CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Humans use language as a tool to communicate with the surrounding environment. Communication is a way to send information and message to convey the ideas, feeling or everything in the mind within a particular context. We cannot communicate in any real sense without language. It can take in form of speech, letters email, text, or sign language. Communication itself is one of the essential aspects which cannot be separated from human beings. Good communication is needed in order to make the interaction runs well and effectively.

Most of people communicate in the form of conversation. For it is the real form of language used in interacting with other people. Conversation expresses the familiar kind of talk in which two or more participants freely alternate in speaking and generally occurs outside specific institutional settings. It is assumed that, there are at least two participants, the speaker and the addressee who carry out the conversation and they interchange the roles. When people make conversation they engage in a form of linguistic communication, but there is much more going on in a conversation than just the use of a linguistic code. The important thing to note is that language is not only in verbal form, but also movements, signals, or symbols (Levinson, 1983: 284).

Pragmatics as the study of how language used in context, has become the key element in the investigation of language functioning and communication impairment. It focuses on the word or sentence meaning. The Pragmatics profile of everyday communication skills helps practitioners gain an insight into how an individual typically communicates in day to day interaction in familiar settings with people he or she knows well. It can be divided into Presupposition, Entailment, Implicature, and Conversational Implicature (Yule, 1996).

Conversational Implicature as a species of speaker meanings and speaker meaning divides exhaustedly into what is said and what is implicated. It can also be called as the speaker's intention in doing communication. In this case, the speakers deliver an intention by saying something else. It is triggered by certain general features of discourse rather than by the conventional meaning of a specific word (Grice, 1975: 26).

There are two types of Conversational Implicaturenamely Generalized Implicature and Particularized Implicature. Generalized implicature is a conversational implicature that is inferable without reference to any special context while Particularized Implicature is conversational implicature that is derivable only in specific context.

Furthermore, the phenomenon of conversational implicature also occurs around us, for example in history, which consists of many subjects including novels. In the novel, most of the character's utterances make the reader think for a moment to understand what the meaning of the utterance, because the character's utterance sometimes has a meaning or purpose that is different from what was

said. Many characters in the novel intentionally violate the principle of cooperation.

For the preliminary data, there are many implicature found in the dialogue of *Layar Terkembang* novel that can support the data. For example:

M: *Apakah kamu makan semua kue itu*?
(Did you eat the whole cake??)
Y: *Saya makan beberapa*.
(I ate some)

From the dialog above, it can be assumed that Y did not eat the whole cake. Y could have said '*aku makan beberapa*, *aku tidak memakan semua kuenya*' to make a more complete answer, but he obeys the cooperative principle by making his contribution in the conversation as much as required which means that the utterance '*aku tidak makan semua kuenya*' can be assumed by the hearer without the speaker saying so. The example above shows that generalized implicature contains an implicit meaning in an utterance but the coded intention comes in a general form that most people will see. It does not depend on special or specific knowledge.

Another example:

M: *Jadi, agama yang bagaimana yang Tuti mau*?
(so what kind of religion do you want?
T: *Kalau saya akan memegang agama, maka agama itu ialah yang sesuai dengan akal saya, yang terasa oleh hati saya. Agama yang lain dari itu saya anggap bagaikan bedak tipis saja, yang luntur kena keringat.*
(If I am going to hold a religion, that religion is according to my reason, which is felt by my heart. I consider that the other religions to be like thin powder, which fades from perspiration)

From the dialog above, T uses words that contain a metaphorical expression such as "*Bagaikan bedak tipis saja*." It she did because she was trying

to show M that simple words were not enough to describe her emotions. The example above shows that particularized implicature contains a special context to show that the feelings of her emotions are at different levels.

Novels are works of fiction built by building elements, namely intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements. It is also interpreted as a prose-shaped essay that contains a series of stories of someone's life with others around him by highlighting the character and nature of the perpetrator (Nurgiyantoro, 2010: 10).

The novel that has been studied is "*Layar Terkembang*" by Sutan Takdir Alisjahbana. Layar Terkembang was published in 1936 by Balai Pustaka.this novel is an old romance novel that witnesses the history and development of Indonesian Language, as well as a trace of modern Indonesian thought. This novel tellsthe story of the struggle of Indonesian women in achieving their ideals. This romance is a modern novel when most Indonesian people are still in old thought. This novel also introduces many problems in Indonesian women's with clashes of new cultures, towards modern thinking. Women's rights, which are often overtaken by modern culture with gender awareness, are expressed in this novel and become a side of the struggle such as broad-minded and independent. It is also introduced many new problems about the clash of cultures between the west and the east and religious issues in the novel.

This novel is very interesting to be researched because of some reasons, namelyit has been included as a best seller with elements of the story that are very different from other novelswhere a lot of stories are told about two female characters who are able to be rational and emotional like men and no one has ever

researched Conversational Implicature in Dialogue of "*Layar Terkembang*" Novel by Sutan Takdir Alisjahbana so it is interesting to discuss it because there are many conversations that contain different phrases than what is actually spoken which means that conversational implicature is related to what is said by the speaker compared to the way the speaker said it. And will be done with pragmatic studies.

There have been several studies in conversational implicature, some of them are; Fitri (2018) conducted a research about the types of conversational implicaturein the Twilightmovie. This research applied pragmatics as approach based on Grice's theory. The data were collected from script in the internet and was conducted by using a descriptive qualitative method. The result of the data analysis showed that particularized conversational implicature most dominant than generalized conversational implicature because there were many specific context that contain in the conversation of movie.

Sheila (2012) observed about conversational implicature of the presenter Take Me Out Indonesia operate within their utterances along with the possible implications that lie behind the implicature. This research applied pragmatics as approach based on Grice's theory. The data were taken from one episode of the first season of take me out Indonesia which was carried out on November 13, 2009 with approximately 120 minutes of airing time. The findings showed that generalized conversational implicature most dominant rather than the particularized conversational implicature because in the conversation there were many general context that contain than specific context.

Aqromi (2016) investigated the implicatures used in the Debate between Barack Obama and Jhon McCain. This study focused on the implicature intended to describe kinds of implicatures found in the debate between Barack Obama and John McCain and how the implicatures used in the debate between Barack Obama and John McCain.This study was conducted by using a descriptive qualitative method proposed by using Grice's theory. The findings of this study can be concluded that the use of both type generalized conversational implicature and particularized conversational implicature were balance in the debate.

Pakpahan (2012) analyzed the types of conversational implicature found in Smart FM Radio Talk Show. This study was conducted by using qualitative descriptive design and using the theory by George Yule. The study showed that Generalized conversational implicature is the most dominant type of conversational implicature than particularized because there were more general context than specific that contain in the conversation of Talk show..

Huda (2015), analyzed conversational implicature occurred in dialogue of movie. This research applied pragmatics as approach based on Grice's theory. The result indicated that particularized implicature most dominant rather than generalized implicature. Because there were many specific context that contain in dialogue of movie

Several studies presented above have different focuses even though they are in the same field.The present research focuses on analyzing how conversational implicature from conversation that used by the characters in *Layar*

Terkembang novel.The researcher focuses on the concept of conversational implicature by using Grice's conversational implicature theory (1975).

B. The Identification of The Problem

Based on the background presented, some problems were identified as follows:

1. This novel introduces the problem of Indonesian women with new thinking, about the position and role of women in life.

2. Many women are highly educated and play an active role in social change but do not forget their nature as women.

3. There are still people who assume that women are creatures of the second, not more intelligent, weak, emotional, passive, and subjective.

4. Many conversations that contain conversational implicature on the main characters.

C. The Problem of The Study

Based on the background presented, the problems of the study were formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of conversational implicature in the dialogue among the characters in*Layar Terkembang*?

2. How are the conversational implicature used in the dialogue among the characters in *Layar Terkembang*?

3. Why the certain type of conversational implicature becomes dominant in the dialogue among the characters in *Layar Terkembang*?

D. The Objective of The Study

Based on the formulation of the problems above, the objectives of the study were formulated as follows:

1. To find out the types of conversational implicature used among the characters in *Layar Terkembang*.

2. To describe the conversational implicature used in the dialogue among the characters in *Layar Terkembang*.

3. To explain the reasons for certain type of conversational implicature becomes dominant in the dialogue among the characters in *Layar Terkembang*.

E. The Scope of The Study

This study was done within the scope of pragmatics study focusing on conversational implicatures that appear in dialogue of *Layar Terkembang* novel. This research was limited on the kind of conversational implicature in dialogues of the novel entitled "*Layar Terkembang*" by Sutan Takdir Alisjahbana which was published in 1936 by Balai Pustaka. And the author only focused on the main characters namely Tuti, Maria, and Yusuf which contains many conversational implicatures.

F. The Significance of The Study

1. Theoretically

    This study is expected broaden the pragmatics analysis especially, in types of conversational implicature in a conversation and to formulate the new supposition which perfects the existing theory and also expected to be useful as a reference if further research will be held. Hopefully, this study can help the reader about linguistic focusing on Conversational Implicature.

2. Practically

    For the researchers, the results of this study are additional knowledge and experience, so as to optimize the theory obtained for doing an analysis of data that occurs to be able to draw conclusions objectively and naturally. In addition, it can be a reference for the next researchers who are interested in analyzing conversational implicature.