

INTRODUCTION

Background of Study

Language as a mean of communication is the way of behaving to interact one another to represent their ideas thought of men's minds be conveyed from one another. It will be difficult to express our intention to our lister without language. For example, when a child wanted to have a lunch s/he would have to use signs such as pointing to her/his mouth and stomach. S/he would not be able to tell at once what s/he meant is s/he was hungry, then th will be misunderstanding.

Language is used such in conversation. Conversation itself is a communication which is done by two or m people where there is (are) the speaker(s) and the listener(s). To build a meaningful conversation, it is important both speaker and listener have the same interpretation about intended meaning in utterance. In other word, listener not grasp what the speaker meant. This case is called cooperative principle. It is a rule that should be obeyed to achi a cooperative communication among them. The cooperative principle describes how people interact with one ano (Yule, 1996 : 36).

The most important thing in using language as a means communication is the message carried, which is ca meaning. Language without meaning is useless.

aning makes little sense except in the context of communication: the notion of communication therefor provides as good a pla ny to start an