

**AN ANALYSIS OF CONVERSATIONAL IMPLICATURE FOUND IN  
“UP” MOVIE**

**THESIS**

*Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
to Obtain Strata One (S1) Degree*



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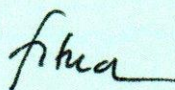
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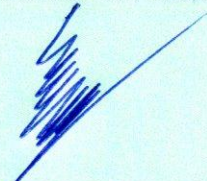
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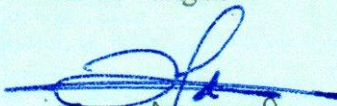
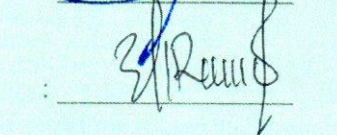
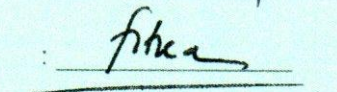
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## **ABSTRACT**

**Astria, Rizka. 2021. “An Analysis of Conversational Implicature found in “UP” movie”. *Skripsi*. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang**

This research aims to find out the types of Conversational Implicature and types of Maxims that found in UP movie. This analysis will be based on theory of Cooperative Principle proposed by Paul Grice. The objects of this research is a movie and the script of movie. This study is descriptive qualitative with the analyze the sentence. The result shows that types Conversational Implicature divide into two, Generalized and Particularized Implicature, which dominated is Generalized Conversational Implicature. This type more dominated because it is more effectively used in daily conversation. In daily conversation speaker and listener do not need background knowledge to understand the meaning of utterance. This research also analyze about Maxims, the researcher found types of Maxims, there are, Quantity, Quality, Relation and Manner. Maxim of Quality is more dominated because in daily conversation speaker and hearer needs the truthful information and have evidence.

**Key words:** Implicature, Maxims, Conversation

## **ABSTRACT**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis pelanggaran kaidah berbahasa dalam suatu percakapan dan jenis-jenis kaidah dalam berbahasa yang terdapat dalam UP film. Analisis ini akan didasarkan pada teori Prinsip Koorperatif yang dikemukakan oleh Paul Grice. Objek penelitian ini adalah film dan naskah film. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif kualitatif dengan analisis kalimat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis Implikasi Percakapan terbagi menjadi dua yaitu Implikasi Umum dan Implikasi Partikularisasi, yang didominasi oleh Implikasi Percakapan Umum. Jenis ini lebih didominasi karena lebih efektif digunakan dalam percakapan sehari-hari. Dalam percakapan sehari-hari pembicara dan pendengar tidak membutuhkan latar belakang pengetahuan untuk memahami makna tuturan. Penelitian ini juga menganalisis tentang Maxim, peneliti menemukan jenis Maxims yaitu, Quantity, Quality, Relation dan Manner. Maxim of Quality lebih didominasi karena dalam percakapan sehari-hari pembicara dan pendengar membutuhkan informasi yang benar dan memiliki bukti.

**Kata kunci:** Implicature, Maxims, Percakapan

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The writer

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## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Research Problem**

One of the important things that humans do in daily activity is interacting with others. Humans can do interact by communicating with each other. Communication helps the human to show their feelings, to express ideas and opinion in their mind, sharing, giving, receiving and exchanging information. Good communication is needed to make the interaction run well and effectively.

There are two types of communication. The first type is called non-verbal communication. In this type, humans do the interaction by using, message, email, or chatting. They should not have to meet each other. The second type is called verbal communication. In this type, humans do the live interaction, face to face and there is no distance. Accurate communication has the message, the audience or receiver, and the way how the message can be received. One type of verbal communication can be found in conversation.

The conversation is the way to start communication with others. It is a bridge to understand what the speaker says in daily activity. In conversation, the listener and speaker must speak cooperatively and have the same assumption to be understood in a particular way. This kind of strategy is called the cooperative principle. The cooperative principle means the way how the listener understands what the speaker's means, it should be simple and not contain too much information. Then, the speaker makes the utterance clear and does not contain ambiguity. Cooperative Principle controls speakers to manage their utterances to

be understood by listeners. Paul Grice (1975) proposes the 'Cooperative Principle' which is expected to be in force whenever a conversation unfolds. The cooperative principle manages what conversation participants have to do (speakers and listener) so that the conversation sounds coherent by speakers who do not contribute to the coherence of the conversation by not following the principle of cooperation. The relationship between cooperative principle and implicature is part of the principle of cooperation in conducting conversation but does not use the rules applied in cooperative principle such as maxim. Cooperative Principle has four sub principals which are called maxim. They are Maxim Quantity, it must be informative as required, Maxim of Quality, it must be true, Maxim of Relevant, it must be relevant, and Maxim of Manner.

The study that explains the meaning of an utterance is called implicature. Theory about implicature is proposed by Grice in 1975. Grice divides Implicature into two, conventional implicature (based on the meaning of the word), and conversational implicature (based on the meaning from utterance). The Conversational Implicature is an implicate statement when a speaker meaning differently from what the speaker says in a conversation. Davis (2007,p. 9) says conversational implicature occurs when the speaker's meaning is not part of the literal content of an utterance, it might just add something else in the conversation.

The relation between implicature and maxims is the rules in the conversation that is used to help the speaker conveying what she/he wants to say to the hearer. Implicature, however, means that the speaker and the hearer do the conversation



without applying the maxim so that the writer concludes that the relations between maxim and implicature in this study are implicature is the violation of maxims.

Conversational implicature can appear whether in the written or spoken form of conversation. In written form, it can be seen in the newspaper, magazine, social media, etc. In spoken form, it can be seen in the talk show on TV, and place in which people can interact naturally or in daily life conversation such as negotiation that occurs between buyer and seller in the marketplace. This study focus on the theory of Gricean pragmatics, involving the concept's maxim of conversation.

This study is conducted to know how to convey information correctly and a good conversation. In addition, to know if the hidden meaning in the utterance can be understood directly by the listener without needs other explanatory sentences. In this study, the researcher chooses UP Movie as an object. This movie is chosen because as the writer observed from the language used by the characters. In this movie many utterances that have other meaning and sometimes the characters used other utterances to deliver the message, which can the conversation to fail because the listener does not catch the speaker's intention. This movie has a few characters, only two characters who have a lot of conversation, but they speak not at the point of not conveying directly what they should be able to do, it is different if it has a lot of character miscommunication may occur. Many conversations contain conversational both generalized and particularized in the movie.

Officer: I am not with him! This is serious! He is out to get your house  
 Fredericksen: tell your boss he can have our house

Officer : really?  
 Fredericksen: when I'm dead

In the example above it can be explained that the officer wants a Fredericksen's house, but Frederick said that the officer would get the house when he was dead. It could be interpreted that the officer would never get a Fredericksen's house. This example is an example of implicature.

Five researchers have conducted the study in this field. The first researcher is Putri (2011) who studied An Analysis of Implicature as found in the transcript of an Interview between Barack Obama and Hisyam Melhem On Arabian TV. This study can conclude that Obama violates all the maxims and this causes the occurrence of implicature and precisely, he violates the cooperative principle. In the process of communication between the interviewer and Obama, the form of violating the maxim that dominant occurs is a violation of maxim manner. The second researcher is Nadya (2016) who studied Conversational Implicature on The Chew Talk Show. This study can conclude that two types of conversational implicature can be found on The Chew talk show, those are *generalized conversational implicature* and *particularized conversational implicature*. Generalized conversational implicature dominated the data because it is usually used in daily conversation. The third research is conducted by Avinda (2015) who studied Generating Conversational Implicature strategies on the Advertisements of Vogue Magazine. The result of the analysis shows that within fifteen advertisements in Vogue magazine October 2015 ed. is found both strategies of generating conversational implicature have been mentioned, observance and

violation of cooperative principle maxim. The fourth researcher is Miftahul (2013) who studied conversational implicature in the dialogue of Euro Trip Movie. In this study, there are 28 conversational implicatures in the dialogue Euro Trip Movie. The type of conversational implicature is divided into two types. There are 8 generalized conversational implicatures and 20 particularized conversational implicatures.

The last researcher is Wang (2011) who studied about Conversational Implicature in English Listening Comprehension. In this study, it emphasizes on using the Grice's Conversational Implicature theory to guide the English listening. Both the non English learning majors and the English major can and need to learn the necessary linguistics theories to guide their English listening comprehension, the pragmatic theory can help learners better understand implicated meaning in English listening.

The study that will be conducted is different from the previous studies above. The differences between this study and those studies laid in the object of the study. The first researcher used the transcript of the interview, the second researcher used Talk Show and the third researcher used magazine. In this study, the researcher used a movie as an object of the research. In this study, the writer eager to analyze and compared two types of conversational Implicature found in an Animation movie. There are Generalized Conversational Implicature and Particularized Conversational Implicature.



## **B. Identification of the Research Problem**

The study about conversation can be conducted in several linguistics branches. In psycholinguistics, the conversation can be studied to see how people get the meaning from a conversation in their brains. In sociolinguistics, the conversation can be studied to discover how social group interaction, including conversation, has an impact on social life. This study, however, belongs to pragmatics.

Many topics can be studied in pragmatics, for instance, speech acts, politeness, presupposition, and implicature. This study is focusing on spoken language and its relation with Implicature. The present study focused on the relation between utterance and meaning and will be done by conversational analysis.

## **C. Limitation of the Research problem**

Based on the identification above, this study is limited only to the Implicature of the conversation from the movie used in the main character.

## **D. Formulation of the Research Problem**

Dealing with the limitation above, the formulation of the problem is formulated as follows: What are the types of conversational Implicature found in the "UP" Movie?

## **E. Research Questions**

The formulation of the problem above is elaborated in the following research questions:

1. What are the types of Conversational Implicature found in UP movie?
2. What are the maxims used in UP movie?

## **F. Purpose of the Research**

To have a clear objective of the research, it is necessary to elaborate the purposes stated as follows :

1. To describe the types of implicature that use in UP Movie
2. To describe the types of maxims that use in UP movies.

## **G. Significance of the Research**

This study is expected to give a contribution to linguistic major, especially in pragmatic analysis areas. As practically this research helps efforts to enrich the knowledge of pragmatic science and know things that are revealed or important meanings in the implication of conversation, especially in a film. In theory, this research can provide input and opinion and add to special knowledge in linguistics, especially those relating to conversation and implicature.

## **H. Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid ambiguity, the writer made some key terms related to this research:

1. Conversational implicature: Implications derived based on conversational principles and assumptions, relying on more than the linguistics meaning of words in a sentence.
2. Maxim : The rules that must be understood and obeyed by speaker and listener to create good conversation.
3. Movie: A recording of moving images that tell a story and shown on television or theater.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

This study finds two types of Conversational Implicature that used in UP movie, there are Generalized Conversational Implicature and Particularized Conversational Implicature. From two types, Generalized Conversational Implicature dominated the data because in taking conversations in daily activities, speakers do not need special context and specific knowledge. This is found in most other researchers.

The researcher also finds four types of Maxims in UP movie. There are maxim of Quantity, maxim of Quality, Maxim of Relation, and maxim of Manner. Maxim Quality dominated because in doing daily conversations, speakers and hearer need more clear answer, orderly, not ambiguity and answering questions according to the information.

The relationship between Implicature and Maxim is, maxim is the rules in conveying conversation or giving information to have a good conversation, but some utterances that do not apply the maxim's rule is called Implicature. So Implicature is a violation of the maxim.

#### **B. Suggestion**

In this part, the researcher suggests to other researchers and readers. First, other researchers are suggested to do further study in find Implicature in other object and also to improve Conversational Implicature in social interaction, such as buyer and seller in the market and comment on social media.



Then to the readers are expected to learn more about the theory of Cooperative Principle, Conversational Implicature, and Maxims. When the reader understands the theory of Implicature and Maxim, the reader can also have a good conversation and better understand the meaning of the utterance conveyed.

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