

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

This study is the analysis of flouting of Cooperative Principle as found in the conversation between Colbert and Noah in *The Late Show with Stephen Colbert*. The objectives are to find out the types of the maxim flouted and to find the contextual factors that influence them in flouting the maxims. The types of maxim flouted are; maxim of quantity, quality, relevance, and manner. The contextual factors which cause them flout the maxims are based on the aspect of situation; addresser or addressee, the goal(s) of an utterance, the utterance as a form of act or activity: a speech act, and the utterance as a product of a verbal act.

Referring to the analysis in third chapter, the writer finds 17 selected data from the conversation between Colbert and Noah in *The Late Show with Stephen Colbert* which contains of flouting of cooperative principle. In addition, the writer finds that Stephen Colbert as the host of that talk show four times flouts two maxims. He flouts once maxim of manner and three times maxim of relevance. The most maxim which Colbert fails to observe is maxim of relevance which occurs by giving irrelevant information than is requires.

Moreover, Noah as the guest is the most often flouting the maxims. In total, he flouts sixteen times all maxims. He flouts eight times maxim of quantity, once flouts maxim of quality, four times flouts maxim of relevance and three times flouts maxim of manner. The most maxim which Noah fails to observe is maxim of quantity because he is talk active.

Stephen Colbert and Trevor Noah in the talk show flout the maxims in various different ways, for example by changing the topic or giving irrelevant answer, by giving more information than the situation required, by giving unclear information in ambiguous and obscure utterance and by saying something blatantly untrue or for which they lack adequate evidence.

There are some reasons for them to flout the maxim, they are : to avoid the topic, to emphasize, to hide something, to refuse, to show off, to entertain, to state self defense, to clarify, and to declare.

In flouting those maxims, there are factors which cause them flout the maxims. The first factor from Colbert is addresser or addressee in twice. The second factor is the utterance as a form of act or activity : a speech act in once and the last the utterance as a product of a verbal act in once. “Addresser or addressee” is the factor which mostly influences Colbert to flout the maxims because he wants to give the information intended for the hearers which means to entertain.

Whereas, There are three factors which cause Noah flouts those maxims. The most frequent factor is the goal(s) of an utterance in ten times. The second factor is the utterance as a form of act or activity: a speech act as can be seen in five times and the third factor is addresser or addressee in twice. From three factors, “the goal(s) of an utterance” is the factor which mostly influences Noah to flout the maxims, because Noah wants to persuade his hearer to infer the hidden meaning of his utterances.

In conclusion, both of the flouting maxims and the contextual factors are supporting each other in flouting the maxims. At one side, the writer is interested in analyzing this talk show, although the host and the guest star flout the maxim,

but communication both of them still run well because there are contextual factors that influence them in the conversation. In their utterance, flouting the maxim used by Stephen Colbert and Trevor Noah also represent their sense of humor. Since they make a joke about Trump as the topic of the conversation.

