

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

This study aimed to analyse the types of flouting maxims based on Grice's cooperative principal theory, especially four maxims: quantity, quality, relation, and manner. As well as the context behind the violation in the “Inside Out 2” movie script in 2024. To answer the formulation of the problem in Chapter 1, I analysed 34 dialogue data containing flouting maxims. From all of the data, it was found that the four types of maxims, namely quality, quantity, relation, and manner, all experienced flouting by the characters.

Flouting maxim of quality is the most dominant. Totalling 14 data, characters such as Joy, Anger, Disgust, Riley and others did flout maxims with Riley's dialogue the most. The characters often convey dishonesty, hyperbolic speech, sarcasm, and others, but these flouting are not done unintentionally, but intentionally, which aims to create conversational implicatures or meanings behind the speech or dialogue that the character says, where the audience is expected to understand the deeper or hidden meaning behind the speech. Implicit meanings can be like disappointment, pride, anxiety, anger, and hidden intentions. This flouting aims to convey emotions indirectly, create a humorous effect, or avoid confrontation.

Flouting maxim of quantity, with a data count of 10, violations are also often found after flouting maxim of quality, especially in dialogues that contain excessive or too little information. This flouting is most often done by Joy and Riley followed by other characters. For example, Joy, often uses exaggerated expressions to build a dramatic and expressive atmosphere, which is not informatively needed but supports the depiction of the character's emotions, or Riley who provides excessive or insufficient information because she wants to hide her feelings or because of admiration.

Flouting maxim of manner, with 7 data, flouting maxim manner occurs when a character speaks unclearly, ambiguously, or indirectly, which usually

reflects uncertainty, awkwardness, or psychological stress. This flouting is most often violated by Sadness.

Flouting maxim of relevance, with 3 data, occurs when a character deliberately changes the topic of conversation to avoid an uncomfortable situation or conflict. This flouting is most often violated by Sadness.

The results of this study indicate that flouting of maxims in movie script are not communication errors, but rather pragmatic strategies that are used consciously to enrich the meaning of the conversation. These flouts reflect the emotional state of the character, as well as the dynamics of social relationships and internal conflicts that occur. These flouts also reflect how people in real life especially teenagers often do not say what they mean. Instead, they rely on context, tone, and shared understanding to communicate indirectly. Therefore, flouting maxims analysis can be an important tool for understanding hidden meanings in movie script dialogues and exploring character traits in more depth. In addition, this study proved that Grice's theory is still very relevant for use in pragmatic studies, especially in analysing movie script that are full of implicit meanings and the use of indirect language.

This study only focused on one object, namely the “Inside Out 2” movie script. For further research, it is recommended to use different objects such as drama, talk shows, or novels, to see how flouting maxims appear in other forms of communication. Combine the flouting maxims theory with other approaches, such as critical discourse analysis or politeness theory, to enrich the perspective. Thus, the results of this study are expected to be a reference and basis for similar research in the field of pragmatics, especially in the study of maxim violations in fictional and real communication media.