

**FLOUTING AND HEDGING MAXIMS FOUND IN
WEBCOMIC *GREMORYLAND* CHARACTERS**

THESIS

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
2022**

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THESIS

Presented to
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

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MALANG
2022**

STATEMENT OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

I state that the thesis entitled '**Flouting and Hedging Maxims Found in Webcomic *GremoryLand* Characters**' is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

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The Researcher



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APPROVAL SHEET

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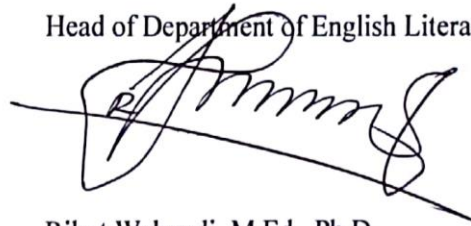
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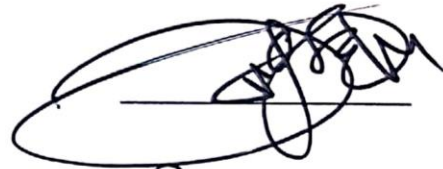
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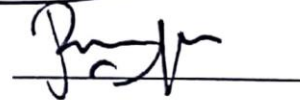
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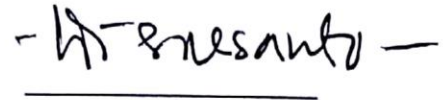
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MOTTO

“If you can **Dream It**, you can **Do it**”

-Walt Disney

DEDICATION

This thesis is special proudly dedicated with love and affection to my lovely mother Tatiek Padmi Rahayu, who have been the inspiration and always give strength in the journey of completing this thesis, who continually provide her moral, spiritual, and financial support.

To my siblings, my sister 'Aisyah Nuurietha and my brother Mardlathillah Muhammad Asyhuri who always prays and support me all the time.

The last, I dedicated this thesis to myself who never give up in completing this thesis.

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Fourth, I want to say thank you very much to my beloved best friends who often come to my house and spreads happiness during conducting this thesis, they are; Novira Raffael Salsabila, Nurul Maulidah, Anjarwatie Noer Fadhillah, Olivia Tilana, Safira Machruza, and Gabriela Zalzabilla. I also would like give a big thanks to Furqaan Nur Ardhi who inspired me to finish this thesis and always gave his support all the time. Last, I want to say thank you to Farkhan Sholakhudin and Naufal Rafi'i who has been my partner in sharing about thesis.

Finally, I truly realize that this thesis is not perfect and still needs comments, criticisms, and suggestion from the readers in order to make it perfect. It can be more useful for the readers, especially for the students of English Letters and Laanguage Department of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. In addition, I hope that this thesis will give a valuable contribution, especially for study of Cooperative Principle.

Malang, June 8 2022

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ABSTRACT

Shabillah, Lailawati Hijriatul (2022) Flouting and Hedging Maxims Found in Webcomic *GremoryLand* Characters. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Djoko Susanto, M.Ed., Ph.D.

Key word: Flout maxims, Hedge maxims, Webcomic

This research is focused on analyzing types of flouting and hedging maxim used by all of the main characters in Webcomic *GremoryLand*. It aims to give more understanding about flouting and hedging maxim. It used descriptive qualitative research method to gain the result of the data. The researcher used the theory of Cooperative Principle by Grice (1975) that consists of four categories maxims; *Maxim of Quantity*, *Maxim of Quality*, *Maxim of Relevance*, and *Maxim of Manner*. If these maxims used in conversation, the conversation will flow smoothly and the hearer will easily get the message that the speaker wants to say. However, people often break the rules of maxims. The researcher found the categories of flouting maxims that often appears in the data are flouting maxim of quantity and flouting maxim of relevant with the number of each 5 of 12 cases that found in data. On the other hand, hedging maxim of quality is the most often appear in webcomic *GremoryLand*, which has 8 of 10 cases that found in data. The reason why they flouted and hedged maxim are giving deeper explanation, intentionally ignore, and giving opinion to the interlocutor. This research provides suggestions for future research that are more explore the types of flouting and hedging maxims. The last, future researchers can also explore more about comparing male and female that flouted and hedged maxim.

ABSTRAK

Shabillah, Lailawati Hijriatul (2022) Pelanggaran dan Pembatasan Maksim yang ditemukan dalam Tokoh Webcomic *GremoryLand*. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing Djoko Susanto, M.Ed., Ph.D.

Kata Kunci: *Pelanggaran Maksim, Pembatasan Maksim, Webcomic*

Penelitian ini difokuskan untuk menganalisis jenis pelanggaran maksim dan maksim pembatasan yang digunakan oleh semua karakter di Webcomic *GremoryLand*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan pemahaman yang lebih tentang pelanggaran maksim dan lindung nilai. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif untuk memperoleh hasil data. Peneliti menggunakan teori Prinsip Kerjasama oleh Grice (1975) yang terdiri dari empat kategori maksim; Maksim kuantitas, Maksim kualitas, Maksim relevansi, dan Maksim tata krama. Jika maksim ini digunakan dalam percakapan, percakapan akan mengalir dengan lancar dan pendengar akan dengan mudah mendapatkan pesan yang ingin disampaikan oleh pembicara. Namun, orang sering melanggar aturan maksim. Peneliti menemukan kategori pelanggaran maksim yang sering muncul dalam data adalah pelanggaran maksim kuantitas dan pelanggaran maksim relevansi dengan jumlah masing-masing 5 dari 12 kasus yang ditemukan dalam data. Di sisilain, pembatasan maksim kualitas paling sering muncul di webcomic *GremoryLand*, yang memiliki 8 dari 10 kasus yang ditemukan dalam data. Alasan mereka melanggar dan mengingkari maksim adalah memberikan penjelasan yang lebih mendalam, sengaja mengabaikan, dan memberikan pendapat kepada lawan bicara. Penelitian ini memberikan saran untuk penelitian selanjutnya yang lebih mengeksplorasi jenis pelanggaran dan pembatasan maksim. Terakhir, peneliti selanjutnya juga dapat lebih mendalami tentang perbandingan antara laki-laki dan perempuan yang menggunakan prinsip pelanggaran dan pembatasan maksim.

مستخلص البحث

شبيبية, لياوتي هجريت. (2022). انتهاكات وقيود الحكمة الموجودة في ويب كوميك جريموري لاند. البحث الجامعي. برنامج دراسة الأدب الإنجليزي, مالانج. المشرف : دجوكو سوسانتو, الماجستير. الكلمات الأساسية : مخالفة الأقوال, تحديد المقولات, ويب كوميك.

تركز هذه الدراسة على تحليل أنواع انتهاك القواعد والحدود المستخدمة من قبل ستة أحرف في ويب كوميك جريموري لاند. يهدف هذا البحث إلى تقديم فهم أعمق لانتهاك القواعد والتحوط. يستخدم هذا البحث طرق البحث الوصفية النوعية للحصول على نتائج البيانات. استخدمت الباحثة نظرية مبدأ التعاون لجريس (1975) والتي تتكون من أربع فئات من المبادئ: الحد الأقصى للكمية، ومبدأ الجودة، ومبدأ الملاءمة، ومبدأ الأداب. إذا تم استخدام هذا المبدأ في المحادثة، فسوف تتدفق المحادثة بسلاسة وسيحصل المستمع بسهولة على الرسالة التي يريد المتحدث نقلها. ومع ذلك، غالبًا ما ينتهك الناس القواعد. ووجدت الباحثة أن فئات انتهاك الحد الأقصى التي تظهر غالبًا في البيانات هي انتهاك لمبدأ الكمية ومخالفة لمبدأ الملاءمة بإجمالي 5 حالات من أصل 12 ووجدت كل منها في البيانات. من ناحية أخرى، يظهر الحد الأقصى من الجودة في أغلب الأحيان في ويب كوميك جريموري لاند، والتي تحتوي على 8 من أصل 10 حالات موجودة في البيانات. الأسباب التي تجعلهم ينتهكون القواعد وينكرونها هي تقديم تفسير أعمق، وتجاهلهم عمدًا، وإعطاء آراء للشخص الآخر. تقدم هذه الدراسة اقتراحات لمزيد من البحث الذي يستكشف بشكل أكبر أنواع الانتهاك والحد من المبادئ. أخيرًا، يمكن للباحثين الآخرين أيضًا استكشاف المزيد حول المقارنة بين الرجال والنساء الذين يستخدمون مبدأ الانتهاك والحد من المبادئ. لذلك، سيتم تطوير البحث حول انتهاك القواعد والحد منها.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of study of this research which contain the phenomena, focus of the study, research question, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and the last is the definition of key terms.

A. Background of Study

People have to give a conversational contribution that is to achieve effective communication in social situations, it is called cooperative principle (Grice, 1989 as cited in Greenall, 2006). It is also done to explain how people often imply their conversation rather than say it directly. By follow the cooperative principle theory, the conversation will flow smoothly and the hearer will easily get the message that the speaker wants to say. But, sometimes, people often do ineffectiveness and violate rules in communication, and it means that they do the non-observance maxims. There are four types of non-observance maxims, one of them is called flouting maxim (Grice, 1975).

The flouting maxim occurs when the speaker violates the rules of cooperative principle blatantly. The differences between flouting maxim and the other types of non-observance maxim is the speaker hopes that the hearer understands the meaning implied behind the speaker's utterance. When people who flout maxim, they will say something less or more informative (flouting maxim of quantity), something untrue (flouting

maxim of quality), something irrelevant (flouting maxim of relevant), and something ambiguous (flouting maxim of manner).

However, not all the speakers flout the maxim blatantly. Sometimes, they want the hearer to realize that they are doing flouting maxim by saying some additional note called hedge. Yule as cited in Liu (2020) states that hedging maxim can give the implicit meaning of the utterance when people talk to each other. In hedging maxim, some phrases are usually put in the beginning, middle, or even at the end of the utterances to make the hearer realize that the speaker flout maxim. In this paper, the researcher reports the phenomena in a conversation that refers to flouting and hedging maxim by Paul Grice.

Pragmatics study enables linguists to propose their theories regarding spoken utterances, such as hidden and intended meanings from the speaker. Austin (1968) proposed theory about speech acts which were developed later by John Searle. Then, Grice (1975) helped the linguists and those who are interested in studying the philosophy of language to be more precise when they hear a dialogue or conversation with the theory of maxim – cooperative principle. There is a phenomenon in the conversation that makes it not in accordance with the theory of cooperative principle.

There are some previous studies that discuss about flouting and hedging maxim. A scholar discussed the issue that the flouting used by males and females is different (Zebua et al., 2017; Meghrabi & Tordjmen,

2019). Male is dominantly flouted the maxim of quantity, while females dominantly flout the maxim of relevance. Flouting maxim of quantity is also often used by someone who has power (Nuzulia, 2020). The other scholar has conducted research on flouting maxims in a talk show (Marlisa & Hidayat, 2020) and movie script (Sembiring & Ghozali, 2017) has found that flouting the maxim of quantity is dominant. This study thus aims to explore more about flouting and hedging maxims. It also seeks the difference between male and female that flout and hedge maxim through their characters in a webcomic. Thus, it is possible to expand more academic discussion of flouting and hedging maxims by comparing male and female.

Unlike earlier studies that just focus on flouting on gender (Zebua et al., 2017), this study wants to examine flouting and hedging on gender. Is it because of gender differences that the use of flouting and hedging of maxims is also different? The researcher supposes there are differences in the use of flouting and hedging because of gender differences. The theory in this study uses the same theory as previous studies, namely Grice (1975), which discusses the cooperative principle. Whereas, the object of this research is also different from the earlier studies, for instance, talk show (Marlisa & Hidayat, 2020; Zebua et al., 2017), movie script (Sembiring & Ghozali, 2017; Rokhmania, 2012; Maqsood et al., 2018; Rahmani, 2007), multicultural students interaction (Amaliyasari & Widiyanah, 2019), novel (Fitri, 2021), and interview (Nuzulia, 2020 ; Ayasreh et al., 2019; Kanaza, 2021). The researcher uses webcomic – webtoon as the object of this study.

Referring to the explanations above, the researcher was interested in carrying out a research study related to flouting and hedging maxim in comparing the gender differences through the object, is web comic. The researcher also wants to explore more about flouting and hedging maxim of Grice by looking for the strategies that used by the characters in Web Comic. The comic is one of hybrid literature that shows an illustration to clarify the events and the character expressions in the story to the reader. The researcher chose web comic as the object of this study because there is an expression of the characters that could help identify the implied meaning that the characters do. It will also help find out the flouting and hedging maxim used by the characters in a web comic.

This research is expected to give understanding about flouting and hedging maxim. Other than that, it also gives more explanations from the implied meaning of a conversation using the data of this research. The result of this research will be highly beneficial to the readers such as; students, lecturers, and following researchers who want to analyze this kind in the future. This research will be helpful to the readers to understand about cooperative principle, especially in flouting and hedging maxim. The reader will know there are many people who flout and hedge the maxim because of any reason. Other than that, the reader can understand the implied meaning of a conversation also know there is any difference in flouting and hedging maxims between males and females.

B. Research Questions

The researcher formulates four main research questions to seek potential answers about the flouting and hedging maxim showed in characters of a web comic that involving gender differences:

1. What kinds of flouting maxim and hedging maxim found in web comic entitled GremoryLand?
2. What are the reason used by the characters of web comic GremoryLand to flout and hedge maxim?
3. How are the differences between male and female characters in web comic GremoryLand in flouting and hedging maxim?

C. Significance of the Study

This study gives theoretical and practical contributions. It is expected to provide understanding about flouting and hedging maxims. Other than that, this research also gives more explanation about the differences between males and females that refers to flouting and hedging maxim by Grice (1975). It identifies the kind of flouting and hedging maxim found in webcomic. Furthermore, it also describes the reason why flouting and hedging maxim often appear in the utterance of webcomic. The result of this research will be highly beneficial to the readers such as; students, lecturers, and the researchers who want to analyze similar topic in the future.

This research will be helpful to the readers to understand about cooperative principle, especially in flouting and hedging maxim. The reader will know that many people flout and hedge the maxim because of many

reasons. Other than that, the reader can understand the implied meaning of a conversation and know if there is any difference in flouting and hedging maxims between males and females.

D. Scope and Limitation

In pragmatics study, many kinds of interesting objects can be analyzed. Thus, in this study, the researcher only chose and focused on the flouting and hedging maxims that happen in gender. Furthermore, the researcher finds the data and analyze it according to the research questions. This study also focuses on finding the difference of gender through their utterance that is flouting and hedging maxim, and using the theory of cooperative principle by Paul Grice. The data of this research use 30 episodes and 1 season from 2 season. It is because the researcher analyzed only 6 main characters that appears in season 1. There is a character that become a narrator, but the researcher only used 6 main characters that consist of 3 male and 3 female.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Cooperative Principle: People have to give a conversational contribution that is to achieve effective communication in social situations, it is called cooperative principle (Grice, 1989 as cited in Greenall, 2006).
2. Flouting Maxim: According to Grice (1975) in (Hmouri, 2021, p. 56), a failure to comply with this maxim is referred to as a flouting and violating conversational maxim. Flouting maxim occurs when people

violate the cooperative principle in a conversation intentionally and blatant.

3. Hedging Maxim: A condition where the speaker asserts an additional note in order to avoid bold statement, called a hedge (Grundy, 2000). Additionally, a hedge is an expression used by the speaker to mark that their utterance may not be really true.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher discusses about the theory used in this research. It consists cooperative principle, flouting maxim, and hedging maxim.

A. Cooperative Principle

Building successfully in communication is not as easy as imagined; mistakes and misunderstandings often occur to the speaker and listener. Sometimes, the speaker more often implies their conversation than actually says. Then the researcher chooses pragmatics as an umbrella of this research. Pragmatics is the study to recognize the hidden meaning in which it is not directly written or spoken (Yule, 2010). The purpose of this research is to know what kind of flouting and hedging maxim found in web comic that consist male and female characters. The other purpose of this research is to describe the reason why does the flouting and hedging maxim often appear in a conversation of webcomic.

Furthermore, to build successfully communication, Grice (1975) states that in the theory of conversation, there is a cooperative principle that includes four maxims: (1) maxim of quantity; (2) maxim of quality; (3) maxim of relation or relevant; and (4) maxim of manner. Cooperative principles will help the speaker and the interlocutor get the message from their conversation. By follow the rules of cooperative principles, the conversation between speaker and the interlocutor will flow smoothly

without any significant obstacles. It will affect to the interlocutor to easily get the message implied behind the utterances of the speaker. From the explained above, there are four maxims that included in cooperative principle by Grice.

1. The Maxim of Quantity

The speaker should make an adequate contribution as needed. The speaker also expected to not give too much nor too less information that did not answer the main topic in a conversation between the speaker and listener. From this, it is highly important to give sufficient informative as needed by the listener. Giving too much nor too little information does not make the communication successful. This category of cooperative principle is purposed not to be over-informative that can waste the time. Additionally, the listener will confuse about too much information that they got, and finally there is a misunderstanding between them. For the example of maxim of quantity is:

Abigail: "Where is your mom?"

Clara: "My mom is in Alice's house."

From this example, Clara answered Abigail's question as needed. Clara does not give too much information nor too less information.

2. The Maxim of Quality

It requires the speaker to tell the truth based on evidence. The speaker also expected to not say anything that is not true. This explanation is highly important to give true information based on evidence in order to

avoid misleading information. Sharing false information to others will occur misunderstanding between the speaker and listener. Furthermore, giving information with no evidence is the same as giving a hoax to others. This category of cooperative principle is purposed not to say a thing with no evidence that can make the listener get the misleading information. For the example of maxim of quality is:

Alice: "Let's play badminton tomorrow."

Daisy: "I cannot play badminton tomorrow, because there is an exam."

From the example above, Daisy tells the truth that she cannot join play badminton tomorrow and she gives the reason to avoid misleading information. The speaker gives true information to the interlocutor.

3. The Maxim of Relevance

It requires the speaker to contribute according to the topic of the conversation. We should not change the topic of the conversation that asking by others before. According to Cutting (2002), the speaker assumed to say something that is relevant to what that said before. Moreover, this category of cooperative principle is purposed not to change the topic of the conversation before, that can make the other participant feel ignored. Thus, we should answer related topics with the other participant, not exchange for a different topic. For the example of maxim of relevant is:

Alice: "What was your score on the previous test?"

Abigail: "I got B on my previous test."

From the example above, Abigail answered Alice's question with no change the topic that Alice asked. The speaker answers related topics and does not change it into a different topic.

4. The Maxim of Manner

It requires the speaker of the conversation to speak directly, unambiguously, and not long-winded. The speaker is expected to avoid twisted utterances and say something coherently. From this, there is highly important thing that make the interlocutor understand the conversation and not confused about what the speaker says. The speaker should deliver what they want to say directly, in order to avoid misunderstanding between the speaker and listener.

B. Flouting Maxim

By following the cooperative principle theory that proposed by Grice, the conversation will flow smoothly and the interlocutor will get the message in conversation. But sometimes, people do ineffectiveness and violate rules in cooperative principle, called non-observance maxims. One of the name of non-observance maxims is flouting maxim. Cutting (2002) states that when the speaker seems follow the rules of cooperative principle but expect the hearers to get the meaning implied behind the speaker's utterance, it is called flouting the maxims.

Flouting maxim occurs when the conversation between speaker and the interlocutor is not in accordance with the cooperative principle, but the

speaker expects the interlocutor to understand the meaning or the implied meaning of the speaker's utterance. According to Grice (1975) in (Hmouri, 2021, p. 56), a failure to comply with this maxim is referred to as a flouting and violating conversational maxim. Flouting maxim occurs when people violate the cooperative principle in a conversation intentionally and blatantly.

There are four categories when people flout maxim. First, they will say something less or more informative, called flouting maxim of quantity. Second, they will say something untrue, called flouting maxim of quality. Third, they will say something irrelevant from the topic of conversation, called flouting maxim of relevant. The last, they will say something ambiguous, called flouting maxim of manner.

1. Flouting Maxim of Quantity

The speaker does not follow the rules of maxim of quantity in cooperative principle. In addition, the speaker does not make an adequate contribution as needed. It occurs when the speaker gives less or more information as needed to the interlocutor. The speaker does not explain it in detail. There are some examples of flouting maxim of quantity:

Alice: "How do I look?"

Clara: "Your shoes is nice."

From this example, Clara answered Alice's question but with less information about Alice's appearance. Clara only commented about Alice's shoes, even though Alice asked about all of her appearance. Clara has

flouted a maxim of quantity in this conversation because she gives an answer of Alice's question with less information.

Caitlin: "Where have you been?"

Abigail: "I have been from the market which is near my friend's house. There's a lot of food ingredients there."

From this example, Abigail answered Caitlin's question but with more information about the place that Abigail has visited. Abigail gives more information that is "There's a lot of food ingredients there" even though Caitlin just asked about the place. Abigail has flouted a maxim of quantity in this conversation because she gives an answer of Caitlin's question with more information.

2. Flouting Maxim of Quality

It requires the speaker to tell something untrue. It occurs when the speaker sharing false information to the interlocutor. There is an example of flouting maxim of quality:

Abigail: "Let's play badminton tomorrow."

Alice: "I will check my schedule first."

From this example, Alice is in a state of wanting to refuse Abigail's invitation but she did not immediately reject it. Alice has flouted a maxim of quality in this conversation that is she says something untrue because she wants to reject the Abigail's invitation.

3. Flouting Maxim of Relevance

It requires when the speaker does not follow the rules of maxim of relevant itself. It occurs when the speaker says something irrelevant with the topic of the conversation. The speaker will change the topic that asking by the interlocutor before. There is an example of flouting maxim of relevant:

Alice: "What was your score on the previous test?"

Abigail: "Let's go get some food."

From this example, Abigail answered Alice's question with different topic. In this case, Abigail did not want to tell or discuss about her score on the previous test. Then, she answered with the different topic, hopes Alice understand what she means. In case of Alice and Abigail's conversation, people who flout maxim of relevant may feel uncomfortable with the topic that the interlocutor is talking about.

4. Flouting Maxim of Manner

It occurs when the speaker of the conversation to speak ambiguously and indirect. The speaker expected that the interlocutor understands what the speaker says. There is an example of flouting maxim of manner:

Clara: "Who broke my plate?"

Alice: "It was one of your three friends."

From this example, Alice answered Clara's question with ambiguously. In this case, Alice did not want to tell the actual person who broke Clara's plate, so she just said "It was one of your three friends". It

means that Alice does not fulfill the rules of maxim by Grice, and she flout that maxim of manner.

C. Hedging Maxim

A condition where the speaker asserts an additional note is called a hedge. Additionally, a hedge is an expression used by the speaker to mark that their utterance may not be really true. Yule as cited in Liu (2020) states that hedging maxim can give the implicit meaning of the utterance when people talk to each other. The English particles such as ‘anyway’, ‘well’, ‘actually’, ‘all in all’, ‘basically’, ‘by the way’, and the others are the additional note that use in hedging maxim. Similar to the flouting maxim above, hedging maxim has the same type as flouting maxim. It divides into four types such as; (1) hedging maxim of quantity, (2) hedging maxim of quality, (3) hedging maxim of relevant, (4) and the last is hedging maxim of manner.

1. Hedging Maxim of Quantity

It occurs when the speaker wants to tell the interlocutor that they cannot give the required answer as needed. The speaker will say it with add the additional note in their utterance, such as: ‘all in all’, ‘in short’, ‘more or less’, ‘approximately’, ‘basically’, etc. The information that given by the speaker is limited. For the example is:

A: “*So, in short*, I decided to buy an expensive jewelry for my mom”

The italic phrase indicates that the speaker limits some information that should be explained to the interlocutor.

2. Hedging Maxim of Quality

It occurs when the speaker wants to fulfill the rules of maxim of quality, but they were not really sure about their utterance. The speaker will say it with add the additional note in their utterance, such as: ‘well’, ‘I may be mistaken’, ‘I guess’, ‘as you know’, etc. For the example is:

A: “*Well*, a cat in that park is mine, but *I’m not sure.*”

The italic phrase indicates that the speaker is not really sure that a cat in that park is hers, because there is no evidence that tells that the cat really belongs to her.

The other example of hedging maxim of quality is “The wall of your friend’s house is *sort of green*”. The italic phrase indicates that the speaker is not really sure that the color of the wall. Then, he says ‘*sort of green*’ rather than says ‘It is green’.

3. Hedging Maxim of Relevant

It occurs when the speaker wants to stop the previous topic and change it into different topic in conversation but they still want the listener to be aware of it. There are some hedges that mark the change such as: ‘by the way’, ‘anyway’, ‘while, I remember’, etc. Here is an example of hedging maxim of relevant:

A: “*Oh, by the way*, do you want a cup of milkshake?”

The italic phrase indicates that the speaker wants to stop the previous topic and change it into new topic in conversation, but they still want the interlocutor to be aware of it.

4. Hedging Maxim of Manner

In hedging maxim of manner, the speaker is conscious that their utterances will be ambiguous and unclear that can lead the interlocutor into confusion because of their utterance. Therefore, the speaker puts the hedges as the marker or additional note in order to make the interlocutor to be aware of it. There are some hedges that mark the utterance of manner hedges such as: ‘see?’, ‘got it?’, ‘is that clear?’, ‘if you know what I mean’, etc. There is an example of hedging maxim of manner:

A: “He really caught my attention, *if you know what I mean.*”

The italic part indicates that the speaker is conscious that her utterance is ambiguous and she expect that the interlocutor be aware of it. Therefore, she added additional note at the end of her utterance that is “if you know what I mean”. The speaker know that utterance might be confusing to the interlocutor because the information that she gave is unclear.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the method that used in this research. It consists of research design, data sources, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This research is categorized as a descriptive qualitative research method with the dialogue done by the characters. The descriptive qualitative research method deals with words rather than the number. Creswell (2017) states that qualitative research methods rely on data text and image. The researcher uses Paul Grice's (1975) theory called Cooperative Principles, consisting of four maxim types: the maxim of quality, quantity, relation, and manner.

B. Data and Data Sources

The data of this research are the dialogue of male and female characters in web comic entitled *GremoryLand*. The characters consist three male and three female that will be analyzed by the researcher. The researcher only focuses on the web comic characters' utterance that consist three male and three female. The researcher used 30 episodes and 1 season from 2 season. It is because the researcher only analyzed 6 characters that only appears in season 1.

C. Research Instrument

The main instrument of this study is the researcher herself. The researcher collected and analyzed the data, which is the dialogue of web comic characters entitled GremoryLand. The researcher searched, observed, read, identified, classified, and concluded the research findings by herself.

D. Data Collection

The researcher did some steps to get the data. The steps are as follows: first, the researcher chose the title in webcomic that suitable for this research. Then, the researcher read the comic that already chosen. Third, the researcher took notes from utterance of the characters which is in accordance with the topic of this research, that is flouting and hedging maxim. Fourth, the researcher identified the utterance by highlighting the utterance of the characters of webcomic which may be in accordance with the topic of this research that is flouting and hedging maxim. The last, the researcher classified the utterance flouted and hedged by the character(s) of web comic in order to answer the research question of this research.

E. Data Analysis

After the researcher got the data for this research, the researcher classified the utterance of the characters in accordance with flouting and hedging maxim. So that the researcher identified what is the flouting and hedging maxim which often appear in a web comic entitled GremoryLand. The researcher also compared male and female characters that refers to flouting and hedging maxim. The researcher found the maxim that flout and

hedge by the male characters. Then, the researcher classified the data to the category of flouting and hedging maxim. Last, the researcher compared between the male and female character that refers to flouting and hedging maxim.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the research findings and discussion. This chapter aims to answer the research question of this research about flouting and hedging maxim that found in webcomic *GremoryLand*'s characters. There are 6 characters that the researcher wants to analyzed, 3 Female (F) and 3 Male (M): Zoe (F), Margot (F), Bekka (F), Bruno (M), Jax (M), and Rami (M). The data are analyzed based on cooperative principle theory by Grice which contains of four maxims, namely: maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevant, and maxim of manner. In answering the research question, the data are classified into flouting and hedging maxim. Then, at the end, the researcher will compare male and female characters based on the finding of this research.

A. Data Finding

This session will start with the data display of the research in the form of table.

Maxims	Flouting Maxims	Hedging Maxims
	Numbers	Numbers
Quantity	5	1
Quality	1	8
Relevance	5	1
Manner	1	0
Total	12	10

Table 1. Data Display of Flouting and Hedging Maxim

The result from the data above shows that from the 30 episodes and 414 utterances after being discovered of flouting and hedging maxims based on the theory of Grice namely Cooperative Principle. There were 12 cases of flouting maxim; 5 cases of flouting quantity maxim, 1 case of flouting quality maxim, 5 cases of flouting relevance maxim, and 1 cases of flouting manner maxim. On the other hand, there were 10 cases of hedging maxim; 1 case of hedging quantity maxim, 8 cases of hedging quality maxim, 1 case of hedging relevance maxim, and 0 case of hedging manner maxim.

- **Types of Flouting Maxim Found in Webcomic *GremoryLand* Character**

The researcher found all of types in flouting maxim, there are; flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, flouting maxim of relevant, and flouting maxim of manner.

- a) **Flouting Maxim of Quantity**

Flouting maxim of quantity are found 5 times, the explanations is as follow:

- Datum 1** (Episode 12)

Rami: “Do you know where the others are?”

Jax: “No, I don’t. I entered my mausoleum and I fell down here, just like you did.”

In this case, Jax flouted maxim of quantity because he gives too much information more than what should be needed. Jax should just say “no, I don’t” and no need to explain how did he get there

because Rami just asked about “where the others are?”. Jax gave a deeper explanation about how did he get there.

Datum 2 (Episode 17)

Margot: “so you don’t study Japanese anymore? I remember that you loved it.”

Bruno: “I lost interest over time. The same thing happened to my sister with music, in the end she couldn’t stand going to piano lessons”

In this case, Bruno flouted maxim of quantity because he gave too much information more than what should be needed. Bruno should just say “I lost interest over time” and no need to explain about what happened to his sister. Bruno gave a deeper information to the speaker about his sister who loves music.

Datum 3 (Episode 19)

Jax: “Why didn’t you help me!? You are scared to death aren’t you? You’re still that school sissy.”

Rami: “Don’t.. Don’t call me that” (afraid and holding back anger)

In this case, Rami flouted maxim of quantity because he gave less information than really needed. Jax asked about why Rami did not help him, but Rami did not answer that question. He just answered that he did not want Jax call him sissy. Rami does not answer Jax’s question because he actually afraid of death and wants

Jax to die. It can be proven from the expression of Rami, he is scared and cannot even say anything. Rami should say the reason why he did not help Jax to fight the enemy. Rami was showed something hard to explain.

Datum 4 (Episode 21)

Zoe: “what have you done?” (looking at Rami with a shocked look)

Rami: (shocked) “I couldn’t stand it anymore. I was tired of being insulted, tired of being abused, tired of being despised as if I was worthless. People like him are against us being free. They only see us as enemies for wanting to change a toxic culture that has mistreated us for years. They just want everything to remain the same even though we suffer.”

Rami: “listen to me, you know the pain that these people cause. They contribute nothing to this society, they are only an obstacle to the continual improvement of the world.”

This utterance shows that Rami flouted maxim of quantity because he gave more information which is off to the topic question. In this case, Rami shocked that Zoe had seen him kill Jax. Then, Rami provides more explanation, which is actually out of the topic question that Zoe has asked. Zoe asked about what have he done, and did not ask about the reason why he did that.

Datum 5 (Episode 27)

Zoe: “how long are we going to be like this?! I can’t take this! I’m going to fall!”

Bruno: “Zoe, calm down. You won’t fall. Look down there. It looks like an emergency exit. Maybe we can get out there.”

In this case, Bruno flouted maxim of quantity because he gave less information than really needed. In this case, Zoe asked about how long are they going to be like that because she afraid of heights and she said that she is going to fall. Bruno tried to calm down Zoe and said there is an emergency exit. However, Bruno just answered the last utterance of Zoe to calm down her because he also did not know the answer of Zoe's question because it is hard to explain.

b) Flouting Maxim of Quality

Flouting maxim of quality was only found once, the explanation is as follow:

Datum 6 (Episode 22)

Margot: "Did you find anything? Where are Jax and Rami?"

Zoe: "we found a farm, but suddenly a hole opened in the ground and they fall into an underground corridor, as in the cemetery. But when I tried to help them, it closed again. I found a key in the farm that might open the barn door, maybe we'll find them later."

These utterances show that Zoe flouted maxim of quality because she tells something untrue. In this case, Zoe did not tell the truth about Jax and Rami. The fact, Jax died because Rami killed him. Otherwise, Zoe said that they fall into an underground corridor. She flouted maxim because she does not want to talk about what

really happened. She thought what really happened is too complicated to tell and it appeared in episode 25. From that, it can be concluded that Zoe showing something hard to explain.

c) **Flouting Maxim of Relevant**

Flouting maxim of relevant are found 5 times, the explanations is as follow:

Datum 7 (Episode 12)

Bruno: "The lights went out! Margot, what have you done?"

Margot: "Bruno, over there."

These utterances show that Margot flouted maxim of relevant because she said something irrelevant with the topic that the speaker asked. In this case, Margot does not want to be in that place anymore and forced to stop the tour. When, she forced her way out of that place, the light went out. Bruno asked about the light to the interlocutor but she was in the position of wanting to get out of that place quickly, then she did flouting maxim of relevant by ignoring Bruno's question. In the end, she just answered "Over there!" because she has found a way out.

Datum 8 (Episode 8)

Rami: "Zoe, are you coming?"

Zoe: "Bekka, I will accompany you to the teachers' room and then we can walk home together, okay?"

These utterances show that Zoe flouted maxim of relevant because she said something irrelevant with the topic that Rami asked. In this case, Zoe has problems with Rami and she flouted maxim of relevant by ignoring Rami's question. She was purposely talked to her friend to avoid Rami's question.

Datum 9 (Episode 21)

Jax: "I don't understand how I could be friends with you!"
(angry and strangled Rami's neck)

Rami: "Stop. I can't breathe."

These utterances show that Rami flouted maxim of relevant because he said something irrelevant with the topic that Jax said. In this case, Rami does not answer Jax's utterance because he was strangled by Jax, so he cannot answer it. Rami wants Jax to let go of his hand around his neck. Rami did the flouting maxim of relevant because of his physical conditions that make it impossible to answer.

Datum 10 (Episode 27 & 28)

Bruno: "How do you know that about her inhaler?"

Bruno: "You planned it. You took her there on purpose. And you emptied her inhaler. That's why you wanted to leave

GremoryLand in the middle of the first attraction. You were afraid the park would reveal what you did. You were afraid that I would find out that you killed Mia.”

Margot: “I love you, Bruno! I want to be with you!”

These utterances show that Margot answer the Bruno’s question with irrelevant topic. There are 2 episodes in this datum because in the middle of these conversation, the author tells about flashback between Bruno’s sister (Mia) and Margot. However, the conversation still continues, so the researcher combines the conversation and remove the flashback part of the story that appears in the middle of the conversation to become the data of this research.

In this case, Margot killed Mia by emptied Mia’s inhaler. Margot did not like Bruno’s sister because she thinks that the Bruno’s sister always prevents her from spending time with her brother. It can be proven in episode 27, that Margot said “you’ve been preventing me from spending time with your brother”. Margot did that just for the reason of loving the speaker. She flouted maxim of relevant by saying “I love you, Bruno! I want to be with you!” that irrelevant with the topic that the speaker asked. She flouted maxim because the speaker already knows all the truth. Margot showed something hard to explain.

Datum 11 (Episode 28)

Zoe: “What are you doing? Are you crazy?!”

Margot: “you’re shaking. You really are so afraid of heights. Well you better watch that foot. You could fall.”

These utterances show that Margot answer Zoe’s question with irrelevant topic. In this case, there was a fight between Margot and Bruno as in the previous datum. Their position is on the roller coaster rails which can cause them to fall if they take a wrong step. Then, Zoe wants to stop the fight between them by asked “What are you doing? Are you crazy?!” and grab Margot’s hand. However, Margot does not like the speaker who interferes too much with her problem. It can be proven from the expression of Margot when she said that, that is give the speaker a look of contempt. In the end, she flouted maxim of relevant by saying the irrelevant topic about the speaker’s fear of heights.

d) Flouting Maxim of Manner

Flouting maxim of manner was only found once, the explanations is as follow:

Datum 12 (Episode 25)

Margot: “Zoe. What does this mean?”

Zoe: “It’s complicated.

These utterances show that Zoe flouted maxim of manner because she answered Margot’s question ambiguously. In this case, Margot asked about what really happened to Rami and Jax but Zoe

did not want to answer it yet because it is too complicated to tell. It is complicated because the truth is Zoe locked Rami in a farmhouse room and leave him because he killed Jax.

- **Types of Hedging Maxim Found in Webcomic *GremoryLand* Characters**

The researcher found 3 of 4 types of hedging maxim. It consists hedging maxim of quantity, hedging maxim of quality, and hedging maxim of relevance.

- a) **Hedging Maxim of Quantity**

Hedging maxim of quantity was only found 1 time, the explanation is as follow:

Datum 13 (Episode 27)

Margot: “**so, basically**, you’re agreeing with me. You’re manipulative.”

This utterance show that Margot hedged maxim of quantity by add an additional note that is “so, basically”. In this case, the Margot argued with Mia (Bruno’s sister). Margot noticed that Mia trying to push her away from Bruno. However, at first Mia denied it because she wants to respect Margot. Then, Margot still pressed Mia with statement that Mia does not like her and she wants Margot to leave her family. Margot wants to say a bold statement that is “You’re manipulative” but she wants to avoid that by hedge her utterance.

b) Hedging Maxim of Quality

Hedging maxim of quality are found 8 times, the explanations is as follow:

Datum 14 (Episode 1)

Rami: "Where should we go now?"

Zoe: "**What do you think about** starting here?"

This utterance shows that Zoe hedged maxim of quality by add an additional note that is "what do you think about". In this case, they just arrived at Gremory Land and Zoe were confused about where should they go and she asked Rami's opinion about the first place to go, that is a building called 'happy family'. Zoe was not really sure about her utterance. Zoe answered Rami's question by asking his opinion instead of answering "here" directly.

Datum 15 (Episode 7)

Someone: "Zoe, look there in the background, that's the exit. But how do we open the door?"

Zoe: "look at the mannequin here. **I think** it has what we are looking for. But I can't reach the key from here. **It seems** we will have to wake it up to open the door."

This utterance shows that Zoe hedged maxim of quality by add an additional note that is "I think" and followed by "it seems". It means that she was not really sure about her utterance. In this case, Zoe tried to solve the problem of their way out and she found a key

and keyhole. She gave an opinion about how to open the door but it will be very risky because if they are wrong, they can die.

Datum 16 (Episode 14)

Bruno: “Zoe, do you see anything?”

Zoe: “**I think** it’s clear.”

This utterance shows that Zoe hedged maxim of quality by add an additional note that is “I think”. It means that she was not really sure about her utterance. In this case, they were being chased by a giant worm monster and managed to escape. Therefore, Bruno asked the condition what Zoe saw, is there a giant worm monster or not. Zoe was not really sure about her utterance because that monster might come back again. Zoe hedge maxim in order to avoid bold statement that is “it’s clear” when she was not really sure about her answer. From that, Zoe showing something hard to explain.

Datum 17 (Episode 16)

Zoe: “This is not a normal screen. Guys, **I think** we have to get into the movie.”

This utterance shows that Zoe hedged maxim of quality by add an additional note that is “I think”. It means that she was not really sure about her utterance. In this case, they come to gremoryland cinema and she found that the screen on the cinema was not normal and she give her opinion that they might have to get

into the movie in order to find the exit because there is no other way except get into the movie. Zoe gave her opinion by hedged maxim instead of say “we have to get into the movie” directly.

Datum 18 (Episode 17)

Zoe: “**it seems** we need a key to open the lock. **I think** we will have to find it in that house.”

This utterance shows that Zoe hedged maxim of quality by add an additional note that is “It seems” and followed by “I think”. It means that she was not really sure about her utterance. In this case, Zoe, Rami, and Jax get into the movie and found a locked farmhouse. Then, Zoe gave her idea that maybe they can find the key from a house near that locked farmhouse. Zoe gives her opinion by hedged maxim instead of say “we need a key to open the lock. We will have to find it in that house” directly.

Datum 19 (Episode 24)

Bruno: “what about that party after graduation? I wasn’t there. Maybe you met chandler there?”

Margot: “**I don’t think so.** I don’t remember anyone from our school with that name.”

This utterance shows that Margot hedged maxim of quality by add an additional note that is “I don’t think so”. It means that she was not really sure about her utterance. In this case, they were asked

by a person in a panda costume about “what is Chandler’s job?” and they did not know who is that. They try to remember and Margot hedged her utterance by said “I don’t think so” instead of say “I don’t remember anyone from our school with that name” directly.

Datum 20 (Episode 25)

Bruno: “that. That was the day my sister died. What kind of sick joke is this?”

Zoe: “**I don’t remember where I was exactly**, but obviously none of us were with your sister.”

This utterance shows that Zoe hedged maxim of quality by add an additional note that is “I don’t remember where I was exactly”. It means that she was not really sure about her utterance. In this case, a person in a panda costume asked about “Where were you not on March 27th, 2010, at 5:30 pm?” which is the date of sister’s Bruno died. It’s been a long time, so she was not really sure where she was exactly on that date. It is hard to explain because it happened a long time ago. Zoe answered Bruno’s question by hedged maxim instead of say “obviously none of us were with your sister” directly.

Datum 21 (Episode 16)

Bruno: “Gremory told us the only way to leave this park is by finding the clues that lead us to the exit. After all that has happened, I don’t think he will let us escape so easily.

Margot: “But we lose nothing in trying, **I think** it’s safer than entering another game that puts us in danger.”

This utterance shows that Margot hedged maxim of quality by add an additional note that is “I think”. It means that she was not really sure about her utterance. In this case, they discuss about a way out from Gremory Land. Then, Margot gave her opinion by hedged maxim instead of say “we need a key to open the lock. We will have to find it in that house” directly.

c) Hedging Maxim of Relevant

Hedging maxim of relevant was only found once, the explanations is as follow:

Datum 22 (Episode 16)

Margot: “But we lose nothing in trying, I think it’s safer than entering another game that puts us in danger.”

Zoe: “It’s also not safe to wander the streets with the mascots trying to kill us.”

Bruno: “**Wait a minute, look at this.** This drawing was on the cinema ticket machine, wasn’t it?”

This utterance shows that Bruno hedged maxim of relevant by add an additional note that is “wait a minute, look at this”. Bruno wants to interrupt the conversation before, about a discussion of a way out from Gremory Land. Bruno found a clue in a book and stop the conversation before. Bruno wants Zoe and Margot know that he will interrupt the discussion, so he hedged his utterance. He hedged

his utterance by saying “wait a minute, look at this” instead of saying “This drawing was on the cinema ticket machine, wasn’t it?” directly.

- **The Reason of Flouting and Hedging Maxims**

After analyzing the type of flouting and hedging maxim that appears in characters of web comic *GremoryLand*, the researcher found that flouting maxim of quantity and flouting maxim of relevant is the most often appear in webcomic *GremoryLand*, with the number of each 5 cases. On the other hand, hedging maxim of quality is the most often appear in webcomic *GremoryLand*, which has 8 cases. The researcher found that the characters flouted and hedged maxim because of some reason. The researcher classified it into the table below:

The reason	Number	
	Flouting Maxim	Hedging Maxim
Giving deeper explanation	3	1
Giving opinion	-	5
Showing something Hard to explain	4	3
Intentionally ignore	3	1
Physical condition	1	-
Did not want to explain	1	-
Total	12	10

Table 2. Data display from The Reason of Flouting and Hedging Maxim

From the table above, the analysis shows that the characters of Web comic *GremoryLand* flouted and hedged the maxim based on these 6 reasons. The first reason is giving a deeper explanation. It is because they tried to give the information through their answer as clear as they can to make the hearer understand well. The speaker

gave deeper explanation to avoid misunderstanding between the interlocutor and the speaker. There are 3 cases in flouting maxim and 1 case in hedging maxim that use deeper explanation as the reason.

The second is they giving their opinion to the speaker. This reason become the most frequently used from hedging maxim because the speaker is not really sure about her answer is it right answer or not. There are 5 cases in hedging maxim that use this reason. The third is they are showing something hard to explain. It is because the speaker did not remember what really happened because it happened a long time ago. There are 4 cases in flouting maxim and 3 cases in hedging maxim that use this reason. This reason is the most frequently used by the characters' webcomic *GremoryLand*.

The fourth is they intentionally ignoring the speaker's question. There are 3 cases in flouting maxim and 1 case in hedging maxim that used this reason. The fifth is because of physical condition. There are 1 case in flouting maxim that use this reason. It is because the interlocutor strangled the speaker which caused the speaker unable to speak, then he flouted maxim. A case which use this reason can be seen in datum 9. The last is, they really did not want to explain it.

- **The Differences between Male and Female Characters**

After analyzing kinds and reason of flouting and hedging maxim, the researcher found the differences of GremoryLand's male and female characters. The researcher elaborates more about the differences between male and female characters regarding to the table below:

The Character	Quantity	Quality	Relevant	Manner
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Margot (F)	-	-	3	-
Zoe (F)	-	1	1	1
Bekka (F)	-	-	-	-
Rami (M)	2	-	1	-
Jax (M)	1	-	-	-
Bruno (M)	2	-	-	-
Total	5	1	5	1

Table 3. Number of the Characters that Flouted Maxim

From the table 3, it can be seen that male and female characters have the same number of flouted maxim. There are 6 cases that used by male characters and also 6 cases that used by female characters to flout maxim. In reality, the most frequently used by female characters is flouting maxim of relevant. Female characters often change the previous topic that provide by the interlocutor. Moreover, male characters often flout maxim of quantity. It is because they want to give deeper explanation to the interlocutor in order to avoid misunderstanding.

The Character	Quantity	Quality	Relevant	Manner
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Margot (F)	1	1	-	-
Zoe (F)	-	6	-	-
Bekka (F)	-	-	-	-
Rami (M)	-	-	-	-
Jax (M)	-	-	-	-
Bruno (M)	-	-	1	-
Total	1	7	1	-

Table 4. Number of the Characters that Hedged Maxim

From the table 4, the researcher found that female more often hedge maxim of quality. From 10 data in hedging maxim found in webcomic GremoryLand, there are 9 cases that happen in female character. The most frequently used by the character is hedging maxim of quality. It means that they were not really sure about their answer by giving their opinion.

B. Discussion

The previous section describes about analysis of data and this section contains a deeper explanation about the data finding that has been found by the researcher above. From the data above, it can be found that the characters from web comic *Gremoryland* have flouted and hedged maxim in some of their conversation. There are four types of maxim that proposed by Grice (1975), that is Maxim of Quantity, Maxim of Quality, Maxim of Relevant, and Maxim of Manner. The theory of Grice (1975) that helps the researcher to analyzed the data finding.

The result of the data finding above, the researcher found 12 cases in flouting maxim, there are 5 cases in flouting maxim of quantity, 1 case in flouting maxim of quality, 5 cases in flouting maxim of relevant, and 1 case

in flouting maxim of manner. On the other hand, the researcher found 10 cases in hedging maxim. There are 1 case in hedging maxim of quantity, 8 cases in hedging maxim of quality, and 1 case in hedging maxim of manner. This finding can be seen in table 1, in the beginning of the data finding section.

From the table 2, the researcher found that there are 6 reasons that can be classified that used by the characters of web comic *GremoryLand* to flout and hedge maxim. First is giving deeper explanation. Second, they giving an opinion. Third, the showing something hard to explain. Fourth, they intentionally ignore. Fifth, he flouted maxim because of his physical condition. The last is, they really did not want to explain. There are 3 cases in flouting maxim and 1 case in hedging maxim because of giving deeper explanation. There are 0 case in flouting maxim and 5 cases in hedging maxim because they gave an opinion. There are 4 cases in flouting maxim and 3 cases in hedging maxim that showing something hard to explain. There are 3 cases in flouting maxim and 1 case in hedging maxim that the speaker intentionally ignoring the interlocutor. There is just 1 case in flouting maxim because of physical condition. The last is, there just 1 case in flouting maxim that the speaker really did not want to explain to the interlocutor.

The most frequently used by the characters of webcomic *GremoryLand* are flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of relevant, and hedging maxim of quality. The characters flouted and hedged maxim

because of many reasons. From the data above, it can be concluded that the reason that often used by the characters to flout maxim of quantity is they gave a deeper explanation. The characters often flout maxim of relevant is because they intentionally ignore the interlocutor. On the other hand, hedging maxim of quality often appear in webcomic *GremoryLand* that used by the characters. The speaker hedged maxim of quality because they gave their opinion to the interlocutor

The researcher found an expression from the characters that helped to determine that he flouted maxim. It can be seen in the example of datum 9. In this case, the speaker flouted maxim of relevant because of his physical condition. The speaker is Rami who strangled by Jax. Rami showed an expression of fear because he saw Jax fight with the killer. Then, Rami cannot give an answer of Jax's question. On the other hand, he also cannot answer Jax's question because he cannot speak and shows an expression of pain.

Moreover, from the data above, the researcher found that female more often hedge maxim of quality. From 10 data in hedging maxim found in webcomic *GremoryLand*, there are 9 cases that happen in female character. The most frequently used by the character is hedging maxim of quality. It means that they were not really sure about their answer by giving their opinion. However, there are 6 cases that used by male characters and also 6 cases that used by female characters to flout maxim.

It can be concluded that the researcher found all of the types of flouting maxim, but only 3 of 4 types of hedging maxim. The characters in webcomic *GremoryLand* often flouted maxim of quantity, flouted maxim of relevant, and hedged maxim of quality. There are many reasons why they flouted and hedged maxim. The characters flouted maxim of quantity because they often give their deeper explanation to avoid misunderstanding when they talked with the interlocutor. Then, the characters flouted maxim of relevant because they intentionally ignore their interlocutor. It can be seen in datum 7, 8, and 10. On the other hand, the character often hedged maxim of quality because they are not really sure about their utterance when they give their opinion to others.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides a conclusion and suggestion. This conclusion is drawn based on the formulated research question. Meanwhile, the suggestion is made for recommendations for the future research.

A. Conclusion

In conclusion, the researcher analyzed the data of this research used the theory of Grice (1975), namely Cooperative Principle. It consists of four maxims that is maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevant, and the last is maxim of manner. The researcher found the type of flouting and hedging maxim using the theory of Grice (1975) that found in webcomic *GremoryLand* characters. The researcher also provides the reason why the 6 characters flouted and hedged maxim. In reality, the researcher found all the types of flouting maxim, but in hedging maxim the researcher only found 3 types. It consists hedging maxim of quantity, hedging maxim of quality, and hedging maxim of relevant.

The characters in webcomic entitled *GremoryLand* flouted and hedged their utterance in some reason. From the section before, the researcher found that the 6 characters that have been analyzed flouted and hedged their utterance. The researcher found that flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of relevant, and hedging maxim of quality become the most often appear in this data. The reason why the 3 of 6 types often

appear in the data are because they gave a deeper explanation, intentionally ignore, and they gave an opinion.

Female characters more often hedged maxim than male. They were not really sure about their answer, so they hedged maxim of quality. They also often flout maxim of relevant. Female characters often intentionally ignore when the interlocutor speak by change the topic of the conversation. On the other hand, the male characters often flout maxim of quantity. It is because they want to avoid misunderstanding, so they gave more explanation about the topic that asked by the interlocutor. However, sometimes the explanation is out of topic from the actual question.

B. Suggestion

After analyzed flouting and hedging maxim found in webcomic *GremoryLand* characters, the researcher realized that some suggestions can be made for further research. First, the main focus of this study is only focuses on analyzing the types of flouting and hedging maxim. However, the researcher did not find all of the types in flouting and hedging maxim. The next researcher can explore more on the types of hedging maxim.

Second, at the end of the discussion of this research, the researcher found the different between male and female characters. Therefore, future researchers can also more explore and elaborate more about comparing male and female that flouted and hedged maxim. Thus, it will be developed the research about flouting and hedging maxim.

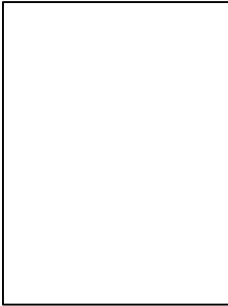
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CURRICULUM VITAE



Lailawati Hijriatul Shabillah was born in Tuban on April 07, 2000. She graduated from Darul Ulum 1 Jombang in 2018. During her study at senior high school, she actively participated in regional organization namely IKAPPDAR as a secretary. She started her higher education in 2018 at the department of English literature UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

APPENDIX

No	Utterances	Flouting Maxims	Hedging Maxims	Cooperative Principle			
				Q	QL	R	M
1	Rami: "Do you know where the others are?" Jax: "No I don't, I entered my mausoleum and I fell down here, just like you did."	✓		✓			
2	Margot: "so you don't study Japanese anymore? I remember that you loved it." Bruno: "I lost interest over time. The same thing happened to my sister with music, in the end she couldn't stand going to piano lessons"	✓		✓			
3	Jax: "Why didn't you help me!? You are scared to death aren't you? You're still that school sissy." Rami: "Don't.. Don't call me that" (afraid and holding back anger)	✓		✓			
4	Zoe: "what have you done?" (looking at Rami with a shocked look) Rami: (shocked) "I couldn't stand it anymore. I was tired of being insulted, tired of being abused, tired of being despised as if I was worthless. People like him are against us being free. They only see us as enemies for wanting to change a toxic culture that has mistreated us for years. They just want everything to remain the same even though we suffer." Rami: "listen to me, you know the pain that these people cause. They contribute nothing to this society, they are only an obstacle to the continual improvement of the world."	✓		✓			

5	Zoe: "how long are we going to be like this?! I can't take this! I'm going to fall!" Bruno: "Zoe, calm down. You won't fall. Look down there. It looks like an emergency exit. Maybe we can get out there."	✓		✓			
6	Margot: "Did you find anything? Where are Jax and Rami?" Zoe: "we found a farm, but suddenly a hole opened in the ground and they fall into an underground corridor, as in the cemetery. But when I tried to help them, it closed again. I found a key in the farm that might open the barn door, maybe we'll find them later."	✓			✓		
7	Bruno: "The lights went out! Margot, what have you done?" Margot: "Bruno, over there."	✓				✓	
8	Rami: "Zoe, are you coming?" Zoe: "Bekka, I will accompany you to the teachers' room and then we can walk home together, okay?"	✓				✓	
9	Jax: "I don't understand how I could be friends with you!" (angry and strangled Rami's neck) Rami: "Stop. I can't breathe."	✓				✓	
10	Bruno: "How do you know that about her inhaler?" Bruno: "You planned it. You took her there on purpose. And you emptied her inhaler. That's why you wanted to leave GremoryLand in the middle of the first attraction. You were afraid the park would reveal what you did. You were afraid that I would find out that you killed Mia." Margot: "I love you, Bruno! I want to be with you!"	✓				✓	
11	Zoe: "What are you doing? Are you crazy?!"	✓				✓	

	Margot: “you’re shaking. You really are so afraid of heights. Well you better watch that foot. You could fall.”						
12	Margot: “Zoe. What does this mean?” Zoe: “It’s complicated.”	✓					✓
13	Margot: “ so, basically , you’re agreeing with me. You’re manipulative.”		✓	✓			
14	Rami: “Where should we go now?” Zoe: “ What do you think about starting here?”		✓		✓		
15	Someone: “Zoe, look there in the background, that’s the exit. But how do we open the door?” Zoe: “look at the mannequin here. I think it has what we are looking for. But I can’t reach the key from here. It seems we will have to wake it up to open the door.”		✓		✓		
16	Bruno: “Zoe, do you see anything?” Zoe: “ I think it’s clear.”		✓		✓		
17	Zoe: “This is not a normal screen. Guys, I think we have to get into the movie.”		✓		✓		
18	Zoe: “ it seems we need a key to open the lock. I think we will have to find it in that house.”		✓		✓		
19	Bruno: “what about that party after graduation? I wasn’t there. Maybe you met chandler there?” Margot: “ I don’t think so . I don’t remember anyone from our school with that name.”		✓		✓		
20	Bruno: “that. That was the day my sister died. What kind of sick joke is this?” Zoe: “ I don’t remember where I was exactly , but obviously none of us were with your sister.”		✓		✓		

21	<p>Bruno: “Gremory told us the only way to leave this park is by finding the clues that lead us to the exit. After all that has happened, I don’t think he will let us escape so easily. Margot: “But we lose nothing in trying, I think it’s safer than entering another game that puts us in danger.”</p>		✓		✓		
22	<p>Margot: “But we lose nothing in trying, I think it’s safer than entering another game that puts us in danger.” Zoe: “It’s also not safe to wander the streets with the mascots trying to kill us.” Bruno: “Wait a minute, look at this. This drawing was on the cinema ticket machine, wasn’t it?”</p>		✓			✓	

Note:

Q: Quantity

QL: Quality

R: Relevance

M: Manner