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Dialogues of Depth: Exploring Character and Theme in Ana María Rozo's The Little Prince

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ABSTRACT

Ana María Rozo's adaptation of The Little Prince delves into the emotional and philosophical depth through dialogue-driven interactions among the Aviator, the Little Prince, and the Fox. While much research has explored the themes of the original story, limited attention has been paid to how dialogue in theatrical adaptations reveals character psychology and advances the narrative. This study addresses that gap by analysing key conversational features such as turn-taking, repair mechanisms, and implicature to uncover how these elements shape character development and thematic exploration. It also investigates how reflective monologues and direct audience engagement enhance the play's emotional and philosophical resonance. The research focuses on three key questions: (1) How do the dialogues reflect the social and emotional dynamics among characters? (2) What do repair mechanisms and implicatures reveal about character psychology and central themes? (3) How does audience engagement through dialogue amplify the play's impact? Using an analytical framework centered on conversational dynamics, this study highlights moments such as the Aviator's isolation being disrupted by the Little Prince's innocent question, "Can you draw me a lamb?"—a poignant clash between adult pragmatism and childlike wonder. The Fox's teachings, like "It is the time you have wasted for your rose that makes your rose so important," deepen emotional connections, while implicatures such as "what is essential is invisible to the eye" convey universal truths about humanity. This research demonstrates how Rozo's adaptation uses dialogue to develop characters, engage audiences, and explore profound themes of love, friendship, and existential meaning.

Keywords: character, dialogue, engagement, psychology, themes

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1. INTRODUCTION

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry's the Little Prince has captured the imagination of readers worldwide, celebrated for its philosophical depth and exploration of universal themes like love, loss, and human connection. While the novella has been widely studied, its enduring relevance has inspired numerous adaptations, including Ana María Rozo's stage version, which brings a contemporary lens to the work. Rozo's adaptation not only retains the original's essence but also addresses modern societal issues, such as the human response to natural disasters like Hurricane Maria (Vega Ocasio et al., 2021). By leveraging dramatized dialogues, this adaptation provides audiences with a more immediate and emotionally resonant engagement, enriching our understanding of the story's timeless messages.

Despite the rich scholarly attention devoted to The Little Prince and its adaptations, there remains a gap in examining how stage adaptations specifically utilize dialogue to develop character psychology and advance thematic depth. Previous works have highlighted the narrative's symbolic and philosophical aspects (Swandari & Markhamah, 2023), yet few studies focus on the transformative potential of dialogue in dramatized formats. This research aims to address this gap by exploring the unique contributions of Rozo's adaptation, particularly its ability to illuminate complex emotional and social dynamics through dialogue.

Rozo's adaptation stands out for its nuanced portrayal of the relationships between its central characters—the Aviator, the Little Prince, and the Fox. These characters, through their interactions, embody contrasting perspectives: adult pragmatism versus childlike wonder, and wisdom rooted in friendship and emotional growth. Through dialogue, these interactions evolve into poignant reflections on human connection and the tension between idealism and practicality. Unlike other adaptations, Rozo's work introduces participatory elements, inviting audiences to introspect and engage with the story on a personal level, further amplifying its emotional impact (Pithouse-Morgan & Samaras, 2020; Wake et al., 2020).

This study focuses on the pivotal role dialogue plays in Rozo's adaptation, particularly in revealing character psychology and advancing the play's broader philosophical themes. By analysing key scenes—such as the exchanges between the Little Prince and the Fox, and the Aviator's reflective soliloquies—this research highlights how dialogue serves as a vessel for emotional insight and philosophical discourse. For instance, the Fox's teachings about the importance of the heart in understanding relationships underscore the central theme of emotional connection (Swandari & Markhamah, 2023). These moments resonate beyond the stage, urging audiences to reflect on their own relational and emotional growth.

In addition to academic value, this research addresses broader social implications. By framing the story's philosophical insights within a contemporary context, such as the human response to natural disasters, Rozo's adaptation underscores the relevance of emotional resilience and wisdom in navigating modern challenges (Petersen et al., 2019; Renowden et al., 2022). The dialogues not only foster a deeper connection between the characters and the audience but also serve as a medium to explore how art and storytelling can enhance our understanding of human relationships and societal dynamics.

This research seeks to explore how the dialogues in Rozo's adaptation reveal character psychology and advance the play's broader themes. Central to this inquiry is the question: How do the dialogues reflect the social and emotional dynamics among characters? What do repair mechanisms and implicatures reveal about character psychology and central themes? And how does audience engagement through dialogue amplify the play's impact? By analyzing of key scenes, this study will demonstrate how Rozo's adaptation uses dialogue as a tool for conveying complex emotional truths, highlighting the power of conversation to deepen our understanding of human relationships, emotional growth, and philosophical insights.

2. METHOD

This analysis adopts a qualitative approach to examine the conversational dynamics in Ana María Rozo's adaptation of The Little Prince. The approach is well-suited for this study because it allows an in-depth exploration of the nuanced interactions between characters, unveiling the subtleties of their dialogue and the underlying themes. By focusing on these dialogues and interactions, researchers can gain insights into the dynamics between characters and the emotions and motivations that drive their relationships (Paksuniemi et al., 2021). A close examination of the conversation reveals the implicit meanings and emotional undertones that propel the narrative forward. For this analysis, the primary data consists of selected scenes from the play that are significant to the overall narrative and key interactions between the main characters. The analysis specifically concentrates on three pivotal scenes: 1) The Aviator and the Little Prince, 2) The Little Prince and the Fox, and 3) The Aviator's Soliloquy. These scenes offer rich conversational exchanges that highlight the central themes of the play and demonstrate the development of the characters.

The analytical framework for this study is guided by a content analysis approach, focusing on three main conversational features: turn-taking, repair mechanisms, and implicature. These features are essential for understanding how dialogue functions to create meaning and advance the narrative (Susila et al., 2022). Turn-taking refers to how speakers alternate in conversation, ensuring a smooth flow of dialogue. By analysing how characters take turns speaking, we can identify patterns of dominance, submission, and cooperation. Repair mechanisms are strategies used by speakers to address misunderstandings, errors, or ambiguities, revealing characters' concerns and uncertainties. Implicature refers to implied meanings that go beyond the literal content of the dialogue, offering insights into the deeper emotions and intentions of the characters. For example, the Fox's statement, "You can only see well with the heart; the essential is invisible to the eyes," carries profound philosophical implications that guide the Little Prince's journey. The scene analysis process involves transcription and segmentation, turn-taking analysis, the identification of repair mechanisms, and the examination of implicature to better understand character development and thematic exposition. This detailed analysis reveals how dialogue shapes the narrative and enhances our understanding of both the characters and the underlying messages of the play (Li, 2023). Finally, the findings are specific to Ana María Rozo's adaptation of The Little Prince and may not be generalizable to other adaptations or dramatic works, limiting the broader applicability of the conclusions.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Results

The qualitative analysis of the selected scenes from Ana María Rozo's adaptation of "The Little Prince" reveals intricate conversational features that advance character development and thematic depth. Through the detailed examination of turn-taking, repair mechanisms, and implicature, we gain insights into the emotional and psychological landscapes of the characters.

3.1.1 Scene 1: The Aviator and the Little Prince

The scene between the Aviator and the Little Prince in Ana María Rozo's adaptation of The Little Prince provides a rich canvas to explore conversational features such as turn-taking dynamics, repair mechanisms, and implicature. These features not only propel the plot but also deepen the emotional and psychological complexity of the characters. This analysis aims to explore how these elements contribute to character development and the advancement of thematic concerns, offering a more nuanced understanding of the scene's significance.

Turn-Taking Dynamics: Isolation and Shifting Perspectives

The scene begins with the Aviator, whose opening monologue sets a tone of profound isolation and frustration. He opens the conversation with an introspective reflection on his circumstances:

Aviator: "Even though I know I don't fit in with the people in the rest of the world, it wasn't my idea for my plane to get damaged in the middle of the desert." (Rozo, 2024; line 6-8)

This line serves as a window into the Aviator's emotional landscape. His expression of alienation, "I don't fit in," highlights his physical and emotional isolation. The fact that he is stranded in a desert due to a plane crash reinforces his detachment from the world and from others. Psychological research on social isolation suggests that such sentiments can amplify feelings of loneliness and helplessness (Efimov et al., 2022). The Aviator's inability to connect with the "rest of the world" sets the stage for the emotional depth explored throughout the dialogue.

Later, the Aviator's frustration with adult perspectives is further revealed when he recalls a past experience:

Aviator: "Here alone in the desert, I still don't understand how the rest of the people see a hat. I see an elephant inside a snake!" (Rozo, 2024; line 12-13)

This remark speaks to his profound sense of being misunderstood. The inability of adults to appreciate his artistic interpretation—seeing an elephant in what they perceive as simply a hat reflects a broader disillusionment with adult society's lack of imagination and creativity. This gap in communication exacerbates the Aviator's feelings of alienation, as research has shown that when people's unique perspectives are disregarded, it can deepen their sense of isolation (DuBenske et al., 2018).

However, the introduction of the Little Prince shifts the conversational dynamics significantly. The Little Prince, with his childlike curiosity, disrupts the Aviator's self-absorbed monologue:

Little Prince: "Can you draw me a lamb?" (Rozo, 2024; line 16)

This abrupt shift in turn-taking signifies more than just a change in topic—it marks a profound shift in the conversational tone. The Little Prince's question redirects the conversation from the Aviator's existential concerns to a request that holds deep symbolic meaning. By interrupting the Aviator's introspection, the Little Prince brings a new, fresh perspective to the narrative. This act of interruption symbolizes how the fantastical can intrude upon the mundane, reminding us of the role that unexpected interactions play in enriching our lives and communication (Galovan & Schramm, 2018).

Repair Mechanisms: Bridging Understanding and Cultivating Curiosity

As the conversation unfolds, repair mechanisms become evident. The Aviator, initially unsure of the Little Prince's request, seeks clarification, signaling their differing worldviews:

Aviator: "Do you know any other planets?" (Rozo, 2024; line 26)

This question marks a key turning point in the conversation. It shows the Aviator's shift from his personal frustration to a growing curiosity about the Little Prince's unique experiences. This repair mechanism—clarifying and expanding the conversation—brings their worlds closer together. The Aviator, who was initially caught in his own isolation, begins to engage with the Little Prince's imaginative reality, opening up a space for mutual exploration.

By inviting the Little Prince to share his adventures, the Aviator signals a willingness to understand something beyond his own limited perspective. This moment represents a key turning point in their relationship, transforming their interaction from one of solitary despair to one of shared curiosity. Studies on conversational repair emphasize how such mechanisms foster relational depth and mutual understanding, particularly in contexts where isolation and alienation are present (Takahashi et al., 2016).

The Little Prince's recounting of his encounters with other characters further deepens their connection:

Little Prince: "Yes, I knew a king without power, a drunkard who drank to forget he was a drunkard, a geographer who knows nothing but his own little world, a vain man who nobody looks at, and a miser who steals the stars. In none of these places did I feel good. Only on earth have I known only one thing worthwhile. ." (Rozo, 2024; line 27-31)

Each character the Little Prince describes embodies a flaw or shortcoming, such as the powerless king, the escapist drunkard, and the narrow-minded geographer. Through these reflections, the Little Prince contrasts his own innocence and open-mindedness with the adults' superficial and selfabsorbed behaviours. His realization that "Only on earth have I known only one thing worthwhile" reveals his deeper understanding of what truly matters—genuine emotional connections, not hollow titles or material pursuits. This resonates with relational ethics, which emphasizes the importance of genuine dialogue and the cultivation of meaningful relationships (Galovan & Schramm, 2018).

Implicature: The Critique of Adult Society

Throughout their exchange, implicature plays a significant role in conveying deeper meanings. One such moment occurs when the Little Prince comments on the adult world's busyness:

Little Prince: "This planet is just like the others, people who never have time, adults have to have things explained to them several times." (Rozo, 2024; line 22-24)

This line is more than a simple observation—it is a critique of adult priorities and behaviours. The Little Prince's disappointment with the adult world's inability to appreciate the simplicity and beauty of life speaks to the contrast between childlike wonder and adult pragmatism. The repetitive need for explanation reflects the rigidity and closed-mindedness that often characterizes adulthood, as opposed to the fluid, open-minded approach of children.

The Little Prince's words here speak volumes about the thematic concerns of the work particularly the tension between the simplicity of childlike wonder and the complexity of adult preoccupations. This observation aligns with studies on how complex social interactions and relational dynamics can address the isolation inherent in adult society, fostering deeper community ties (Briciu et al., 2024). The Little Prince's critique reflects his growing disillusionment with a world that prioritizes efficiency and materialism over emotional connection.

3.1.2 Scene 2: The Little Prince and the Fox

In The Little Prince, the dialogue between the Little Prince and the Fox stands out as a pivotal moment of emotional development and philosophical insight. Their interaction marks a significant turning point for the Little Prince as he learns essential lessons about love, attachment, and the value of relationships. Through the examination of turn-taking dynamics, repair mechanisms, and implicature, we can better understand how this scene deepens the bond between the characters and advances the central themes of the story.

Turn-Taking Dynamics: Mutual Respect and Growing Emotional Depth

The dialogue between the Little Prince and the Fox is characterized by a balanced turn-taking pattern, which reflects the mutual respect and deepening emotional connection between the two characters. The Fox, with his wisdom and curiosity, inquiries about the Little Prince's rose, demonstrating a genuine interest in understanding what the prince values most. This moment is more than a simple exchange of information; it becomes a window into the complexities of the Little Prince's feelings.

Fox: "Do you have a rose for yourself? Tell me what she looks like, please, friend." (Rozo, 2024; line 40-41)

Little Prince: "She is beautiful. She lives with me on my planet. She is also vain and proud and wants me to pay attention only to her." (Rozo, 2024; line 42-44)

The Fox's question reveals a deep desire to understand the Little Prince's attachment, while the Little Prince's answer unveils the dual nature of his feelings for his rose. She is both beautiful and flawed, captivating yet demanding. This response highlights the complexity of love and companionship, where affection and frustration coexist. The Little Prince's acknowledgment of his rose's vanity and pride shows his vulnerability—his capacity to love despite imperfections.

This exchange is an example of the way relational depth is fostered through mutual respect and emotional engagement. According to research on relational communication, when individuals share their vulnerabilities and engage in open dialogue, they create space for deeper understanding and stronger connections (Briciu et al., 2024). In this scene, the Little Prince's willingness to reveal his rose's imperfections mirrors his growing emotional maturity, while the Fox's empathetic response cultivates a sense of trust and camaraderie.

Repair Mechanisms: Philosophical Clarifications and Emotional Growth

The Fox serves as a guiding figure in the Little Prince's emotional journey, offering profound philosophical lessons that challenge the prince's understanding of relationships. These repair mechanisms provide necessary clarifications that help the Little Prince move past superficial understandings and deepen his emotional capacity.

Fox: "You can only see well with the heart; the essential is invisible to the eyes." (Rozo, 2024; line 47-48)

Fox: "It was the time you spent with your rose that made it so important." (Rozo, 2024; line 51)

The Fox's statement, "You can only see well with the heart; the essential is invisible to the eyes," shifts the Little Prince's perspective on love and attachment. This advice encourages the prince to look beyond surface-level appearances and to value emotional depth and connection. Initially, the Little Prince may have seen his rose's beauty as her defining quality, but the Fox helps him realize that it is the emotional investment and time spent with his rose that imbue her with true significance.

The second piece of advice, "It was the time you spent with your rose that made it so important," emphasizes the importance of emotional labor in relationships. It underscores that the true value of a bond is not inherent in the object or person itself but is created through shared experiences and mutual care. This idea is consistent with contemporary research on emotional labor, which highlights how the time and effort invested in relationships are central to their long-term success and meaningfulness (Arkenback-Sundström, 2021).

Through these repair mechanisms, the Fox helps the Little Prince reevaluate his understanding of love and attachment. The Fox's wisdom encourages the prince to view relationships not merely as transactional or surface-level connections, but as deeply emotional and dependent on the care and time shared between individuals. This shift in perspective marks a crucial point in the Little Prince's emotional development.

Implicature: The Fragility of Relationships and the Irreplaceability of Connection

The dialogue between the Little Prince and the Fox is also rich with implicature, conveying deeper meanings that resonate with the core themes of the narrative. The Little Prince's realization about his rose and the Fox's poignant farewell illustrates the central themes of love, attachment, and the irreplaceability of genuine relationships.

Little Prince: "Now I understand why my rose is so special. I must go be with her. I also learned that roses are not forever." (Rozo, 2024 line 52-53)

Fox: "Must we part now? You are the only friend I have ever had and ever will have. For me, you will be the only one in the world. For you, I will be the only one in the world, remember?" (Rozo, 2024; *line 54-57*)

The Little Prince's reflection on his rose as both unique and temporary underscores the theme of impermanence in relationships. His understanding that roses are not forever speaks to the transient nature of life and the importance of cherishing what we have in the present moment. This realization deepens the Little Prince's emotional maturity, as he begins to grasp that relationships are fragile and require nurturing, even as they evolve or come to an end.

The Fox's plea not to part emphasizes the rarity and irreplaceability of true friendship. The Fox's words—"For me, you will be the only one in the world. For you, I will be the only one in the world, remember?"—express the deep emotional bond that has formed between the two. This statement reinforces the idea that genuine emotional connections are unique and cannot be replicated. It speaks to the individual significance each person holds in the eyes of the other, highlighting the importance of valuing the relationships that bring true meaning to our lives.

These reflections are consistent with research on the importance of individuality and the lasting significance of deep emotional bonds in a world that increasingly prioritizes superficial interactions. As Gu & He (2024) points out, true emotional connections are rare and often lost in the fast-paced, transient nature of modern society. The dialogue between the Little Prince and the Fox emphasizes the enduring value of such relationships, urging the reader to reflect on the emotional bonds they have in their own lives.

3.1.3 Scene 3: The Aviator's Soliloguy

The final moments of The Little Prince bring a powerful and emotional conclusion, where the Aviator addresses the audience directly, breaks the fourth wall, and reflects on his experiences with the Little Prince. This soliloguy serves as a crucial moment of closure, tying together the narrative's themes of innocence, love, loss, and the fragility of relationships. Through the analysis of turn-taking dynamics, repair mechanisms, and implicature, this final address not only provides a resolution for the Aviator's character arc but also invites the audience into a deeper emotional engagement with the story. The plea made by the Aviator carries significant symbolic weight and offers the audience an opportunity to reflect on their own personal relationships and the ways they communicate with others.

Turn-Taking Dynamics: Breaking the Fourth Wall to Create Emotional Connection

Although the Aviator's final words are delivered as a soliloguy, the moment is marked by a profound shift in turn-taking dynamics. By addressing the audience directly, the Aviator breaks the "fourth wall," inviting the viewers into the emotional world of the narrative. This departure from traditional storytelling engages the audience in an intimate and personal way, creating a sense of shared involvement in the story's resolution.

Aviator: "Yes, I drew the lamb for the little prince, but I ask you a huge favor... if any of you see him again, please tell him that lambs also eat flowers." (Rozo, 2024; line 63-65)

In this brief plea, the Aviator's words serve as a direct appeal to the audience. By sharing his personal connection to the Little Prince—his act of drawing the lamb—and requesting that the audience pass on an important message, he invites them to become part of the narrative. This engagement goes beyond mere spectator involvement; it fosters a deeper emotional investment in the story. The Aviator is no longer just a storyteller; he becomes a fellow participant in the narrative, drawing the audience into his journey and allowing them to feel a sense of responsibility for the Little Prince's fate.

Research supports that breaking the fourth wall and engaging directly with the audience can significantly strengthen emotional investment in the narrative. It creates a bridge between the fictional world and the real world, encouraging the audience to reflect on their own relationships and how they communicate with others (Montauk & Kuhl, 2020). This technique also reinforces the themes of connection, communication, and understanding. Through this simple request, the Aviator emphasizes the importance of preserving meaningful connections, urging the audience to recognize the fragility of relationships and the need for communication to sustain them.

Repair Mechanisms: Reflective Practices and Emotional Closure

The Aviator's monologue is not just a final appeal to the audience but also a moment of reflection and emotional repair. Throughout the story, the Aviator has navigated feelings of isolation and loss, but his time with the Little Prince has led him to a deeper understanding of love, connection, and the passage of time. This final address offers the Aviator a chance to process his emotions and gain closure, reflecting on the lessons he has learned from their brief but meaningful encounter.

By revisiting their shared experiences and the friendship they formed, the Aviator comes to terms with the impact the Little Prince had on him. This reflective process is crucial for emotional growth, as it allows the Aviator to integrate his experiences and find resolution. His final words underscore the themes of innocence and love, while also acknowledging the inevitable nature of loss. In reflecting on the time, they spent together, the Aviator reveals how the Little Prince's wisdom particularly about the value of relationships and the importance of emotional bonds—has transformed him.

Research on reflective practices in emotional growth supports this interpretation, suggesting that such moments can help individuals process complex emotions and achieve a sense of understanding and closure (Forrier et al., 2015; Moore et al., 2021). By looking back on his time with the Little Prince, the Aviator not only makes sense of his own personal growth but also offers the audience an opportunity to reflect on their own relationships. This moment of repair is not just about the Aviator finding closure; it invites the audience to engage in their own emotional processing, deepening the story's emotional resonance.

Implicature: The Fragility of Relationships and the Importance of Communication

The Aviator's plea, "Please tell him that lambs also eat flowers," carries an implicit message about the fragility of relationships and the necessity of clear communication. On the surface, this request may seem simple, but it encapsulates profound themes about the vulnerabilities inherent in personal connections. The statement reveals a crucial aspect of the Aviator's relationship with the Little Prince—the need to protect and preserve what is important, even in the face of misunderstanding

Aviator: "Please tell him that lambs also eat flowers."

The Aviator's request reflects the complexity of his relationship with the Little Prince. The lamb, which was initially meant to protect the rose, symbolizes the delicate balance between care, protection, and communication in relationships. In his plea, the Aviator is acknowledging that relationships, much like the rose, are fragile and require constant attention and understanding. Lambs, which are often seen as gentle and harmless creatures, paradoxically also eat flowers, revealing the delicate nature of these bonds—their vulnerability to being misunderstood or overlooked.

By asking the audience to pass on this message, the Aviator emphasizes that communication is key to preserving relationships. Even seemingly small gestures or pieces of information, such as the behaviour of a lamb eating flowers, can have significant consequences for the strength of a bond. This plea highlights the importance of clear, open, and thoughtful communication in maintaining emotional connections. It is a reminder that even minor misunderstandings or omissions can have a profound impact on relationships.

Research on communication and relationship maintenance supports this interpretation, suggesting that effective communication is essential for nurturing emotional bonds. Minor details, such as the information about the lamb, can play a critical role in sustaining relationships, particularly when emotions are involved (Campbell et al., 2024; Hartaman et al., 2023). The Aviator's request is a reminder of how fragile and precious our connections can be, and how important it is to protect what we value through thoughtful communication.

3.2 Discussion

The conversational dynamics between the Aviator and the Little Prince in The Little Prince offer a profound exploration of themes such as isolation, misunderstanding, and the universal human longing for connection. The turn-taking patterns in their dialogue reflect a striking contrast between adult rationality and childlike imagination. Research underscores that turn-taking is not simply a mechanical structure of conversation but a dynamic through which participants negotiate meaning and relational dynamics (Barthel et al., 2017; Vranjes & Oben, 2022). This is especially evident in their interactions, where the Aviator's lengthy monologues and the Little Prince's brief interjections not only highlight their differences in worldview but also shift roles, allowing both characters to challenge and enrich one another's perspectives. Such transitions in turn-taking illustrate how conversational exchanges can deepen relational connections by providing space for both participants to express and reflect on their feelings and ideas (Horváth & Krepsz, 2023).

The dynamics of their conversation are further enriched by the use of conversational implicature. In The Little Prince, implicature reveals the underlying criticisms of adult society, particularly its superficiality and lack of genuine human connection. Implicature, as defined by Grice, refers to the unspoken meanings suggested in a conversation, which go beyond the literal content of the words (Haugh, 2022). Throughout the story, the Aviator and the Little Prince's dialogues are imbued with these subtle, often poignant implicatures that critique the adult world. For instance, when the Little Prince observes how adults prioritize material wealth and neglect the importance of love and relationships, the implicit message challenges the audience to reconsider their own societal values. This approach aligns with studies suggesting that conversational implicature is vital in communication, particularly in fostering empathy and understanding (Kultsum et al., 2023; Liliyan et al., 2023). The nuanced nature of implicature in their exchanges invites readers to look beyond surface-level interactions and reflect on the deeper, often overlooked, emotional and social truths embedded in everyday communication.

The adaptation of The Little Prince delves into the emotional landscapes of its characters, while simultaneously reflecting broader societal issues such as alienation in a material-driven world. The way the Aviator and the Little Prince communicate underscores the necessity of empathy and the importance of understanding perspectives beyond one's own. Their dialogue, which constantly shifts between moments of profound insight and innocent curiosity, illustrates the gap between adult priorities and the emotional simplicity of children. Studies indicate that effective turn-taking and the management of conversational implicature can significantly enhance relational exchanges, making conversations more meaningful and fostering deeper connections (Smith et al., 2022). This highlights the importance of communication in bridging gaps of understanding—whether they be generational, cultural, or ideological—and fostering connection in an increasingly fragmented and isolated world.

In short, the dialogues between the Aviator and the Little Prince in The Little Prince intricately reflect the social and emotional dynamics of their relationship, revealing themes of isolation, misunderstanding, and the universal desire for connection. Through turn-taking patterns, their exchanges contrast adult rationality with childlike imagination, highlighting their differences in worldview while also fostering mutual reflection and emotional growth. The dialogue is not only a structural tool for advancing their relationship but also a mechanism for challenging and enriching each other's perspectives. The use of conversational implicature further deepens the emotional and psychological layers of their interaction, subtly critiquing adult society's superficiality and the erosion of genuine human connection. These unspoken meanings invite the audience to reconsider societal values, such as the prioritization of material wealth over love and relationships. The shifts between moments of insight and innocent curiosity exemplify how effective turn-taking and implicature can bridge generational divides, foster empathy, and encourage introspection. Ultimately, the dialogue's ability to engage the audience amplifies the play's impact, demonstrating the transformative power of conversation in fostering understanding, emotional growth, and meaningful connections in an increasingly fragmented world.

3.2.1 The Emotional and Philosophical Core of the Relationship

The dialogue between the Little Prince and the Fox provides a deep exploration of love, attachment, and the emotional complexities required to sustain meaningful relationships. This exchange is marked by balanced turn-taking, a crucial dynamic that reflects the growing respect and trust between the two characters. Research has shown that effective turn-taking is essential for fostering rapport and understanding in conversations, as it allows both participants to engage fully with each other's perspectives (Johansen et al., 2024). In this dialogue, the Fox's genuine interest in the Little Prince's feelings for his rose, combined with the prince's openness about both the beauty and the flaws of his rose, showcases the complexity of their relationship. Acknowledging the imperfections in relationships is vital, as it highlights the reality that love and attachment are not based on perfection but on accepting each other's strengths and weaknesses. This balanced interaction between the Fox and the Little Prince exemplifies the importance of mutual respect in deepening emotional connections.

Further deepening the emotional development of the Little Prince are the repair mechanisms used by the Fox. These mechanisms, such as the Fox's teachings about seeing with the heart and the value of time spent together, are pivotal in challenging the prince's initial, more superficial understanding of love. By instructing the Little Prince that "you can only see well with the heart; the essential is invisible to the eyes," the Fox encourages a shift from valuing external appearances to understanding the deeper emotional essence of relationships. Studies have highlighted the role of emotional intelligence—especially the ability to understand and manage emotions—in developing healthy and meaningful relationships (Macías-Espinoza et al., 2022). As the Little Prince learns that love and attachment require care, time, and patience, he begins to recognize the true value of his relationships, transcending the superficial to understand their deeper, more enduring qualities. This emotional maturation reflects the essential components of forming strong, lasting bonds in real life.

The implicature embedded in their conversation further illuminates the fragile and precious nature of relationships. The Fox's farewell to the Little Prince, when he says, "You will always be my friend," highlights the rarity of such deep emotional connections. This moment is not merely a goodbye but a poignant reminder of how meaningful and irreplaceable true emotional bonds are. The dialogue, laden with such implicature, underscores the central message of The Little Prince: relationships require emotional investment and are fragile in their uniqueness. This idea resonates with research that emphasizes how crucial emotional investment is in creating deep, meaningful connections that stand the test of time (Merchán-Clavellino et al., 2019). The Fox's parting words are not just an expression of love but also a final lesson in cherishing relationships before they slip away, teaching the Little Prince those emotional bonds, much like his rose, must be nurtured with attention and care.

In short, the dialogue between the Little Prince and the Fox deeply explores themes of love, attachment, and the emotional complexities required to sustain meaningful relationships. Through balanced turn-taking, the dialogue reflects the growing trust and respect between the characters, demonstrating how effective communication fosters understanding and emotional connection. The Fox's teachings about seeing with the heart and the value of time spent together challenge the Little Prince's superficial understanding of love, encouraging emotional maturation. Repair mechanisms, such as the Fox's guidance on the essence of relationships beyond appearances, reflect the importance of emotional intelligence in forming lasting bonds. The implicature in their farewell, particularly the Fox's statement "You will always be my friend," highlights the fragility and rarity of true emotional connections, reinforcing the central theme that relationships require emotional investment and care to thrive. This dialogue not only deepens the emotional development of the characters but also amplifies the play's impact, inviting the audience to reflect on the essential qualities of their own relationships.

3.2.3 Interpreting the Aviator's Final Words

The final address of the Aviator in The Little Prince is a powerful moment that serves multiple emotional and narrative functions. By breaking the fourth wall and speaking directly to the audience, the Aviator invites the viewers to step into his personal journey. This moment of direct engagement fosters a deeper connection between the audience and the story, encouraging a reflection on their own relationships and communication. As Agarwal & Narayana (2020) point out, direct address significantly enhances audience engagement by transforming the narrator from a passive observer into an active participant. This shift not only strengthens the connection between the story and the audience but also emphasizes the relational aspects of communication, which are crucial for building empathy and understanding. In this way, the Aviator's address is not just a conclusion to the narrative but a call for personal introspection and emotional engagement from the viewers.

The reflective nature of the Aviator's monologue further enriches the emotional depth of this moment. By revisiting the lessons learned from his time with the Little Prince, the Aviator processes his grief, gains a better understanding of love and loss, and reflects on the passage of time. This introspective moment mirrors the process of emotional growth and closure, which is essential for healing. Psychological research has shown that reflection allows individuals to process complex emotions and find resolution (Forrier et al., 2015; Moore et al., 2021). The Aviator's monologue offers him this opportunity for emotional growth, but it also invites the audience to engage in their own emotional reflection. By witnessing the Aviator's internal processing, viewers are encouraged to think about their own relationships, growth, and the passage of time, deepening their connection to the story. This moment of shared reflection bridges the narrative world and the audience's personal experiences, creating a more immersive and emotionally resonant storytelling experience.

A key part of the Aviator's final address is his plea for the audience to tell the Little Prince that "lambs eat flowers." While seemingly simple, this request carries significant implicature. The statement serves as a metaphor for the fragility of relationships, highlighting the delicate nature of love and attachment. The mention of lambs eating flowers subtly reminds the audience those relationships, much like flowers, are vulnerable and can be easily harmed or misunderstood if not properly cared for. This metaphor emphasizes the importance of open, thoughtful, and honest communication in maintaining and protecting meaningful bonds. As Campbell et al. (2024) and Hartaman et al. (2023) suggest, communication plays a central role in relationship maintenance, and even small gestures—such as sharing a simple piece of information—can have a profound impact on the strength and longevity of emotional connections. The Aviator's request not only reinforces the themes of love and loss but also serves as a reminder to the audience about the responsibility they have in nurturing their own relationships through clear and compassionate communication.

In short, the Aviator's final address in The Little Prince offers a profound moment of emotional and narrative significance, engaging the audience by breaking the fourth wall and inviting personal reflection on relationships and communication. This direct address strengthens the connection between the story and the viewers, transforming the Aviator from a passive narrator into an active participant, and encouraging introspection on love, loss, and emotional growth. Through the reflective nature of his monologue, the Aviator processes his grief, deepens his understanding of relationships, and mirrors the emotional closure essential for healing. This introspection not only enriches his character's journey but also invites the audience to reflect on their own relationships and emotional development. The Aviator's plea for the audience to convey the message that "lambs eat flowers" serves as a metaphor for the fragility of relationships, emphasizing the vulnerability of love and the necessity of thoughtful, honest communication. This implicature underscores the central themes of the play, reinforcing the idea that relationships require care, attention, and clear communication to thrive. The audience's engagement with this moment amplifies the play's impact, fostering a deeper emotional connection and prompting personal reflection on the importance of nurturing meaningful bonds.

4. CONCLUSION

Ana María Rozo's adaptation of The Little Prince intricately uses dialogue to illuminate the social and emotional dynamics between characters. Through the contrasting interactions of the Aviator's adult disillusionment and the Little Prince's childlike wonder, the play highlight's themes of isolation, longing, and generational communication gaps. Repair mechanisms and implicatures enrich these dialogues, revealing character psychology and advancing the narrative's core themes. For instance, the Fox's wisdom about love and relationships fosters emotional growth in the Little Prince, emphasizing the labour and vulnerability inherent in meaningful bonds. Lastly, the Aviator's final soliloguy directly engages the audience, breaking the fourth wall to amplify the story's emotional and philosophical impact. By intertwining these elements, Rozo's adaptation demonstrates the transformative power of conversation in bridging divides, deepening connections, and offering profound insights into human relationships and existential truths.

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