

**THE IMPLICATURE OF CONDITIONAL SENTENCES
USED IN THE *GRAVITY* ALBUM BY WESTLIFE**



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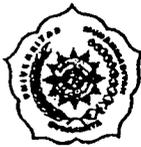
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THE IMPLICATURE OF CONDITIONAL SENTENCES USED IN THE *GRAVITY* ALBUM BY WESTLIFE

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ABSTRACT

The study of this research aims: (1) to describe the types of conditional sentences in the song lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife, (2) to describe the implicature of conditional sentences in song lyrics of the *Gravity* album by Westlife, and (3) to describe the maxim that are violated in song's lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife.

The writer uses the qualitative research. The object of the research is song's lyric of *Gravity* Album by Westlife. The data are taken from the song's lyrics of The *Gravity* Album of Westlife. The techniques of collecting data are: 1) reading all of song's lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife, 2) underlying all conditions in the lyrics of the song in the *Gravity* album which are categorized as conditional sentences, and 3) coding the data which contain conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album Westlife. The techniques for analyzing data are: 1) analyzing the forms of conditional sentences by referring to Wishon's theory, 2) explaining the implicature meaning of each on the conditional sentences by referring to the theory of Levinson, 3) Drawing conclusion based on the data analysis of conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album by Westlife.

Based on the analysis, there are two forms of conditional sentences: Future Possible Condition and Present Unreal Condition. The results of this study are: 1) The conditional sentence is the 24 data taken from eleven song's lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife. There are twelve data or 50% of future possible condition and also twelve data or 50% of present unreal condition on the type of the conditional sentence, 2) The implicature meaning of the song's lyrics on the *Gravity* album describe love and story of the life from someone. Each lyric mean the truth of the man who loves his sweetheart so much. Besides that there are the lyrics also describe the happiness and sadness of facing the life. 100% or 24 data use the cooperative maxim so it can conclude that the song's lyrics only include the conversational implicature, 3) The Violated Maxims Used in the *Gravity* Album by Westlife based on Grice's cooperative principles that consist of Maxim Quality, Quantity, Relation, and Manner. It will be very beneficial if the readers understand to the implicature of speaker's utterance then the reveal the Maxim of cooperative principle which is violated in the conditional sentence of song's lyrics in *Gravity* Album of Westlife.

Keywords: Implicature, conditional sentence, maxim

A. INTRODUCTION

Pragmatics is also study of conditional sentence. Conditional sentence is a kind of sentences in English grammar. According to Wishon (1980:249) “conditional sentence is a sentence which contains two clauses: a dependent clause beginning with *if* (or another conjunction performing the same general function) and a main clause.” The main clause gives the result of the *if* clause. Actually there are three types of conditional sentences in English. However in this research, the researcher discusses the types of conditional sentences absolutely. In this research the researcher will discuss the implicit meaning of the conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album by Westlife’s.

If the writers of the songs have good imagination and ability in arranging words used, the words in the song will be like words in poetry. By the song, the singers can deliver the meaning, one of them is Westlife. Westlife’s songs have many beautiful words for showing its meaning in order to the others knows what Westlife desire when they make their songs. One of Westlife album is *Gravity* album which is made in November, 2010. The genre of this album is pop music. In the *Gravity* album, there are twelve songs which each of them has a different aim. In this album, Westlife uses some metaphor words to make their songs more interesting. Thus the meaning in this album cannot be understood directly; there are many words which must be understood by studying the invisible meaning.

There are some conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album by Westlife. For example in *Safe* songs:

How you gonna feel

How you gonna live your life like the dream you have is real

And *if you lost your way*

I will keep you safe

We’ll open up all the world inside

I see it come alive tonight

I will keep you safe

From the stanza above, there is a conditional sentence, which is *if you lost your way, I will keep you safe*. The conditional sentence has an illocutionary meaning as the study in Pragmatic itself. The illocution meaning of the conditional sentence can be inferred from the condition of part of *Safe* song before the conditional sentence. Moreover the meaning of the conditional sentence is Westlife wants to say the sentence to someone who is special for them. It is possible that Westlife say it to their girl friend or wife, that they promise to their girl friend or wife to keep them whatever happens even when their girl friend or wife doesn't know which the right way for living in this life.

From the explanation and reasons above, the researcher would like to specify her research especially conditional sentences used in the *Gravity* album by Westlife. Thus the researcher chooses title The Implicature of Conditional Sentences Used in the *Gravity* Album by Westlife.

This research has the two objectives of the research are to:

1. Describe the forms of conditional sentences in the song lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife.
2. Describe the illocutionary meaning of conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album by Westlife.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method of this study is elaborated into five points, namely; (1) type of research, (2) object of research, (3) data and data source, (4) method of collecting data, and (5) technique of analyzing data. The explanation of each component will be discussed further into wide explanation below.

1. Type of Research

In doing research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research. She takes the qualitative research because the researcher intends to find how many conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album by Westlife are, to classify conditional sentence in the song lyrics in the *Gravity* album

by Westlife, and to describe the implicature meaning of conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album by Westlife.

Qualitative approach is a kind of approach to analyze data in linguistic study. Then according to Burns (2000:11), “qualitative forms of investigation tend to be based on recognition of the importance of the subjective, experiential ‘lifeworld’ of human beings.”

2. Object of Research

The object of the research is the conditional sentence that used of the song’s lyric of Gravity Album by Westlife.

3. Data and Data Source

This research focuses on the Westlife’s song lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife as the data source. Then as the data, the researcher takes the conditional sentence that used in the *Gravity* album by Westlife. In the stanzas of the songs in the *Gravity* album there are many conditional sentences which will be analyzed by the researcher.

4. Method of Collecting Data

The writer uses documentation as the method of collecting data. The steps are as follows.

- a. Reading all of song’s lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife.
- b. Underlying all conditions in the lyrics of the song in the *Gravity* album which are categorized as conditional sentences. The conditional sentences consist of three kinds.
- c. Coding the data which contain conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album Westlife. For the coding of the data the writer uses certain system such as;

001/I/ Good Bye/ Gr, which means

01 = Number of data

I = Stanza

Good bye= Song's title

Gr = Westlife's Album

5. Technique of Analyzing Data

The technique of analyzing data is comparing method. In the case, she compares between the source language and the target language, especially the implicature. The researcher uses pragmatics theory of Yule. It is conducted as the following procedures.

- a. Describing the forms of conditional sentences by referring to Wishon's theory.
- b. Describing the implicature meaning of each on the conditional sentences by referring to the theory of Levinson.
- c. Drawing conclusion based on the data analysis of conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album by Westlife.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding

In the research finding, the writer shows three explanations. They are the forms of conditional sentences in the song lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife, the implicature of conditional sentences in the *Gravity* album by Westlife, and the maxim that are violated of song's lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife.

Based on the analysis, there are two forms of conditional sentences. They are Future Possible Condition and Present Unreal Condition.

a. The First Type of Conditional Sentences is Future Possible Condition

1) 002/III/ Beautiful Tonight/GR

So tell me I'm dreaming

'Cause I can't hold back these tears I cry

And you never looked more beautiful tonight

So if I'm dreaming

Don't wake me up I'll be so alive

Wish you could see what I see

Through these eyes of mine

a) The Form of Conditional Sentence

The type of conditional sentence of the lyric “*if I'm dreaming, don't wake me up, I'll be so alive*” is the first types that is future-possible condition. It is marked by the use of the word (if) as a sign in the beginning of the conditional sentence then clustered by the subordinate clause = I (subject) + am dreaming (predicate), then followed by main clause = I (subject) + will (modals) + be (predicate) + so alive (adjective). The use of modals (will) shows the main clause in the conditional sentence.

b) Implicature

The participants of the song's lyric “*if I'm dreaming, don't wake me up, I'll be so alive*” are the man and everyone around him. The man is as the speaker and everyone around him is as the addressee. The conversation occurs at the night when the man is in half on the sleeping. The purpose of the lyric above is to request to everyone not to wake up him during

sleeping. The background of knowledge of the lyrics is if the man is sleeping and everyone around him wakes up him so he'll get up.

When the man is sleeping, he will get a dream. He doesn't want anyone wake him up because he just enjoys the dream. It is like a real life. The implicature of the lyric is that the man is still on the half pass of sleeping and he is not dreaming.

c) Violation of Grice Maxim Cooperative Principle

The lyric "*if I'm dreaming, don't wake me up, I'll be so alive*" obeys the maxim of relation. It can be seen from the word *dreaming* and *don't wake up*. It means someone dreams while they sleep. It is relevant because someone must be sleep and getting a dream. The speaker says he will be so alive because his dreaming is very beautiful for him and he declares that, it is relevant.

The speaker just gives less information in this utterance. The utterance shows why the dreaming is so interesting for the speakers even the speaker will not wake up. But the speaker doesn't give the reason/information to the reader. The utterance violates maxim of quantity.

2) **004/II/ Safe/ GR**

How you gonna love, how you gonna feel?

How you gonna live your life like the dream you have is real?

And if you lost your way,

I will keep you safe

We'll open up all the world inside

I see it come alive tonight

I will keep you safe

a) **The Form of Conditional Sentence**

The type of conditional sentence of the lyric “*if you lost your way, I will keep you safe*” is future possible condition in the first type. It is marked by the use of the word (if) as a sign in the beginning of the conditional sentence then clustered by the subordinate clause = you (subject) + lost (predicate/ verb 1) + your way (object), then followed by main clause = I (subject) + will (modals) + keep (verb 1) + you (object) + safe (adjective). The use of modals (will) is placed for the main clause in the conditional sentence.

b) **The Implicature**

The participants of the song’s lyric “*if you lost your way, I will keep you safe*” are the girl as the speaker and the man as the addressee. The conversation occurs in the park

when she talks with the man. The purpose of the lyric above is to explain the man that the girl always prays him so he is safe to face the life. The background of knowledge of the lyrics is if the man is in bad condition, the girl will pray for God in order to the man can be safe in any way in facing the life.

The lyric describes that there is a girl who always prays for God so the man always safe in facing the life. It is done by her because she loves him so much. The implicature of the lyric shows the man is safe because the girl always guides and prays him anyway.

c) Violation of Grice Maxim Cooperative Principle

In the utterance above, the speaker obeys maxim of relation. It shows by the utterance *if you lost your way*. It means the speaker says to someone who lost of her way (life), the speaker gives attention with the word *I will keep you safe*. The speaker says to girl that he will keep her safe although the girl was lost her way because he cares about the girl, and it is relevance.

The speaker says he will keep the girl safe. But he doesn't give more explanation about his way to keep the girl safe. It is not clearly for the reader. So, he violates the maxim of quantity.

b. The Second Type of Conditional Sentence is Present Unreal

Condition

1) 001/II/ Beautiful Tonight/ GR

Well, a light came shining in

When you took my breath away

I couldn't wait all my life

To feel what I feel today

a) The Form of Conditional Sentence

The type of conditional sentence of the lyric “*When you took my breath away, I couldn't wait all my life to feel what I feel today*” is the second types that is present-unreal condition. It is marked by the use of (when/if) as the sign in the beginning of the sentence then clustered by the subordinate clause = you (subject) + took away (predicate/ verb 2) + my breath (object), and followed by main clause = I (subject) + couldn't (modals) + wait (predicate/ verb 1) + to feel what I feel today (complement). The word (couldn't) is placed in the main clause in the sentence.

b) The Implicature

The participants of the song's lyric “*When you took my breath away, I couldn't wait all my life to feel what I feel today*” are a man and the God. In here, the man is as the

speaker and the God is addressee. The conversation occurs at the night when the man is dreaming. The purpose of the lyric above is to request the God to give him more time for enjoying the best moment in his life. The background of knowledge of the lyrics is that if the God makes the man dead, he can't enjoy the moment of his life.

The man who thinks when the God takes his life, he cannot see the moments in his life again where he wants to enjoy the best moment which stays in his dream before he is dead. He still just wants to enjoy the dream. The implicature of the lyric is that the man is still life and he waits for the moment which is wanted by him until that day.

c) Violation of Grice Maxim Cooperative Principle

The lyric "*When you took my breath away, I couldn't wait all my life to feel what I feel today*" obeys the maxim of relation. It is showed by the request of the man to the God to give him more time for enjoying the best moment in his life. The speaker wishes God to give the chance for life. Then the God responds his hope by giving him the time to live. It is very relevant. The request is replied by the gift which is the chance to live.

This lyric is made in figurative language to more interesting. It is more ambiguity so it can make some of the reader confuses to accept the meaning of this sentence. So, the utterance violates the maxim of manner. Because the utterance makes just for the writer's feeling, so the speaker makes the utterance meaningful for himself using figurative language. It is possible for the reader to understand the meaning of this sentence if the reader has the same feeling or position with the writer.

2) **003/I/ Safe/ GR**

Hard to find a way to get through, it's a tragedy

Pulling at me like the stars do, you're like gravity

Even if the wind blows

It will make it hard to believe

a) **The Form of Conditional Sentence**

The type of conditional sentence of the lyric "*if the wind blows, it will make it hard to believe*" is the second type that is a present unreal condition. It is marked by the use of the word (if) as a sign in the beginning of the conditional sentence then clustered by the subordinate clause = the wind (subject) + blows (predicate/ verb 1), then followed by main clause = it (subject) + will (modals) + make (verb 1) + it (object) + hard

(adjective) + to believe (complement). The use of modals (will) is placed for the main clause in the conditional sentence.

b) The Implicature

The participants of the song's lyric "*if the wind blows, it will make it hard to believe*" are a girl as the speaker and the man as the addressee. The conversation occurs in the park when she talks with the man. The purpose of the lyric above is to explain the feeling if the man is far from her. The background of knowledge of the lyrics is that the girl feels so confuse if the man is far away from her because she cannot live without the man.

The lyric means that the girl faces the difficult situation in her life and it makes confuse. In the content of the wind, it images the confuse feeling when the man is far away from her. In the fact, it's easy to take decision because there is no wind blowing. The implicature of the lyric is that she has no problem to be faced because the man is still with her.

c) Violation of Grice Maxim Cooperative Principle

The lyric *Even if the wind blows, It will make it hard to believe* obeys the maxim of relation. The speaker has a reason why he uses the wind to imagine his feeling. The wind here is the reason to make the speaker wakes up from his

dreaming because the speaker is very unbelievable with the tragedy that happened to him. It is relevance between the utterances of the speaker.

The utterance is not informative because for the reader, they will try to find something that must be believed from the wind blows. There is no information that is given by the speaker to complete his utterance why he can't believe the wind blows. So the utterance violates the maxim of quantity. In addition, the utterance violates the maxim of manner because there is no more explanation that makes an ambiguity.

This research is different with the previous researches. The writer takes data from the song lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife. She analyzes the forms of conditional sentences, the type of the conditional sentence, and the implicature. She hopes this research can be useful for the study in linguistics.

D. CONCLUSION

The writer draws the following conclusions. These conclusions answer the problem statements of this research as follows:

1. The conditional sentence is the 24 data that taken from eleven song's lyrics in the *Gravity* album by Westlife. There are twelve data or 50% of future possible condition and also twelve data or 50% of present unreal condition on the type of the conditional sentence.
2. The implicature meaning of the song's lyrics on the *Gravity* album describe love and story of the life from someone. Each lyric mean the truth of the man who loves his sweetheart so much. Besides that there are the lyrics also

describe the happiness and sadness of facing the life. 100% or 24 data use the cooperative maxim so it can conclude that the song's lyrics only include the conversational implicature.

3. The Violated Maxims Used in the *Gravity* Album by Westlife based on Grice's cooperative principles that consist of Maxim Quality, Quantity, Relation, and Manner. It will be very beneficial if the readers understand to the implicature of speaker's utterance then the reveal the Maxim of cooperative principle which are violated in the conditional sentence of song's lyrics in *Gravity* Album of Westlife.

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