IMPLICATURES FOUND IN VARIOUS SELECTED ENGLISH SONG LYRICS AND THE LISTENER'S RESPONSES OF THE SONGS

THESIS

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ii

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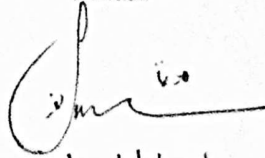
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ABSTRACT

Hidayah, N. (2021*). Implicature Found in Various Selected English Song Lyrics and the Listener's Responses of the Songs*. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Dr. Mohammad Kurjum, M.Ag.

Keywords: song lyrics, Gricerian Implicature, types of Implicature

This thesis aims to seek and analyze the Implicature and the types of Implicature found in the selected song lyrics and the listener's responses. The data in this thesis were collected from the selected song lyrics from various artists obtained from Google by searching on it and the listener's responses found in the comment under the selected song's music video on Youtube. In this study, the researcher uses Gricerian Implicature theory as the theoretical framework, which provides about Implicature definition and the types of Implicature (Generalized CI, Particularized CI, Conventional Implicature, and Scalar Implicature).

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. The descriptive study in the textual analysis was applied in this thesis to analyze the utterance/song lyrics of the selected song lyrics. The data were collected by first searching the song lyrics from various artists on Google and then searching the listener's responses in the comment section of the selected song's music video on Youtube. The song lyrics were then analyzed by identifying the implicatures of each utterance in the song lyrics. The analysis continued by analyzing the Implicature and categorizing the types of Implicature of the listener's responses. And the last, the analysis continued by identifying the types of Implicature of the selected song lyrics.

This study results that all of the types of Implicature are found in the selected song lyrics and also in the listener's responses. The most frequent types that found after analyzed the song lyrics and the listener's responses are Generalized conversational Implicature and Particularized conversational Implicature.

v

ABSTRAK

Hidayah, N. (2021*). Implikatur yang Ditemukan Dalam Lirik Lagu Asing yang Terpilih*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Dr. Mohammad Kurjum, M.Ag.

Kata Kunci: lirik lagu, implikatur Grice, tipe-tipe implikatur

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari dan menganalisis implikatur dan tipe-tipe implikatur yang ditemukan pada lirik lagu terpilih dan respon-respon pendengar. Data pada penelitian ini dikumpulkan dari lirik-lirik lagu terpilih dari berbagai penyanyi yang didapatkan dari Google dengan mencarinya dan respon dari pendengar yang ditemukan pada komentar dibawah music video lagu yang terpilih di Youtube. Pada penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan teori implikature Grice sebagai kerangka teori yang mana memberikan penjelasan tentang implikatur dan tipe- tipe implikatur.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menganalisis data. Penelitian deskriptif dalam analisis tekstual diterapkan dalam penelitian ini untuk menganalisis ungkapan/lirik lagu dari lirik lagu yang terpilh. Data dikumpulkan dengan terlebih dahulu mencari lirik lagu di Google and kemudian mencari respon pendengar pada bagian komentar di music video lagu yang terpilih di Youtube. Lirik-lirik lagu kemudian dianalisis dengan mengidentifikasi implikatur pada tiap ungkapan pada lirik lagu. Analisis dilanjutkan dengan menganalisis implikatur dan tipe-tipe implikatur dari respon pendengar. Dan terakhir, analisis dilanjutkan dengan mengidentifikasi tipe-tipe implikatur dari lirik lagu yang terpilih.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa semua tipe implikatur ditemukan pada lirik-lirik lagu yang terpilih dan juga pada respon-respon pendengar. Tipe yang paling sering ditemukan setelah menganalisis lirik-lirik lagu dan respon pendengar adalah Generalized conversational implikatur dan Particularized conversational implikatur.

vi

TABLE OF CONTENT

LIST OF TABLES

Tables

ix

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Implicature is a topic in the scope of Pragmatics and Discourse Analysis that discusses the implied meaning of an utterance. Implicature is something beyond what the speakers literally say or it can be said as a distinct meaning of an utterance. According to Grice (cited in Brown and Yule, 1983, p.31), the term "implicature" can be interpreted as what the speakers of an utterance can suggest or imply as different from what the speaker literally says. Implicature is the study that includes the interpretation of what individuals mean in a very particular context and the way the context affects what is said by the individuals. Implicature aims to make language wider than the word meaning and to express an additional meaning of utterance which should not only have explicit meaning but also implicit meaning.

Nowadays, music cannot be separated from people's life. Music has become part of everyone's life. Everyone can easily listen to music through several media such as radio, television, computer, smartphone, and many more. There are various music platforms to listen to music such as Spotify, Apple Music, JOOX, Youtube music, etc. As the music or song develops throughout the years, there are a lot of songs that have beautiful and unique lyrics to attract the

1

listener. The lyrics contain messages that are directly conveyed to the listeners and the lyrics replace the traditional ways to convey the message to one another.

Lyrics are the combination of words that build up a song and it usually consists of choruses and verses. Nowadays the lyricists are competing to create beautiful and meaningful song lyrics.

These days, a lot of people listen to songs that have lyrics that can relate to their life and to their problems such as love issues, social issues, etc. After listening to the songs, people usually give feedback or responses regarding the quality of the song, the meaning of the lyric, and how the song lyrics relate to their life.

There have been a number of studies that have analyzed the Implicature, especially conversational Implicature. Siregar (2018) conducted research that analyzed conversational in V for Vendetta movie. Another study was conducted by Huda (2013) which analyzed conversational Implicature found in the Dialogue of Euro Trip movie. The researcher used Grice's Cooperative Principle and its maxims. The researcher stated that the main objective of his research is to find out how utterance can be different from its literal meaning by analyzing the flouting maxim that happened in the Dialogue of Euro Trip movie. Nurzani (2015) investigated the conversational Implicature in English Zone Course Book for senior high school students in year XI. The researcher adapted the implicature theory by George Yule, Levinson, and Cooperative principles by Grice to analyze the data.

2

In a similar study of Implicature, Hidayah (2018) analyzed Implicature found in several advertisements that the researcher had chosen. The main objective of this research is to find the implicatures implied by the advertisement and find the contrast implicature in the selected advertisements. In this research, the researcher used the qualitative research method by employed content analysis to explore more about the data. The researcher used Gricerian Implicature theory to analyze the data. In the process, the researcher divided the ten advertisements based on their category. The researcher found the implicatures that were implied in each advertisement and the contrast between them.

Husna (2013), as another example, did research about an implicature analysis on "Oh, Brother!" comic strip serials. The main objective of this research is to analyze the comic using Gricerian Implicature theory and Griceian cooperative principles. The researcher employs a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. The result shows that there are 45 implicatures which divide into three. They are one conventional Implicature, 36 conversational implicatures, and eight scalar implicatures. The researcher also found several types of violations of maxim.

Nurzani (2015) investigated the conversational Implicature in English Zone Coursebook For Senior High School Student year XI. This research aims to analyze the types of conversational Implicature used in the English Zone Coursebook. The researcher used descriptive qualitative as the method to analyze the data. The researcher adapted the implicature theory by George Yule and Levinson and Cooperative principles by Grice to analyze the data. There are two

3

findings in this research. The first is the types of Implicature that found in the Coursebook and the second is the interpretations of the implied meaning of the texts in the Coursebook.

Pranoto (2013) conducted a study about Implicature Analysis in Maher Zain's song lyrics. The song lyrics were taken from Maher Zain's album entitled "Forgive Me". In this research, the researcher attempted to find the meaning of the lyrics used Implicature theory. The research used the descriptive qualitative method. The researcher of this research found the meaning of each song lyric and found the conversational Implicature (generalized and particularized) in the song lyrics.

Rahayu and Safnil (2016) did the study entitled Types of Implicature in Informal Conversations Used by The English Education Study Program Students. The researchers analyzed the types of Implicature found in the informal conversations between English education study program students. They took 25 students as their research subjects and then transcribed the informal conversations between the students using the checklist instrument. In this research, Rahayu and Safnil found out three types of Implicature found in informal conversations; conventional Implicature, generalized Implicature, and particularized conversational Implicature. The researchers concluded that there must be an implied meaning behind it in every informal conversation of the student.

From the previous studies above, the researcher can conclude that most of the studies above used Gricerian Implicature theory, and their data source are very

diverse (movie, comic, coursebook, and so on). However, even though the previous studies have examined and explained in detail the Implicature and its type of their data source, just a few of them analyzed song lyrics that are important to analyze because songs nowadays are part of everyone's life and people cannot be separated from them. And most importantly, other researchers tend to analyze the whole album, but what makes this research more comprehensive than theirs is because my research is analyzing the song lyrics that are chosen from nine artists with different messages and meanings so the readers can get further knowledge and view. The reason why the researcher did not analyze the whole album from one artist is that one album from one artist tends to have the same concept (according to the concept of the album), and the song lyrics certainly should match the concept of the album and it makes the research not vary. In this study, the researcher will analyze the song lyrics that are chosen from nine artists. The song lyrics that the researcher has chosen are not just ordinary lyrics but meaningful and unique lyrics that somehow contain implied meanings. The unique lyrics mean that the lyrics contain words that are unusual. In this research, the researcher analyzed the implicatures found in song lyrics and the Implicature found in the listener's responses. The song lyrics that the researcher chose are Courage by Celine Dion, Lovely by Billie Eilish, Helium by Sia, Falling by Harry Styles, Back In The Water, and Where The Heart Is by HAEVN, Silence by Khalid, Homesick by Dua Lipa, Fools by Troye Sivan, and Birds by Imagine Dragons. The responses of the listeners will be taken from comments under the selected song's music videos on Youtube, and the criteria for selecting the

5

listener's comments is that it must include the comments which commenting about the song, their feeling after listening to the song, and other reactions that are related to the song. This research aims to give the readers information about the implied meaning of the selected song lyrics and the listener's responses and to find out what types of Implicature are found in the selected song lyrics and the listener's responses.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

1. What is the implied meaning (Implicature) of each sentence of the selected song lyrics?
2. What types of implicatures are found in the selected foreign song lyrics?
3. What is the Implicature of the listener's responses about the songs?

1.3 Significance of the Study

This research aims to give the readers information about the implied meaning of the selected song lyrics and to determine what types of Implicature are found in the selected song lyrics. The researcher expects that this research will be able to make the reader understand about Implicature and its types with the analysis that the researcher will do as the example. The researcher hopes that this research becomes the reference for other researchers who will analyze the same topic as this research.

6

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This research focuses on the Implicature and its types found in each sentence of the selected song lyrics using Gricerian Implicature theory. This research limits at the data which are from the selected song lyrics, and the theory used in this research only focus on implicature theory, excluding the cooperation principle by Grice.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

- Implicature

  Implicature is something beyond what the speaker literally says or can be said as a distinct meaning of an utterance.

- Song Lyric

  Song lyric is the arrangement of words that build up a song, and it usually consists of choruses and verses.

7

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Implicature

Implicature is something beyond what the speaker of an utterance literally says. According to Yule (1996), Implicature is an additional conveyed meaning of utterances. Yule (1996) stated that implicatures are the basic example of a communicative utterance beyond what is said.

There are three types of Implicature; they are; Conversational Implicature, Conventional Implicature, and Scalar implicature.

2.1.1 Conversational Implicature

According to Birner (1988), conversational Implicature connects to cooperative principle (Grice). Conversational Implicature has a contribution to the meaning of the utterance, which is not truth-conditional. It means that the Implicature is being held or not, it does not affect the truth of the statement. Conversational Implicature refers to the inference or assumption that a hearer creates regarding the intended meaning of a speaker that derives from their use of the actual meaning of what the speaker said, the conversational principle, and its maxims.

8

Example: When I say "there is nothing at the party" I do not mean 'nothing at all",
but rather 'there is no something that I interested in the party'. The person I am
talking to will assume this and implicate the actual meaning.

There are two types of conversational Implicature; Generalized conversational
Implicature and Particularized conversational Implicature. According to Birner
(1988), generalized conversational Implicature is one of Implicature which is
generally attached to the form, and therefore does not need to be computed new
with each relevant utterance. Generalized conversational Implicature is a
conversational implicature that is inferable without reference to a special context.
It is an inference that refers to the non-explicit meaning that automatically results
in any type of context. Particularized conversational Implicature occurs when a
conversation occurs in a very special context in which locally recognized
inferences are assumed. Then, the use of particularized conversational Implicature
typically intends to flout the maxims of quality, quantity, manner, and relevant.

2.1.2 Conventional Implicature

Conventional Implicature is context-independent. According to Birner
(1988), conventional Implicature does not require a calculation based on the
maxims and the context, but they are consistently attached to a particular
linguistic expression such as 'therefore', 'but', 'yet', 'even', and 'however',
regardless of context. Conventional implicatures are connected with specific
words and result in additional conveyed meanings when those words are used. In

9

conventional Implicature, the particular context is not required in order to obtain the Implicature.

Example: Mark Lee: Hey Liv, How if we go to the 'Spring Fling' together?

Livia: Well…actually…I am going with Jay

The use of 'well' here conventionally implicates that what the speaker is going to say is not what the hearer is expecting to hear.

2.1.3 Scalar Implicature

Scalar implicature is greater detail of a particular sort of implicature expressing quantity and terms that are listed from the highest to the lowest value. When an individual uses a word from a set of words that express some kind of scale values, it is called a scalar implicature. Words such as 'all', 'most', 'something', 'many', 'few', 'nothing', 'some', 'sometimes', 'always', 'certain, 'possible', 'probable' and 'often' are the examples of this. The basic of scalar Implicature is that when any form in a scale is asserted, the negative of all forms higher on the scale is implicated.

Example: A: I help my mother in the shop sometimes.

The word 'sometimes' in the example above implicates that 'A' is not always help her mother in the shop.

2.2 Song Lyric

According to the Merriam-Webster dictionary, Song is a short musical and poetical composition of words and music. In a song, there must be a lyric to make it poetical. According to Literary Devices, Lyric is a collection of verses and choruses, build up a complete song or a short non-narrative poem. A lyric uses a single speaker who expresses personal emotions or thoughts. These days lyricists and musicians create lyrics that relate to any kind of issues in their surroundings. The term "lyric" originates from the Greek word "lyre" which is an instrument used by the Grecians to play when reading a poem.

Lyrics have essential contributions to the song itself. Lyrics give the listener of a song a deep understanding of the message implied in the song. A song listener can receive the message in a song lyric and apply the good ones in their lives.

11

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher provided an explanation about the methodology of this research. It consists of research design, data collection, the technique of data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this research, the implicature theory becomes the central aspect of the research to answer the research problems. The researcher used the descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data.

The researcher focused on the implicatures found in the selected song lyrics. The researcher explained the implicatures found in the selected song lyrics and wrote each sentence of the song lyrics and the analysis in the form of a table.

3.2 Data Collection

3.2.1 Data and Data Source

The data of this research are song lyrics that were selected from various artists and the listener's responses found in the comments under the selected song's music video on Youtube. The criteria of the song lyrics that the researcher analyzed are that the lyrics should have meaningful and unique lyrics (unique means that the lyrics contain unusual word choices/the lyrics that possibly convey explicit meaning). The source of the data was from the internet, which is known

12

as Google and Youtube. We can find the selected song lyrics by searching it on google search, and we can find the listener's responses from the comments under the selected song's music video. The researcher only took five listener's responses from each selected song's music video. The researcher searched the selected song lyrics, and the listener's responses on Google and Youtube, and then the researcher formed it into data. The song lyrics which pass the criteria that the researcher analyzed are Courage by Celine Dion, Lovely by Billie Eilish ft. Khalid, and Helium by Sia, Falling by Harry Styles, Back In The Water, and Where The Heart Is by HAEVN, Silence by Khalid, Homesick by Dua Lipa, Fools by Troye Sivan, and Birds by Imagine Dragons.

3.2.2 Tools and Instrument

The main instrument of this research is the researcher to collect and analyze the data. The researcher became the main instrument because this research does not use the instrument like focus group discussion or questionnaire to collect the data. The researcher also used various tools to support the research such as laptop, smartphone, books, internet connection, and stationeries.

3.2.3 Technique of Data Collection

These are the techniques that the researcher used to collect the data:

1. **Search the Selected Song Lyric on Search Engine Called Google and Search the Listener's Responses of each Selected Song's Music Video on Youtube**

The researcher typed, for example, "lovely by Billie Eilish ft. Khalid lyric" on the Google search button.

2. **Copy the Data to Microsoft Word**

The researcher copied and pasted the selected song lyrics and the listener's responses to Microsoft Word.

3.3 Data Analysis

These are the techniques that the researcher used for data analysis:

1. **Divided Each of The Selected Song Lyric into Sentences**

After the researcher collects all of the data, the researcher started to analyze the data. Firstly, the researcher divided each of the selected song lyrics into sentences and then tabulated them.

Table 1: Analysis Table

No.	Song Lyric's Sentences	Implicature

2. **Grouping the Listener's Responses from each Selected Songs and make it Into Sentences**

After dividing the song lyrics into the sentence and tabulate them, the next step is grouping the listener's responses from each selected song and then make it into sentences.

3. **Analyze the Implicature and its Types of the Data**

After divides the data into sentences and form them in the form of a table, the researcher found the implicatures and the types of Implicature found in the selected song lyrics placed in the discussion section. And for the listener's response, the analysis and the types of Implicature were placed beside the comment in the form of a table.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses the analysis of the selected song's lyrics and the listener's responses regarding the songs using Grice's theory of Implicature and seeks what types of Implicature will be found out after analyzing all of the data.

4.1 Findings

In this research, the form of the data is in the form of the lyrics. The findings are found by analyzing the Implicature of the sentence, words, or text in the song's lyrics.

4.1.1 Implicature of Song Lyrics

Data 1

Homesick by Dua Lipa

From the song's title, we know that the song's mood is that the songwriter or singer tried to express his/her feeling of homesick. The lyric expresses how someone has been far away from someone to achieve dreams or anything else.

- **Datum 1.1**

  Song Lyrics: Here, where the sky's falling

  I'm covered in blue

  I'm running and I'm crawling

16

Fighting for you

Analysis: This lyric means that this persona is somewhere at the place where she will achieve her dreams, and she feels unhappy because she had to separate from the one she loves but must survive even though it cost much of her life.

- **Datum 1.2**

  Song Lyrics: When the rain stops, then, darling

  What will I do

  Analysis: In this lyric, the word 'rain' has an Implicature meaning. It means the obstacle and the hardship that she faced in that place.

- **Datum 1.3**

  Song Lyrics: You give me a reason, something to believe in

  Analysis: This lyric implicates a meaning which is the one who is loved by this persona gives her an explanation why she must do this and that. In other words, they give her strength.

- **Datum 1.4**

  Song Lyrics: You give me a meaning, something I can breathe in

  Analysis: This lyric pretty much has the same meaning as the third data

17

- **Datum 1.5**

   Song Lyrics: But I wish I was there with you

   Analysis: This lyric implicates that she wants to be around her
   loved ones and this lyric represents how homesick she is.

- **Datum 1.6**

   Somg Lyrics: When I'm walking on water
   All my dreams have come true

   Analysis: The phrase 'walking on water ' means to be able to do
   God-like or superhuman acts. In the case of this lyric, she does a
   great job that she has never done it before to achieve her dreams.

Data 2

Where the Heart Is by HAEVN

According to the songwriter, 'Where the Heart Is' is a song that the lyric
tells about chasing our dreams, believing, and listening to our heart. The mood of
this song is encouraging the listener to fall in at the deep end of our ways of
chasing our dreams. According to the songwriter, a song is successful when
someone recognizes themselves in it. Considering it to be easily digestible and
that you wanted to tell true musical stories. And the songwriter thinks that it might
be the combination of words and music at work that we can practically feel
ourselves jumping in at the deep end in this song.

- **Datum 2.1**

  Song Lyrics: High above the tallest tree

  Courage will come your way

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that when we finally take a step or

  on top to chase our dream, we will get courage out of nowhere,

  and suddenly we do not feel any doubt anymore because we do not

  ever get any courage if we never try it.

- **Datum 2.2**

  Song Lyrics: When you climb out of the shade

  Your high awakes the things you wanna be

  Analysis: This lyric means when we could get out of our comfort

  zone and want to try new things, we can get everything we have

  dreamed of

- **Datum 2.3**

  Song Lyrics: Take the leap of your life

  As the ground is shaking

  Shaking off your troubled soul

  As silence seems to grow

  It's the faith in sight, the doubt that fades

  As the world dissolve below

19

Analysis: The lyrics in the third data of the second datum implicates that when you are in a way of chasing your dreams, no matter how hard, exhausting, confusing, and suffocating it, do not give up and keep going. All you have now is faith that keeps away the doubt and all the hard work and hardship will be paid of.

Data 3

Back in the Water by HAEVN

The songwriter said in the interview, "Back in the Water" is a song about a situation in which the person you are in a relationship with is not feeling well. It is as if she is underwater, she is out of reach. Though you know that everything will be alright if you decide to wait for her. You just need to wait for her to go for a while. This song is about conflict in intimacy. You are really close to somebody, but you cannot share that intimacy. You express your loyalty by making sure your lover knows you will give them time to get out of it.

- **Datum 3.1**

  Song Lyrics: You are back in the rain, in over your head

  Back in the deep, old things unsaid

  Back in the water, we are back in the water

  Analysis: The lyric in the first data of the third datum implicates something. As we know, the song informs about someone who is feeling unwell (in the aspect of mental) and it feels like she is

20

underwater and out of reach. Those lyrics implicate that someone

he is in a relationship with is back to the state of depression as

well as their relationship.

- **Datum 3.2**

  Song Lyrics: I'm leaving a last call for your heart

  Begging for so long

  Won't you comeback in the water, back in the water

  Analysis: In the second data, the Implicature of the lyric is like he

  gives her a choice to let her go and give her time to get rid of all of

  the water in order to save their relationship.

- **Datum 3.3**

  Song Lyrics: The night fell slowly on our glory days

  I like awake just to see you fade away

  You're lost without a trace

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that the songwriter literally

  enjoyed the time when were together but then after long time he

  feels that she is out of reach and kind of disappear.

- **Datum 3.4**

  Song Lyrics: When you've washed away your sorrow

  I'll be right here, 'til you ready for the road

21

Analysis: The lyric implicates that he will wait for her to recover and ready to work on their relationship once again.

Data 4

Helium by Sia

Helium is a song about the power and the strength that she gets from being in a relationship with her loved one. This song portrays gratefulness towards someone who is always around when she is in need and even in her lowest state.

- **Datum 4.1**

  Song Lyrics: I never wanted to need someone

  Analysis: This lyric has an Implicature meaning. It means, in the past she did not need someone in her life but time passes and she realizes that now she needs someone to be around in her life.

- **Datum 4.2**

  Song Lyrics: Yeah, I wanted to play tough, thought I could do all this on my own

  But even Superwoman sometimes needed Superman's soul

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that previously she wanted to act strong and she thought that she could do everything on her own but now she is thinking that is not true, she cannot do everything on her own. She needs someone to help her cope with everything.

22

She is referring to herself as a superwoman and she thinks that every woman needs a man figure.

- **Datum 4.3**

    Song Lyrics: Help me out of this hell

    Analysis: In the third data, the lyric implicates that right now she is in hell. "Hell" in here does not mean literal hell but rather a world that is cruel which feels like hell.

- **Datum 4.4**

    Song Lyrics: Your love lifts me up when I'm down, down, down, when I've hit the ground
    You're all I need

    Analysis: This lyric means that everything she needs when she is in the lowest state of herself is the love from the man. The phrase "when I've hit the ground' here implicates that she has been through hardship and being on the low many times.

- **Datum 4.5**

    Song Lyrics: I'm stronger 'cause you fill me up

    Analysis: This lyric implicates that she is not strong or weak when the man does not fill her up

23

- **Datum 4.6**

  Song Lyrics: I am lucky that you're around

  Analysis: The lyric implicates that she is grateful that he is around

  and she thinks that she is unlucky when he is not around

Data 5

Courage by Celine Dion

Courage is a song about losing people. According to the singer, "Courage" is not just a song but is an emotion and a language. This song informs about things that everybody cannot figure out when they are going through sickness in losing people they love and it also informs about how you have to find courage among your family, friends, and even yourself.

- **Datum 5.1**

  Song Lyrics: I would be lying if I said I'm fine

  Analysis: In the first data of this datum, the lyric implicates that she is not fine and she is trying to hide it but it is really obvious so there is no point to lie.

- **Datum 5.2**

  Song Lyrics: 'Cause in the echo of my voice I hear your words Just like you're there

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that her loved one is not there anymore

24

- **Datum 5.3**

  Song Lyrics: I still come home from a long day

  Analysis: The lyric implicates that she has a home

- **Datum 5.4**

  Song Lyrics: I love to think that we're still making plans

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that they are no longer making plans anymore

- **Datum 5.5**

  Song Lyrics: Courage

  Don't you dare fail me now

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that she had been failed by her courage in the past

- **Datum 5.6**

  Song Lyrics: I need you to keep away the doubts

  Analysis: The lyric implicates that she has many doubts about her life

- **Datum 5.7**

  Song Lyrics: Sometimes it drowns me 'til I can't breathe

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that 'it' is not always drowning her.

25

Data 6

Fools by Troye Sivan

'Fools' is a song about a love story. It informs about the love between him and his childhood friend. The songwriter imagines a life with the one he loves but in the fact, they are in a situation where it is all impossible. So, the songwriter (singer) labeled himself as a fool for imagining such a life with that person.

- **Datum 6.1**

  Song Lyrics: And my hopes, they are high, I must keep them small

  Though I try to resist I still want it all

  Analysis: In the first data, the lyric conveys that the songwriter or the singer realizes his dreams are too big to be true, so he is trying to get rid of them but in fact she still wants those dreams to be true. The word "all" in the phrase " I still want it all" implicates that the songwriter or the singer wants everything that he had been hoped for.

- **Datum 6.2**

  Song Lyrics: I see swimming pools and living rooms and aero planes

  I see a little house and children's name

  I see quiet nights poured over ice and Tanqueray

  But everything is shattering and it's my mistake

26

Analysis: The lyrics in data 2 refer to the hopes with his loved one. The phrase "But everything is shattering and it is my mistake", especially the word "everything" implicates all the hopes of the songwriter or the singer with his loved one.

- **Datum 6.3**

  Song Lyrics: Only fools fall for you, only fools

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that the songwriter realized and is aware he is a fool to be in love and even imagines a life with his loved one.

Data 7

Lovely by Billie Eilish ft Khalid

Lovely is a song about attempting to overcome depression and sadness. The title "lovely" itself is a touch of sarcasm that both singers put into the song to illustrate how they become familiar with depression.

- **Datum 7.1**

  Song Lyrics: Thought I found a way

  Though I find a way, out

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that he/she does not find the way yet

27

- **Datum 7.2**

  Song Lyrics: Oh, I hope someday I'll make it out of here

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that right now, she is still cannot

  get out of that place (in the context of this song, it is depression).

- **Datum 7.3**

  Song Lyrics: Even if it takes all night or a hundred years

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that she will wait the time to come

  when she finally could get out of that place although it takes a

  long time.

- **Datum 7.4**

  Song Lyrics: Wanna feel alive, outside I can't fight my fear

  Isn't it lovely, all alone?

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that right now, she is actually

  feeling dead inside and she refers her life as lovely even if it is not

  the truth. The phrase "all alone" here means that she is going

  through everything in her life alone.

- **Datum 7.5**

  Song Lyrics: Walking out of town

  Looking for a better place

Analysis: This lyric implicates that at this time, the songwriter or

singer is in the bad place (the place that causes all of this)

Data 8

Falling by Harry Style

"Falling" is a song about a time where an individual starts falling back into the

darkest of times of himself. It is a song that tells about being sad about what you

lost and about recognizes the vulnerability of being in the low.

- **Datum 8.1**

  Song Lyrics: I'm in my bed

  And you're not here

  Analysis: The lyric in the first data implicates that previously

  there is someone on the bed or it could mean the house but now

  she is not there anymore.

- **Datum 8.2**

  Song Lyrics: Forget what I said

  It's not what I meant

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that he had been said something to

  his girl before

29

- **Datum 8.3**

  Song Lyrics: And I can't take it back

  I can't unpack the baggage you left

  Analysis: In the third data, the lyrics have an implicature meaning. The first lyric implicates that he wanted to take back what he said to the girl previously. And the second lyric implicates that he wanted to forget the memories with the girl but he cannot do that.

- **Datum 8.4**

  Song Lyrics: What if I'm someone I don't want around?

  Analysis: This implicates that he hates himself and does not want to see himself to be around.

- **Datum 8.5**

  Song Lyrics: I'm falling again, I'm falling again, I'm falling

  Analysis: This implicates that he had been falling before.

Data 9

Silence by Khalid

Silence is a song about overcoming the fears of developing a relationship. It is about accepting loneliness which results in confident and peace within the soul. According to the songwriter and also the singer, this song is all about finding peace and using it to form a creative vision.

30

- **Datum 9.1**

  Song Lyrics: Yeah, I rather be a lover than a fighter

  'Cause all my life, I've been fighting

  Analysis: The lyric implicates that he thinks being a lover is better than being a fighter because his entire life is filled with him being a fighter.

- **Datum 9.2**

  Song Lyrics: Love only left me alone

  But I'm at one with the silence

  Analysis: The lyric implicates that he had been loving someone before but it ended hurts him so he feels like he connects with the silence.

- **Datum 9.3**

  Song Lyrics: Can't tell me there's no point in trying

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that the persona has been trying before but it failed

- **Datum 9.4**

  Song Lyrics: My whole life I've felt like burden

  I think too much and I hate it

  Analysis:

31

- **Datum 9.5**

  Song Lyrics: I'm so used to being in the wrong, I'm tired of caring

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that he had always been in the wrong many times, and he always cares for someone, and now he is sick of it because it ends with nothing.

- **Datum 9.6**

  Song Lyrics: Loving never gave me a home so I'll sit here in the silence

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that he ever loved someone, but he got nothing from it, so it made him alone silent again.

Data 10

Birds by Imagine Dragons

"Birds" is a very touching song about a special relationship and bond with a special person. However, the relationship between them has ended because the songwriter or singer's lover is dead despite the fact that this is not clearly stated in the song lyrics. This song mainly discusses something in life that will not last forever and how the singer misses his lover and wants to see her again. He believes that their love will never die even though death separated them.

32

- **Datum 10.1**

  Song Lyrics: Two hearts, one valve

  Pumping the blood, we were the flood

  We were the body and

  Two lives, one life

  Sticking it out, letting you down

  Making it right

  Analysis: These lyrics inform about the songwriter and his lover. It can be implied from the lyrics that they went on a back-and-forth relationship. They have each other, and they are at one. However, something happens to this relationship. His lover was gone (passed away)

- **Datum 10.2**

  Song Lyrics: Love will never die, die, die

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that love could also die

- **Datum 10.3**

  Song Lyrics: I know that ooh, birds fly in different directions

  Analysis: This lyric implicates that the songwriter defines him and his lover as a bird. And as we know, his lover has passed away, so they are going (the birds) in different directions. The songwriter

33

continues his life, and his lover continues her journey in another

world.

- **Datum 10.4**

    Song Lyrics: Ooh, I hope to see you again

    Analysis: This lyric implicates that the songwriter/singer has seen

    this persona before

- **Datum 10.5**

    Song Lyrics: Sunsets, sunrises

    Living the dream, watching the leaves

    Changing the seasons

    Analysis: The lyrics implicate that time has passed.

- **Datum 10.6**

    Song Lyrics: Some nights I think of you

    Analysis: The lyric implicates that the songwriter/ singer does not

    always or all night think about this persona (his lover).

4.1.2 The Types of Implicature Found in The Selected Song Lyrics

In this discussion of the types of Implicature, the researcher provides the

process of analyzing and identifying the lyrics from the selected songs in order to

34

classify it into the types of Implicature whether it is a conversational implicature (generalized and particularized conversational Implicature), conventional implicature, and scalar implicature.

4.1.2.1 Generalized Conversational Implicature

Generalized conversational implicatures are inferences that refer to the non-explicit meaning that occurs automatically in any type of context (Grice, 1975). It is inferable without reference without reference to a special context.

According to the explanation above, the researcher has found data which match with the explanation about generalized conversational Implicature. As in data 2 and 9 from the utterance *"High above the tallest tree, Courage will come your way"* and *"Yeah, I rather be a lover than a fighter, cause all my life I've been fighting",* the contexts that the songs bring do not influence the utterance which produced by the speakers because it can stand by itself and it does not requires specific contexts.

4.1.2.2 Particularized Conversational Implicature

Particularized conversational Implicature is an implicature where some assumed knowledge is required in a specific context in an utterance.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher has found data which require very specific context, as in data 3, 4, and 6 from the utterances *"You are back in the rain, in over your head, back in the deep old things unsaid, back in the water", "help me out of this hell",* and *"And my hopes they are high I must keep them small, though I try to resist I still want it all"*, all of these utterances require

35

specific contexts. The word "hell" on that utterance does not mean literal hell but "hell' here means life that is going really bad so it tastes like hell. The context is required here in order to understand what the speaker tries to imply.

4.1.2.3 Conventional Implicature

In contrast to conversational Implicature which is context-dependent, Conventional Implicature is context-independent. Conventional Implicature does not require a calculation based on the context and the maxims but it is consistently attached to particular linguistic expression or conjunctions regardless of context.

Based on the explanation about conventional Implicature above, the researcher has found data that match with the explanation above as in the data 1, 4, 7, and 9. In the data 1, the utterance *"But I wish I was there with you"* consists of the linguistic expression "but" which implicates a sense of counter-expectation. In the data 4, the utterance *"yeah I wanted to play tough, thought I could do all this on my own but even superwoman sometimes needed superman's soul"* consist of the conjunction "but" which implicates a sense of contrast between being tough and needed someone. In the data 7, the utterance *"even if it takes all night or a hundred years"* consists of linguistic expression "even" which means being okay whether it takes all night or hundred years. In the data 9, the utterance "love only left me alone but I'm at one with the silence" consists the conjunction "but" which implicates a sense of contrast between the love that left him alone and him who at one with the silence.

36

4.1.2.4 Scalar Implicature

Scalar implicature is an implicature when an individual uses a word that expresses quantity and some kind of scale values. When producing an utterance, a speaker selects the word from the scale which is more informative.

According to the explanation above, the researcher has found data that suitable, as in data 5 and 10. In the data 5, there is an utterance "sometimes it drowns me 'til I can't breathe". The word "sometimes" expresses scale of value which implicates that it is not always drown her. In the data 10, the utterance "some nights I think of you" contains the word "some" that expresses scale of value.

4.1.3 Implicature of Listener's Responses

Table 4.1 Homesick by Dua Lipa

No.	The Commenter/ Listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
1.	Marnie Delin	"Still listening to this…I really can't help it…Love this song"	This comment implicates that she listens to this song on repeat because she really likes it.	This comment categorizes as a Conventional Implicature because it associates with

37

No	Name	Comment		
				a specific word like "still". The word "still" results in an additional conveyed meaning so it is a conventional implicature.
2.	Tohru Honda	"Crying for no reason, beautiful song"	The comment beside implicates that the vibe of the song is sad so that it can make the listener cried.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature because it does not refer to a special context and the additional phrase explain it all.
3.	ditya tamang	"Really truly the words by dua lipa	This comment implicates that	This comment categorizes as a

38

		touch my heart… anytime when I feel this music tears fall down slowly. Thank for the nice composition lipa"	the song and the lyrics are touching so it brought tears to his/her when she/he listened to the song.	generalized conversational implicature
4.	Renna B	"I so love this song. My favorite song of hers. Just sad that it's underrated"	The comment implicates that the commenter hopes the song becomes popular due to the fact that it deserves it.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
5.	Aishwarya	"Literally had goosebumps from the moment she started singing until the very end"	The comment implicates that the commenter listened to the song until the end of it and the song contains something so the commenter felt	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature

39

No.	The Commenter/ Listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
			goosebump while listened to the song	

Table 4.2 Where the Heart Is by HAEVN

No.	The Commenter/ Listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
1.	Fred	"This song is so soothing and peaceful. I love it"	The comment implicates that after listened to the song, the commenter feels so peaceful (because the song has a calm melody).	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature
2.	Elodie Fonsera	"This song gives me so many good and positive thoughts	The comment implicates that the song helps	This comment categorizes as a generalized

40

		that it somehow distract me from the sad one"	him/her to go through the sadness and because of this song she/he does not feel sad anymore/	conversational implicature
3.	Fatima Fernandez	"I feel better when I hear this song in this quarantine"	As we know, the pandemic is happening in the world at this present time and several countries manage their citizens to do self-quarantine at home. The comment beside implicates that she felt bad before but the song has helped her to go through	This comment categorizes as a particularized conversational implicature because it needs a specific context which is the pandemic.

41

			the depressing and boring quarantine.	
4.	Luna Skye	"I don't know how, but this song makes me feel happy, free, content, and nostalgic all at once. So beautiful"	The comment implicates that the feeling she felt after listening to the song is positive feeling and it makes the song beautiful.	This comment categorizes as a conventional implicature because the word "but" implicates a sense of contrast between the commenter being not know how she felt like that and she being happy and etc.
5.	primum nil nocere	"Incredible what is being delivered here, I have rarely heard feelings	The comment implicates that the commenter interested and	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational

42

No.	The Commenter/Listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	The types of Implicature
		conveyed so intensely in the form of music and singing and we experience it with almost all HAEVN songs. My deepest thanks for that"	understand the lyric and she/he thankful that. It also implicates that the commenter has already heard all of HAEVN songs.	implicature

Table 4.3 Back in the Water by HAEVN

No.	The Commenter/Listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	The types of Implicature
1.	Steven Bossch	"Such a great relaxing track. This song is way too underrated"	The comment implicates that this song is not so popular although it	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature

43

			is a good song.	
2.	Hakan BAYRAK	"This song deserves a couple of hundred million views"	The comment implicates that the song has only few viewers and the commenter considers the song should get a lot of views.	This comment categorizes as particularized conversational Implicature because it requires special context (this song has few viewers).
3.	Anna E Cather	"I love this song! I understand the deep meaning of it! And its gripping"	The comment implicates that the lyric of the song has deep meaning	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature

44

			and the commenter understand what is conveyed in the lyrics.	
4.	Unknown Person	"Never felt tired to listen this song"	The comment implicates that she/he frequently listens to the song and never gets tired or bored of it.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
5.	Ae***	"Listen everyday…magical and beautiful song"	The comment implicates that the commenter really likes the song	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature

45

No.	The Commenter/Listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
				because she/he listens to it every day.

Table 4.14 Helium by Sia

No.	The Commenter/Listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
1.	Annete adelee	"Who else has this song on repeat?"	This comment implicates that she/he played this song frequently, and she/he is asking others if they do the same.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
2.	Lauren	"Always a song I need when I'm hurting. Sia is magnificent"	The comment implicates that she is frequently listening to the song when she is hurting.	This comment categorizes as a scalar implicature because the commenter used a word that

46

				expresses a kind of scale value like "always".
3.	Bella	"This song has gotten me through the darkest of times"	The comment implicates that she has been listening to the song, and she had the darkest times of her life	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature
4.	Christina Ivanova	"Such a wonderful song. I listen once again and again, her voice touches deep not only heart but soul too. Thank you"	The comment implicates that she has been listening to the song and play it on repeat.	The comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
5.	Abigail Sprouil	"As soon as it started playing I burst out in tears"	The comment implicates that the song is touching and sad so it makes the commenter burst in tears.	The comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature

47

Table 4.5 Courage by Celine Dion

No.	The Commenter/Listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
1.	nichegoseberazdvatri	"It should be illegal to click a dislike button for this video"	The comment implicates that the song is worth to be liked because it is a very good song and do not deserve to be disliked.	This comment categorizes as a particularized conversational implicature because it requires a context which is in the case of this comment there is dislikes for the music video of the song.
2.	Sweetie Lia	"It feels like I got stab with painful scar.	The comment implicates that the song is so	This comment is categorized as a

48

		Who cried with me while listening to this song?"	heartbreaking which makes the commenter cried.	particularized conversational implicature because it attaches with a special context (in the case of this is the song and its lyric).
3.	Malik Mueez	"…How come this piece of art has not got more than 2 billion viewers"	The comment by Malik Mueez implicates that the song should get a lot of viewers since the song is a very good song. The commenter here showed his disappointment because it only has few viewers.	This comment categorizes as particularized conversational Implicature because it requires a context which is the viewer of the music video is not so many.
4.	Lourdes Leon	"Every time I	This comment	This comment

49

		hear this song I feel uplifted and brave, strong, and hopeful. Everyone needs courage one day at a time."	implicates that the song gives a good impact to the commenter.	categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature
5.	Janine Berdos	"The lyrics, the emotions…it was really deeply rooted in my heart. Ma'am Celine Dion always gives her best"	The comment implicate that the commenter listened to the song closely until she/he could understand everything in the song and it stuck in her/his heart.	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature

50

Table 4.6 Fools by Troye Sivan

No.	The commenter/listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
1.	Danielle Truglio	"Who's still here crying over these songs"	The comment implicates that the tone of the song is heartbreaking and it also implicates that the commenter is crying because of this song and still do.	This comment categorizes as particularized conversational Implicature because it requires a context which is the sad and heartbreaking song that makes the commenter cried.
2.	Ceyona Banks	"I am tired of this plac, I hope people change- me: same, I hope people change	The comment implicates that the commenter relates to the lyric of the song. And it also	This comment categorizes as particularized conversational Implicature because there is

		too”	implies that people around him/her do not fit her/him and she wants it to be changed.	a context that attaches to it (the lyric of the song which the commenter quoted in the comment)
3.	Sanilia Jane Willy	“Damn listening to this while being heartbroken is pretty shitty”	The comment implicates that the commenter is in heartbreak, and while listening to the song, the commenter felt like her/his heartbroken was getting worst.	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature
4.	Abdullah Mahmud	“The most underrated song in the world”	The comment implicates that the song is really famous and the commenter	The comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature

52

No.	The commenter/listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Type of Implicature
			wants it to be famous.	
5.	lxfall	"This song feels like the middle of the night in summer"	The comment implicates that when the commenter listened to the song, she/he felt calm just like windy summer night.	The comment categorizes as particularized conversational Implicature because it requires a context (the context is the vibe of the song)

Table 4.7 Lovely by Billie Eilish ft Khalid

No.	The commenter/listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Type of Implicature
1.	amran307	"makes me happy and sad"	The comment implicates that the song makes the commenter happy and sad at the same time.	The comment categorizes as a particularized conversational implicature because it

53

			Happy because the song is really nice and sad because the meaning of the lyrics and sad melody of the song.	requires a context (the song)
2.	Sara Dabbit	"I listen to this song everyday. Who is with me"	The comment implicates that the commenter really likes the song so that she listens to it everyday.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
3.	Nizuee	"This song is stuck in my brain"	The comment implicates that the commenter has listened to this song and cannot get over it.	
4.	gunner harrs	"Theres not	The comment	This comment

54

		many song I like of hers but damn, this song a more than good like its really good. Make more songs. This song is elegant and smooth you can actually hear how good of a singer she is. And Khalid adss to it.	implicates that the singer of this song has many other songs.	categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature
5.	cait	"I had chills the entire way through this"	The comment implicates that the song gives an impact to the commenter.	This comment categorizes as particularized conversational Implicature

55

Table 4.8 Fallng by Harry Styles' Listener Responses

No.	The commenter/listener Username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
1.	Hidaya Falouh	"I would be lying if I said I didn't get emotional while playing this song"	The comment implicates that she gets emotional when she is listening to the song and it also implicates that the song is the type of song which can make people emotional.	This comment categorizes as particularized conversational Implicature because it requires a special context which is the vibe of the song that is emotional
2.	Cryss	"I seriously don't get it why this isn't ever nominated for any awards. It's truly	The comment implicates that the commenter wants the song to be nominated in awards	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature because it does

56

		masterpiece"	because she/he thinks the song is amazing. And it also implies that there are many award shows out there where good songs or best-selling songs can win.	not need any context
3.	keely	"If you can listen to this song without crying I truly admire you"	The comment implicates that the song is sad so other listeners should cry when listening to the song.	This comment categorizes as a particularized conversational implicature because there is a context attached to it (the song that has sad mood)
4.	Negesti Lawrence	"This song hits differently when	The comment implicates that	This comment categorizes as

57

		you're sad"	the song not hits differently when you are not sad (you do not obtain the vibe/feel of the song when you are not sad)	a particularized conversational implicature because it requires special context which is the song itself.
5.	Latifa Alzaid	"This is so underrated it's frustrating tbh"	The comment implicates that the song is not so popular among others (there are a lot of people who do not know the song).	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature

Table 4.9 Silence by Khalid

No.	The commenter/listener username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
1.	Sude Ince	"Songs like this hit even harder when you can relate to them"	The comment implicates that the lyrics of the song relates to him/her and the commenter feels like she/he has been hit by the lyrics.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
2.	Marta Della Monica	"This song, dunno why makes me feel powerful"	The comment implicates that after the commenter listened to the song, she feels like she gets a power. There is something	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature

59

			going on to the song that gives her power whether its lyrics or the beat of the song.	
3.	Deniz78	"This song is for everything: party, depression, happiness"	The comment implicates that this song suits every situation. It can be used for party song (because the beat of the song which is EDM), it can be listened when you feel depressed (because of the lyric), and it can be listened in order to seek for	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature

60

No.				
			happiness.	
4.	darkery	"its insane how every line, every word just describes what I never could speak out…the pain in a nutshell I'm so glad that music exists"	The comment implicates that the lyrics of the song represent what the commenter wanted to speak out but could not and he/she glad that this song is produced.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
5.	Efson Freddy	"This song is like a hurricane. Your in the center which is calm and quiet and all around you is all your problems"	The comments implicates that when the commenter listened to this song he/she feels like in the middle of a storm.	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature

61

Table 4.10 Birds by Imagine Dragons

No.	The commenter/listener username	Listener's Responses	Analysis	Types of Implicature
1.	SleepingPoptarts	"Songs hit different when you're thinking about someone"	The comment implicates that the commenter thought about someone when she/he listened to the song, and she/he felt the song more while thinking about that someone.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
2.	ANDREW MINARDJO	"I get goosebumps every time I listen to my favorite song"	The comment implicates that the song (birds by Imagine Dragons) is his favorite song.	This comment categorizes as a generalized conversational implicature
3.	Pjstorm27	"This song hits different when you actually lose someone near dear to your	The comment implicates that the commenter lost someone she/he (in	This comment categorizes as a particularizes conversational

62

		heart. I miss you every day, mama. I love you"	this case, she/he lost her/his mother) and she/he felt the music deeply through it.	implicature due to the fact that it requires context. In this case, the context is the song that tells about losing someone you love.
4.	Txan	"I really like the message this music video implies- spread your wings and fly high, don't think about how anyone thinks about you"	The comment implicates that the commenter understands the lyrics and can figure out himself/herself the message that the song has brought.	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature
5.	G Tuesday	"This song is such an amazing and beautiful song. It broke me and made me cry"	The comment implicates that everything in the song has a sad vibe, so that it made the commenter heartbreaking.	This comment categorizes as generalized conversational Implicature because it does not require

				particular context (there is an explanatory phrase in the comment).

4.2 Discussion

As presented in the findings above, the researcher concludes that the song lyrics have implicature meanings. The result in findings were shown that the generalized and particularized is the most frequent type found in the song lyrics and the listener's responses followed by the conventional and then scalar implicature. Those types (Conventional amd Scalar) do not always occur in an utterance so that is why they become the least types found in the song lyrics and the listener's responses. Implicature is something beyond what the speaker of an utterance says or implicit meaning of an utterance. It occurs when the speakers produce the implicit meanings so that it can be called as Implicature.

The implicatures found in the song lyrics and the listener's responses shows how the implicature is carried in the song lyrics (utterances). The least type of implicature found in the song lyrics and the listener's responses is Conventional Implicature. The characteristic of conventional implicature (the use particular linguistic expressions) indicates that conventional implicature is carried on both data. The linguistic expression such as "but", "however", and "even" is

64

used to indicate the characteristic of conventional implicature. The second least type found is Scalar Implicature. The characteristic or the feature of scalar implicature (the use of set of word that express some kind of scale values) indicates that scalar implicature is carried in the song lyrics as well as in the listener's responses. The characteristic of scalar implicature is indicated by the use of set of words that express scale values suc as "sometimes", "all", and "most".

The special or particular contexts are the detail information or the description of the songs. Those contexts are required to indicate the particularized conversational implicature in the song lyrics and the listener's responses.

Finally, the analysis of implicature and its types in the song lrics and the listener's responses were based on the characteristic attached to each types of implicature. Although the data seems to best fit in the data which contain conversations but different experimental data such as song lyrics and methods, would be required to reveal how vast Implicature is.

65

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher provides a conclusion of the study and the suggestion for future researches.

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing all the data, the researcher found that all of the types of Implicature were found in the selected song lyrics and as well as in the listener's responses. The most frequent types that were found after analyzed the whole data are Generalized conversational Implicature and Particularized conversational Implicature. The researcher only found 6 Conventional implicature and 4 Scalar Implicature in the whole data (the song lyrics and the listener's responses).

5.2 Suggestion

The present study tries to seek the Implicature and its types on the selected song lyrics and listener's responses. This study is dedicated to contribute in analyzing the Implicature not only in the novel, film, script, comic and et cetera but in the song lyric that people rarely thinking about.

The researcher suggests for the future researchers to put interest in this scope of pragmatics study (Implicature) and to explore more about what to analyze beside novel, film, comic, movie script, and song lyrics.

66

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