### **CHAPTER 1**

### INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background of the Study

In conversation we sometimes infer or conclude based not only on what is said, but also on assumptions about what the speaker is trying to achieve. That inference is known as implicature. When people talk with each other, cooperation is the basis of successfully conversation. The concept of cooperation and implicature are basically linked. This sense of cooperation is simply one in which people having a conversation are not normally assumed to be trying to confuse, trick, or withhold relevant information from each other (Yule, 1996, p.35). Implicature is the implied meaning of an utterance. Furthermore, implicature is related to the method by which speakers work out the indirect illocutions of utterance (Hurford, 1983, p.278). Implicature, which is a concept of utterance meaning opposing to sentence meaning, constitutes one of theory in pragmatics.

According to Yule (1996, p.3), "pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by speaker or writer and interpreted by a listener or reader". Pragmatics teaches people about communicative meaning. To send the meaning or interact with each other, people use language which constitutes a complex system of human communication. They have to know and interpret what the speakers say and what the speakers mean.

In implicature, we know exactly the speaker's meaning by depending on the context. The context plays a very important role for the hearer to get the significant meaning of the speaker's utterance. This can be illustrated through the following examples:

Steve: What's with your mother? (Peccei, 1999, p.36)

Jane : Let's go into the garden

In this conversation, Steve asks Jane what's with Jane's mother. Jane says nothing about her mother, but she asks Steve to go into the garden. Jane's utterance includes the implicature that is "I can talk about it in here".

Here is another example:

A: Is Mike engaged? (Peccei, 1999, p.26)

B: He's bought a ring.

In this conversation, A asks to B is Mike engaged. B's answer is not yes or no, but he's bought a ring. However, a ring can symbolize a relationship. It can be concluded that in B's perspective mike is engaged.

Actually, implicature is not only found in true conversation, but also in a implicature in daily conversation, meanwhile in a movie, all of the conversation has been arranged by a script writer.

Movie constitutes a form of entertainment that enacts a story by sound and the sequence of images. It is a sequence of picture projected on a screen from a developed and prepared film especially with an accompanying sound track (Webster's Dictionary, 2004, p.654). Movie is also known as film, a real or unreal story that is served on a screen or television. Every movie has the script as a basic standard of the production. In this case, the writer chooses the "Mr. And Mrs. Smith" movie script as the datum sources. This movie is starred by senior actor

and actress like Brad pitt and Angelina Jolie. Therefore, it is very phenomenal and often is played on Indonesian Television.

## 1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background information above, the writer attempts to study the implicature in Mr. and Mrs. Smith movie script that is formulated on the research questions below:

- 1. What are the types of implicature found in the utterances of the characters in "Mr. and Mrs. Smith" movie script?
- 2. What are the implied meanings found in the utterances of the characters in "Mr. and Mrs. Smith" movie script?

# 1.3 Objective of the Study

The objectives of this study are to answer the research questions above that can be described as follows:

- 1. To determine the types of implicature as found in "Mr. and Mrs. Smith" movie script.
- 2. To explain the implied meanings as found in "Mr. and Mrs. Smith" movie script.

## 1.4 Scope of the Study

In pragmatic study, there are so many kinds of attractive problems that can be analyzed and discussed. However in this research, the writer would like to limit some problems by analyzing the conversations which support the implicature that occurs in "Mr. And Mrs. Smith" movie script by using theory which is proposed by Grice (1975) and supported by Yule (1996) and Levinson (1994). There are two types of implicature; conventional implicature and conversational

implicature. Conversational implicature also consist of two types; generalized implicature and particularized implicature. However, the writer only focuses on conventional and conversational implicature as found in this movie script.

### 1.5 Methods of the Research

In this research the writer uses a qualitative research, which Moleong on Lestari (2013, p.46) says that qualitative research is a research of which data in the forms of written or oral word are descriptively analyzed, which does not include any calculation or numerating. The source of the data in this research is *Mr. and Mrs. Smith* movie script which is written by Simon Kinberg. The writer chooses the "*Mr. And Mrs. Smith*" movie script as the datum sources because it is a romantic comedy action movie that is very phenomenal and often is played in Indonesian Television. Because the theme of this movie is comedy, implicature constitutes one form of the most standard utterance that can be used in the conversations of the characters in this movie.

In the process of collecting the data, the writer downloads the data source from the internet. The writer reads the movie script repeatedly, selects and then identifies the utterances which consist of implicature. Finally, the writer analyzes the utterances containing implicature based on the research questions. There are 35 data in the utterance of the characters which contain implicature, but the writer only analyze 23 data because they have represent two types of implicature found in this movie script. The writer chooses the data to be analyzed based on the form of implied meanings found. The writer leaves the data with the same category.

In analyzing the data, the writer reads the script and watches the movie in order to support understanding about the context. Then, the writer identifies the implicatures used and classifies them by using Grice's theory into each type, either conventional or conversational. The writer also uses the theory about the context which proposed by Leech and Levinson. Since pragmatics is the study about contextual meaning, to determine the implied meaning one utterance, the context of course can be an important aspect. It can be concluded, that in analyzing the data the writer uses pragmatic identity method (Sudaryanto, 1993, p.13).

Sudaryanto (1993, p.145) also states that there are two methods in presenting the result of analysis. There are informal and formal methods. Informal method is applied in presenting the result of analysis in form of verbal language, and formal method is applied in presenting the result of analysis in form of table. In this research the writer uses both of those methods.