving human needs in society. Hall stated that language is the institution of habitually used oral-auditory arbitrary symbols whereby humans use it to communicate and interact with others (as cited in Lyon, 1981, p. 4). The value of the use of language in communication and interaction can be seen by the accomplishments that have enabled the human race to develop the modern world by passing a record of what has happened from one generation to the next generation (Fasold and Connor-Linton, 2006, p. 1). Because of its importance, there is a scientific study that is concerned about studying a human language. This study is called Linguistics. The general aim of Linguistics is to study the nature of human language in how people create meaning through combinations of sounds, words, and sentences by examining many aspects of language (Meyer, 2009, p. 2). This use of language to create

meaning by humans in society can be found in daily activities, such as a conversation.

Performing a conversation requires two or more participants, and each participant has a different task when he or she tries to communicate in a conversation. The task of the speakers is to organize what kind of information or message they want to deliver, and the task of the listener is to understand what the speakers intend to convey through their given utterances (Griffiths, 2006, p. 3). If the participants can perform their tasks in a conversation, the message will be communicated or exchanged as expected by them. This implies that a conversation needs the presence of cooperation from the participants. If cooperation is absent in communication, they will not be able to achieve their goals in conducting their verbal exchanges (Mey, 2001, p. 74). A conversation can be found in both spoken and written forms. The spoken form can be found in a chat with friends, a conference, a meeting, and so on, and the written form can be found in an email, a letter, a mobile chat, etc.

Nowadays, a conversation or verbal exchange is quite common not only in daily life but also in literary work, such as movies. The production of movies has generated so many movies with many genres that give people access to watch any type of movies that they want to see through many media, such as cinema, television, DVDs, etc. Movies can be viewed as suitable media for observing human language since movies use the medium of language to create imaginative images of the visual, the aural, the narrative, and the emotional (Graham, 2005, p.



125). This means that movies can be used to see the use of language that can be seen through how the characters interact with each other to deliver the message in a conversation.

There is an interesting movie that can be viewed from the use of language by the characters to interact and exchange their messages appeared in the dialogue of the movie. This movie is entitled *The Taqwacores*. The movie was directed by Eyad Zahra in 2010 and was adapted from the book written by Michael Muhammad Knight in 2003 as a collaboration work where Michael Muhammad Knight was co-screenwriter and co-producer in making the movie (Milly, 2010). Some interesting characters appear in the fictional story of *The Taqwacores* movie. This can be viewed and seen from the portrayal of Rabeya in *The Taqwacores* movie as a woman character who wears a burqa and leads prayers for men. According to Hammer (2012), this fictional character of Rabeya influences the American Muslim woman-led prayer movement (p. 34). The other interesting character who appears in the movie is Muzzamil as the representation of a gay Muslim. Those portrayals of both Rabeya and Muzzamil characters are argued to shape a new perspective towards Islam by shedding old-fashioned or unsuitable ideas about women and gays with the modern society as said by the co-producer of the movie (Smith and Thakore, 2016, p. 224). According to the explanations above, the process of portraying and making characters in industrious filmmakers is a very important and integral thing since it is related directly to what kind of message is wanted to convey to the audience through the production of movies or films.

Moreover, Eyad Zahra, the director of the movie, reported that he sought to create a new perspective for both Americans and Muslims where Americans can see Muslims as Americans, and Muslims can see themselves as American through the making of *The Taqwacores* movie (Indiewire, 2010). This can be seen from the fictional characters of Jehangir and Umar appearing in *The Taqwacores* movie. Jehangir states that “Allah is too big and too open for my Islam” when he gives his sermon in the Friday prayer held in the house. Meanwhile, the portrayal of Umar as a straightedge punk and orthodox Salafi Muslim is condemned by the many tattoos on his body. According to Bernstein (2010), Michael Muhammad Knight, the co-screenwriter and co-producer of *The Taqwacores* movie, believed that America can save Islam (as cited in Smith and Thakore, 2016, p. 224). As the result, Eyad Zahra said that there might be around 60 people across America, Canada, Pakistan, and Indonesia who describe themselves as Taqwacores artists despite the mixed reaction towards the release of *The Taqwacores* movie in the United States (Bhattacharya, 2011). Based on the explanations and reports above, this can be stated that the production of the movie as the collaboration work between Eyad Zahra and Michael Muhammad Knight has worked quite well, especially the portrayals of the characters and the message intended to show for Muslims and Americans.

The movie tells a story about Yusef, an engineering student, who lives in a house that is full of Muslim housemates. His parents are very pleased that Yusef moves from a dorm to a house in a place around Buffalo where all the inhabitants in the house are Muslim with the expectation that his housemates will help Yusef

to keep his faith as taught in Islam. Umar is the first inhabitant who introduces Yusef into the house. At the beginning of his adaptation in the house, Yusef is quite shocked that the inhabitants are different to him in the way they behave and express themselves. Yusef finds that the inhabitants have to make their own Friday prayer in the house because they try to avoid local mosques. Moreover, the Friday prayer is led by a girl when there are some men in the presence. Yusef also finds a very appalling moment when he finds Rabeya as the only character who wears a burqa disposing of some verses in the Qur'an that makes him despise her for the way she treats her Qur'an. Yusef is also falling in love with a girl named Lynn, but having different beliefs makes them separated, especially when Lynn believes that the restriction of making free sex in Islam does not make sense to her. The rest of the inhabitants in the house are Jehangir, Ayyub, Muzzamil, Fasiq, etc.

This movie portrays the struggle of the inhabitants to get along since each of the inhabitants has something different from what they believe which leads them to argue with each other. The problem found in this movie that is related to the use of language in exchanging a message in the conversation is that some contributions in the utterances given by the characters are not contributed as is required by the direction of the conversation in the dialogue of the movie. This happens multiple times when the characters are talking or discussing something with each other. An example of the problem found in this movie will be shown below.

Yusef : I mean it's kinda weird coming from a girl in a burqa.

Rabeya : What about my burqa?!

Yusef : **No, I mean, I meant, uh, you know, it must be kinda hard to like read and stuff. That's it. That's all I meant.**

(0:24:15.68-0:24:28.52)

The dialogue above happens when Yusef and Rabeya are arguing whether a Muslim can dispose of verses in the Qur'an by crossing them out or not. In delivering his response, the meaning of what Yusef means is not expressed in his utterance which means that his contribution given to Rabeya is not distributed well since Yusef states that wearing a burqa makes it difficult to read verses in the Qur'an. This means that her burqa obfuscates her to read the Qur'an and subsequently makes her dispose of some verses because she cannot see clearly what she reads. Because what Yusef says is wrong, the meaning of what he means is not expressed in his spoken words as explained above. However, Yusef's utterance is a non-observance of conversational maxims which flouts the maxim of quality where he says something false.

The phenomenon given above is called a flout of conversational maxims. This case is interesting to be analyzed since it happens with no accident, nor through the characters' inability to speak cooperatively. Flouting conversational maxims arises when the speakers violate a maxim in an apparent way to prompt their listeners to look at the implied meaning that is given in their utterances (Birner, 2013, p. 43). This is not the case where the speakers are trying to deceive their listeners because it is different from a flout. If the speakers try to deceive

their listeners, they inconspicuously violate a maxim so that the listeners will not realize that the maxim is being violated (Birner, 2013, p. 43). As stated above, a flout arises because it blatantly violates conversational maxims to make the listeners realize the meaning that is implied by the speakers in their given utterances.

In analyzing that kind of phenomenon as explained above, the researcher needs to use a theory that is capable to analyze flouted conversational maxims that appear in the dialogue of the movie. This research uses a theory that is called the cooperative principle proposed by Grice. The cooperative principle theory suggests that participants have to make their conversational contribution as is required by the accepted purpose of the talk exchange in which they are engaged (Grice, 1989, p. 26). This theory consists of four conversational maxims where each of the maxims has a role in contributing to the cooperative principle as a whole. Those conversational maxims are quantity, quality, relation, and manner where the speaker's contribution to a conversation is supposed to be appropriate, true, relevant, and perspicuous (Leech, 1983, p. 8).

By using the cooperative principle theory, it is expected that it can be used to identify and describe the characters' contributions when they flout conversational maxims and how they perform a flout of conversational maxims that appear in the dialogue of the movie. This theory is also expected to be a tool to reveal what things are constructed by the characters when they perform a flout of conversational maxims. In other words, this theory is expected to reveal the

implied meaning when a flout arises in the movie. This implied meaning generated by flouting conversational maxims is called the conversational implicature where the meaning is not encoded in what is said or expressed by the speakers (Cruse, 2000, p. 347). As stated above, a flout is used by the speakers to prompt their listeners to look at the implied meaning in their given utterances, and this implied meaning refers to the conversational implicature.

Based on the explanation above, the cooperative principle and the conversational implicature theories are used in this research to help the researcher to examine the characters' contributions in their spoken or expressed words which are not contributed well to the direction of the conversation and also to reveal the implied meaning when the characters perform a flout of conversational maxims found in the dialogue of *The Taqwacores* movie.

## 1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, this graduating paper has some questions as follows.

1. What are the types of conversational maxims flouted by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie?
2. How do the characters flout conversational maxims in *The Taqwacores* movie?
3. What is the implied meaning generated by flouting conversational maxims given by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie?



### 1.3 Objective of Study

As stated in the problem statements above, the objectives of the study in this research are to find out the answers as follows.

1. Classifying the types of conversational maxims flouted by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie.
2. Describing how the characters flout conversational maxims in *The Taqwacores* movie.
3. Explaining the implied meaning generated by flouting conversational maxims given by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie.

### 1.4 Significance of Study

By conducting this research, it is expected to be useful both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research can contribute to enriching the knowledge of language study in linguistics, especially in the scope of pragmatics about the use of flouting maxims in Grice's theory. Additionally, this research can be a source or a reference for readers or other researchers who are going to conduct similar research. Practically, this research can give an understanding for readers about conversational activities in how they are operated and applied by paying attention to the conversational maxims with the connection of a speech situation inside a particular society.



### 1.5 Literature Review

The researcher finds some prior researches that have similarities with this graduating paper. The first prior is a graduating paper issued in 2016 by Isma Salamah from State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta entitled “Non-Observance of Cooperative Principles in *Kungfu Panda 3* movie”. This graduating paper is aimed to describe how non-observance cooperative maxims are used in *Kungfu Panda 3* movie. The method used in this graduating paper is a qualitative method. The result shows that there are 55 non-observance utterances of cooperative principle with the number of 16 utterances of flouting, 38 utterances of violating, and 1 utterance of suspending. This can be stated that this graduating paper does not only focus on revealing flouted maxims but also focus on revealing other types of non-observance maxims.

The second prior is a graduating paper issued in 2018 by Dewi Imrotus Sholikhah from State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta entitled “Flouting of Grice’s Maxims in *Jane Eyre* Novel by Charlotte Bronte“. This graduating paper is aimed to analyze the types of flouted maxims and to explain the characters’ reasons for flouting Grice’s cooperative principle in *Jane Eyre* novel. The method used in this graduating paper is a descriptive qualitative method. The result shows that all types of maxims are flouted by the characters, and the characters’ reasons to flout the maxims are also shown in this graduating paper. This can be stated that this graduating paper does not only reveal flouted maxims but also reveal the reasons for performing flouted maxims.

The third prior is a journal issued in 2018 by Melinda Kurniati and Sharifah Hanidar entitled “The Flouting of the Gricean Maxims in the Movies *Insidious* and *Insidious 2*”. This journal is aimed to investigate the flouting in the Grice’s maxims appeared in the movies *Insidious* and *Insidious 2*, and to find out the functions of flouted maxims given by the characters in both movies. The methods used in this journal are quantitative and qualitative approaches. The result shows that the characters flout all the types of maxims in the movie *Insidious*, while the characters in the movie *Insidious 2* only flout two out of the four types of maxims, the quantity and relation maxims. Moreover, this journal also finds that the characters in both of the movies flout Grice’s maxims for some reasons. Based on the findings, this journal aims to investigate and compare the results of flouting maxims appearing in two different material objects.

The fourth is a journal issued in 2020 by Rofa Marlisa and Didin Nuruddin Hidayat entitled “The Analysis of Flouting Maxim in Good Morning America (GMA) Talkshow”. This journal is aimed to find out the flouted maxims that are performed in the talk show and to investigate the reasons for flouting the maxims. The method that is used in this journal is a qualitative approach. The result shows that all types of maxims are flouted in the talk show. Moreover, this journal also reveals the reasons for flouting maxims performed by the hosts and the guest. This can be stated that the participants in the Good Morning America talk show have their reasons for performing flouted maxims.

From those prior researches above, the researcher finds that all of them are different to this graduating paper. This is very important since the findings of research need to be contextualized in the literature where the researcher seeks an answer whether the findings are going to corroborate, expand, or contradict the previous research under the same or similar phenomena (Leavy, 2014, p. 650). The comparisons between this graduating paper and those prior researches above are explained below.

First, this graduating paper can be contextualized to expand the findings in the first prior research above because this graduating paper is aimed to find the strategies to flout the conversational maxims and the meaning that is implied by flouting conversational maxims. Second, this graduating paper can be contextualized to expand the findings in the second prior research above where it is claimed that the reason to flout the maxim of manner is used to prompt the listener to look for the implied meaning. Meanwhile, this graduating paper uses both Grice's cooperative principle and conversational implicature theories to answer that the appearance of a flout in the maxim of quantity, quality, relation, and manner is used to prompt the listener to realize the implied meaning. Third, this graduating paper can be contextualized to highlight another theoretical framework that can be used to analyze the context of an utterance that flouts conversational maxims because the third prior research above uses the analytical theory proposed by Cutting. Meanwhile, this graduating paper uses the analytical framework that is proposed by Grice. As a result, the process or steps in analyzing the implicature between this graduating paper and the journal above are different.

Fourth, this graduating paper can be contextualized to expand the findings in the fourth research above because this graduating paper is aimed to reveal the strategies in flouting the conversational maxims. To conclude, this graduating paper has a design and a focus that are different from those previous writings mentioned above.

### 1.6 Theoretical Framework

This research analyzes the conversation that contains the use of flouting conversational maxims performed by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie. To find the answer, this research uses Grice's cooperative principle theory. This theory suggests that participants in a conversation have to give their conversational contributions such as is required by the accepted purpose or the direction of the talk exchange as stated in the four conversational maxims (Grice, 1989, p. 26).

The cooperative principle is divided into four types of conversational maxims. They are the maxim of quantity, quality, relation, and manner. First, the maxim of quantity says that the contribution should be as informative as is required (Thomas, 2013, p. 69). This can be stated that the speakers should not give more or less information than required by the direction of the conversation. Second, the maxim of quality says that the speaker should give a contribution that is true (Birner, 2012, p. 42). Here, the contribution that is untrue will violate the maxim of quality. Third, the maxim relation says that the contribution made by the speaker should be relevant (Clark, 2022, p. 31). This indicates that irrelevant

responses violate the maxim of relation. Fourth, the maxim of manner says that the speaker should give a contribution that is perspicuous (Leech, 1983, p. 8). This means that speakers should avoid obscurity and ambiguity in their expressed words.

However, there are some non-observance utterances when speakers do not follow those conversational maxims above. These non-observance utterances are divided into four categories. First, speakers violate a maxim unostentatiously and generate a misleading implicature (Grice, 1989, p. 30). This category means that the speakers deceive their listeners by violating a maxim. Second, speakers may opt-out of a maxim by indicating an unwillingness to cooperate in a conversation (Birner, 2012, p. 43). This category indicates that someone gives a signal that he or she does not want to join in a conversation by ignoring others. Third, speakers are unable to follow one maxim because they do not want to violate another maxim which is called a clash (Grice, 1989, p. 30). This category means that speakers violate another maxim caused by the presence of other maxims. Fourth, speakers blatantly violate or flout a maxim and generate an implicature to their listeners (Birner, 2012, p. 43). This category of flouted maxims arises when speakers obviously violate the maxims so that their listeners will get the implied meaning in the utterances.

Moreover, this research uses the conversational implicature theory, which is proposed by Grice, to find out the implied meaning in flouting conversational maxims given by the characters in the dialogue of *The Taqwacores* movie. This conversational implicature refers to any meaning that is implied by the speakers

(Grundy, 2000, p. 73). The implied meaning that is generated by flouting conversational maxims can be stated that it refers to this conversational implicature. Moreover, recognizing what is meant by what is said by using the conversational implicature needs to understand the context of the utterance, the background knowledge, and so on (Cresswell, 2017, p. 238).

## 1.7 **Research Method**

This section covers the methodology in this research that explains what the researcher will do with the research and how to do it. This section consists of the type of research, the data sources, the data collection technique, and the data analysis technique.

### 1.7.1 **Type of research**

This research uses a qualitative method. This method produces narrative and textual descriptions of the phenomena under study (Vanderstoep and Johnston, 2009, p. 7). Meanwhile, Creswell (2009) explained that a qualitative method is designed to explore and understand the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem (p. 4). This qualitative method is a scientific method that is appropriate to be used in this research since it is investigating and exploring human problems relating to the use of human language.

### 1.7.2 **Data sources**

This research uses both primary and secondary data. The primary data are those which are originally collected, while the secondary data are those compilations of data collection work done by others (Kothari, 2004, p. 95). In this



research, the primary data are the characters' spoken words uttered in *The Taqwacores* movie, while the secondary data are the characters' scripted words in the movie's script.

### 1.7.3 Data collection technique

In obtaining the data, the researcher uses the visual analysis technique. According to Vanderstoep and Johnston (2009), this technique allows the researcher to collect data by interpreting mediated communication texts such as movies or television programs (p. 189). This technique is applied in this research because the material object of this research is a movie where the aim is to collect the characters' utterances in the dialogue of *The Taqwacores* movie in order to provide the answers to the objectives of this research. Moreover, purposive sampling is used by the researcher, and homogeneous sampling, one of the types of purposive sampling, is deployed to collect the data. Homogeneous sampling is defined as a technique to select a subgroup that shares the same similarity or that is considered similar in attitudes, experiences, and so on (Ary et al., 2010, p. 430). The researcher uses this technique because this research is designed to answer the phenomena of flouting the conversational maxims only and is not designed to answer other types of non-observance utterances based on Grice's cooperative principle theory.

Here, the researcher uses some steps in collecting the data from *The Taqwacores* movie. First, the researcher downloads *The Taqwacores* movie and its script. Second, the researcher watches the movie and reads its script. Third, the



researcher identifies all the utterances spoken by the characters in the movie. Fourth, the researcher collects the utterances that flout the conversational maxims given by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie.

#### 1.7.4 Data analysis technique

This research uses the interpretive analysis technique. This technique places the researcher as an active player in a productive process that gives meaning to an event, object, or text that is studied by the researcher in its context (Hatch, 2002, p. 180). This research analyzes the utterances that flout conversational maxims and the implied meaning by giving meanings to those utterances that are considered within the context and based on Grice's theory of the cooperative principle. Moreover, Hatch (2002) explained that the analytic process of the interpretive analysis depends on the individual studies or is adjusted to suit the need of particular research (p. 180). Meanwhile, the process of data analysis in this research contains three activities. These three activities are the data reduction, the data display, and the conclusion or verification (Miles and Huberman, 1994, pp. 10-12).

In this research, the researcher does several steps in analyzing the data that have been collected in the data collection. First, the researcher classifies the data by selecting the words, phrases, and sentences that flout conversational maxims into the types of maxims in Grice's theory of the cooperative principle. Second, the researcher examines the data by describing the strategies to flout conversational maxims that are used by the characters in their given utterances.

Third, the researcher explains the data by revealing the meaning that is implied by the characters when they flout conversational maxims based on Grice's theory of the conversational implicature. Fourth, the researcher organizes the data into a table that explains the types and the strategies of flouting conversational maxims found in the material object. Fifth, the researcher draws or verifies the conclusion of the findings in this research.

### 1.8 Paper Organization

This research is divided into four chapters. First is the introduction chapter. It is arranged by the background of the study, problem statements, objectives of the study, significance of the study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter is the theoretical framework. This chapter provides an explanation of all related theories that are used to analyze the characters' utterances in the dialogue of the movie. The third chapter is data findings and discussions. This chapter explains and discusses the findings that are based on the objectives of this research. The fourth chapter is the conclusion and suggestion. The researcher concludes the findings based on the objectives of this research and gives some suggestions.

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of the conclusion and the suggestion of this research. The conclusion contains the types of conversational maxims flouted by the characters, the strategies used by the characters to flout the conversational maxims, and the implied meaning generated by flouting conversational maxims. The suggestion contains some suggestions given by the researcher to the next researchers who are going to analyze a case with similar problems.

#### 4.1 Conclusion

In this section, the researcher shows the conclusion based on the findings of this research. The researcher finds that all types of conversational maxims are flouted by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie. In total, 21 utterances that contain flouted conversational maxims appear 4 times in the maxim of quantity, 13 times in the maxim of quality, 2 times in the maxim of relation, and 2 times in the maxim of manner. Based on the findings above, the whole utterances performed by the characters in the dialogue of *The Taqwacores* movie flout all the types of Grice's maxims.

There are several ways to flout the conversational maxims done by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie when they are talking to other characters as described in the previous chapter. In flouting the maxim of quantity, the characters give more information and less information. In flouting the maxim of quality, the characters use hyperbole, meiosis, metaphor, irony, patent falsehood, and rhetorical question. However, the strategy of performing meiosis to flout the

maxim of quality cannot be found in *The Taqwacores* movie. In flouting the maxim of relation, the characters say something irrelevant. In flouting the maxim of manner, the strategy of being obscure is performed by the characters. Meanwhile, the strategy of being ambiguous to flout the maxim of manner cannot be found in *The Taqwacores* movie. In terms of frequency, the researcher finds that all of those strategies applied by the characters with the number of giving more information (3), giving less information (1), hyperbole (2), metaphor (2), irony (3), patent falsehood (2), rhetorical question (4), saying something irrelevant (2), and being obscure (2).

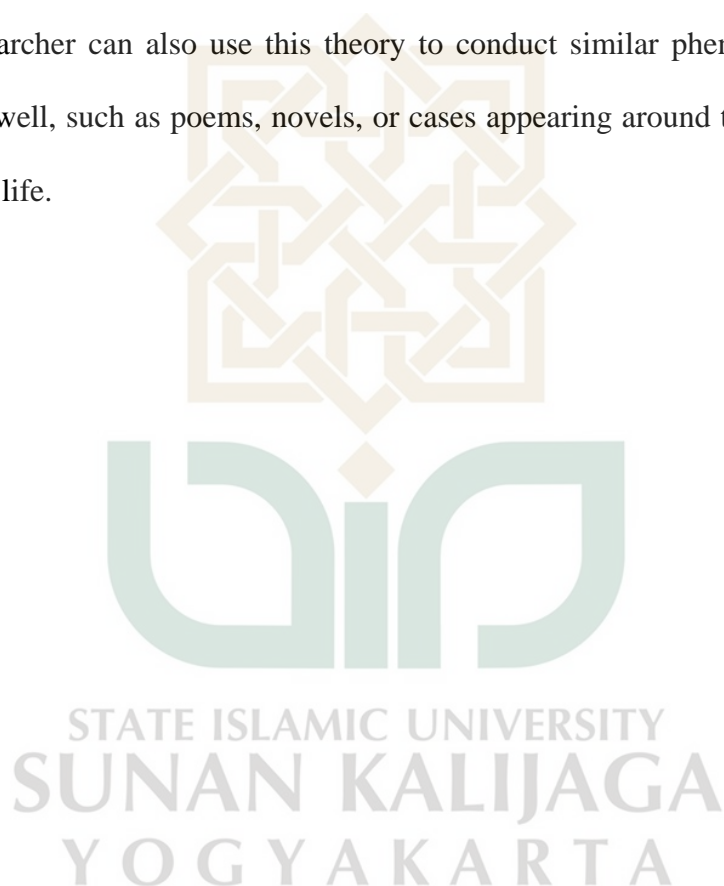
Moreover, the researcher also reveals the implied meaning in each of the utterances that flout the conversational maxims as explained in the previous chapter given by the characters in *The Taqwacores* movie. The researcher finds that an implied meaning is made by the characters when they flout conversational maxims. In revealing the implied meaning, the researcher examines the conventional meaning, the Cooperative Principle and its conversational maxims, the context, and the background knowledge of the spoken words given by the characters in the dialogue of *The Taqwacores* movie.

#### 4.2 **Suggestions**

After conducting this graduating paper, the researcher suggests that the next researcher who is going to conduct a similar type with this research uses another similar theory that can be used to aim different objectives. The next researcher can also design similar research that is aimed to reveal the speaker's

motivation in flouting the conversational maxims, such as why the speakers flout maxims or what is the motivation in flouting maxims, etc.

Second, the researcher also suggests that the next researcher conducts similar research in other movies. There are plenty of amazing movies out there that can give a huge amount of significance in conducting similar research. The next researcher can also use this theory to conduct similar phenomena in other fields as well, such as poems, novels, or cases appearing around the researcher in everyday life.



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