

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the reasons that motivate the researcher to do the research. It draws the context of the research, that is in what kinds of situation the problem, related Grice's theories, is identified, what problem that will be focused on and what significance of this study. Generally, this research will talk more about communication and language, one of human activities, that might affects a mistake if uncommunicative between speaker and hearer happened.

1.1 Basic Consideration

Communication is one of the human activities that recognized by everyone but few can define satisfactorily. In communicating a hearer usually tries to interpret logically what a speaker says in conversation. As Banga et al. (2009, p. 1) said that "In everyday conversation, sentence meanings are not always expressed explicitly, but can also be merely implied". This statement describes that, every people who talk something each other usually use the sentence or utterance that still need more interpretation beside the grammatical structure depends on social context. Hence, this is showed that the sentence have implication (intend meaning) that namely implicature.

Implicature is the action of implying a meaning beyond the literal sense of what is explicitly stated (Oxford English Dictionary). This is one domain of study that focused on pragmatic approach as well as discussed by forum, "Grice's 'Implicature' and Literary Interpretation," which had held at the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the

Midwest Modern Language Association, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 2 -4 November
1978 posted by Hancher,

The study of speaker's meaning belongs to pragmatics. What a speaker means in uttering a sentence is not just a matter of what his words mean, for he might mean something other than or more than what he says...is essential to explaining how a speaker can make himself understood even if he does not make fully explicit what he means, as in implicature (MIT Encyclopedia of Cognitive Science [MITECS], 1996).

This explanation is explicitly states a strong relationship between *pragmatic* and *implicature* whether pragmatic deals with the study of meaning that is communicate by speaker and interpreted by listener and implicature works when the listener interpreted implicitly what the speaker mean through the context of conversation, might be in background of knowledge or might be in situation and something else. In other word, implicature is part of pragmatic study.

Moreover in some event, implicature can be used by the speaker to keep politeness and to avoid displeasure in (1a) “sorry, I’m full.” (Means that he/she is already eat before, in fact he is not so that it imply that he/she doesn’t like the food because of some reasons; background knowledge). Sometimes it can be used to express angry too (1b) “the door is over there!”(This utterance might happen between teacher and his student, whether in this context teacher ask to student to leave the room because he/she makes noise). It is like to say A through word B or saying something to the others.

This explanation relates to a linguist’s theory, in this case Horn (2006, p. 3) stated that “implicature is an aspect that is meant through speaker’s utterance and the

utterance is out of part what is said”. In other words, what is meant by the speaker is more than its grammatical meaning, means by the background knowledge or something more. Furthermore, Grice (1975, p. 44) clarified implicature in two categories, conventional and conversational.

Grice stated that conventional implicature is largely generated by the standing meaning of certain linguistic expressions, such as “but” and “moreover”. So that, it can be said conventional implicature of an expression are part of its semantics. While conversational implicatures depend on features of the conversational situation or context and not just on the conventional meanings of the words used. So that, notion of a conversational implicature is a pragmatic notion. In this case, this research will be focus on the conversational implicature.

Then, as the object of this research the researcher takes movie. Without considering in literary area, movie is only the object that will be taken the utterances as the data to be analyzed in pragmatic approach especially about conversational implicature. The movie entitled “From Paris with Love” is an action film that starred by John Travolta (as Charlie Wax) and Jonathan Rhys Meyers (as James Reese) and directed by Pierre Morel. It was released in the United States on February 5, 2010.

This movie tells about a personal aide to the U.S. Ambassador in France, James Reese. He has an enviable life in Paris and a beautiful French girlfriend, but his real passion is his side job as a low-level operative for the CIA. All Reese wants is to become a bonafide agent and see some real action. So when he is offered his first

senior-level assignment, he cannot believe his good luck - until he meets his new partner, special agent Charlie Wax.

A trigger-happy, wisecracking, loose cannon who has been sent to Paris to stop a terrorist attack in a drug ring, Wax leads Reese on shooting spree. Most of the movie is about the relationship between Charlie Wax and James Reece. With plot bringing one surprise after the other, this made it really interesting. Wax was dynamic, fun and believable as a seemingly crazy that should understand more. Reese was excellent in the role of the operative who was fairly innocent and very inexperienced, but still smart. Eventually, toward the end of the movie, they find the terrorist and try to stop the suicide bombers who actually his girlfriend. (Paraphrase based on article From Paris with Love (FPWL) movie in spoilers' movie.com).

1.2 Reasons For Choosing The Topic

Conversational implicature is an interesting thing that can be analyzed in conversation. Besides that, in everyday conversation, we had often do implicature such as in learning process between lecture and student, with friends or others. However, some of us often do not realize that they actually do an implicature. Additionally, in library of Faculty of Letters and Culture, it is difficult to find out the research of conversational implicature in pragmatic approach. Therefore, it is the chief of interest for the researcher to take implicature in this study. Also, these reasons drive the researcher to introduce conversational implicature more recognizable to English Department where this study will describe the interpretation of each utterance that includes conversational implicature.

The researcher choose movie because it is a form of entertainment that enacts story by a sequence of image giving the illusion of continuous movement, making pictures seem alive, and also sound. Through these characteristics the writer can get background of knowledge easily and the situation when they utterance, so that the writer can describe intend meaning of each utterances contained conversational implicature clearly. In addition, since the researcher is going to do a research on implicature whereas the main data is taken from utterances, movie can certainly be an alternative to conduct a research on conversational implicature.

The researcher choose “From Paris with Love” movie as the object of research because of some reasons. First, there are many utterances that contain implicature as the object that will be investigated. Secondly, this is a good movie with intelligent plot so that sometimes people when watching it at the first time, it is not predictable what will happened next.

1.3 Research Question

Based on problem above the writer formulates research question as follow:

1. What are the interpretative meaning of utterances based on conversational implicature expression that uttered by the main characters in “From Paris with Love” movie?
2. What type of conversational implicature is mostly uttered by the main characters in “From Paris with Love” movie?

1.4 Objective of Study

In line with the research questions above, the researcher states the objective as follow:

1. To find out the interpretation meaning of utterance that contains conversational implicature uttered by the main characters in “From Paris with Love” movie.
2. To determine the type of conversational implicature that mostly uttered by the main characters in this movie.

1.5 Scope of study

This research is done within the scope of pragmatics analysis. The study restricted to the utterances spoken by the main characters in this movie, Charlie Wax and James Reece. In other words, the other characters utterances will not be analyzed. Then, the researcher would like to have a certain limitation in analyzing implicature of the movie. In addition, because there are two implicature based on Grice’s theory namely Conventional and Conversational Implicature, this study limits its scope within Conversational one.

1.6 Significance of Study

In acknowledgement of the possible existence of additional conveyed meaning in people conversation, so that the researcher interested to carry out a study on implicature. Contribution will be then in theoretical and practical ones. Theoretically, the researcher expects to enrich the knowledge of pragmatics especially the study about implicature also increase the students’ interest and ability in analyze utterances in pragmatic approach especially about conversational implicature itself through

Grice's theory. Practically, the researcher hopes this research will raise readers awareness and understanding of predicting the convey meaning when communicating so that successful communication will be achieved. Finally, it is also the researchers hope that this research will be used as an additional reference for further researchers who are interested in doing the similar study.