Chapter I: Introduction

This chapter describes the brief explanation of the research. There is a basic consideration of how this topic of research has been chosen, particularly what reason for choosing A Walk to Remember movie as the object of this research. Further about what is going to be analyzed in A Walk to Remember movie and delimitation of what this research is focused on, the objectives of this research and the significance of this research which as the purposes and the expectation of the researcher for this research.

Basic Consideration

Language is the part of life that is very important and cannot be separated with human being. Language is used to communicate from one person to the others. In communicating we have to say clearly what the purpose of the utterances we said. Then, when we act as listener, we have to make sure we accept the meaning of the utterances as well. We need to make sure whether the utterances have another meaning or not, in order that, there will be no misunderstanding in the process of communication. In communicating, a hearer usually tries to interpret properly what a speaker says in conversation. Therefore, language should be conveyed as clearly as possible in order to transfer the message which can be understood and interpreted. It means that someone has to say certain meaning so the message which is the core of communication can be accepted and interpreted by others.
Meaning is an idea from speaker which can be transferred to listener’s mind. Human utterance has meaning that is as a whole, but sometimes in communication the meaning of utterance is different from what we hear and the meaning of the text is different from what we actually read. In this case, it means that the communication or conversation among the people does not always go well. It occurs when people making any lie, ambiguity, irrelevant or uninformative conversation which creates confusion and even misunderstanding among the participants.

People who interact have minimal assumptions about one another. It is shown in the relation between what people say and what they actually mean in a conversation. According to Banga et al, (2009, p.1), “In everyday conversation, sentence meanings are not always expressed explicitly, but can also be merely implied.” This statement describes that, people who talk something to each other usually use the utterances that still need more interpretation beside the grammatical structure, where it depends on social context.

The meaning which is directly expressed in the utterances called explicitly. Meanwhile, the expression which is not expressed explicitly in the utterances called implicitly. The implicit expression is called implicature.

Implicature is one of domain study focused on pragmatic approach. Implicature is in Grice’s term for the things that a speaker means but not being said. Furthermore, Grice (1975, p. 44) clarified implicature in two categories: Conventional and Conversational Implicatures. Grice stated that conventional
Implicature is largely generated by standing meaning of certain linguistic expression, like *but* and *moreover*. It can be said that conventional implicature is expression generated by meanings of words used, or an expression are part of its semantics. While, Conversational implicatures are not tied to the particular words in an utterance but arise from contextual factors that observed in conversation. The conversational implicature is an inference. Some people sometimes understand them, but sometimes they do not, because it is convey different meanings according to different context.

Moreover, Grice claimed that conversational implicature has relationship with cooperative principle because the conversational implicature occurs as a result of the violation of cooperative principle. Cooperative principle provides rules for conversation. It controls the participants when doing conversation. It makes their conversation work in cooperative way, and by following the cooperative principle the conversation can work reasonably. The principle expresses four basic maxims which provide rules for how the communication should be, they are: (1) Maxim Quality/Super maxim: Try to make your contribution one that is true. (2) Maxim Quantity: Make your contribution as informative as is required. (3) Maxim Relation: Be relevant. (4) Maxim Manner: Be perspicuous.

Conversational implicature can be used in some events, for example to be used in expressing carelessness. It is the example that citing from (sheffield.ac.uk), the conversation between Jhon and Fred. In this case Jhon asked Fred whether he want to come to the pub or not.
Jhon : Do you want to come to the pub?

Fred : I’m washing my hair.

The utterances which contain conversational implicature is *I’m washing my hair*. In this example, seemed Fred does not actually answer the question, yet the implicature of his response is that he does not want to come. Moreover, Fred’s utterance seems to violate the relation maxim because he does not certainly and actually say whether yes or not he will go to the pub with Jhon. Thus, it makes the utterance violated the maxim.

The phenomenon of conversational implicature also can occur in entertainment industry, like a movie. Looking at that phenomenon, the researcher chooses movie as the object of this research. Movie has characteristics that make the researcher can get the context and situation easily when the utterances are said by the cast of the movie. The data is taken directly from the utterances of the movie. It makes the researcher able to describe clearly the intend meaning of each utterance which contains conversational implicature, because by watching the movie the researcher can see clearly how the context of each utterance.

Therefore, the formulation of this research entitled **The Analysis of Meaning Based on Conversational Implicature on “A Walk to Remember” movie.** However, this research not only investigate the meaning of conversational implicature which occurs in “A Walk to Remember” movie, but most of this research also discuss about the violation of cooperative principle maxims in that movie. “A Walk to Remember” movie is a teenage romance movie which released
in 2002 and directed by Adam Shankman. This movie is adapted from the novel by Nicholas Sparks in 1999.

Here an example of conversational implicature from “A Walk to Remember” movie:

Belinda : My parents aren't home, if you want to come inside.


(00:14:36 - 00:14:42)

Landon’s utterance “Come on, Belinda. Nothing's changed” contains conversational implicature. In this case, by answering Belinda’s statement “Come on, Belinda. Nothing's changed”, Landon implied that he is rejecting Belinda’s request. The implicature of his response is that he does not want to come inside with Belinda. Landon also implied that, it cannot make him love Belinda again because they were broke up. He has conveyed a meaning intentionally, without explicitly stating it. Landon’s utterance also seems to violate the maxim of relation. Belinda asks Landon to come inside because her parents are not home. Landon’s answer is not relevant with Belinda’s statement because he certainly does not actually say whether or not he will come inside with Belinda. Thus, it makes the utterance violate the maxim.

Conversational implicature is interesting to be analyzed on, because it actually usually happens in our daily conversation. It is a unique thing when we can say
something through something else. We can imply some utterances to be polite, show angry, hiding something or ect. It is important to know and understand how exactly conversational implicature itself is, because it by conversational implicature we can convey different meaning according to different context. Therefore, when we do conversation and our friend makes some implications by her/his utterances, we can get what she/he actually means. It makse there is no miscommunication in the form communication.

Moreover, the researcher chose “A Walk to Remember” movie because this movie talks about teenagers’ daily life. This movie is also adopted from a novel with same title, which is inspired from a true story. It makes every conversation in this movie comes naturally. The content of the conversation is about daily life of teenagers, family, and love, that every utterance in this movie is close with our life. Therefore this movie has been chosen as the object. The goals of this research are to find out and describe the interpretative meaning of conversational implicature and describe the meaning violation of cooperative principle maxims which occur in that movie.

**Research Problem**

Based on the basic consideration of the research, the researcher formulates the research question to be “What are the meaning of the violations of cooperative principle maxim in conversational implicature which occur in “A Walk to Remember movie?”
**Research Objective**

To answer the research question of this research, the researcher formulates the purpose of this research to discover the meaning of the violations of cooperative principle in conversational implicature which occur in “A Walk to Remember” movie.

**Delimitation of Research**

This research focus to analyze the meaning of the utterances that contain conversational implicature and the meaning of the violations of the cooperative principle which occur in “A Walk to Remember” movie. Based on that utterances, the researcher determines the violation based on the theory about cooperative principle maxims which are quality, quantity, relation, and manner maxim. Moreover, to describe the context of each conversation that belongs to the data the researcher uses the theory of Holmes.

**Research Significance**

The significance of this research consists of theoretical and practical forms.

The theoretical forms are:

a. This research is expected to give new information, knowledge and understanding about pragmatics study especially about conversational implicature analysis by using a movie as the object of analysis.

b. This study will help the researcher to enrich knowledge about how to analyze utterances by using pragmatic approach particularly conversational implicature analysis and cooperative principle analysis.
The practical forms are:

a. This research aims to bring some benefits to those who concern with meaning analysis particularly conversational implicature analysis as one of pragmatic study.

b. This research can presumably help students to master on meaning analysis particularly conversational analysis, where further is expected to help them in conducting the subject for other similar research.

c. This research hopefully will give new references to Faculty of Letters and Culture especially to English Department.