CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This section discusses the background of the study, the research question, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation of the study, and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of the study

Language is considered as a means of communication. It is used to transfer information and to communicate between people among countries. Because of this role, language has a prominent function in human interaction.

There are two kind of communication, verbal and non-verbal. Verbal communication is about sharing information between individuals through speaking and listening, for example small talk, discussion or asking-answering. Furthermore, non-verbal communication is about sharing information between individuals through written text, for example reading and writing which are organized as written language. Therefore, communication needs language as tools to transform individuals' ideas.

In Indonesia, there are three languages as device to take communication to other. They are mother tongue which depends on region, Indonesian language as an official language used in Indonesia and English language which functions as a foreign language. English language as a foreign language is widely learned by Indonesian people. However, it is still difficult to understand it especially in daily

conversation. Therefore, Indonesian people should take intensive courses to master it.

Reading skill is one of skills in English lesson. 'Reading skill is one important way to improve general skills in English language.'[1] Furthermore, reading is used in every test. It means that we cannot ignore reading skill when we are studying English language. We can read any books to improve our ability in reading skill including reading novel. Because mastering reading is not instant to process master it, we need a lot of practice through reading novel to improve reading habit. In this study the researcher uses novel to know how language is used.

Novel consists of utterances between characters. Besides, it is long story which tells about human life, in which it can be real or fiction. In addition, it uses language as tool to communicate between one character main to others. Novel's language is not different from daily conversation which depends on author's domain.

The novel is used by researcher is *Mockingjay* novel that is written by Suzanne Collins. This novel tells about politics and strategy. Furthermore, the speaker uses implied meaning to express the utterances. In this novel there are conversations between main character and supporting characters. Their conversation usually could be understood easily but sometimes need some processes to understand 'what does the speaker's mean'.

---

[1]Beatrice S. M and Linda J.*More Reading Power.*(Addision-Wesley publishing company:1996), 8.

Mockingjay novel is the third novel of Suzanne Collins' *the hunger game* novel. This novel tells about Katniss Everdeen and Peeta Melark who are safe as the winner of hunger game from their district. Then they should be join in *quarter quell*. After this game, all of the districtds wanted to get their freedom. They are together to make Katniss Everdeen as mockingjay is a symbol of rebellion. She had been trying to get her freedom as human life. But Snow does not agree because her efforts give hopes to citizens who want their freedom also. In this story, there are tactics and plans to defeat each other. Especially, the characters use implicit meaning to make the story interesting and make reader want to know how the end of the story.

When we are reading novel sometimes we easily understand but sometimes we need some analysis to understand what the speaker's intention is, because the author sometime uses direct and indirect sentences to make the story interesting. Therefore, the utterance needs a specific condition which is called context. Usually we should know "what is said?" and "what is intended?" The course explains about context, usually concerned into pragmatics.

Implicature is one of pragmatics theory. This term explains about 'what is writer's mean' it means that the reader can know what the writer's mean from literature or language used in daily conversation which depends on the context. It means that the hearer should know what speaker implies to make them understand more on what speaker is talking and it depends on the context of the story. For example, the word "what?" it is simple word but we can imply some meanings: 1) she is shocked, 2) she wants the speaker to repeat or 3) she wants to know

something. We are conscious, it is simple word but why it has some meanings. It means that the hearer should know the context.

This research offers an inquiry of Grice's pragmatic analysis of a literary which is organized as text which shows in the utterance in the novel. The inquiry of this research is to prove how Grice's pragmatic use in framework of literary text, that is novel through the attention of this research.

The term 'Implicature' used by Grice to account for what speaker can imply, suggest or mean as a distinct from what a speaker literally says. We can see in daily language, many people use some indirect language to give signal or only answer. For example, Indonesian people are famous with kindness and respectful. Most of them use language carefully because they do not want to hurt anyone with it. Usually, they will use implicit meaning when they use jokes or stressing what they said. So, they use implicature to make polite utterance without hurting the hearer.

There are two kinds of implicature, namely, conventional and conversational implicature. Conventional implicature, according to Grice, is conventional meaning of the words use. Furthermore, Conversational is derived from general principle of conversation plus a number of maxims which speaker will normally obey. This general principle is called cooperative principle.[2]

The cooperative principle makes your conversational contribution such as is required at the stage at which it occurs, by accepting the purpose or direction of the speech exchanged in which you are engaged. This general principle is

---

[2]Gillian B and Goerge Y, *Discourse Analysis.*(Cambridge University Press:1988),31.

formulated in basic rules or maxims. They are maxims of quantity, maxims of quality, maxims of relevance and maxims of manner.[3] But it probably flouted, violoted, infringed or optioned out from the maxims because of some reasons, such as the hearer wants the aswer just like that or the hearer makes a joke to the speaker.

This research is related on some researches. One of them is *Implicature Analysis on John Green's The Fault in Our Stars* which is written by Dheril Sofia Nanda in 2014. This result of this study is type of implicature in this research that are conversational implicature which consists of generalized conversational implicature and particularized conversational implicature which depends on maxims organization. In generalized conversational implicature, it has five patterns of maxim organizations and particularized conversational implicature has four patterns of maxim organizations. At least in generalized conversational implicature there is one maxim flouted and three maxims are flouted at the most. While, particularized conversational implicature has one maxim which is flouted and most of four maxims. In addition, most maxim observed is relation maxim which mean although it shows ambiguity or figure of speech utterance but still relevant to draw reader' involvement and attention.

Most implicatures have been in unconscious places which mean the speaker uses it but does not know that it is implicature. Because it is happening when speakers make conversation, then they use it automatically. Moreover, it depends on culture that is used in daily conversation. It will be going to be worst

---

[3] Jan Renkema, *Introduction to discourse studies,* (John Benjamin Publishing:2004), 19.

if the hearer does not know what the speaker's imply and make the reader misleading.

In this novel, implicature should imply what actor's mean. And what maxims are flouted, violated, infringed or optioned out in maxims. Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher is interested to conduct a research entitled *"Implicatures Used in Suzanne Collins' Mockingjay Novel"*.

B. Research question of the study

Based on the background of the study, some questions are proposed by researcher, namely:

1. What types of implicature are found in *Mockingjay* novel?

2. How are those implicatures relations in terms of the maxim organization?

C. Purpose of the study

Considering on research question of study above, this study directed to get the description about the following cover. There are some purposes that correlated on this study:

1. To know types of implicature are found in mockingjay novel?

2. To know the relation of the implicatures in terms of the maxim organization?

D. Significance of the study

Based on purpose of study, the significance of this study will be useful if the result of this study will give information. The result of study is expected to be useful and valuable for several people especially student and next researcher.

For the student, in this case the student will know about implicature is and how use implicature. In daily activity the student can use implicature in communication. And they know that implicature can be flouted, violated, infringed or optioned out then they will use it carefully.

For next researchers, this research for other researchers can use it for their information and comparison for their research.

E. Scope and limitation of the study

The scope of this research is focused on analyzing of implicture where the object of this study is *mockingjay* novel written by Suzanne Collins.

As object of the study, the researcher choose *mockingjay* novel which has 374 pages. The data are limited only on conversation.

F. Definition of key terms

Defenition of key term are proposed to avoid misinterpretation for the readers. Namely:

1. **Implicature** is Used by Grice (1975) to account for what speaker can imply, suggest or mean as distinct from what speaker literally says.[4]

---

[4]Gillian B and GoergeY.*Discourse Analysis.*(Cambridge University Press:1988), 31.

2. **Maxim** is Saying that expresses a general truth or rule of behavior.

3. **Flouted Maxims** is if they do not observe a maxim but has no intention of deceiving or misleading the other person.[5]

4. **Mockingjay novel** is telling about game that do in every year, every district should send two persons male and female to join this game. This game should be killing each other to safe, only one winner could be. But in this case there are two winner and make president angry then thinks it is rebellion. Then because of it district 12 and 13 together want to get they freedom.

―

[5]Brian Paltridge.*Discourse Analysis.*(Continuum:2008), 65.