CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a communication device which is mostly used by human being. Human uses language for many purposes and needs. By using language to communicate with each other, people could deliver their intention, idea, information, thoughts, emotions, and etc to another person. In order to accomplish all of that, language which is used needs to be meaningful so the listeners could understand the intention of the speakers. The meaning itself is usually delivered directly by the speakers to the listeners and the listeners do not have to think hard to understand what the speakers say to them. This situation almost happens in regular conversation everyday. However, the speakers sometimes have more things to express than what they say literally. The meaning itself is implied in utterance that speakers produce. The speakers use various utterances to share their intention, information, ideas, and etc. By doing so, the speakers assume that the listeners will understand it because there is shared knowledge between the speakers and the listeners when they communicate each other.

This shared knowledge only happens between the speakers and the listeners. This becomes interesting when the listeners show whether they understand the speakers' implied meaning or not. The writer also found it

interesting that the speakers usually have certain motivation or reason why they imply their meaning through the utterance instead telling it directly to the listener.

In TV Series *NCIS: Season 2*, there are a lot of implicatures happen in every conversation among the characters, especially the main character of the series. TV Series *NCIS: Season 2* is a network television serial drama which is broadcasted at CBS and achieves highest rating in United States as most favorite TV Series. It tells the story about Naval Criminal Investigation Service of United States (one of the federal agencies in the US).

The main character, Leroy Jethro Gibbs, is the lead of investigator at NCIS. He often uses implicature utterance when he interrogates the suspect, witness, or victim in order to solve the case in every case. The writer considers that this is interesting because a crime case can be solved by collecting evidence through interrogation with implicit-meaning utterance. Because of that, the writer is going to figure specifically what the concrete role of implicit utterance which is frequently used by main detective, Leroy Jethro Gibbs, when he interrogates suspect, witness or even victim in every cases in every episodes of TV Series *NCIS*: *Season* 2. The writer also tries to find out the motivation or reason behind the frequent use of implicature by Leroy Jethro Gibbs when he does interrogation.

Based on the reasons above, the writer decides to choose "Particularized Conversational Implicature In TV Series NCIS: Season 2" as the title of this thesis.

1.2 Scope of the Study

In order to make a clear direction of this research, the writer decides to limit the topic of this research. The writer only analyzes every utterance of main detective, Leroy Jethro Gibbs, in TV Series *NCIS: Season 2* which contains particularized conversational implicature. In his effort to solve the case when Gibbs interrogates suspect, witness, or victim, particularized conversational implicature utterance appears mostly on the main detective rather than other two kinds of conversational implicature which are scalar implicature and generalized conversational implicature. In order to make it more specific, the writer only analyzes particularized conversational implicature utterance of main character Leroy Jethro Gibbs with suspect, witness, even victim in every cases in every episodes of TV Series *NCIS: Season 2*.

1.3 Research of Problem

Generally, the purpose of this research is to try to find the relationship between the using of particularized conversational implicature by main detective, Leroy Jethro Gibbs, and his effort to solve every cases which he handles in every episodes of TV Series *NCIS: Season 2*. In order to achieve that, the writer has prepared two research problems which are:

- 1. What implicit meaning that arises in utterance which contains particularized conversational implicature?
- 2. Why did the main character Leroy Jethro Gibbs use particularized conversational implicature utterance when he interrogated suspect, witness, even victim in TV Series *NCIS: Season* 2?

1.4 Purpose of the Study

The aims of the study on Particularized Conversational Implicature In TV Series *NCIS: Season 2* are:

- To identify the implicit meaning that arises in utterance of main character Leroy Jethro Gibbs in TV Series NCIS: Season 2 which contains particularized conversational implicature.
- 2. To identify how the victims, suspects, and witness manage to derive the implicature in main character's utterance in TV Series *NCIS:*Season 2.
- 3. To identify the reason of main character Leroy Jethro Gibbs using particularized conversational implicature utterance when interrogating suspect, witness, or victim in TV Series *NCIS: Season* 2.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The writer expects that the study on "Particularized Conversational Implicature In TV Series *NCIS: Season* 2" could give significant contributions which are as follows:

- Reader of the research would understand more about utterance of main character Leroy Jethro Gibbs and its relationship with the story line of TV Series NCIS: Season 2.
- 2. Reader of the research would understand more the reason why implicit meaning is frequently used at crime investigation especially when interrogating suspect, witness, even victim in TV Series *NCIS*: Season 2.

1.6 Underlying Theory

Generally, the writer uses pragmatic theories to analyze every utterance of main detective, Leroy Jethro Gibbs, in TV Series *NCIS: Season 2* which contains particularized conversational implicature. The writer uses pragmatic theories because he analyzes the relationship between the main detective, Leroy Jethro Gibbs, and his utterances which contain particularized conversational implicature.

Levinson (1983: 7) proposed that pragmatics is the study of the language from a functional perspective which attempts to explain facets of linguistics structure by reference to non linguistic pressures and causes. Levinson (1983: 9) also tried to explain that there is relation between

language and context which are grammaticalized or encoded in the structure of a language. On the other hand, Yule (1996: 4) stated that pragmatics is the study of the relationship between linguistic forms and the users of those forms. Pragmatic differs with other fields of linguistic like syntax and semantics since it is the only one that can add human into its analysis. However, pragmatic is quite difficult to be analyzed consistently and objectively.

1.7 Writing Organization

This study is arranged in order to be systematic as follows:

Chapter I Introduction

This chapter contains Background of the Study, Scope of the Study, Research of Problem, Purpose of the Study, Significance of the Study, Underlying Theory, and Writing Organization.

Chapter II Theoritical Framework

This chapter contains the explanation of related theories which are used to analyze the data and the review of previous study which has been done before and has some relation to the writer's study.

Chapter III Research Methodology

This chapter contains Type of Research, Data Source,
Population, Sample, Method of Collecting Data, and
Method of Analyzing Data

Chapter IV Data Analysis

This chapter contains the analysis of the data of conversation which contains particularized conversational implicature identified in the utterances produced by the main character Leroy Jethro Gibbs in TV Series *NCIS*: *Season* 2.

Chapter V Conclusion

This chapter contains the conclusions of the study based on the analysis.