CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter researcher reviews the introduction that consists of research background, statement of problem, research objectives, research significances, clarification of key terms and organization writing.

1.1 Research Background

Language is the most important thing needed by every human on this earth. Every human being uses language to communicate to change information, or aims to express and convey something to people to understand each other. According to Keraf in Smarapradipha (2005), the definition of language is divided into two. First, language is used as a tool to communicate among members of the community in the form of sound symbols. The sound of a symbol is produced by every human utterance. Second, language functions as a communication system that uses arbitrary vocal symbols. Therefore, communication becomes an important role for human life in interacting to carry out their daily lives. In a communication there is always a process of delivering a message to the speech partner who is being invited to exchange information or just to listen. According to Wardhaugh in Umar (2016), the communication is a process to explain and say what is in the human mind to convey. When they interact to exchange messages or information, the most important role in communication and social interaction is language. There are several ways to convey information or a message in this world, one of them is doing a speech.

Speech is a form of communication that is usually done by humans to interact socially, convey information, or convey ideas that they have. Speech is the ability possessed by humans to speak in public, to express their opinions or provide ideas about something important. Stalnaker in Umar (2016) argues that an idea can be conveyed in the correct speech by conveying it using good language and easily accepted and understood by every audience. The purpose of the conversation in a speech is not just to convey words or sentences, but what is conveyed in the speech can effect the listener.

In this form of speech, the speakers usually convey and express their ideas with implied meaning. This means that the contents of the utterances are outside the language structure, or what the speaker means is different from what they say. Therefore, the listeners have to understand the context about the speakers intention. Fromkin et al (2011) state that people infers not only depend on what was said but also on assumptions about what the speakers tries to achieve. In this case, the role of pragmatics is needed, which is concerned and more focused with the study of speaker meaning (Yule, 1996). According to Levinson (1983), the pragmatics is the study of the relation between language and context that are basic to an account of language understanding. In addition, pragmatics can be considered as the study of invisible meaning or how the way people can recognize about what is meant by the speakers even when it isn't actually said or written (Yule, 2006). Therefore, it can be concluded that pragmatic is a study that refers to investigate how the listeners can interpret the meaning intended by the speaker. One branch of study pragmatic that is more focused on such problems is implicature.

Implicature is one of the most important studies in pragmatic science. In the study of implicature that is providing explicit explanations or describes that have indirect or implied meaning therein. More clearly, the implicature is a speech that contains more meaning than what is expressed. Grice (1975), was first introduced the term implicature whose makes two distinctions between what is said by the speaker of a verbal utterance and what is implied. In addition, the nation of implicature promises to bring the gap between what is literally said and what is actually said. Moreover, the implicature is a component of speaker's meaning that constitutes an aspect of what is meant in a speaker's utterance without being part of what is said.

According to Grice in Yule (1996), there are two types of implicature, they are; *Conversational Implicture*, this type is dependent on the assumption that is speaker obeying the rules of conversation to the best of their ability. Grice also explains that the cooperative priciple describes how effective communication in conversation is achieved in common social situations. Grice (1975) states there are four conversational maxims that generally followed by people when

communicating efficiently. They are maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relation, and maxim of manner. Moreover, there are subtypes of conversational implicature by Grice, they are: generalized conversational implicature (inferable without reference to any special context), and particularized conversational implicature (derivable only in specific context). Meanwhile, *Conventional Implicature*, is largely generated by standing meaning.

Beside of implicature, there are also several problems to be studied in the speech, it is: figurative language. In speech implicature, there is usually a speech that says for a statements, maintain politeness ethics, criticism, satire, humor and so on. According to Keraf (2004), the figurative language is divided into 4 groups, they are *comparision* (compare two things that are considered similar or have the same nature of two things that are considered the same), *contradiction* (contains a conflict that the speaker or writers means), *correlative* (related or correlative to something to be conveyed), and *repetition* (contains repeated sounds, syllables, words or phrases, or parts of sentences that are considered important to give a stress effects in a context). As has been said by Keraf (2004) those four groups of figurative language that appears in the implicature utterances serves to refine speech, concretize speech, beautify speech, affirming the statement, satire or criticize to the situation, comparing something. Moreover, Donald Trump usually delivers an utterance in his speech using figurative language whose purpose is to insinuate and criticize certain parties.

Donald Trump is one of the most popular figures in the world. He is a President of the United States who is very controversial because of the actions, speech, and gives the statements that he expressed so far. Not surprisingly, many people and countries around the world consider it bad for Trump's behavior when leading the United States today. One of behaviors of Donald Trump's well-known is in his giving a speech, which is always causing a conflict and makes all the rest of the world uneasy.

Nowdays, the conflict between the United States and Iran has become a very popular case being discussed throughout the world today. Previously, the United States and Iran had indeed attacked each other. Lately, the relations between Iran

and United States have been heating up in 2018-2020. One of the problems of the US and Iran is when Iran launched a missile to attack the headquarters of the United States army in Iraq and then followed by the death of Qassen Soleimani, which was killed by the US. If traced back, both of countries have a long history of conflicts. The problems and relations between the US and Iran are tidal. Since 1950 the relations between these two countries have been complicated. The initial trigger for the problems of these two countries was the struggle over the rights to manage petroleum mines. The prime minister of Iran at that time was led by Mohammad Mossadeq.

There was a one of the cause of the problem both of Iran and US, in the 2018 Trump stated a second phase of sanctions which was applied in the form of restrictions on oil and banking industry cooperation with Iran. As a result of these sanctions, Iran's economy has been badly affected. Then, in early 2019 precisely in April, the US announced that the *Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps* as a terrorist group, and accused General Qasem Soleimani as the figure behind the attack on United Stated . That became the cornerstone of the US attack in Baghdad airport which was killed Soleimani. Previously, there was a problem about Iran increasing its uranium production and canceling its commitment to a nuclear agreement with the United States. Then in June 2019 Iran shot down a United State drone.

After that, in December 2019 there was an attack by Iran to military base of United State in Iraq and it killed an American. The United States has blamed militia groups backed by Iran and has taken revenge by firing at Iranian military bases. Therefore, militias backed by Iran staged the protests outside the US embassy in Baghdad and attacked security posts of US. In early 2020, top general of Iran Qasem Soleimani died because of an air strike by United State. The attack was carried out on orders from Donald Trump. This conflict heats up when Qassem Soleimani was killed by the United States under the order of Donald Trump. Trump thinks that Soleimani has extraordinary intelligence that can threaten the United States. After this incident, this case intensified throughout the world for fear of large-scale war. From these problems Trump conducted several press conferences to talk about what

the United States had done to Iran and likewise what Iran had done to the United State.

In this research, the researcher focuses on the Donald Trump's speech. One of the example that implicature often used is when Donald Trump delivered his statements during press conference and interview after attack to Iran and Iran retaliated to the United State. Donald Trump has his own distinct and different style of how they do implicature. The researcher is interested in discussing this study, because the implicature always invite us to find out the meanings that cannot be uttered by the speaker. In addition, Implicature will make the hearer infer what Donald Trump said.

Based on the topic between Donald Trump and Iran, it makes the researcher decided to choose the Implicature and figurative language supports found behind Donald Trump's Speech of Iranian Attack as the object of this research by using pragmatic studies specifically related to the implicature. The researcher will analyze the types of implicature according to theory of Grice and describe the figurative language supports the appearances in the implicature utterences are found from the types of implicature in Donald Trump's speech according to Keraf's theory.

There are some studies that were closely related to this study. The first previous study of the research by Felesia (2016), the researcher has been inspired by the previous which is raised the same idea about Implicature. This research using an object of *Wacana Kolom Cari Angin Pada Surat Kabar Tempo* which is will be same discussed in this thesis about types of implicature are found on the research.

The second of previous study is thesis by Intan (2019) which is the same object of research. The result of this research is to describe the pragmatic analysis on anger expression found in Donald Trump's instagram comments. The case of that research did same case explain about implicature, but the research is to know and describe about the maxim violation of anger expression found on the comments.

The third of previous study are similiar with this research, it is the thesis by Lathifatul (2019), this thesis has differences between those previous studies before. The researcher of this thesis did not explain about the implicature by Donald Trump.

In that research is just to explain kind of the types of flouting maxim are found in the talk show in the US and describe each of the flouting maxims are found.

Based on the three previous studies above, there are shown the differences with this study. The differences are; In the first thesis, the researcher focuses on the type of implicature, and it was taken the data from newspaper. Then in the the second thesis has same object, it is Donald Trump, but in the second thesis the data was taken from Donald Trump's Instagram account. This thesis focuses to analyze on the flouting maxim form of anger expression. The last thesis, the data was taken from the talkshow of Donald Trump, and only focused on flouting maxims. Therefore, based on the phenomena above, the researcher decided to make study entitled *Implicature In Donald Trump's Speech of The Iranian Attacks.*

1.2 Statement of Problem

The statement of problem based on the background of reaserch is when people (speakers) say something in their speech, sometimes invites the hearer to find out the meaning that cannot be uttered by the speaker. In addition, Implicature will make the hearer infer what Donald Trump said. For the direction of scientific research, the researcher formulates in following questions the problems that will be discussed in this implicature study:

1. What are the types of implicature found in Donald Trump's speech of the Iranian attack?
2. How figurative language supports the appearance of the implicature in Donald Trump's speech of the Iranian attack?

1.3 Research Objective

In relation to question of problem above the main purposes of this study, are:

1. To know the types of implicature available behind Donald Trump's speech of the Iranian attacks.
2. To describe the figurative language supports the appearance of the implicature in Donald Trump's speech of the Iranian attacks.

1.4 Research Significances

This research is expected to be able to provide the following theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretically, this research is expected to be able to provide additional knowledge about studies related to pragmatic science, in this case the study of implicature.

2. Practically, this research is expected to be able to provide benefits to the development of pragmatic science especially in the implicature. In this research also, the author hopes to be useful and become a reference for readers who are interested in developing research on the implicature available on speech of Donald Trump.

1.5 Clarifications of Key Terms

1. Pragmatic

   Pragmatic is the study of invisible meaning or how the way people can recognize about what is meant by the speakers even when it isn't actually said or written (Yule, 2006).

2. Implicature

   This research used the term "implicature" to find out implied meaning of the speech or utterances that appear in Donald Trump's speech. Implicature is a component of speaker meaning that constitutes an aspect of what is meant in a speaker's utterance without being part of what is said (Horn et al, 2006).

3. Figurative Language

   The usage of this term is to analyzed the figurative language supports the appearance of the implicature in Donald Trump's speech. Figurative language is the use of the wealth of language by someone in speaking or writing (Kridalaksana: 2001).

4. Speech

   The usage of this term is to analyzed the utterance that can be classified as implicature based on the experts theories as stated in chapter two. Speech is

human vocal communication using language or the communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words.

5. Donald Trump

Donald Trump is President of United State 45th that do the speech or press conferences about Iranian Attack. The term "Donald Trump" used in this research refers to the research subjective.

1.6 Organization of Writing

The organization of writing in this research consists of five chapters., there are as follows:

1. Chapter I – Introduction

The first chapter is Introduction. This chapter deals with background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, clarification of key term, and the organization of writing.

2. Chapter II – Theoretical Foundation

The second chapter is Theoretical Foundation, this chapter presents the theoretical understanding to support the research. It will be explain about pragmatic theory, implicature theory, figurative language theory, and Donald Trump.

3. Chapter III – Research Method

The third chapter is Research Methodology. It consists of research methods which including the research design, sample of data, source of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

4. Chapter IV – Findings and Discussion

The fourth chapter is Findings and Discussions. It presents finding and discussion relating to the question of the research, the data are taken from speech by Donald Trump. This chapter is resulted from analysis of types of Grice's implicature that is found in Donald Trump's speech about Iranian attack and also describe the figurative language supports the appearance of the implicature in Donald Trump's speech of Iranian attack.

5. Chapter V – Conclusions and Suggestions

Whereas, the fifth chapter is conclusions and suggestions, it will explain about conclusions from the whole research and the suggestions for the next research.