CONVERSATIONAL IMPLICATURE OF ARSY AND ARSYA IN YOUTUBE CHANNEL

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ABSTRACT

The aims of this study were to describe the kinds of Conversational Implicature, to explain the ways of performing implicature and to describe the context of implicature by Arsy And Arsyya in Youtube channel. This research was conducted by using qualitative descriptive design. The data were the utterences of Arsy and Arsyya in Youtube Channel. The data analyzes by using theory of conversational implicature. The result of this study were 1) the kinds of conversational implicatures used by Arsy and Arsyya found in the text, they are Qualitative Maxim, Quantitative Maxim, Relevant Maxim, and Manner Maxim. The analysis has found that Quantitative appeares in Arsy and Arsyya YouTube Channel. (2) The process of conversational implicatures used by Arsy and Arsyya in Wonderland YouTube Channel is realized through politeness strategies. (3) The reasons of the realization of conversational implicatures used by Arsy and Arsyya in Wonderland YouTube Channel is realized through the system of tenor formed as unequal/informal/positive/frequent. It is found that there are are four. They are involved Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness, and Off the Record. Off the record is the higher result found. Since she give codes to the hearer to get what her intentions, and it sometimes coded by gesture. While in Arsy’s utterances, the types of politeness implicatures found are three. They are involved Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, and Off the Record. Off the record is the higher result found. Since she give codes to the hearer to get what her intentions, and it sometimes coded by gesture.

Keywords: Implicature, Conversational Implicature, Politeness, Tenor, Discourse

INTRODUCTION

Language as a tool for communication intends to make the interaction easier. The term interaction could actually apply to a very large number of different social encounters. For example, a teacher talks to students in a classroom, and groups of friends discuss their planning are called as kinds of interactions. There are so many languages in the world that used by people in their own countries. Everyone uses language to talk each other and makes conversation in both formal and informal situation. Exactly, the most important is language has a function as the conversation tool in communication.

A communication is desired to exchange the informations. The information will be easy to understand when the speaker says clearly and informatively, not more or less. Most of the time, conversation consists of two, or more, participants. Human always produces language to express the ideas in many ways. The languages are produced with pause or silence in the spoken act is called utterances (Johnson, 2003). As a human being, communication has become social life. People need this to share and express their ideas and their feeling to other people. People sometimes converse in unreasonable way, so they may imply meaning and intention which are not stated in their actual utterances. They exchange meanings and intention. Thus, people need communication to interpret what people’s mean and intend in their utterances in order to socialize with the society well. The meaning in conversation is sometimes stated explicitly and implicitly. The meaning is directly expressed in the utterances and sometimes it is not. The implicit expression provides proposition which is not expressed explicitly in the utterances. The implicit proposition of utterances is what is called by implicature. Implicature is in Pragmatics study. The conversational implicature is the single most important ideas in pragmatics (Levinson, 1983: 97). In communication, there is Cooperative principle which provides rules for conversation. It controls the participants in doing conversation, so their conversation works in cooperative and polite ways. The principle expresses four basic maxims which provide rules for how the communication should be. These rules are identified by Grice who joins the rules in a general principle called Grice’s co-operative principle.

Nowadays, YouTube has become a tool of communication to make conversation to many people who can see that from the phone or laptop by connecting to the wireless. It is the largest user-driven video content provider in the world; it has become a major platform for disseminating multimedia information. YouTube show various content, such as news, games, tutorial, music, film, comedy, and also education content. People are able to create their own content and participate in all kinds of applications such as weblogs, social networking and
online journalism. Some users create online content on a daily basis. They share their experiences and opinions about everything; from product reviews, services and baby advice to boyfriend problems, homework, make up and game tutorials. In the young ages of them, sometimes their conversation imply implicit or explicit meaning. In which their conversation also contain conversation implicature which can identified from the cooperative principle. Contrary with the cooperative principles in conversational implicature theorized by Grice, in Arsy Arsy youtube channel found conversation as follow:

In the garden, Arsy and Arsy came to give them the guava they had picked:

Bunda: *haha.. metik jambu nih. Ini metik jambu gini?*  
  haha.. plucking the guava. You, plucking the jambu like this?  
  Arsy: (No word, no expression and go on directly)  
  Bunda: Hahah.. (laughing)

This assumption eventually will lead to the inference of the genuine utterance. In regards with the cooperative principle, Grice (1975) explains the connection between implicatures and how it may follow or break down Gricean maxims into two ways; violating and flouting. In the text above, it can be seen Arsy utters no word. It is not violating or even flouting. It does not mean that is the destruction or the failure of the communication but precisely as a deliberate effort from the speaker to effect the certain implicature such as lying, making, funny and just kidding. Arsy does not give any response for his mother’s question but go on directly. But, his mother then responses laughing as she realizes the meaning implies by his son even no words are come out or uttered by Arsy. When no words come out from the interlocuter means that the purpose of the talk exchange cannot be reached. But, in this case, his mother then smile for seeing any response from Arsy. It means that this conversation still run away and reaching the purposing as his mother merely want to see how Arsy’s shaming which can be seen from steps of Arsy who suddenly go on.

In fact, Bates (1976) in Rohrig considers the study of pragmatics in child language to be very important because it occupies the interface between linguistics, cognitive and social development and enables researcher to investigate children’s developing mental process and describe in her work that children go through three stages when acquiring pragmatics before their linguistics behavior reaches the same level of linguistics competence as the one of adults.

There are some previous studies prove that children’s acquisition of implicature in different age have a different ability in using implicature. For example as investigated by Lande (2015), in her thesis about pragmatics acquisition, she finds that four and half – year – old child has
required implicature, that is conversational implicature even in the very simple way. The other one is a study by Pessy (2016) which focus on the speech act and implicature, she also has the same assumption as Lande’s that the types of implicature acquired by a 4 year old child still in very limited concept and just got the purpose to express what the child want. This notion reflects that there will be so many uniqueness conversational implicature. interrupt in the video uploaded in Arsy and Arsya in Wonderland YouTube channel as seeing their young age which still included in golden age.

**Conversational Implicature**

A conversational implicature is not intrinsically associated with any expression. It is inferred from the use of some utterance in context. Grice’s theory about “meaning” which can be divided into natural and non-natural meaning. Natural meaning refers to the meaning of the utterance that can be generally gained by the conversational participants. While the non-natural meaning refers to intended meaning conveyed by the speaker and must be inferred by the receiver in particular context. If the participant both have the expectation to achieve a successful conversation, they must cooperate with each other, and speak sincerely, sufficiently, relevantly and clearly. To put it another way, they must observe the cooperative principle and the maxims of quality, quantity, relation (also called relevance) and manner. If some one who participates the conversation flouts the cooperative principle and any of the maxim, it must have intended to do so. And the receiver can infer the speaker’s intended meaning in particular context.

**A. Brown And Levinson’s Theory of Politeness**

Positive face refers to the individual’s desire that his wants be appreciated and approved of in social interaction. For example, when someone asks to get a pen from someone else, he can use two ways. Firstly, if he wants to apply negative face, he can say ‘could you lend me a pen?’ In this case, the speaker prefers to give a freedom action to the hearer by using the word could you. Secondly, if he applies positive face, he can say ‘How about letting me use your pen?’ In this case, the speaker wants be approved by using the word letting to the hearer.

**B. Tenor**

Tenor is the role structure. It concerns with the social relationships between those or it can be said as the social role relationships played by the interactions. For example,
teacher/student, politician/supporter, husband/wife, friend/friend, singer/hearer etc. Tenor influences the interpersonal choices in the linguistic system, and there by it affects role the structures.

C. YouTube

The development of technology has included many aspects, one of them is internet. Dufi in Lestari (2017) stated that in this era, internet has an important role in human life. In additional, he also stated that several superiorities of internet are users can easily use many applications with internet browser, the users have full of control for their account and they can take the advantages from the network.

METHOD

This research is conducted by using qualitative research design. According to (Bodgan & Biklen, 1992:52), the design used in the research refers to the researcher plan how to proceed. Design decision is made during the study—at the end as well as the beginning. Further, a qualitative research has five features, namely having natural setting and making the researcher as the key instrument, using descriptive words, concerning with process rather than simply with product, analyzing data inductively and having meaning as the essential concern.

Bogdan and Biklen (1992:106) defines data as the rough materials researchers collect from the world they studying; they are particular that form the basic of analysis. Data include materials the people doing the study actively record, such as interview transcript, and participant observation fieldnotes. Data also include what other will create and the researcher finds such as diaries, photograph, official document, and newspaper articles. The instrument of collecting the data is downloader application in laptop.

To analyze the data, the researcher applied theory proposed by Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) namely; data condensation, data display and verification/conclusion. Data condensation stresses to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming. Selecting means the way to choose the best or most suitable data. In this research the researcher selects the best data based on speech functions uttered by the actors in youtube channel of Arsy and Arsya in Wonderland. Focusing means to pay attention in the particular to the suitable data. In this research the researcher only concern on suitable data for analyzing them, particularly for conversational implicature of the actors in youtube channel of Arsy and Arsya in Wonderland.
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The findings of the research questions about conversational implicature used by Arsy and Arsya in their YouTube Channel, the data were analyzed.

Table 1. Proportions of Conversational Implicatures used by Arsy and Arsya

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Maxim</th>
<th>Arsy</th>
<th>Arsya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Quantitative</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Manner</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that there are different types of conversational implicatures found in Arsy and Arsya in Wonderland YouTube Channel. In the result of Arsy, the types of conversational implicatures found are four. Quantitative maxim is the higher result found. Quantitative Maxim focuses on the giving information as much as the second speaker in which the information not too much or too late, and in Arsy’s utterances, they are more in the side of less or even no informations conveyed but sometimes, she acts to response one by gesture. While in Arsya’s utterances, the types of conversational implicatures found are three. They are involved Qualitative Maxim, Quantitative Maxim, and Relevant Maxim. Irrelevant maxim is the higher presentation found. It shows that a conversation with him has not been able fully connect directly since he is still in time of playing. Thus, he cannot be focus 100% to response conversation directly.

Table 2. Realization of Conversational Implicatures Used by Arsy and Arsya in YouTube Channel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Politeness Strategy</th>
<th>Arsy Occurrence</th>
<th>Arsy Percentage</th>
<th>Arsya Occurrence</th>
<th>Arsya Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bald on Record</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Positive Politeness</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Negative Politeness</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Off Record</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Table showed the result of the politeness strategies process used by Arsy and Arsya in Wonderland YouTube Channel. Refers to the table, it can be concluded that there are different results found between Arsy and Arsya. In the result of Arsy, the types of politeness strategies found are four. They are involved Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness, and Off the Record. Off the record is the higher result found. Since she give codes to the hearer to get what her intentions, and it sometimes coded by gesture. While in Arsya’s utterances, the types of politeness implicatures found are three. They are involved Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, and Off the Record. Off the record is the higher result found. Since she give codes to the hearer to get what her intentions, and it sometimes coded by gesture.

Tabel 3. The Reasons of Conversational Implicatures Used by Arsy and Arsya through Tenor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>System of Tenor</th>
<th>Arsy</th>
<th>Arsya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Equal -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unequal √</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Formality</td>
<td>Formal -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Informal √</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Affect</td>
<td>Positive -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Negative -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Neutral √</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>Frequent √</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Infrequent -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above elaborates the reasons of conversational implicatures occurred used by Arsy in their YouTube Channel. Related to the context of situation in terms of tenor, the participant that being involved in their conversation are Arsy and Arsya as the speakers and the viewer, cameraman, their mother, the nanny and the others listener or interlocutor. The status between the speakers in this occasion is unequal. The formality of the situation lied in informal environment, the affect of the conversation is positive, while the contact of conversation is frequent. Thus, the system of tenor realized in speech functions used by Arsy and Arsya formed as [unequal/informal/neutral/frequent].

CONCLUSIONS

There are four conversational implicatures used by Arsy and Arsya found in the text. The analysis has found that Quantitative appeares in Arsy and Arsya YouTube Channel as the highest result found as they give less information as they conveys the information by gesture. The process of conversational implicatures used by Arsy and Arsya in Wonderland YouTube
Channel is realized through politeness strategies. It is found that there are are four. They are involved Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness, and Off the Record. Off the record is the higher result found. Since she give codes to the hearer to get what her intentions, and it sometimes coded by gesture. While in Arsy’s utterances, the types of politeness implicatures found are three. They are involved Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, and Off the Record. Off the record is the higher result found. Since she give codes to the hearer to get what her intentions, and it sometimes coded by gesture. The reasons of the realization of conversational implicatures used by Arsy and Arsy in Wonderland YouTube Channel is realized through the system of tenor formed as [unequal/informal/positive/frequent]. This point of view see the Arsy and Arsy unequal but the power in giving instructions is handed by Arsy and Arsy here to the interlocuter as they are the actors in the YouTube Channel.

REFERENCES


