CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 The Conclusion

After analyzing the functions of conversational implicatures drawn by speakers of English in sustaining the conversations, it can be concluded that the two types of implicatures are found. The dominant type is the PCIs (particularized conversational implicatures). This is due to the fact that most speakers used their subjective interpretation to draw an implicature from the other speaker's utterances. The context in which the implicatures are drawn is varied from the common knowledge of the topic to the cultural differences about the topic. There are seven functions of the implicatures identified such as enabling, encouraging, motivating, leading, letting, making and persuading another speaker to give comments, agree to the given idea, propose a new idea, express cultural differences, and show his or her knowledge about the given topic.

5.2 The Suggestions

Conducting a research on identifying conversational implicatures requires a basic understanding on linguistic and pragmatic concepts on language use. It is difficult to predict why a speaker says what he thinks is right. A conversation is an unpredictable linguistic game. Therefore, to know more about the nature of conversation, it is suggested that:

1) more data be taken from fluent speakers of English or native speakers of English.

2) various conversations be compared to see the effect of the topic selection and shifting on the formation of conversational implicatures.

3) conversations be reconstructed in the form of descriptions or narrations to understand what is not said by the speakers which is the context of use.