

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Pragmatics is a study which concern with the study of communication meaning produced by the speaker and interpreted by the listener, while communication is the most important activity for human life that used language for producing expression and give big informative. According to Levinson (2000:9) “Pragmatics is the study of those relation between language and context that are grammaticalized, or encoded in the structure of language.” It concert with the sensitivity and knowledge to implied what the speakers said, the environment and culture also make different preception for every people.

People do more activities to get another person understand what the speaker’s thoughts and feelings. It is assumed that speakers and listeners are generally cooperating with each other (Grice, 1975). However, in some circumstances, a speaker intends to communicate more than is said, that something must be more than what the words mean and also take an action. According to Yule (2006:118) “speech act is defined as the action performed by a speaker with an utterance.” Speech act can be analyzed on three levels of these : the locution (the actual meaning of the utterance), the illocution (the meaning intended by the speaker), and perlocution (the effect of words to the listeners). Searle in Levinson (2000) divides five basic kinds of action that one can perform in speaking: representative, directive, commisive, expressive, and declaration. Directive speech act is a speech act which the speaker tries to get the hearer to do something. There are kind of directive utterances : command/order, request, suggestion, and warning.

Directive speech act might be the most utterances occur not only on real life, but also in movie conversation, such as *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie directed by Rob Reiner and written by Guy Thomas. Which story Monte Wildhorn (Freeman) is a famous Western novelist whose struggle with alcoholism has sapped his passion for writing. He takes a lakeside cabin for the summer in

picturesque Belle Isle, and be friends the family next door—an attractive single mother (Madsen) and her young daughters who help him find inspiration again.

The types of speech act sometimes make the listeners or hearers get misunderstanding. The misunderstanding of statement causes each people has different sensitivity and different knowledge to imply what the speakers said, the environment and culture also make different preception for every people. With the existence of some directive utterances that appeared in the script, the writer feels interested in studying deeper about the contextual meaning or implicatures for the shake of clarity about meaning implied in sentence or conversation.

To know what the speakers mean, hearers have to interpret what the speakers say. Regarding the statement above, people have to interpret what the speakers say through implicature which refers to implied meaning in utterance understood thought indirectly expression. Implicature is used by Grice (1975) to account for what a speaker can imply, suggest, or mean a distinct from what the speaker says and implicature is related to the interpretation of the hearer or the reader to the speaker or the writer.

In conducting this research the writer analyzes the implicature of directive utterances used in drama movie manuscript with title *The Magic of Belle Isle*. The following exchanges example implicature of directive utterances occur in *The Magic of Belle Isle* Movie :

The utterance produced by Hendry and Monte. Monte is Hendry's uncle. Hendry bringing Monte to Belle Isle town and stay at a ramshackle house in a small lakeside town where Henry's made arrangements for Monte to housesit for the summer, but the urbane Monte is not happy about the situation. Hendry brings Monte in Town called Belle Isle on Dave's house with intend to makes Monte get back his passion for writing. The conversation takes place in Dave's yard, Monte sit on wheelchair will enter the house, Monte ask for a drink but Hendry rejected by permitted to get Monte's typewriter.

003/ TMBI/ Reject

Hendry : I'll get the typewriter.

Monte : **Toss it in the garbage!**

The linguistic form of the utterance “toss it in the garbage!” is imperative sentence. The sentence belongs to imperative sentence since the sentence is expessed firstly by the predicate, and the major characteristic of imperative

sentence is that by a period in writing and a drop in pitch speech. The form of the sentence is simple sentence because it has subject and predicate in normal order. The sentence consists of one full of predication in the form of an independent clause. It includes independent clause because a full predication stand alone and there is no conjunction in this sentence. The independent clause above is started by word “toss” as verb with function as predicate used to giving command to addressee. The word “it” refers to the things which is should be toss, and the phrase “in the garbage” is an adverb as adverb of place refers to where the things requested to toss.

The conversation occurs between Monte and Hendry, Monte as the speaker and Henry as the addressee. The verb used in very first time on the utterance “toss it in the garbage!” can be interpreted that the sentence intents to give command to the addressee.

The utterance “toss it in the garbage!” have intention to reject somebody to do something. Reject is an act use to refuse something or somebody. The implied meaning may occur in utterance “toss it in the garbage!”, it can be interpreted by the use of the special context of the conversation. Based on the context above, the utterance “toss it in the garbage!” contains implicature which implied that Monte rejected Hendry to get the typewriter, he rejected Hendry get the typewriter because he do not want to use the typewriter. The interpretation of implicature is couldn't be done only by looking the locution of the utterance, it needs special context to give extra knowledge to extract the meaning. The implicature of the utterance “toss it in the garbage!” is conversational implicature especially generalized conversational. There is special context when Monte said “toss it in the garbage!”. The implicature will only be comprehended at least if the background knowledge that where relative in.

In conversational implicature the violation maxim did by the speaker. The speaker break the maxim of relevance, the maxim of relevance occurs since there is no relation the utterance produced by Monte “toss it in the garbage!” with Hendry utterance “I'll get the typewriter”.

In the previous study, there are some researchers analyze the implicature. Kustantini (2012) conducted her research about implicature in directive speech act. The goals of her research are to identify the language form of directive speech act, to describe the politeness pattern and to describe the implicature of directive speech act in *Alice in Wonderland* Movie Script (2010). The writer found the variety of the language form, the politeness pattern and the implicature of directive speech act in *Alice in Wonderland* Movie Script (2010). This study also shows that there are close relations between language form and politeness pattern.

Forthemore, research about implicature of Interrogative utterance in movie was conducted by Purnamasari (2013) with her research entitled. The research aims to describing the types of interrogative utterance, implicature, and violation of Grice maxims of *Captain America* Movie. The research employs the descriptive qualitative as the type of the research. The result of the study shows that 1) the type of interrogative are: yes-no question, tag question, and interrogative sentence with word question. 2) the implicature of interrogative utterances covers conventional implicature 12,82% and conversational implicature 87,18%. 3) the maxim often violated by the character is maxim of quality 10,26%, quantity 41,02%, relevant 2,57%, and manner 33,33%.

Based on the phenomenon above the writer interest to conduct a research about implicature and the form of directive utterances in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie manuscript with title "*Implicature of Directive Utterances used in The Magic of Belle Isle Movie*"

B. Limitation of Study

This research focuses on the implicature of directive utterances used in *The Magic of Belle Isle*. This research is limited to *The Magic of Belle Isle* manuscript, which was released in 2012. Implicatures of directive utterances used in manuscript of *The Magic of Belle isle* movie are become the object of investigation.

C. Problem Statements

In this research, the writer chooses a phenomenal movie with the title “The Magic of Belle Isle” directed by Rob Reiner and written by Guy Thomas. The story is about Monte Wildhorn (Freeman) who is a famous Western novelist whose struggle with alcoholism has sapped his passion for writing. He takes a lakeside cabin for the summer in picturesque Belle Isle, and be friends the family next door—an attractive single mother (Madsen) and her young daughters who help him find inspiration again. For the purpose of this research, the writer provides research question as follows:

1. What are the linguistic forms of directive utterances used in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie script?
2. What are the implicature of directive utterances used in the film script *The Magic of Belle Isle* written by Guy Thomas?
3. What are the violation maxims in directive utterances used in the film script *The Magic of Belle Isle*?

D. Objective of Study

Based on the problem statements above, the objectives of this study are:

1. Describes the linguistic forms of directive utterances used in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie written by Guy Thomas.
2. Describes the implicature of directive utterances used in the film script *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie.
3. Describes the violation maxim of directive utterances used in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie.

E. Benefit of the Study

In a real communication the speaker usually used unefective communicative with ambiguous or unreal meaning that we called implicature, the conversational makes someone confused, and misunderstandings are always possible. The writer is interested in carrying out a study on implicature. Hopefully, this study can help the reader for study about linguistic focusing about

implicature of directive utterances. The writer hopes that the audience can get more understanding about the implicature and the contextual meanings in every condition of communication. Besides, this study can be used as an additional reference for other students who are interested in studying further about implicature, for teacher hopefully it can develop teaching methodology better in teaching learning process. For other researcher, the finding of this study can be used as additional reference for them who want to conduct the similar research in linguistics, mainly in pragmatics field.

F. Research Paper Organization

The researcher divided this study into five chapters. They are chapter I consisting of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It deals with pragmatics, implicature, cooperative maxim, pragmatics context, speech act, and directive utterances.

Chapter III is research method presenting type of this research, object of research, data, and data source, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding will be elaborated into identification the form of directive utterances, the implicature meaning of manuscript movie, and the violation maxim used in directive utterances in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie manuscript.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. After chapter V, the researcher presents bibliography, and appendixes.