GRAPHIEN: English

Conversational Implicature in *HarryPotter and The*Sorcerer's Stone Movie and its Application in Teaching Speaking

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Abstract. "Conversational Implicature in Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Movie and Its Application in Teaching Speaking". This research is aimed to analyze types of conversational implicature used by the main character in the movie entitled Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone and to describe the application of dialogues related to conversational implicature used by the main character in Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone in teaching speaking. This study employs descriptive qualitative research methods. The source of data is dialogues containing conversational implicature spoken by the characters in movie. The researcher uses observation in collecting the data and then analyzed the data in some steps. The result of data analysis shows that there are 17 of conversational implicature used by the main character in Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone movie containing two types of conversational implicature. There are 9 (53%) utterances containing generalized conversational implicature and 8 (47%) utterances containing particularized conversational implicature. The application of dialogues related to conversational implicature is in teaching speaking for the second grade students of Junior High School. One of the English materials that taught in junior high school is expressing asking and giving obligation, suggestion and prohibition.

Keywords: Conversational Implicature, Movie, Teaching Speaking.

1 Introduction

English is one of International language that spread rapidly. People who live in this era are expected to be mastered English well because it will be used to communicate with people around the world. It is very impossible if people communicate only by using our own language. Therefore, people need to learn English as an International language with practice it with having conversation. A language can be realized by having conversation. In the conversation, there is a message that is conveyed directly and indirectly. English is also one of the lessons learned by students in Indonesia. In Junior High School and Senior High School English becomes one of subject in National Exam. Therefore, people must try hard to learn English in order to be able to compete in this era. In general, humans are social beings which mean they cannot live alone without other humans. They need each other's help with other humans to live side by side. To produce a reciprocal relationship with humans requires a communication.

Communication is a process of interaction between two or more people to exchange information, convey ideas and exchange opinions [1]. It is a basis for a person to be able to

interact with other humans. Through communication process, there will be delivery of messages (information, feelings, ideas, or thoughts) to other people. What is said by the speaker and what is heard by the listener always has an implicit or explicit meaning. Therefore, the massage must be conveyed as clearly as possible. Nevertheless, some massage is conveyed in indirect meaning. People are compelled to understand what the speaker is saying implicitly as a result. Pragmatics is the study that focuses on linguistic meaning [2]. In pragmatics, implicature is used to explain the study of intentional meaning.

Implicature a special case of situations where the perceived meaning exceeds the literal meaning [3]. Communicating can also be done in various ways not only by speaking but body gestures, and also facial expression [4], [5]. The term "conversational implicature" refers to the inferences that a listener draws about the speaker's intention based on the speaker's use of the literal meaning of what they say, the conversational principle, and its principle [6].

In learning English, there are 4 skills that must be mastered. Those are writing, reading, listening, and speaking. These four aspects need to master. One aspect that is difficult to learn is speaking. Because speaking requires a lot of vocabulary, it requires determination and courage to learn and practice it. There are many ways to learn English. One of the ways to learn to improve speaking skill is watching movies.

Watching movies is a learning medium that will be fun [7]. By watching movies people will hear and acquire new vocabulary. In an English-language film, there are usually subtitles in it. Subtitle is a captions displayed at the bottom of a movie screen that translate the dialogue spoken by the characters in the film [8]. Subtitles are useful for helping anyone who doesn't understand what the character is saying. Based on the statement above, the researcher wants to use the film of *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* in analyzing conversational implicature and wants to describe the application of the dialogues related to conversational implicature in the film in teaching speaking. The researcher uses this movie because there are some issues with the implicit meaning in the characters' language. Beside, this film is very famous in the world. The focus of this study is analyzing conversational implicature and describing the application in teaching speaking by using conversational implicature in movie *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*. The researcher proposes some problem as follows: (1) What types of conversational implicature are found in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* Movie. (2) How is the application of dialogues related to the conversational implicature found in movie *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* in teaching speaking.

2. Method

The data is taken from *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* movie. Defines types of research into two types [9]. They are qualitative research and quantitative research. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. The data are in the form of words and are analyzed based on the natural context or setting, therefore this study is included in qualitative research. Qualitative research is a process of naturalistic in understanding of social phenomena without the intervention or treatment of researchers. The technique of collecting data is watch and takes notes technique.

Qualitative research is explored and understands the meaning of individuals or groups attach to social or human issues [10]. In addition, the sentences were analyzed descriptively to explain and describe in detail the conversational implicature dialogue based on Grice's theory. Through exploration and understanding of the significance that people or groups attribute to social or human issues, qualitative research adequate descriptions of

actions, things, procedures, and people [11]. The objective of this study is to describe conversational implicature in conversation of the movie entitled *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone*. Therefore, descriptive research is suitable with this study.

Data is information of fact. It is a very important element in this study [12]. The data of this research is taking from the script of *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* movie. The researcher uses purposive sampling technique. Therefore, the data is chosen based on certain purposes in order to reach the objective of this study. A specific unit that is measured as the study's focus is the unit of analysis. The unit of analysis of the research is conversational implicature in dialogues in Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone movie. The theory in previous chapter is used as the source of information in getting the relevant data. Also, some instruments to support this study they are the script of *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* movie, and English dictionary.

In qualitative research, the researcher serves as the main tool for data collecting, analysis, and conclusion-making [13]. Therefore, the researcher herself is the primary tool for this study. Getting the data is the research's principal goal. Data analysis is the act of organizing and classifying data into basic patterns, categories, and description units. This allows for the discovery of themes and the creation of working hypotheses in response to the data. [14]. The process of data analysis includes the following steps; (1) identifying, (2) classifying, (3) accounting and explaining, (4) drawing conclusion and suggestion.

3. Findings

In analyzing the data, the researcher use Grice's theory. She explains that there are two types of conversational implicature: 1) Generalized Conversational Implicature, 2) Particularized Conversational Implicature.

Table I
Types of Conversational Implicature

| No | Types Of Conversational Implicature | Number | Percentages |
|-------|--|--------|-------------|
| 1. | Generalized Implicature | 9 | 53% |
| 2. | Particularized Implicature | 8 | 47% |
| Total | | 17 | 100% |

From the result of the table above, it can be concluded that there are 17 of conversational implicature used by the main character in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* movie. Contrarily, generalized and particularized conversational implicature are the two types of conversational implicature.

4. Discussion

Research discussion is the most important thing in this research. In this part, the researchers will further explain from the research findings above. The researchers will include the conversations in which each type of interruption occurred. Then it will be explained and discussed. The detail explanations are as follows:

1) Generalized Implicature

The term "generalized conversational implicature" refers to implicatures that occur in everyday discourse without the need for a specific situation or setting. Generalized conversational implicature is the term used when there is no special context information required to calculate the additional meaning that is delivered. [15]. In this research the researcher founds 9 data that belong to the generalized conversational implicature.

In its classification, the researcher includes a table regarding the utterances that contain generalized conversational implicature contained in the dialogue of the film Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Movie. This table provides more details regarding time, types of violation maxims, and the utterances that are included in generalized conversational implicature

Table 2
Generalized Conversational Implicature Used by The Main Characters in *Harry Potter*and the Sorcerer's Stone Movie

| No | Time | Violation Maxims | Utterances | |
|----|----------|-------------------|--|--|
| 1. | 00:03:03 | Maxim of Quantity | "They really are the only family he has" | |
| 2. | 00:08:33 | Maxim of Relation | Learned what? | |
| 3. | 00:27:56 | Maxim of Quantity | Mr. Potter, I can recall every wand I've ever sold. The phoenix just so happens to exist. who donated another feather and whose tail feather is inside your wand. only another. It's odd that you were chosen for this wand given that its brother caused you that scar. | |
| 4. | 00:28:05 | Maxim of Manner | We do not speak his name | |
| 5. | 00:47:04 | Maxim of Quantity | Potions. He enjoys the Dark Arts, though. He has been after Quirrell's position for years. | |
| 6. | 01:24:10 | Maxim of Relation | "Fluffy?" "That thing has a name?" | |
| 7. | 01:51:33 | Maxim of Quantity | How frequently do you encounter three- headed dogs? But I cautioned him, "Knowing how to soothe a beast is the challenge." Consider Fluffy as an | |

| | | | illustration. When you play music for him, he immediately nods off. |
|----|----------|-------------------|---|
| 8. | 01:52:09 | Maxim of Relation | Someone will attempt to steal it. |
| 9. | 01:57:11 | Maxim of Relation | Do what I say! Trust me |

2) Particularized conversational

Particularized implicature is a type of speech that has a specific meaning and necessitates a unique environment to fully comprehend it. [16]. In this research the researcher founds 8 data that belong to the particularized conversational implicature.

In its classification, the researcher includes a table regarding the utterances that contain particularized conversational implicature contained in the dialogue of the *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* Movie. This table provides more details regarding time, types of violation maxims, and the utterances that are included in particularized conversational implicature.

Table 3
Particularized Conversational Implicature Used by The Main Characters in *Harry Potter*and the Sorcerer's Stone Movie

| No | Time | Violation Maxims | Utterances |
|----|----------|-------------------|---|
| 1. | 00:01:52 | Maxim of Relation | Im afraid so, professor." "The good and the bad" |
| 2. | 00:15:26 | Maxim of Manner | I mean I can't be a wizard. I mean, I'm just Harry. Just Harry |
| 3. | 00:17:05 | Maxim of Manner | A great Muggle like youis going to stop him? |
| 4. | 00:18:46 | Maxim of Manner | If you know where to go |
| 5. | 00:19:55 | Maxim of Relation | Fearfully fascinating subject. |
| 6. | 00:28:05 | Maxim of Manner | We do not speak his name |
| 7. | 01:07:42 | Maxim of Manner | "It's Leviosa, not Leviosar." She's a nightmare, honestly! No wonder she hasn't got any friends |
| 8. | 01:12:33 | Maxim of Quality | It's my fault, Professor McGonagall |

a) Violation Maxim

Propose a cooperative principle that plays an important role in entailment. In order to function as an efficient means of communication, it is formulated with basic rules or maxims as general principles of language. (a) maximum of quantity

(briefly); (b) maxims of quality (be true); (c) maxims of relation (related); (d) maxims of manner (clarify) [17].

1) Maxim of quantity

The presenters must contribute as much information as possible, but they are not permitted to provide more information than is necessary. For Example:

A: "Where is the library?"

B: "In the next of that lecturer room"

Here, B responds to A's query concerning the precise location of the library with information and enough input.

2) Maxim of Quality

Maxim of quality advises that in order to communicate effectively, the speaker should indicate that their contribution is true. The speaker must provide information that he or she believes to be either false or true. For instance:

A. "Where is Monas located?"
B. "In Jakarta"

It can be seen, that B gives the correct answer according to facts

3) Maxim of Relation

Maxim of relation provides all information related to the topic being discussed. For example:

"How about your holiday Jack?" Α.

"Its wonderful"

Here, due to the relevance of his response to the inquiry, Jack's statement complied with the relevance maxim.

4) Maxim of Manner

In contrast to the previous maxims, which largely concern what is stated, the maxim of style requires speakers to be succinct, orderly, prevent ambiguity, and avoid obscurity of phrasing in their utterances..

A. "What do you think about that lecturer?"

B. "I think he is good when teaching in the classroom. I can master the material well."

It can be seen, that B fulfilled the maxim of manner because the answer is clearly about A's question. A set of observations known as Grice's maxims of conversation describe how people speak when they desire to be fully understood by others. From the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that conversational implicature makes possible because the existence of the maxim. Although the cooperation principle and its guiding principles are challenging to comprehend and apply in their entirety, doing so is crucial to improving communication.

Table 1.2
Violation Maxim

| No | Violation Maxim | Number | Percentages |
|----|-----------------|--------|-------------|
| 1. | Quantity | 4 | 24% |
| 2. | Quality | 1 | 6% |
| 3. | Manner | 6 | 35% |
| 4. | Relation | 6 | 35% |
| | Total | 17 | 100% |

The researcher examined cooperative principle maxims that were broken, as well as various conversational implicatures. From the table above, there are 17 of violation maxim that found in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* movie. There are 4 (24%) utterances containing violation maxim of quantity, 1 (6%) utterances containing violation maxim of quality, 6 (35%) containing violation maxim of manner, 6 (35%) containing violation maxim of relation. From the whole data, the violation maxims that mostly occur in the utterances in the dialogue *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* movie is violation maxim of manner and violation maxim of relation. Violation maxim of manner happened because the speaker contributes show obscurity expression. Violation maxim of relation happened because the participants did not give irrelevant information than required of the interlocutor.

Both comparable and distinct points are made in this study. The theory is similar at the same place as the last portion of the investigation. Grice's implicature theory is employed in this study. This study differs from other studies in that it examines the conversational implications of the Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone film and how they might be used to teach speaking. This study differs from the other five studies in two ways. The first, the method of the first and second research was using quantitative method in collecting the data. Meanwhile this research using qualitative method. Fantasy is the second distinct movie genre. Due to the third paper's movie type, it is a different point. "Despicable Me" is animation, genre of fourth paper "Iron Man 3" is action, and the fifth study Conversational Implicature of the Presenters in Take Me out Indonesia is a reality show.

b) Application of dialogues related to conversational implicature in teaching speaking

Speaking is a crucial language acquisition skill, but it is not a simple one to acquire or teach. [18]. As English teachers, we must have a new innovation so that students are motivated to learn speaking. Using *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* movie as a learning media is expected can increase student motivation when learning speaking. One of the English materials that taught in junior high school is expressing asking and giving obligation, suggestion and prohibition. The students can express their feelings or their want about something.

The importance of speaking skills hence is enormous for the learner of any language [19]. Talking about speaking, especially in teaching expressing asking and giving obligation, suggestion and prohibition, teachers need various methods to make teaching learning process more interesting and enjoyable. Many problems appear during teaching activities in the classroom. There are several problems behind them, students are not only afraid to speak but also they do not have many vocabularies and worried about their pronunciations. Therefore, teacher should give a good advice and encourage the students to speak. The successful of teaching and learning process depend on teacher who has an important role [20].

Teacher should provide an attractive method and get close to the students so that students feel relax when they are learning English with the teacher. Teacher can encloses movie as a media. Teachers play the movie and ask the students to pay attention at the sentence that expressing asking and giving obligation, suggestion and prohibition being taught.

4. Conclusion

The researcher presents about analyses of conversational implicature in *Harry Potter* and the Sorcerer's Stone Movie and analyses about how is the application of dialogues related to conversational implicature in movie entitled *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* Movie in English language teaching.

There are 17 conversational implicatures used by the main character in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*. Whereas there are two kinds of conversational implicature, generalized implicature, and particularized implicature. There are 9 (53%) utterances containing generalized implicature, and 8 (47%) utterances containing particularized implicature. The researcher analyzes violations of the cooperation principle and the various conversational implicatures based on the research's findings.

Dialogues related to conversational implicature utilized by Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone's main characters *movie* can be applied in junior high school especially in teaching speaking. By watching the movie, the students can find the utterances that related to the material expressing asking and giving obligation, suggestion, and prohibition taught by the teacher, which is the use of dialogues related to conversational implicature. The researcher thinks that improvement speaking is necessarily important and suggests to teachers, students, and researchers.

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