

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter presents information about the findings and the discussions of the research.

4.1. Data Description

The data that are analyzed in this study are utterances in the movie that have implicatures in them. “Johnny English- Strikes Again” is an action comedy movie that was released on October 26th, 2018. The duration is 89 minutes and it is categorized as a box office movie and got \$158.8 Million in profit.

There are 44 data of implicatures that are found in the movie. The data are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences that are categorized as implicatures that are found in the movie. The data are based on the conversations that are found in the movie which have implicatures in them. Grice (1975) explained that some precise utterances could be expressing the implied meaning that conveys the hidden message the speaker tries to send.

The data collecting is based on Grice theory. Grice (in Levinson, 1983) divided conversational implicatures into two. The first one is a generalized conversational implicature, and the second one is a particularized conversational implicature. Next, the data were analyzed based on the forms of conversational implicatures, the types of conversational implicatures, and the functions also the purpose of the conversational implicatures in the movie.

The conversations in the movie are varied. They are communicative and also attractive to be analyzed. The attractiveness started from the theme that is an action comedy. The movie combines the plot that is unpredictable and surprising for the audiences with twists and turning back plot. The story of the movie is fresh that makes the audience feel glad to watch the movie until the end of it. The movie is not boring and flat or even over strict based on the theme that is an action comedy.

The language that is used in the movie is interesting. It started from the use of an easy to understand a daily language to a formal and a sarcastic language. Those kinds of language variations appear in this movie to vary and to add the attractiveness of the movie. Slangs, a frigidly funny language, and a rigid language also did not miss the addition of touches of humor that are presented in the film.

The characters of the movie are fascinating. There is a change of the character from an antagonist into a protagonist. However, there are characters that stay in their own characteristic until the end of the movie.

Afterward, the story is not boring. It depicts an unforgettable experience of watching an action movie but it is wrapped in a comedic atmosphere. This film presents serious matters that happen to a country but it is presented in a funny way and from there it becomes an attraction. The conflict among the characters in the movie is a serious problem that happens because there is an attack on the country. The movie proves that watching an action movie is not always a serious rigid moment. The comedy parts are often breaking the ice while watching this action

comedy movie. The characters in this movie also bring new depictions of daily matters that are commonly happening in a normal life of secret agents. However, the romance thing is not forgotten in the movie. Johnny has got feelings for Ophelia who is turning out to be his rival in finishing the mission to save the country. The ending of this movie is also a happy ending. It makes the classic side of the movie to be on the point like the other action comedy movies, for example, the previous series of Johnny English.

4.2. Data Analyses

1. The Forms of Conversational Implicatures in the Movie

The form of implicatures that the speakers use in the conversation is the form of utterances that the speakers use to deliver intention in the conversation. The forms of implicatures can be in the form of declarative, interrogative, exclamative, and imperative. Below are the analyses of the form of conversational implicatures in the movie. Below is the data tabulation

Table 3.8 The Forms of Conversational Implicatures in the Movie

No.	The Form of Implicatures	The Amount of Data	Percentage
1.	Declarative Forms	30	68,18 %
2.	Interrogative Forms	8	18,18 %
3.	Imperative Forms	5	11,36 %
4.	Exclamative Forms	1	2,27 %
Total		44	100 %

As the result from the analyses of 44 data of implicatures that are found in the movie, there are 30 data that are categorized as declarative form, 8 data that are categorized as interrogative form, 5 are data categorized as imperative form and 1 datum is in the form of exclamation.

a. Declarative Conversational Implicatures

This sentence form is used to give information from the speaker to the hearer. This sentence is informative and declarative. The hearer does not have responsibilities to reply to this sentence that is uttered by the speaker. Zamzani (2007: 32) added that this sentence is a sentence that contains a declarative intonation, in written variety it is usually marked points or with no marks. This form of implicature is the most used form in the conversation in this movie. This movie is categorized as an action comedy movie that tends to serve someone's opinion about something in a precise situation to give a sense of humor in it. This type of a western comedy taste creates the data analyses to state that there are 30 data that are found which are categorized as declarative implicatures. Below are examples of the data analyses.

- (1) Pegasus : “You're seriously telling me this is all we've got?”
Lesley : **“Uh, most of them are either dead, having hip operations, or recovering from prostate surgery.”** -Datum 5 (05:41)

Context : Pegasus is talking to Lesley in the office about the agent that is available to work in that time. But the only agents are not basically qualified to the job which needs a fit condition due to the mission because of age matters. However, the country needs something to be worked immediately so Pegasus has no other choices.

From the data above, it can be seen that there is an implied meaning that is stated by Lesley in responding to Pegasus's question. The form of the implicature is declarative. It gives information to Pegasus that most of the agent is dead and the rests have health troubles then the only options are them who are sitting in the guest room. The declarative form can be found by looking at the sentence of the implicature itself. It delivers information and it has an implied meaning in it.

(2) Headmaster : “Mr. English?”

Student : “**We haven't seen him, sir.**” -Datum 4 (03:49)

Context : Johnny is in the class, camouflaging, then the headmaster is coming to the class to find him, then one of the students responses that Johnny is not in the room while the facts say that everyone in the classroom knows that Johnny is in the classroom and he is camouflaging.

The context of the situation in the utterance above is that the headmaster is looking for Johnny. Johnny is a Geography teacher who is teaching his students to camouflage in the classroom which is considered unusual as a normal Geography teacher. He pretends to be a wall and he is wearing a costume that helps him to camouflage. When the headmaster comes, the students lie to him and tell him that Johnny is not in the room. The implicature is in the form of a declarative sentence that gives information to the headmaster that Johnny is not in the classroom at that time.

As stated by Brown & Yule (1996), they say that conversational implicatures are derived from the general principles of conversation. In other words, a conversation always has communicative values in each speech when the

communication process takes place. It gives some depiction that an implicature in the datum below gives a communicative function in the form of a declarative form.

(3) Johnny : So she's been married to three different people. Not unusual in this day and age, Bough.

Bough : **Oh, and I also found some garroting wire and two boxes of ammunition.**

Johnny : Well... single woman traveling alone.- Datum 25 (39:06)

Context : Johnny is trying to stop his suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman by telling her positive sides to Bough that Bough is in opposites thinking that she is dangerous. However Johnny is blinded by his feelings to Ophelia that is why Johnny keeps on denying that Ophelia is dangerous.

The datum above shows that the implicature is in the form of a declarative sentence. It gives information about what Bough has found while he is sneaking into Ophelia's hotel room. It indicates that Ophelia is not an ordinary woman. Bough is trying to say that Ophelia might be a dangerous person as she brings uncommon things because an ordinary woman will not bring garroting wire and boxes of ammunition. Garroting wire and boxes of ammunition are weapons that are dangerous to be in a wrong person's hand.

(4) Johnny : "This says we're sinking."

Lydia : **"She's old and a little rusty, but...she can put on a hell of a fireworks display."**- Datum 38 (1:03:13)

Context : Johnny is in the Bough's wife submarine to go to the GTT12 conference. The context is that Johnny feels afraid of the indicator that is saying that the submarine is sinking but Lydia already knows the submarine well. The indicator says that the submarine is sinking but then Lydia hits the indicator then it is back to normal again. She makes sure that the submarine is okay even though it is old and rusty but it is still can combat.

The datum above shows that there is an implied meaning in Lydia's statement about the submarine. Lydia is trying to say that the submarine might be old but the capacity of the submarine to combat on the war is still good. She states the intention with a declarative sentence which gives information about the submarine condition as her defense to Johnny's statement about the submarine.

(5) Volta : "Arrest this wacky job."

Johnny : "The only person ordering an arrest around here will be me. There's no cause for concern, ladies and gentlemen. You are now in the capable hands of Her Majesty's Secret Service. **And, you, my friend, are in for an uncomfortable ride.**" –Datum 41 (1.12.31)

Context: The context explains about the information which is known in common that a prisoner is going to be forcefully imprisoned. And Volta is the suspected person and he is soon to be declared as a prisoner. The polices push Volta away to the car and they harshly put Volta into the car.

The datum above shows that there is a conversational implicature in the dialogue. Johnny states that "and you my friend, are in for an uncomfortable ride". It implies that Johnny is informing that Volta is going to be arrested and treated like a real criminal who deserves to be treated harmfully to be responsible of what he has done to the country. The form of the implicature is declarative. It gives information to Volta that he should be ready that he will be treated badly on the way to the prison because he is the suspected person and he has to be responsible of what he has done to the country.

b. Interrogative Conversational Implicatures.

Zamzani (2007:33) stated that interrogative sentences are sentences that contain interrogative intonations, in a variety of written questions (?) and questioning particles. Every single interrogative sentence is proposed to have responses and answers. The answers to the question can be in the form of utterances or actions.

There are 8 data that are found in the movie. The characters are quite seldom to use interrogative conversational implicatures in the movie. Here are examples and the analyses of interrogative conversational implicatures in the movie.

- (6) Bough : “Sir? Sir, I've just had fax through from HQ. Background checks on all the guests that accessed the Wi-Fi network.”
Johnny : “**You see? Who needs e-mail?** “ - Datum 7 (13.39)

Context : Bough gets a fax from HQ that contains important information that is useful for the secret agents to accomplish the mission. He tells Johnny the information while they are walking down to the beach.

The dialogue above is the example of a conversational implicature in the form of an interrogative sentence. In the conversation, Bough has just gotten a message by fax which has been doubted to be used to help them in accomplishing the mission. Bough believes that in the modern era e-mails will be more effective to be used, but Johnny is the opposite. He believes that using faxes is still can be as effective as using e-mails. Johnny believes that using fax to send information gives the advantage of being hidden from network detections. The dialogue shows that Johnny is right. By stating an interrogative sentence, Johnny implied that fax

is more useful and effective for them to finish the mission. He said that in order to prove that he is right.

(7) Ophelia :That's why I'm starting with your names.

Johnny :**Actually, would you mind coming down here?** It's really hard to have a conversation like this. - Datum 11 (23:49)

Context : Johnny and Bough get caught in the ship by Ophelia that is using a spotlight and is surrounding by some soldiers who are carrying guns. Ophelia is one of the secret agents that work for the country's enemy. Johnny talks with Ophelia in a condition where Johnny and Bough are being trapped and threatened by Ophelia's subordinates who are carrying guns.

The situation or a context that builds the implicature is that Johnny as a secret agent is caught by Ophelia when he tries to sneak into Ophelia's cruise. The form of the implicature is interrogative. Johnny asks Ophelia to come down closer to him. The implied meaning is that Johnny is expecting a negotiation with Ophelia without any violence. Johnny is asking Ophelia to come down so they can talk normally and not in a condition where Johnny is being trapped and threatened by Ophelia's subordinates who are carrying guns. It means that it is a situational context that can be read in the movie. Johnny asks Ophelia to set him free and to talk with him nicely as it is supposed to happen in the normal conversation.

(8) Johnny : “five minutes... It would seem you've got a choice to make.”

Ophelia : “A temporary suspension of hostilities?”

Johnny : “**A short-term partnership?**” – Datum 32 (54:14)

Context : There are Volta' subordinates around and Ophelia is still putting a gun to Johnny. It means they could get caught by them if there is no decision to make. They discuss a new plan that contains

Johnny's offer to make cooperation in accomplishing the mission with Ophelia.

The form of the implicature is interrogative. It can be seen from the sign that is used at the end of the phrase. It uses the (?) symbol to end the phrase. Johnny answers Ophelia's question with a question as well and it is irrelevant. It can be read by looking at its context. There are Volta' subordinates around and Ophelia is still putting a gun to Johnny. It means they could get caught by them if there is no decision to make. Johnny asks if he will do a short-term partnership with Ophelia or not.

Johnny implied that he is agreeing with Ophelia's offer to cooperate with him indirectly by asking the same essential question that Ophelia asks.

(9) Bough : “How do we get in now, sir?”

Johnny : “**Wh-What's the plan?**” – Datum 39 (1.08.40)

Context : The context is that, after Johnny is being thrown away from the castle to the sea, he feels cold and weak. However, they need to get into the building as soon as possible to stop Volta's plan. In a weak condition, Johnny has no idea of how to get into the building. This is related to Johnny's response to Bough's question.

From the datum above, it can be concluded that the sentence is ambiguous whether Johnny is forgetting the plan so he asks it, or he does not have a plan. The form of the implicature is interrogative. Instead of answering Bough question, Johnny replies with a similar question. Johnny is responding to Bough dealing

with the question that Bough asks about how to get into the building. He is trying to say indirectly that he has no plan to do and he asks Bough to make a plan or he may think that Bough already has a plan to get into the building where the conference is held.

(10) Ophelia : “Johnny? Are you okay?”

Johnny : “**Have you got a phone?**” – Datum 42 (1.13.58)

Context : Johnny is trying to stand up after he is slipping down the stairs from the upper floor. Ophelia is trying to help Johnny and she is asking Johnny whether he is in a good condition or not. Johnny is waking up and standing in a fully conscious condition.

The implicature is in the form of an interrogative utterance. Johnny's answer is not relevant to what Ophelia is asking. He answers by asking Ophelia if she has a phone. Johnny implied that he is physically fine but he conditionally needs a phone urgently to make a phone call. The context is that Johnny is trying to stand up after slipping down the stairs from the upper floor while Ophelia is trying to help Johnny and she is asking Johnny whether he is in a good condition or not. Then Johnny is waking up and standing up in a fully conscious condition.

c. Imperative Conversational Implicatures.

As seen from the speakers' intention, imperative sentences are used to forbid, to apologize and to criticize something (Chaer 2010:93). Based on the content, these kinds of sentences are divided into six. They are regular imperative that is used to request something regularly, subtle imperative when the speaker is not ordering something anymore but likely giving spaces for someone to do

something sincerely by their own desire, request imperative when the speaker asks the hearer to do something based on the speaker's need, invitation and wish imperative when the speaker wishes the hearer to do something (inviting), prohibition imperative or negative imperative when the speaker forbids the hearer to do something, and the last one is omission imperative when if the speaker requests not to be prohibited to do something. There are 5 data of implicature that are found which are categorized as imperative implicatures. These are examples and the analyses of imperative conversational implicatures in the movie.

(11) Johnny : “Now, then, what have we here?”
Bagley : “Sorry, sir.” – Datum 3 (03:00)

Context : Johnny is practicing on the field with his students about how to camouflage. One of his students is named Bagley. He gets caught by Johnny too early. It can be seen from the context is the text that surrounds the node, or word of interest, in the conversation. After the response from the question stated by Johnny, he states the name of the student that he finds trapped down there. And as seen from the knowledge context, as a teacher, Johnny would know his students by looking at their faces.

This implicature is categorized as a regular imperative form of implicature in the form of apologizing. As seen from the speakers' intention, imperative sentences are used to forbid, to apologize and to criticize something (Chaer 2010:93). The student is not replying Johnny's question, but he said sorry directly because he believed that Johnny already recognized his name by looking at him and that is not relevant to Johnny's question to him. It needs a context to discover the implied meaning that is a co-text context. It can be seen from the context that

surrounds the node, or word of interest, in the conversation. After the response from the question is stated by Johnny, he states the name of the student that he finds being trapped down in a hole. As seen from the knowledge context, as a teacher Johnny would know his student by looking at them.

- (12) Samir : “But why would a Silicon Valley billionaire work with us?”
Prime Minister : “**Just... get him into Number 10 and let me work on him.**” –Datum 8 (20.33)

Context : The prime minister of England is talking to her assistant dealing with the case they are facing and trying to call Volta a young successful programmer to ask for help dealing with the problems without considering that Volta is the suspected one.

The form of the implicature is a request imperative utterance. The minister asks her assistant to contact Volta to make a cooperation contract with Volta. It can be seen from the answer by the minister dealing with the assistant’s question. Instead of answering the question directly, the minister precisely answers with a command to the assistant. The minister is trying to say that the reason why a Silicon Valley billionaire works with them is clearly not his business. The minister might find that her assistant is stupid so that she is not going to explain the reason why because it is wasting time.

It can be seen from the context that it is a situational context. Situational contexts are the contexts that focus on what is around the speaker dealing with the circumstances or conditions in which the speech happens. The context is when crucial things happen, there is no other option rather than to make a deal with

Volta which is known as a successful programmer that is capable of fixing a cyber-crime that the country is facing.

(13) Pegasus : “Someone's rerouted every flight in Europe to Luton.”

Prime Minister : “**For God's sake, tell me the agent you've got in the field**” – Datum 9 (20.49)

Context : The Prime Minister of England is talking to her assistant dealing with the case that they are facing and she is trying to call Volta, a young successful programmer to ask for help dealing with the problems. The condition is getting really worse and the Prime Minister is depending very much on the agents.

The form of the implicature is a request-imperative form. She tells the assistant to give information if the agents' works are on improvements or not. The minister is trying to believe that the agents are working on the improvements. The context in the conversation is that everything is really critical so that something needs to be on progress to be fixed. It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning of the context it should be known first.

(14) Operator : “For accounts, press five. For childcare services, press six.”

Johnny : “**Oh, come on.**” – Datum 43 (1:15.30)

Context : Johnny is calling the central office for help. In the crucial and critical condition, the CS precisely gives order codes that are considered as time-wasting by Johnny. He does not feel glad about what the CS is ordering and getting really confused dealing with it.

The datum above shows that the implicature is a regular imperative implicature. Johnny orders the CS to stop giving the order of a confusing code that is considered as a time-wasting by Johnny. Johnny's answer is not relevant to what the CS is saying. Johnny is not glad of the order of the codes. He thinks that the code order is wasting time in the critical moment that he is facing. The context is that Johnny is calling the center of the office for help. In the crucial and critical condition, the CS precisely gives code order that is considered as a time-wasting by Johnny and it makes Johnny is pissed off.

(15) Lydia : “Do I have your permission to launch?”

Johnny: “**What? Listen, we have to call in an attack.**” – Datum 44 (1.16.29)

Context : In the critical situation Johnny is accidentally connected to Lydia by a phone call. Lydia is asking to launch a rocket. Johnny with his misconception agrees with the rocket launching.

The form of the implicature is a request imperative implicature. Johnny agrees to the request from Lydia to launch the rocket. The answer is not relevant to Lydia's question. Johnny implies that he agrees with the rocket launching. Contextually, it can be concluded that rocket launching to the enemy means managing an attack. Johnny is accidentally connected to Lydia by a phone call. Lydia is asking to launch a rocket. Johnny with his misconception agrees with the rocket launching.

d. Exclamative Conversational Implicature

Alwi, et alated that exclamative sentences are sentences that are stated to show astonishments or admiration. The characteristic of this sentence is that in the spoken form, exclamative sentences are usually symbolized with a high pitch. While in the written form, it is marked with a dot sign or exclamation marks as well. There is only one datum that is found which is categorized as an exclamative conversational implicature. Here are the datum and the analyses of exclamative conversational implicature in the movie.

(16) Bough : “Should one of us keep Miss Bhuletova busy while the other one searches her room, sir.”

Johnny : “**Good idea, Bough.**” – Datum 18 (35:25)

Context : Johnny and Bough are spying Ophelia as she is suspected to be a secret agent from Russia. Bough is debating with Johnny that Ophelia is a secret agent, while Johnny does not believe that she is a secret agent.

The form of this implicature is exclamative. Johnny admires Bough's opinion about searching for evidence in her room. It can be seen from the ambiguity of the agreement, whether he agrees about keeping Ophelia busy or searching the room. It is because Johnny only says; ”good idea” which contains ambiguity. Johnny’s intention is to agree with Bough's idea about searching pieces of evidence in Ophelia’s room. The admiration is to show that the action has to be done as soon as possible.

2. The Types of Conversational Implicatures in the Movie

In the conversation, there are intentions that the speaker is trying to say. The intentions are not always stated explicitly but also implicitly. In these analyses, the researcher elaborated the types of conversational implicatures that are found in “Johnny English- Strikes Again” movie that has been classified before.

Based on Yule (2014:17) there are three kinds of conversational implicature. The first one is a generalized conversational implicature, the second one is a scalar implicature, and the last one is a particularized conversational implicature. The three kinds of implicature are found in the movie. Below is the tabulation of the results of the study.

Table 3.9 The Types of Conversational Implicatures in the Movie

No.	The Types of Implicature	The Amount of Data	Percentage
1.	Generalized Conversational Implicatures	6	13,63 %
2	Scalar Implicatures	2	4,54 %
4.	Particularized Conversational Implicatures	36	81,81 %
Total		44	100 %

Based on the result of the data analysis process, there are 6 data of implicature which are categorized as generalized conversational implicatures, 2 data which are categorized as scalar implicatures and 36 data that are categorized as particularized conversational implicatures. Below are the analyses.

a. Generalized Conversational Implicatures

Implicature that does not need context understandings to convey the implied meaning is called a generalized conversational implicature. Yule (1996) explains that this kind of implicatures does not need to cover additional meanings to assume the implied meaning that the speaker is trying to say. Similarly, Levinson said that a generalized conversational implicature does not need specific contexts to occur in a conversation. It is only a precise setting that could be the background of the conversation. Below are the data analyses of generalized conversational implicatures in the movie.

(17) Bough : “Should one of us keep Miss Bhuletova busy while the other one searches her room, sir.”

Johnny : “**Good idea, Bough.**” – Datum 18 (35:25)

Context : Johnny and Bough are spying Ophelia as she is suspected to be a secret agent from Russia. Johnny and Bough are debating whether Ophelia is a secret agent who works for the country’s enemy or not.

Yule (2006: 74) stated that a generalized conversational implicature does not look at the additional meanings. The assumption appears by looking at the words that are used by the speaker to deliver the intention. This implicature needs

no context analysis to understand the implied meaning because it is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of manner. It can be seen from the ambiguity of the agreement whether he agrees about keeping Ophelia busy or sneaking into her room. It is because Johnny only says "good idea" which contains ambiguity. Johnny's intention is to agree with Bough's idea of searching for evidence in Ophelia's room. The admiration is to show that the action has to be done as soon as possible.

(18) Bough : "Although I broke into her room, and she does have three passports, sir: Romanian, Bulgarian, Russian, different name in each."

Johnny : "**So she's been married to three different people. Not unusual in this day and age, Bough.**" (38:59)

Bough : "Oh, and I also found some garroting wires and two boxes of ammunition." – Datum 24

Context : Johnny is trying to stop his own suspicion to Ophelia, because he likes her as a woman by telling her positive sides to Bough that in opposites, Bough thinks that she is dangerous.

The implicature is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. It does not need a context to understand the implied meaning that Johnny is convincing Bough that Ophelia is not dangerous. It flouts maxim of manner, it can be seen from the ambiguity that appears in the conversation whether Johnny is agreeing with the statement of a woman that is married to three different people, or he is just making fun of Bough that is caught by Johnny that he only make it up, because Johnny thinks that Bough hates Ophelia. It flouts the maxim of

relevance. It can be seen by looking at his statement that is not relevant to Bough's and he gives an impression that Bough's information is not real and trumped up. It also flouts the maxim of quantity. Johnny gives information more than it is necessary. He implies that having 3 passports is normal nowadays.

(19) Bough : “Oh, and I also found some garroting wire and two boxes of ammunition.”

Johnny : “**Well... a single woman traveling alone.**” – Datum 26 (39:10)

Context : Johnny is trying to stop his own suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman by mentioning her positive sides in front of Bough that in opposites, he thinks that she is dangerous.

The implicature is categorized as a general conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of manner. It is ambiguous since a single woman who is traveling alone is not relevant to the evidence that has been mentioned before. It does not need a context to understand the implied meaning that is why it is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. Johnny is convincing Bough that Ophelia is not dangerous. Johnny believes that they do not have to suspect her anymore. The implied meaning also shows that Johnny likes Ophelia. He is trying to say that they have to stop spying at Ophelia because bringing such weapons does not make any suspicion to her as an agent.

(20) Johnny :”You don't think... she might be a spy, sir?”

Johnny :”**A spy? I think I know what a spy looks like, Bough.**” - Datum 27 (39:19)

Context : *Johnny is trying to stop his own suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman by mentioning her positive sides in front of Bough that in opposites, he thinks that she is dangerous.*

The sentence is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. It does not need a context to understand the implied meaning. It flouts the maxim of relevance. Instead of saying yes or no, Johnny implies that Ophelia is not a spy by saying “I think I know what a spy looks like, Bough”. Johnny is convincing Bough that Ophelia is not dangerous. Ophelia does not look like a spy for Johnny because he likes her. He is trying to say that they have to stop spying at Ophelia.

(21) CS : “For accounts, press five. For childcare services, press six.”
Johnny : **“Oh, come on.”** – Datum 43 (1:15.30)

Context : *Johnny is calling the central office for help. In the crucial and critical condition, the CS precisely gives order codes that are considered as time-wasting by Johnny.*

It is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. The implicature is flouting the maxim of relevance because Johnny’s answer is not relevant with what the CS is ordering. Johnny calls the central office for help. In the crucial and critical condition, the CS precisely gives an order of codes that are considered as a time-wasting by Johnny and it makes Johnny is pissed off. The intention is to show that Johnny is not glad of the order of the code. He thinks that it is wasting time in the critical moment that he is facing.

b. Scalar Conversational Implicatures

The information that the speaker is trying to deliver is in the form of scale, in order to state the values of the information. A scalar implicature can be found in utterances that state quantity as the main information. The use of a scalar implicature is to show the values of an expressing quantity. The ideal words for example are; almost, all, few, sometimes, every time, etc. In the movie, there are only two scalar implicatures that are found.

(22) Waiter : :”I’m not sure. What...?”

Johnny :” It’s, uh, gin...vodka...Armagnac...sherry...with just a **little bit of Parmesan.**” – datum 20 (36:41)

Context : Johnny is sitting with Ophelia and he has a little talk with her, then he is ordering drinks in a bar with specific details of his drinks would he like to be.

The datum above shows that the implicature is purposed to show that he does not like much parmesan on his drinks. It is categorized as a scalar implicature. It is based on a scale that I used in the sentence that is "little bit". It flouts the maxim of manner because it is ambiguous about the quantity of cheese that Johnny wants. Furthermore, he means that there is supposed to be no much of parmesan in his drinks. The context is a knowledge context. It is commonly known that a real man is not into cheese in western culture.

(23) Johnny : “That attack is Volta's responsibility.”

The Officer : “According to you but **not according to anyone else.**” – Datum 35 (59:17)

Context : Johnny and Bough are reporting that Volta is the one who is responsible for the attack in the Minister's office.

The form of the implicature is declarative. It is a scalar implicature. It can be seen from the use of the word “else”. It flouts the maxim of manner. It can be seen by looking at the ambiguity of the sentence. Johnny and Bough are reporting that Volta is the one who is responsible for the attack in the Minister's office. The man informs that nobody else but Johnny is accusing Volta as the one who is responsible for the attack. The man is trying to say that everybody except Johnny is not accusing Volta as the one who is responsible for the attack.

c. Particularized Conversational Implicatures

According to Yule (1996), the implicature of a particular conversation is a communication form that shows up in specific contexts where the listener assumes the information directly. Meaning is a complex matter which needs pragmatic extrapolations like implicatures to be appropriately understood (Shazali, 2010). Therefore, a particular conversational implicature needs to discover contexts and background knowledge. Particular conversational implicatures need a specific awareness from the hearer in order to create correct interpretations. Lakoff (1980) added that the assumptions of particularized implicatures are determined by the cultural background knowledge and contexts that the persons have. It shows that the way the implicature is interpreted will be totally depending on the knowledge of the context that is developed by the listeners. It would only be understood when the context that is specific is

understood by the listener correctly. In the movie, there are 36 data that are categorized as particularized conversational implicatures. Below are the analyses and examples.

(24) Ophelia: “Good evening, gentlemen. Shall we start with your names?”

Johnny : “**Clearly you have no idea who you're dealing with.**” – Datum 10 (23.39)

Context : Johnny and Bought get caught in the ship by Ophelia using a spotlight that is surrounding by some soldiers who are carrying guns. Ophelia is one of the agents that work for the country's enemy

The implicature appears because the sentence that is stated by Johnny is flouting the maxim of relevance. Instead of answering by mentioning his name, Johnny says that she has no idea who is she dealing with. This means that there is an implied meaning. It also flouted the maxim of manner that Johnny's sentence is not clear and it is ambiguous whether he is saying that literally or he is trying to scare Ophelia. It can be seen through the social context in the movie which shows that Johnny and Bought get caught in the ship by Ophelia using a spotlight that is surrounding by some soldiers who are carrying guns. Ophelia is one of the agents that work for the country's enemy. By saying the sentence it can be concluded that Johnny is rejecting to tell Ophelia his real identity. He also a little bit scare Ophelia that Johnny might be a dangerous person by saying that. It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

(25) Bough : “It's no good. It won't move, sir.”

Johnny : “We'll see about that. **Low-intensity exploding cotton bud.**” – Datum 12

Context : Johnny and Bough are locked and prisoned in a room. And then Johnny puts out a weapon that is in the form of cotton bud look –alike to move the door so they can get out of the room immediately.

The sentence flouts the maxim of quantity. The information that is given by Johnny is incomplete. He is supposed to say that he is going to break the door by using a low-intensity exploding cotton bud instead of saying the name of the weapon to move the door only.

The implied meaning is that Johnny is responding to Bough dealing with his statement about the door that cannot be broken. Johnny gives information about the weapon that can help them to get out of the locked room they are prisoned. He tries to say that there is a way to move the door so that they can get out of the room. He said that Bough's statement is mistaken. It can be seen from the context. Johnny and Bough are locked and prisoned in a room. Johnny puts out a weapon that is in the form of a cotton bud look –alike to break the door so they can get out of the room immediately.

Grammatically, a low-intensity exploding cotton bud is categorized as a noun phrase, and based on the situational context they need a weapon to break the door. In relation, there is a connection between the two context analyses to create the interpretation that discovers the implied meaning. It is categorized as a

particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

(26) Bough : “Is it true you were teaching, sir? Before all this blew up?”

Johnny : **“If by "teaching," you mean scouting for potential intelligence operatives, then...yes, I was.”**
– Datum 14. (26:51)

Context : Johnny and Bough are sitting on the couch while using a telescope to watch the ship's moving from the beach. It has been known in the previous scene that Johnny is doing the things he says to Bough as a teacher.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the datum is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature. It is because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

The sentence flouts the maxim of quantity. In maxim of quantity, the point to be focused on is that the information that is given in a conversation should be what is needed only and not more than it is necessary. It means, as long as the information covers the purpose of the conversation, the goal is reached. Johnny does not answer the question directly with yes or no. He adds additional information in answering the question. The context is that Johnny and Bough are sitting on the couch while they are using a telescope to watch Ophelia’s ship that is moving to the beach. It has been known in the previous scene that Johnny is not a regular teacher. The implied meaning is that Johnny is trying to deny that he is a regular teacher. He tries to tell Bough that he is not an ordinary teacher.

(27) Bough :” I actually got married, sir.I... well, I don't know if you heard.”

Johnny : “No.”

Bough : “**Hmm.Yeah, Lydia.Lovely girl**” – Datum 15

Context : Johnny is an ignorant person that is careless to something that happens around him and Bough is trying to tell him about his marriage which Johnny is supposed to congratulate to.

It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context. The context here is that it has been known from the movie that Johnny is an ignorant person that is careless to something that happens around him and Bough is trying to tell him about his marriage which Johnny is supposed to congratulate to.

It flouts the maxim of quantity because the information is more than it is needed. The implied meaning is that Bough is trying to say that the name of the girl he is married to is Lydia. As a friend, Johnny should congratulate him.

(28) Bough : “You never think about getting hitched yourself, sir?”

Johnny : “**This is no life for a married man, Bough. The danger, the constant travel...**” – Datum 16 (27.20)

Context: They are talking about marriage Johnny is old enough to get married. Bough thinks that Johnny is pretty mature in every aspect to have a wife but in fact, he does not marry anyone.

The implicature is flouting the maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. Johnny does not answer with yes or no. Instead of answering it directly, he

mentions the risks of getting married in his position at the time. That is the reason why Johnny is not married to someone because Johnny thinks that getting married to his job as a secret agent is not possible.

The context is that they are talking about marriage and Johnny is old enough to get married. Bough thinks that Johnny is quite mature in every aspect to have a wife, but in fact, he does not marry anyone.

3. The Function and Purpose of Conversational Implicatures in the Movie

The Functions and Purposes of the implicatures in the movie entitled “Johnny English- Strikes Again” are analyzed based on the theories that have been discussed in the previous chapters. Below is the tabulation of the function and purpose of conversational implicatures in the movie.

Table 3.10 The Function and Purpose of Conversational Implicatures in the Movie

No.	The Function of Implicature	The Amount of Data	Percentage
1.	To Prohibit Something	1	2,27 %
2.	To Agree with Something	3	6,81 %
3.	To Reject Something	8	18,18 %
4.	To Direct Something	3	6,81 %
5.	To Request Something	7	15,90 %
6.	To State Something	14	31,81 %

7.	To Complain Something	4	4,09 %
8.	To Report Something	5	11,36 %
Total		44	100 %

Based on the table, the researcher found that the functions of the implicatures are; 1 datum is to prohibit something, 3 data are to agree with something, 8 data are to reject something, 3 data are to direct something, 7 data are to request something, 14 are data to state something, 4 are data to complain something, and 5 data are to report something. Below are the analyses of functions and purposes of conversational Implicatures in the movie and the examples.

a. Conversational Implicatures to Prohibit Something

The implicature is in the form of prohibition utterances, which are commonly found in the directive sentence and also statements.

(29) Driving teacher : “Uh, excuse me? Hey, oh, what did you... what have you...?”

Johnny : “**Thank you.**” – Datum 34 (57:20)

Context : Johnny is running away from Volta and his subordinates. He stops a car that later turns out the car is used to teach a woman to drive. Johnny kicks the teacher out and comes into the car in the expectation he can run away from Volta and his subordinates.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the form of the sentence is declarative. It flouts the maxim of manner and maxim of relevance.

The function is to prohibit the car driver to take his car back because somehow it is a Country's business and also a critical moment that is why as a good citizen, the car driver has to take a part in accomplishing the mission. Johnny informs the driving teacher about his feeling in the form of thanking. Johnny is trying to express that he is in a critical situation so that the driving teacher has to give the car for him and say thanks to making it rapid.

The purpose of the implicature is to force politely the driving teacher to give the car for Johnny, and then he can run away from Volta and his subordinates. The situational context is that Johnny is running away from Volta and his subordinates. He stops a car that later turns out that the car is used to teach a woman to drive. Johnny kicks the teacher out and comes into the car in the expectation that he can run away from Volta and his subordinates by using the car.

b. Conversational Implicatures to Agree Something

This implicature is agreeing with the statements of sentences that are appearing during the conversation. There are 3 data of implicature that are functioned to agree with something in the conversation of the dialog in the movie.

Below are the analyses and examples.

(30) Bough : "Should one of us keep Miss Bhuletova busy while the other one searches her room, sir?"

Johnny : "**Good idea, Bough.**" – Datum 18 (35:25)

Context : Johnny and Bough are spying Ophelia as she is suspected to be a secret agent from Russia that will kill Johnny and Bough in order to help Volta to run his mission.

Based on the data above, it can be concluded that this implicature needs no context because it is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. The function of this implicature is to agree with Bough's idea about searching for evidence in Ophelia's room. The admiration is to show that the action has to be done as soon as possible. The purpose of the implicature is to tell Bough that the plan has to be done immediately because if Ophelia is a secret agent, their lives are in a danger.

It flouts the maxim of manner. It can be seen from the ambiguity of the agreement in the conversation whether he agrees about keeping Ophelia busy, or he agrees about searching evidence in Ophelia's room. It is because Johnny only says "good idea" which contains ambiguity. Johnny's intention is to agree with Bough's idea about searching for evidence in her room.

(31) Ophelia : "I've spent two years undercover. Simple operation until you showed up. And I like to keep things simple."

Johnny : "**Simple is my middle name.**" – Datum 31 (54:00)

Context : Johnny and Bough manage to smuggle into the Volta's house. He tries to catch Volta and avoid him to launch his mission to destroy England through a cyber-crime. But he gets caught by Ophelia and Ophelia threatens him to admit his mission. Johnny is offering cooperation in doing their mission since they have the same goal that is destroying Volta's crime from the Earth.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that this implicature is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature. It can be found by looking at its context. Johnny and Bough manage to smuggle into the Volta's house. He tries to catch Volta and avoid him to launch his mission to destroy England through a cyber-crime. But he gets caught by Ophelia and Ophelia threatens him to admit his mission. Johnny is offering cooperation in doing their mission since they have the same goal that is destroying Volta's crime from the Earth. It flouts the maxim of relevance. Johnny's response to Ophelia's statement is not relevant to the previous statement if we do not discover the implied meaning. Johnny implies that as a person who has the same mission with Ophelia, he would be cooperative in accomplishing the mission. He implies that Johnny is an easy going person who would be cooperative with her.

The function of the implicature is to agree that Johnny, as a person who has the same mission with Ophelia, he would be cooperative in accomplishing the mission. He implies that Johnny is an easy going person who would be cooperative with her. The purpose is to find an alliance and banning Ophelia from killing him because he is the person that is beneficial for Ophelia to work with.

(32) Johnny : "five minutes... It would seem you've got a choice to make."

Ophelia : "A temporary suspension of hostilities?"

Johnny : "**A short-term partnership?**" (54:14)

Context : There are Volta' subordinates around and Ophelia is still putting a gun to Johnny. It means they could get caught by them if there is no decision to make.

This implicature is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of relevance since Johnny answers Ophelia's question with a question as well and it is irrelevant. It can be read by looking at its context. Johnny is asking if he will do a short-term partnership with Ophelia or not. There are Volta' subordinates around and Ophelia is still putting a gun to Johnny. It means they could get caught by them if there is no decision to make it immediately.

The function of the implicature is to agree with Ophelia's statement. Johnny implies that he is agreeing with Ophelia's offer to cooperate with him indirectly by asking the same essential question that Ophelia asks. The purpose is to show an agreement that he would be cooperative with Ophelia in accomplishing the mission based on the same goal that they earn. The purpose of the implicature is to keep Johnny alive and to ban Ophelia from killing him because he is the person that is beneficial for Ophelia to work with.

c. Conversational Implicatures to Reject Something

This implicature appears when the speaker is trying to say a rejection to the hearer. This implicature is purposed to prevent the hearer from being hurting by the rejection. That is why there is an implied meaning to make the conversation polite. There are 8 data of implicatures that are functioned to reject something in the conversation of the movie. Below are the analyses and examples.

(33) Ophelia: “Good evening, gentlemen. Shall we start with your names?”

Johnny : **“Clearly you have no idea who you're dealing with.”** – Datum 10 (23.39)

Context : Johnny and Bought get caught in the ship by Ophelia using a spotlight that is surrounding by some soldiers who are carrying guns. Ophelia is one of the agents that work for the country's enemy.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the implicature appears because the sentence that is stated by Johnny is flouting the maxim of relevance. Instead of answering by saying his name, Johnny says that Ophelia has no idea of whom she is dealing with. This means that there is an implied meaning in it. It also flouted the maxim of manner because Johnny’s sentence is not clear and it is ambiguous whether he is saying it literally or he is trying to scare Ophelia. It can be seen through the social context in the movie which shows that Johnny and Bought get caught in the ship by Ophelia by using a spotlight and she is surrounded by some soldiers who are carrying guns.

Ophelia is one of the agents that work for the country’s enemy. By saying the sentence, it can be concluded that Johnny’s implicature function is rejecting to tell Ophelia his real identity. The purpose of the implicature is to scare Ophelia that Johnny might be a dangerous person by saying that. It is categorized as particularized conversational implicatures because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

(34) Bough : “You never think about getting hitched yourself, sir”

Johnny : “**This is no life for a married man, Bough. The danger, the constant travel...** “ – Datum 16 (27.20)

Context : They are talking about marriage and Johnny is old enough to get married. Bough thinks that Johnny is pretty mature in every aspect to have a wife but in fact, he does not marry anyone.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the implicatures are flouting the maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. Johnny does not answer with yes or no. Instead of answering it directly, he talks about the risks of getting married in his position now. That is the reason why Johnny is not married to someone because of it is very dangerous for his future wife to face Johnny’s enemies. The context is that they are talking about marriage and Johnny is old enough to get married. Bough thinks that Johnny is pretty mature in every aspect to have a wife but in fact, he does not marry anyone.

The function of the implicature is to reject Bough's opinion about getting married. Johnny's intended purpose is to answer Bough's question with "no". Instead of answering it directly; Instead of answering it directly, he talks about the risks of getting married in his position now. That is the reason why Johnny is not married to someone because of it is very dangerous for his future wife to face Johnny’s enemies.

(35) Prime Minister : “an open-top bus and tossing the tour guide off the top deck and then assaulting an 82-year-old grandmother in a sandwich shop

before battering the employee of said sandwich shop with two organic sourdough baguette?”

Johnny : “**Uh, I don't remember...**” – Datum 36 (1:01:00)

Context: Johnny and Bough are accusing Volta as they find the evidence to prove Volta as the criminal. It turns out the phone that contains the recordings of Volta's statement that supporting Johnny's idea is switched with a lady who is doing a car training phone. The prime minister is angry and mentioning all of the mistakes that Johnny has made while accomplishing the mission.

The implicature that is found in the conversation above is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of quality because Johnny is not telling the truth. It needs contexts to understand the implied meaning. Johnny and Bough are accusing Volta as they find the evidence to prove Volta as the criminal. It turns out that the phone that contains the recordings of Volta’s statement that supporting Johnny’s idea is switched with a lady who is doing a car training phone. The prime minister is angry and mentioning all of the mistakes Johnny has done while accomplishing the mission.

Johnny flouts the maxim of quality because he is lying to the prime minister. Johnny is lying to the prime minister about what he has done in the previous actions of accomplishing the mission. He does not admit the details information about the problems that are appearing those are caused by him.

The function of the implicature is to reject the Prime Minister's statement about Johnny. The purpose is to convince the prime minister to believe in him and continue the mission because he already knows the truth about who Volta really is, and everything he needs to do is to find the authentic evidence.

(36) Johnny : "This says we're sinking."

Lydia : **"She's old and a little rusty, but...she can put on a hell of a fireworks display."**- Datum 38 (1:03:13)

Context : Johnny is in the Bough's wife submarine to go to a GTT12 conference. The context is that Johnny feels afraid of the indicator that is saying that the submarine is sinking but Lydia already knows the submarine well. The indicator says that the submarine is sinking but then Lydia hits the indicator then it is back to normal again. She makes sure that the submarine is okay even though it is old and rusty but it is still can combat.

The form of the implicature is declarative. It flouts the maxim of relevance. Instead of responding to Johnny's statement about the submarine, she precisely mentions the good sides of the submarine. She gives information about the submarine they drive. Lydia makes sure that the submarine is okay even though it is old and rusty but it is still can combat. Lydia is trying to say that the submarine is not sinking and it is okay. She makes sure that they are going to be in the destination safe and alive by driving the submarine.

The function is to reject Johnny's statement that the submarine is sinking. Lydia is trying to say that the submarine is not sinking and it is okay. The purpose

is that she makes sure that they are going to be in the destination safe and alive in the submarine.

(40) Volta : “Arrest this wacky job.”

Johnny : “**The only person ordering an arrest around here will be me.**” – Datum 40 (1:12:31)

Context : Johnny is entering the conference room with armors. He declares the truth of who Volta really is. The people in the conference room are not recognizing Johnny and they do not believe him.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the implicature flouts the maxim of manner. The statement is unclear. It makes the audience in the room ask around what is happening. Johnny gives information about the person who is supposed to be arrested. The person that is meant to be arrested is Volta.

The Intention is that Johnny is trying to say that the person that is meant to be arrested is Volta and not Johnny. The function is that Johnny rejects to be arrested. He tries to explain that Volta is the one who is responsible for all of the cyber-crime that is attacking the country recently. The purpose is to arrest Volta for everything that he has done to England. The context is Johnny is entering the conference room with armors. He declares the truth of who Volta really is. The people in the conference room are not recognizing Johnny and do not believe what he says.

d. Conversational Implicatures to Direct Something

The purpose of the statement is to give direction in the conversation. There are 3 data of implicature that are functioned to direct something in the conversation of the movie. Below are the analyses and examples.

(41) Samir : “But why would a Silicon Valley billionaire work with us?”

Prime Minister : “**Just... get him into Number 10 and let me work on.**” – Datum 8 (20.33)

Context : The prime minister of England is talking to her assistant dealing with the case they are facing and she is trying to call Volta, a young successful programmer to ask for help to fix the problems.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the utterance is flouting the maxim of relevance. It can be seen from the answer from the minister dealing with the assistant's question. Instead of answering the question directly, the minister precisely answers the question with a command to the assistant to do something. It means that she flouts the maxim of relevance because her answer is not relevant to the question.

The minister is trying to say that the reason why a Silicon Valley billionaire work with us is clearly not her assistant's business or maybe her assistant is considered stupid by the minister so that she is not going to explain the reason because it is wasting time. It can be seen from the context that it is a situational context. Situational contexts are the contexts that are focused on what

is around the speaker dealing with the circumstances or conditions in which the speech happens. In the movie, it has been known that the country is under a cyber-crime attack and the country needs a smart programmer to help the country to fix the problem.

The function of the implicature is directing. The minister is trying to say that the reason why a Silicon Valley billionaire works with us is clearly not her assistant's business and her assistant is considered stupid by the minister so that she is not going to explain the reason because it is wasting time. The purpose is to save time to fix the problem and accomplishing the mission. Because if the minister explains to her assistant about why she is asking to call Volta, it will take time and it is not efficient in the critical moment they face.

The context is when crucial things happen, there is no other option rather than to make a deal with Volta who is known as a successful programmer that is capable of fixing a cyber-crime attack that the country is facing. It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

(42) Bough :” Sir? Sir! I just got off the phone to P in London. He's found out who the owner of that yacht is. Jason Volta! The world's most powerful Internet billionaire, sir. And he's in London right now. The prime minister is personally negotiating a trade deal with him.”

Johnny : “**Well, what are we waiting for?**” – Datum 29 (43:25)

Context : Bough gets a call from central headquarters that Volta is the owner of the yacht. It means that he is the suspected perpetrator.

Based on the datum above, it can be found that the form of the implicature is interrogatives. Johnny asks Bough of what they are waiting for. Johnny is trying to ask Bough to go with him to catch Volta since he is the suspected person as a criminal who conducts the cyber-crime that attacks England.

The function of the implicature is directing. It is implied that Johnny as Bough's leader asks him to do something immediately. Johnny is trying to ask Bough to go with him to catch Volta since he is the suspected person as a criminal who conducts the cyber-crime that attacks England. The purpose is to make the conversation more simple and effective for them to find Volta immediately. The context is a situational context that in this movie, the main job of the secret agents is to find the perpetrator. Bough gets a call from central headquarters that Volta is the owner of the yacht that they find. It means that he is the suspected perpetrator.

(43) Bough : “But the prime minister is finalizing her deal with Volta. She's taking him to the G12 summit in Scotland as her special guest.”

Johnny : “It's over, Bough. And there's absolutely nothing we can do about it.”

Bough : “But, sir, I have a plan. **Remember my wife?**”–
Datum 37 (1:02:42)

Context : After being fired by the prime minister, Johnny walks out of the building and feels hopeless. As he tries to get out of the building, Bough runs to him and persuades him to finish the mission and reminds Johnny that he is

married to someone who will help them to accomplish the mission.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the implicature that is found in the conversation is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. The sentence is irrelevant to Johnny's statement in the previous. It also has more than one meaning and it is categorized as an ambiguous statement if we do not know the context. It needs contexts to understand the implied meaning. After being fired by the prime minister, Johnny walks out of the building and feels hopeless. As he tries to get out the building, Bough runs to him and persuades him to finish the mission and reminds Johnny that he is married to someone who will help them in accomplishing the mission.

The utterance flouts the maxim of relevance because Bough responds with a question that is asking whether Johnny is remembering that Bough is married to someone who will help who is working as the captain of a nuclear submarine or not rather than directly says it.

The function of the implicature is to direct Johnny of what to do. Bough is trying to persuade Johnny to complete the mission with him. He offers Johnny help by asking for help to his wife who is working as the captain of a nuclear submarine. The purpose is to raise Johnny's spirit to accomplish the mission by offering help from his wife. Bough thinks bough thought when his wife was

willing to help him in completing the mission, Johnny would be more excited and not despair.

e. Conversational Implicatures to Request Something

The implicature is purposed to request something in the form of interrogative sentences or statements in general. There are 7 data of implicature that are functioned to request something in the conversation of the movie. Below are the analyses and examples.

(44) Pegasus : “Someone's rerouted every flight in Europe to Luton.”

Prime Minister : “**For God's sake, tell me the agent you've got in the field.**” – Datum 9 (20.49)

Context : The prime minister is sitting down on the chair while drinking a glass of wine to show that something crucial and critical is happening. Then the assistant comes into the room to give information about the new attack to the country network system.

The utterance is flouting the maxim of relevance. It can be seen from the response from the minister dealing with the assistant's declarative statement. The minister is trying to believe that the agents are working on the improvement that is why she makes the statement. The sentence flouts the maxim of manner, as well as the response from the minister, which is not relevant to the previous statement. It can be seen from the situational context in the conversation that everything is really critical so that something needs to be on progress and needs to be fixed.

The implied meaning is that the minister is wishing that the fixing of the problems is on progress because it has been a crucial condition and something is needed to be fixed. It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to discover the context.

The Function of the implicature is to request information. The minister is trying to believe that the agents are working on improvements. The purpose is to create self-relaxation for the minister to make herself sure that everything is under control.

(45) Johnny : “Now, then, what have we here?”

Bagelley : “**Sorry, sir.**” – Datum 3 (03:00)

Context : Johnny is practicing on the field with his students about how to camouflage. One of his students is named Bagelley gets caught by him too early. Johnny states the name of the student that he finds trapped down in the hole. As seen from the knowledge context, as a teacher Johnny would know his student by looking at them.

This Implicature flouts the maxim of manner. Based on the theory of maxim of manner, the maxim of manner is more concerned on determining how what is said is to be said. Being as understandable as possible is the main point. The sentence also flouts the maxim of relevance. The student is not replying Johnny's question, but he said sorry directly because he believes that Johnny is already recognizing his name by looking at him and that is not relevant to Johnny's question.

This is considered as a particularized conversational implicature. It needs context to discover the implied meaning that is a co-text context. A context is a text that surrounds the node, or word of interest, in the conversation. After the response from the question that is stated by Johnny, he states the name of the student that he finds trapped down in the hole. As seen from the knowledge context, as a teacher Johnny would know his student by looking at them.

(46) Ophelia : “Johnny? Are you okay?”

Johnny : “**Have you got a phone?**” – Datum 42 (1.13.58)

Context : Johnny is trying to stand up after he is slipping down from the stairs. Ophelia is trying to help Johnny and she is asking Johnny whether he is in a good condition or not. Johnny is waking up and standing up in a fully conscious condition.

The implicature flouts the maxim of relevance because Johnny's answer is not relevant to what Ophelia is asking. Johnny implies that he is physically fine but conditionally, he needs a phone urgently to make a phone call. The function of the implicature is to request Ophelia for a Phone. Johnny implies that he is physically fine but conditionally he needs a phone urgently to make a phone call.

The purpose of the implicature is to simplify the conversation and to answer Ophelia's question that he is fine. The implicature is made to make Ophelia more focus on the more important thing that is making a phone call immediately. The context is that Johnny is trying to stand up after he is slipping down the stairs from the upper floor. Ophelia is trying to help Johnny and she is

asking Johnny whether he is in a good condition or not. Johnny is waking up and standing up in a fully conscious condition.

(47) Operator : “For accounts, press five. For childcare services, press six.”

Johnny : “**Oh, come on**”.- Datum 43 (1:15.30)

Context : Johnny is calling the central office for help. In the crucial and critical condition, the CS precisely gives an order of codes that are considered as a time-wasting by Johnny.

It is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. The implicatures flout the maxim of relevance because Johnny's answer is not relevant to what the CS is ordering. The function of the implicature is to request God to make the situation to be easier for him. It is purposed to show that Johnny is not glad of the codes ordering. He thinks that it is wasting time in the critical moment that he is facing.

The purpose of the implicature is also to stop the CS from giving confusing codes and directly connect to the server that he is going to reach. The context is that Johnny is calling the central office for help. In the crucial and critical condition, the CS precisely gives order codes that are considered as a time-wasting by Johnny and it makes Johnny is pissed off.

(48) Lydia : “Do I have your permission to launch?”

Johnny: “**What? Listen, we have to call in an attack.**”

-Datum 44 (1.16.29)

Context : Johnny is accidentally connected to Lydia by a phone call. Lydia is asking to launch a rocket. Johnny with his misconception agrees with the rocket launching.

The form of the implicature is imperative. It flouts the maxim of manner since the answer is not relevant to Lydia's question. Johnny agrees to the request from Lydia to launch the rocket. The implicature is flouting the maxim of relevance because Johnny's answer is not relevant to what Lydia is asking. Johnny implies that he agrees with the rocket launching. Contextually, it can be concluded that the rocket launching to the enemy means managing an attack. Johnny is accidentally connected to Lydia by a phone call. Lydia is asking to launch a rocket. Johnny with his misconception agrees with the rocket launching.

The function of the implicature is to request help from the central office. Johnny implies that he agrees with the rocket launching. It can be concluded that the rocket launching to the enemy means managing an attack. The Purpose is to do something in an emergency condition for the country as soon as possible, because if not, Volta will carry out dangerous actions that can threaten the security and sovereignty of the country.

f. Conversational Implicatures to State Something

This implicature is used to state something in the conversation. This implicature tends to be in the form of statements that straightly state something. It also can be seen from the use of the words to depict the principal stating.

There are 14 data of implicature that are functioned to state something in the conversation of the movie. Below are the analyses and examples.

(49) Bough : “Ooh. What are these?”

Johnny : “Instant Release Super High Energy Pills. **Like sticking your fingers in an electric socket**”. – Datum 6 (12:04)

Context : Johnny and Bough are on the way to run the mission and they are checking tools that are probably useful for them.

The implicature is flouting the maxim of quantity. There is more information that is given than it is necessary. The additional statement is not really needed there. It can be seen from the context that is knowledge context. It has been known that secret agents need extra energy because they work super hard and mostly they are doing an impossible mission. That is why the pills are really useful for them. It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

The implicature is functioned to state that the pills are working super effective and fast. It means Johnny is trying to say that the pills are very useful for a secret agent in accomplishing his/her mission. The purpose is to tell Bough that the pills are useful and giving effective effects to the users and that is why the pills are should be used in an emergency situation only.

(50) Bough : “It's no good. It won't move, sir.”

Johnny : “**We'll see about that. Low-intensity exploding cotton bud.**” – Datum 12 (24:07)

Context : Johnny and Bough are locked and prisoned in a room. Johnny puts out a weapon that is in the form of a cotton bud look –alike to break the door so they can get out of the room immediately.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the sentence flouts the maxim of quantity. The information that is given by Johnny is incomplete. He is supposed to say that he is going to move the door by using a low-intensity exploding cotton bud instead of saying the name of the weapon to move the door only.

The implicature means that Johnny is responding to Bough dealing with his statement about the door that cannot be broken. Johnny gives information about the weapon that can help them to get out of the locked room. He tries to say that there is a way to move the door so that they can get out of the room. He said that Bough's statement is mistaken. It can be seen from the context. Johnny and Bough are locked and prisoned in a room. And then Johnny puts out a weapon that is in the form of a cotton bud look –alike to move the door so they can get out of the room immediately. Grammatically, a low-intensity exploding cotton bud is categorized as a noun phrase and based on the situational context they need a weapon to move the door then there is a connection between the two context analyses to create an interpretation that discovers the implied meaning.

Johnny is saying to Bough dealing with his statement about the door that cannot be broken. The function of the implicature is to states that Bough is wrong

by saying “well see about that”. The purpose of the implicature is that Johnny states information about the weapon that can help them to get out of the locked room. The purpose is to say that there is a way to move the door so that they can get out of the room. He said that the Bough statement is mistaken.

It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

(51) Bough : “I actually got married, sir.I... well, I don't know if you heard.”

Johnny : “No.”

Bough : “**Hmm.Yeah, Lydia.Lovely girl.**”- Datum 15 (27:05)

Context : Context : Johnny is an ignorant person that is careless to something that happens around him and Bough is trying to tell him about his marriage which Johnny is supposed to congratulate to.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the utterance is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context. The context here is that it has been known from the movie that Johnny is an ignorant person who does not care to something that happens around him and Bough is trying to tell him about his marriage which Johnny is supposed to congratulate to. It flouts the maxim of quantity because the information is more than it is needed.

The implied meaning is that Bough is trying to say that the name of the girl he is married to is Lydia. As a friend, Johnny should congratulate him for his marriage. The function of the implicature is to state that Bough's wife is a good girl and he is happy to marry her. The purpose is that Bough is trying to say that the name of the girl he is married to is Lydia. As a friend, Johnny should congratulate him for his marriage.

(52) Bough : "What are we gonna do now, sir?"

Johnny : **"Patience, Bough. Driving like that, her battery will be dead any moment, and she'll roll to a humiliating stop."** –Datum 17 (30:32)

Context : Johnny and Bough are chasing Olivia who is driving an electric car so while Johnny and Bough are driving an old frugal car which means they will be okay but in fact, they are not okay, turns out the gasoline of Johnny and Bough's car is running empty.

The implicature is in the form of a declarative utterance. It gives information about Ophelia who drives so fast. It flouts the maxim of quantity. It gives information more than it is necessary. It also flouts the maxim of manner, because the sentence is not clear and still be ambiguous. The context is that Johnny and Bough are chasing Ophelia who is driving an electric car. The car is running fast while Johnny and Bough are only driving an old frugal car, which means they could lose the opportunity to catch Ophelia because the capability for an old car to race is under expectation. It turns out the gasoline of Johnny and Bough's car is running empty. They are forced to stop on the road where Ophelia's car had left them. Based on the utterance in the dialogue, the function of the implicature is to

state that they are going to catch Olivia as their goals in the beginning. The purpose of the implicature is to calm Bough down and to make Bough not to worry about Ophelia because they will catch her as soon as possible. Here it appears that Johnny's confidence is so high. He said that which was once again aimed at convincing Bough that everything would be all right.

(53) Ophelia : "I thought perhaps you weren't coming."

Johnny : "**On the contrary. Wild horses couldn't keep me away.**" –Datum 19 (36:04)

Context : Johnny and Bough are spying Ophelia as she is suspected to be a secret agent from Russia. They drink together in a bar while talking about light topics of conversation. While talking about light things, Johnny hopes to get something from their conversation related to Johnny's suspicion that Ophelia is a secret agent. But what happens is that Johnny falls in love with Ophelia.

The form of the sentence is declarative. It gives information about how much Johnny wants to be there with Ophelia. Johnny is trying to say that he is excited to meet her and nothing can hold him to meet her with the intention that Johnny would get information from her dealing with the case he is handling. It flouts the maxim of relevance. It can be seen from the way Johnny responds to the statement indirectly. The context is that Johnny and Bough are spying Ophelia as she is suspected to be a secret agent from Russia. They drink together in a bar while talking about light topics of conversation. The function of the implicature is to state that he is excited to meet Ophelia no matter what. The purpose of the implicature is to show that he is a gentleman that always fulfills his promises so

that Ophelia can be impressed with Johnny. Johnny showed his interest in Ophelia, where he tried to attract Ophelia's attention by behaving like a real man whose promises could be held.

g. Conversational Implicatures to Complain Something

These implicatures are usually in the form of statements that are used to show that someone is complaining about something during the conversation. There are 4 data of implicature that are functioned to complain about something in the conversation of the movie. Below are the analyses and examples.

(54) Johnny :”Oh, gosh, what a wonderful woman, Bough. Wonderful! Right. Charming, intelligent, lovely sense of humor. And obviously entirely innocent.“ (38: 49)

Bough : **“Although I broke into her room, and she does have three passports, sir: Romanian, Bulgarian, Russian, different name in each.”** – Datum 23 (38:47)

Context: Johnny is trying to stop his suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman by telling her positive sides to Bough that in opposites thinks she is dangerous. There was a dispute between Johnny and Bough regarding Ophelia.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the utterance is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. This based on the principle of ambiguity that will not arise if the collaboration between the participants of the speech acts is

always based on careful observation of the pragmatic criteria outlined by Leech with the concept of the situation in his speech. A speaker must interpret the words used by his interlocutor. In taxa (ambiguous) based on the context of its use.

The function of the implicature is to complain about what Johnny has taken for Ophelia. Bough is trying to tell Johnny a disagreement about Johnny's implied meaning. He finds evidence that supports the idea of Ophelia as a secret agent. The purpose of the implicature is to wake Johnny up to realize who Ophelia really is as it is known someone with three passports and three different names is not a regular person. Bough tried to convince Johnny with all the evidence he finds in Ophelia's room. For examples weapons and three passports that are belonging to Ophelia with different names.

(55) Johnny : "So she's been married to three different people. Not unusual in this day and age, Bough."

Bough : "**Oh, and I also found some garroting wire and two boxes of ammunition.**"

Johnny : "Well... single woman traveling alone." – Datum 25. (39:06)

Context : Johnny is trying to stop his suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman by telling her positive sides to Bough that in opposites thinks she is dangerous. There was a dispute between Johnny and Bough regarding Ophelia.

It gives information about what Bough finds in Ophelia's room. The sentence is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of relevance. The context is that Johnny is trying to stop his suspicion to

Ophelia because he likes her as a woman. He is telling her positive sides to Bough that in opposites thinks she is dangerous.

Bough is trying to tell Johnny a disagreement about Johnny's implied meaning. He finds evidence that supports the idea of Ophelia as a secret agent. The function of the implicature is reporting. Bough is trying to tell Johnny a disagreement and a complaint about Johnny's implied meaning. He finds evidence that supports the idea of Ophelia as a secret agent. The purpose is to wake Johnny up to realize who Ophelia really is and to stop adoring her. Bough asks Johnny to be careful with Ophelia. Based on the evidence that Bough finds, Ophelia is a woman who is dangerous to Johnny. It can be said that Bough's suspicion of Ophelia is very high.

(56) Bough : “Oh, and I also found some garroting wire and two boxes of ammunition.”

Johnny : “**Well... a single woman traveling alone.**” – Datum 26 (39:10)

Context : Johnny is trying to stop his suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman by telling her positive sides to Bough that in opposites thinks she is dangerous.

The function of the implicature is to state that Johnny is disagreeing and complaining Bough's opinion about Ophelia. Johnny is convincing Bough that Ophelia is not dangerous. The purpose is to state that they do not have to suspect her anymore and to show that he likes her. He is trying to say that they have to stop spying Ophelia because bringing such weapons does not make any suspicion

to her as an agent. This happens because Johnny has been blinded by his fondness for Ophelia. However, Ophelia is not an ordinary woman who carries a weapon and has three passports.

(57) Johnny : “That attack is Volta's responsibility.”

The Officer : “According to you but **not according to anyone else.**” – Datum 35 (59:17)

Context : Johnny and Bough are reporting to the prime minister that Volta is the one who is responsible for the attack in the Minister's office. But however, the prime minister does not believe Johnny. They argue in the office dealing with the case.

From the dialogue above it can be concluded that the function of the implicature is to complain about Johnny’s statement. The officer believes that Johnny is mistaken. The man is trying to say that everybody except Johnny is not accusing Volta as the one who is responsible for the attack. The purpose is to doubt Johnny capability in saying the truth and accurate information. This happens because Johnny has previously taken actions that could be categorized as a carelessness as a professional agent. From there came speculation that what Johnny says is groundless and seems to make it up.

h. Conversational Implicatures to Report Something

This implicature is commonly found in the form of questions and directive sentences. It is used to report information to the hearer in the conversation. There

are 5 data of implicature that are functioned to complain about something in the conversation of the movie. Below are the analyses.

(59) Headmaster : “Mr. English?”

Student : “**We haven't seen him, sir.**” -Datum 4 (03:49)

Context : Johnny is in the class camouflaging then the headmaster is coming to the class to find him. Then one of the students answered that he is not in the room while the facts say that everyone in the classroom knows that Johnny is in the classroom and he is camouflaging.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the function of the implicature on the dialogue is reporting. The students are lying to the man to say that Mr. Johnny is not in the classroom. The purpose is to report to the man the information so that he can leave the classroom immediately to find Johnny in the other places. The students have the intention to protect Johnny from the principal because what Johnny does is not a part of the teaching Geography.

(60) Ophelia : “No trace at all?”

Someone on the phone : “**We've searched every database we can find. And it's as if he doesn't exist.**”- Datum 28 (39:28)

Context : After spying Johnny, Ophelia calls someone if there is information that is found dealing with Johnny as a secret agent. But there is nothing found. Johnny's identity could not be found because Johnny has actually retired from his job as a secret agent.

Based on the dialogue above it can be concluded that the implicature is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of relevance. Instead of saying yes or no directly, someone on the phone is answering by mentioning the action and the result that he has done to find who Johnny really is. The Implication is that Johnny is might be a professional agent because there is no database about him. It shows how professional he is.

The function of the implicature is reporting information about Johnny to someone on the phone. The purpose of the implicature is to build a higher awareness to face Johnny in the future, because as it is said earlier, Johnny is a professional agent who is very skilled in his field. Ophelia is asked to be careful when facing Johnny because Johnny must have had a strategy to defeat Ophelia. The context is a knowledge context. It is commonly known that the more professional an agent is, the harder it is to find his identity.

(61) Bough: “Who do you think she is, sir?”

Johnny : **“Well, if she's not the owner of that yacht, then she knows who is.”**- Datum 13 (26.41)

Context : Johnny and Bough are sitting on the couch while they are using a telescope to watch Ophelia's ship that is moving from the beach. He is waiting for Ophelia to go down from the ship and then finally catch her.

Based on the data above, it can be concluded that this sentence is considered as an implicature because it has an implied meaning in it. It flouts the maxim of relevance. Johnny does not state the fact with the appropriate evidence

of who she really is. Johnny is only guessing with no strong evidence and testimonies.

Johnny's implied meaning is to say indirectly that he does not know who the woman exactly is. But he has approximations that she might be the owner of the yacht or at least she knows who the owner is. This means Johnny thinks that the woman is working for the country's enemy. The context is that Johnny and Bough are sitting on the couch while they are using a telescope to watch the ship's moving from the beach and he does not know who she really is. It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

In conclusion, Johnny's implied meaning's function is to report indirectly that he does not know who the woman exactly is. But he has approximations that she might be the owner of the yacht or she knows who the owner is. This means the purpose is to tell that Johnny thinks that the woman is working for the country's enemy.

(62) Ophelia : "And what about you... Basil?"

Johnny : **"Oh, I'm just here on business. Although it's rapidly turning into pleasure."** – Datum 21
(37:17)

Context : Johnny and Ophelia are two agents that work for different institutions that are hostile. They try to dig information to each other and it can be seen that Johnny is attracted to Ophelia.

The sentence is flouting the maxim of quantity. Johnny replies the question too long and there be more information than what is questioned by Ophelia. It also flouts the maxim of manner which can be seen from the ambiguity of the sentence that Johnny says. The word “pleasure” has some interpretations like it is pleasure in a sexual way or in a sarcastic way. In the sexual sense, the word "pleasure" could mean that Johnny wants more relationships with Ophelia which indicates that he wants satisfaction from Ophelia. Viewed in terms of sarcasm, Johnny might say that the pleasure he meant is because he has found the enemy whom he has been searching for.

It is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because it needs a situational context to discover the implied meaning. Johnny and Ophelia are two agents that work for different institutions that are hostile. They try to dig information to each other and it can be seen that Johnny is attracted to Ophelia.

The function of the implicature is to report that his business is not so important anymore after he meets Ophelia. He tries to show his desire to date Ophelia by saying the implicature. The purpose of the implicature is to create a clear atmosphere that there is a possibility for them to date because Johnny is attracted to Ophelia as a woman.

4.3. Data Discussion

This session is used to discuss findings from the research. The discussion portrays the occurrences of the forms, types, functions, and purposes of the implicature that are found in the movie. The discussion is divided into three parts including the discussion of the forms of implicature in the movie, the types of implicature in the movie and the purposes of implicature in the movie.

The data that is analyzed in this study are utterances in the movie entitled “Johnny English- Strikes Again” that have implicature in it. The researcher collected the data by using *the Simak-catat* method in the study of the movie. After downloading the movie transcription from www.explossiveskull.com to pursue words' accuracy of the utterances the characters of the movie utter the researcher did watch the movie at the same time taking notes carefully to the dialogues of the characters in the movie that were suspected to flout maxims of conversation. Then he categorizes the suspected utterances found based on the types of flouted maxims of the conversation. The next step is organizing the accessible data scientifically. Next, the researcher used the Padan method (equivalency method) as the data analysis technique. Sudaryanto (2015: 15) stated that the authenticity or identity of the data is determined based on the level of equivalence, harmony, suitability, compatibility or similarity with the determinant tool that is concerned which at the same time becomes the standard of the validity of the data.

As Miles and Huberman stated in Sugiyono (2007), to have the obtainable results to analyze the qualitative data, the researcher did three steps they are; the process of data reduction, data display, and verification. In data reduction, the researcher decreased the data that were not suspected flouting the maxim of conversation in the movie. Then In displaying the data, the researcher served the data into several categories. The first one was the flouted maxim conversation, the second one was the types of implicatures that are appeared in the movie, and the third was the functions and purposes of the implicatures itself. Then in the data verifications, the researcher got the headway of the acknowledgment and made an end in light of the information shown. Data checking was where the analyst effectively finished up the information and the information affirmed at this procedure.

There are 44 data that are found in the movie. There are words, phrases, clauses and sentences that are categorized as the data. The data is based on the conversations that are found in the movie which have implicatures in it.

Brown & Yule (1983) say that implicatures are part of a conversation. The message that is conveyed by the speaker may have different meanings with the hidden intent of the speaker. This has the same principle as this research that the form of implicatures as an expressed form can be found structurally in communication, while the intent of speakers is a hidden message contained within it.

1. The forms of Implicatures in the Movie

The form of implicatures that the speakers use in the conversation is the form of utterance that the speakers use to deliver intention in the conversation. This is the same with what Levinson (in Nababan, 1987:25) has stated that the forms of implicatures can be in the form of declarative, interrogatives, exclamations, and imperatives. As the result from the analyses of 44 data of implicatures that are found in the movie, there are 30 data that are categorized as declarative form, 8 data are categorized as interrogative form, 5 are data categorized as imperative form and 1 datum is in the form of exclamative.

As stated by Brown & Yule (1996) say that conversational implicatures are derived from the general principle of conversation. In other words, a conversation always has communicative values in each speech when the communication process takes place.

The most common form of implicature that appears in films is the declarative form. This implicature is used to give information from the speaker to the hearer. This implicature is informative and declarative. The hearer does not have responsibilities to reply to this sentence that is uttered by the speaker. Zamzani (2007: 32) added that these sentences are sentences that contain declarative intonation, in written variety, it is usually marked points or no marks. It gives a depiction that an implicature in the data below is giving a communicative function in the form of declarative.

(63) Johnny : So she's been married to three different people. Not unusual in this day and age, Bough.

Bough : **Oh, and I also found some garroting wire and two boxes of ammunition.**

Johnny : Well... single woman traveling alone.- Datum 25 (39:06)

Context : Johnny is trying to stop his suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman by telling her positive sides to Bough that in opposites thinks she is dangerous.

The datum above shows that the implicature is in the form of a declarative sentence. It gives information about what Bough has found while he is sneaking into Ophelia's hotel room. It indicates that Ophelia is not an ordinary woman. Bough is trying to say that Ophelia is might be a dangerous person as she brings uncommon things for her to be said as a woman in general because an ordinary woman will not bring garroting wire and boxes of ammunition which are used to break something.

Declarative forms appear most frequently in an implicature analysis in films. This can be seen from 44 conversational implicatures data that appear, there are 30 data that appear in the form of declarative utterances. The researcher notes that declarative sentences are urgently in accordance with the principle of implicatures from Levinson (1983: 97-100) that stated that Implications that can be explained by meaning, or they are not reached by linguistic theories. The explanation referred to it is in accordance with declarative sentences which function is to declare information. This indicates a tendency of why most declarative sentences are found as a form of declarative of conversational implicatures in the film.

There are 8 data are categorized as interrogative form implicatures in the movie. In the grammatical study, these sentences are used to convey meaning. Meanwhile, in the pragmatics study of this sentence is used to convey intention. Conveying other actions, such as to ask for reasons for an event, to confirm, to order or rule subtly, to mock (to tease), and to offer something are also parts of interrogatives sentences. Below is the example of an interrogative implicatures.

- (64) Bough : “Sir? Sir, I've just had fax through from HQ. Background checks on all the guests that accessed the Wi-Fi network.”
Johnny : "**You see? Who needs an e-mail?**" - Datum 7 (13.39)

Context : Bough gets a fax from HQ that contains important information that is useful for the secret agents to accomplish the mission. He tells Johnny the information while they are walking down to the beach.

The dialogue above is the example of a conversational implicatures in the form of an interrogative sentence. In the conversation, Bough has just gotten a message by fax which has been doubted to be used to help them in accomplishing the mission. Bough believes that in the modern era e-mails will be more effective to be used, but Johnny is the opposite. He believes that using faxes is still can be as effective as using e-mails. Johnny believes that using fax to send information gives the advantage of being hidden from network detections. The dialogue shows that Johnny is right. By stating an interrogative sentence, Johnny implied that fax is more useful and effective for them to finish the mission. He said that in order to prove that he is right.

The interrogative sentences that are found in the film are not many. In interrogative sentences, the speaker asks something for the purpose of getting

information. In this form, the researcher believes that the use of implicatures in asking something is not a natural thing to use. Because according to the purpose of a language itself, it is to create good communication, using implicit meanings is not something that is usually done by people in communication. This leads to the assumption of why there are not many interrogative forms that are found in the film.

The same with interrogative forms, the form of an exclamative implicature is only found in a small number. There is only 1 datum from 44 implicatures data, which are categorized as exclamative implicatures. Alwi, dkk. (2003:362) stated that exclamative sentences are sentences that are stated to show astonishments or admiration. The characteristic of this sentence is that in the spoken form, exclamative sentences are usually shown with a high pitch. While in the written form, it is marked with a dot sign or exclamation marks as well. Below is the example of exclamative implicatures in the movie.

(65) Bough : “Should one of us keep Miss Bhuletova busy while the other one searches her room, sir.”

Johnny : “**Good idea, Bough.**” – Datum 18 (35:25)

Context : Johnny and Bough are spying Ophelia as she is suspected to be a secret agent from Russia. Bough is debating with Johnny that Ophelia is a secret agent, while Johnny does not believe that she is a secret agent.

The form of this implicatures is exclamative. Johnny admires Bough's opinion about searching for evidence in her room. It can be seen from the

ambiguity of the agreement, whether he agrees about keeping Ophelia busy or searching the room. It is because Johnny only says; "good idea" which contains ambiguity. Johnny's intention is to agree with Bough's idea of searching for evidence in Ophelia's room. The admiration is to show that the action has to be done as soon as possible.

The form of exclamation in implicatures is indeed not something that is commonly used by people in communication. Suppose there is a form that is usually a satirical sentence. In exclamative implicatures, it will be emphasized on implicit meanings which are usually used to express the opposite meaning. But this is not something that is certain to occur. The example above shows that the exclamative utterance implied a person to do something immediately rather than mocking a person.

Lastly, there are 5 data of imperative implicatures that are found in the movie. Chaer (2010:18) stated that imperatives sentences are used within the expectation that the hearer will respond to the request with actions. This kind of sentence can be shown whether in a soft tone or in a high tone. In the written form these sentences are commonly marked with exclamation marks, dot marks or even interrogatives marks. Alwi (2003:353) stated that imperatives sentences are commanding and requesting as well as ordering something. Below is the example of imperative implicature in the movie.

- (66) Operator : "For accounts, press five. For childcare services,
press six."
Johnny : "**Oh, come on.**" – Datum 43 (1:15.30)

Context : Johnny is calling the central office for help. In the crucial and critical condition, the CS precisely gives order codes that are considered as time-wasting by Johnny.

The datum above shows that the implicature is a regular imperative implicature. Johnny orders the CS to stop giving the order of a confusing code that is considered as a time-wasting by Johnny. Johnny's answer is not relevant to what the CS is saying. Johnny is not glad of the order of the codes. He thinks that the code order is wasting time in the critical moment that he is facing. The context is that Johnny is calling the center of the office for help. In the crucial and critical condition, the CS precisely gives code order that is considered as a time-wasting by Johnny and it makes Johnny is pissed off.

The imperative implicatures that appear in the film are indeed only 5 utterances. In terms of the nature of the imperative sentence, namely ordering something, this form should be found quite a lot. But in this film, the imperative sentences that are found are not all categorized as implicatures. This draws an opinion from the researcher that imperative sentences are not enough to be liked by insiders to say an implied meaning.

2. The types of Implicatures in the Movie

Yule (2014:17) stated that there are three parts of conversational implicatures, they are generalized conversational implicatures, scalar implicatures, and particularized conversational implicatures. Based on the result of the data

analysis there are 6 data which are categorized as generalized conversational implicatures, 2 data which are categorized as scalar implicatures and 36 data that are categorized as particularized conversational implicatures.

(67) Bough : “Should one of us keep Miss Bhuletova busy while the other one searches her room, sir.”

Johnny : “**Good idea, Bough.**” – Datum 18 (35:25)

Context : Johnny and Bough are spying Ophelia as she is suspected to be a secret agent from Russia.

The data above is supported with Yule (2006: 74) theory that stated that generalized conversational implicatures do not look at the additional meanings. The assumption appears by looking at the words that are used by the speaker to deliver the intention. This implicature needs no context analysis to understand the implied meaning because it is categorized as generalized conversational implicatures. It flouts the maxim of manner. It can be seen from the ambiguity of the agreement whether he agrees about keeping Ophelia busy or searching the room. It is because Johnny only says " good idea" which contains ambiguity. Johnny's intention is to agree with Bough's idea of searching for evidence in her room. The admiration is to show that the action has to be done as soon as possible. 6 data that are categorized as general conversational implicatures show that general conversational implicatures are rarely used in a conversation in a film. In accordance with the basic principle of general conversation implicatures, which

do not involve much of the role of the speaker or listener, general conversational implicatures create a boundary for language users to use it. By not engaging in the contexts of language users, general conversational implicatures are not used often in a daily conversation that is depicted in the movie.

(27) Bough :” I actually got married, sir.I... well, I don't know if you heard.”

Johnny : “No.”

Bough : “**Hmm.Yeah, Lydia.Lovely girl**” – Datum 15

Context : Johnny is an ignorant person that is careless to something that happens around him and Bough is trying to tell him about his marriage which Johnny is supposed to congratulate to.

The example above is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context. The context here is that it has been known from the movie that Johnny is an ignorant person that is careless to something that happens around him and Bough is trying to tell him about his marriage which Johnny is supposed to congratulate to. The implied meaning is that Bough is trying to say that the name of the girl he is married to is Lydia. As a friend, Johnny should congratulate him.

In the movie particularized implicatures are the most dominant types of implicatures. The implicatures of a particular conversation is a communication form that shows up in specific contexts where the listener assumes the information directly (Yule 1996:74). In terms of use, basically, implicatures will indeed be

more often to be found in this form. This is because the contexts that are used have an important role in conveying the meaning.

(23) Johnny : “That attack is Volta's responsibility.”

The Officer : “According to you but **not according to anyone else.**” – Datum 35 (59:17)

Context : Johnny and Bough are reporting that Volta is the one who is responsible for the attack in the Minister's office.

In this study, scalar implicatures are not pretty dominant. There are two data that are categorized as scalar implicatures. This is the same way with what Neo Gricean approaches (see e.g., Horn, 1972, 2004; Levinson, 2000; Chierchia, 2004) claimed, those scalar implicatures basically, that are derived locally and mechanically when the production belongs to a linguistic scale. In the analyses there only two data of scalar implicatures, it is because the implicatures are in the form of scale is rarely found in the conversation in this movie. This is the same with Alex de Carvalho et al (2016) that stated that different predictions of the two main notes about the role of lexical scales in the generation of pragmatic interpretations for scalar implicatures clearly support the involvement of scales in the derivation of pragmatic interpretations for scalar implications. The accurate substance of this scalar evidential implicatures relies upon the register of evidential a language has (Faller 2012). This is why the researcher believes although there would only be a small amount of the appearance of scalar implicatures in this movie, it still contributes to the variation of scalar implicatures that appear in the movie.

3. Functions and Purposes of the implicatures in the movie

Next, the researcher discovered the functions and the purposes of the implicatures based on the analyses that have been conducted in the previous. The intention is not said directly in the speech of the speaker but the intention is implied in the utterance. In other words, the purpose can be known based on the function of implicatures. In fact, the purposes that are conveyed are more than what are said. The researcher found the functions of the implicatures in the movie, they are 1 datum of a conversational implicature is to prohibit something, 3 data of conversational implicatures are to agree with something, 8 data of conversational implicatures are to reject something, 3 data of conversational implicatures are to direct something, 7 of conversational implicatures data are to request something, 14 are data of conversational implicatures to state something, 4 are data of conversational implicatures are to complain something, and 5 data are of conversational implicatures to report something. In analyzing the purposes of the implicatures the researcher is based on the function of the implicatures. This is the same as what Yule (2014) has said that implicatures are to convey meaning. And the meaning here is implicitly said in the conversation. That is why there is an analysis of functions and purposes of implicatures in the movie which is purposed to build good communication and to avoid misunderstandings in the conversation. Below is the example of an analysis of functions and purposes of a conversational implicature is to prohibit something in the movie.

The implicature is in the form of prohibition utterances, which are commonly found in the directive sentence and also statements.

(68) Driving teacher : “Uh, excuse me? Hey, oh, what did you... what have you...?”

Johnny : “**Thank you.**” – Datum 34 (57:20)

Context : Johnny is running away from Volta and his subordinates. He stops a car that later turns out the car is used to teach a woman to drive. Johnny kicks the teacher out and comes into the car in the expectation he can run away from Volta and his subordinates.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the form of the sentence is declarative. It flouts the maxim of manner and maxim of relevance. The function is to prohibit the car driver to take his car back because somehow it is a Country’s business and also a critical moment that is why as a good citizen, the car driver has to take a part in accomplishing the mission. Johnny informs the driving teacher about his feeling in the form of thanking. Johnny is trying to express that he is in a critical situation so that the driving teacher has to give the car for him and say thanks to making it rapid.

The purpose of the implicature is to force politely the driving teacher to give the car for Johnny, and then he can run away from Volta and his subordinates. The situational context is that Johnny is running away from Volta and his subordinates. He stops a car that later turns out that the car is used to teach a woman to drive. Johnny kicks the teacher out and comes into the car in the expectation that he can run away from Volta and his subordinates by using the car.

(69) Ophelia : "I've spent two years undercover. Simple operation until you showed up. And I like to keep things simple."

Johnny : “**Simple is my middle name.**” – Datum 31 (54:00)

Context : Johnny and Bough manage to smuggle into the Volta's house. He tries to catch Volta and avoid him to launch his mission to destroy England through a cyber-crime. But he gets caught by Ophelia and Ophelia threatens him to admit his mission. Johnny is offering cooperation in doing their mission since they have the same goal that is destroying Volta's crime from the Earth.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that this implicature is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature. It can be found by looking at its context. Johnny and Bough manage to smuggle into the Volta's house. He tries to catch Volta and avoid him to launch his mission to destroy England through a cyber-crime. But he gets caught by Ophelia and Ophelia threatens him to admit his mission. Johnny is offering cooperation in doing their mission since they have the same goal that is destroying Volta's crime from the Earth. It flouts the maxim of relevance. Johnny's response to Ophelia's statement is not relevant to the previous statement if we do not discover the implied meaning. Johnny implies that as a person who has the same mission with Ophelia, he would be cooperative in accomplishing the mission. He implies that Johnny is an easy going person who would be cooperative with her.

The function of the implicature is to agree that Johnny, as a person who has the same mission with Ophelia, he would be cooperative in accomplishing the mission. He implies that Johnny is an easy going person who would be cooperative with her. The purpose is to find an alliance and banning Ophelia from killing him because he is the person that is beneficial for Ophelia to work with.

(70) Johnny : "This says we're sinking."

Lydia : **"She's old and a little rusty, but...she can put on a hell of a fireworks display."**- Datum 38 (1:03:13)

Context : Johnny is in the Bough's wife submarine to go to a GTT12 conference. The context is that Johnny feels afraid of the indicator that is saying that the submarine is sinking but Lydia already knows the submarine well. The indicator says that the submarine is sinking but then Lydia hits the indicator then it is back to normal again. She makes sure that the submarine is okay even though it is old and rusty but it is still can combat.

The form of the implicature is declarative. It flouts the maxim of relevance. Instead of responding to Johnny's statement about the submarine, she precisely mentions the good sides of the submarine. She gives information about the submarine they drive. Lydia makes sure that the submarine is okay even though it is old and rusty but it is still can combat. Lydia is trying to say that the submarine is not sinking and it is okay. She makes sure that they are going to be in the destination safe and alive by driving the submarine.

The function is to reject Johnny's statement that the submarine is sinking. Lydia is trying to say that the submarine is not sinking and it is okay. The purpose is that she makes sure that they are going to be in the destination safe and alive in the submarine.

(71) Samir : "But why would a Silicon Valley billionaire work with us?"

Prime Minister : **"Just... get him into Number 10 and let me work on."** – Datum 8 (20.33)

Context : The prime minister of England is talking to her assistant dealing with the case they are facing and trying to call Volta young successful programmer to ask for help dealing with the problems.

The utterance is flouting the maxim of relevance. It can be seen from the answer from the minister dealing with the assistant's question. Instead of answering the question the minister precisely answers with a command to the assistant which means she flouts the maxim of relevance.

The minister is trying to say that the reason why a Silicon Valley billionaire works with them clearly not his business or maybe her assistant is considered stupid by the minister so that she is not going to explain the reason why because it is wasting time. It can be seen from the context that is situational context. Situational contexts are the contexts that are focused on what is around the speaker dealing with the circumstances or conditions in which the speech happens.

The function is directing. The minister is trying to say that the reason why a Silicon Valley billionaire work with us is clearly not his business or maybe her assistant is considered stupid by the minister so that she is not going to explain the reason why because it is wasting time. The purpose is to save time in the action of doing the mission by the minister.

The context is when crucial things happen, there is no other option rather than to make a deal with Volta which is known as a successful programmer who

is capable of fixing a cyber-crime the country is facing. It is categorized as particularized conversational implicatures because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context.

(72) Ophelia : “Johnny? Are you okay?”

Johnny : “**Have you got a phone?**” – Datum 42 (1.13.58)

Context : Johnny is trying to stand up after he is slipping down from the stairs. Ophelia is trying to help Johnny and she is asking Johnny whether he is in a good condition or not. Johnny is waking up and standing up in a fully conscious condition.

The implicature flouts the maxim of relevance because Johnny's answer is not relevant to what Ophelia is asking. Johnny implies that he is physically fine but conditionally, he needs a phone urgently to make a phone call. The function of the implicature is to request Ophelia for a Phone. Johnny implies that he is physically fine but conditionally he needs a phone urgently to make a phone call.

The purpose of the implicature is to simplify the conversation and to answer Ophelia’s question that he is fine. The implicature is made to make Ophelia more focus on the more important thing that is making a phone call immediately. The context is that Johnny is trying to stand up after he is slipping down the stairs from the upper floor. Ophelia is trying to help Johnny and she is asking Johnny whether he is in a good condition or not. Johnny is waking up and standing up in a fully conscious condition.

(73) Bough : “I actually got married, sir.I... well,I don't know if you heard.”

Johnny : “No.”

Bough : “**Hmm.Yeah, Lydia.Lovely girl.**”- Datum 15 (27:05)

Context : Context : Johnny is an ignorant person that is careless to something that happens around him and Bough is trying to tell him about his marriage which Johnny is supposed to congratulate to.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the utterance is categorized as a particularized conversational implicature because to understand the implied meaning we have to know the context. The context here is that it has been known from the movie that Johnny is an ignorant person who does not care to something that happens around him and Bough is trying to tell him about his marriage which Johnny is supposed to congratulate to. It flouts the maxim of quantity because the information is more than it is needed.

The implied meaning is that Bough is trying to say that the name of the girl he is married to is Lydia. As a friend, Johnny should congratulate him for his marriage. The function of the implicature is to state that Bough’s wife is a good girl and he is happy to marry her. The purpose is that Bough is trying to say that the name of the girl he is married to is Lydia. As a friend, Johnny should congratulate him for his marriage.

(74) Johnny : “So she's been married to three different people. Not unusual in this day and age, Bough.”

Bough : **“Oh, and I also found some garroting wire and two boxes of ammunition.”**

Johnny :”Well... single woman traveling alone.” – Datum 25.
(39:06)

Context : Johnny is trying to stop his suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman by telling her positive sides to Bough that in opposites thinks she is dangerous. There was a dispute between Johnny and Bough regarding Ophelia.

It gives information about what Bough finds in Ophelia’s room. The sentence is categorized as a generalized conversational implicature. It flouts the maxim of relevance. The context is that Johnny is trying to stop his suspicion to Ophelia because he likes her as a woman. He is telling her positive sides to Bough that in opposites thinks she is dangerous.

Bough is trying to tell Johnny a disagreement about Johnny’s implied meaning. He finds evidence that supports the idea of Ophelia as a secret agent. The function of the implicature is reporting. Bough is trying to tell Johnny a disagreement and a complaint about Johnny’s implied meaning. He finds evidence that supports the idea of Ophelia as a secret agent. The purpose is to wake Johnny up to realize who Ophelia really is and to stop adoring her. Bough asks Johnny to be careful with Ophelia. Based on the evidence that Bough finds, Ophelia is a woman who is dangerous to Johnny. It can be said that Bough's suspicion of Ophelia is very high.

This implicature is commonly found in the form of questions and directive sentences. It is used to report information to the hearer in the conversation. There

are 5 data of implicature that are functioned to complain about something in the conversation of the movie. Below are the analyses.

(75) Headmaster : “Mr. English?”
Student : “**We haven't seen him, sir.**” -Datum 4 (03:49)

Context : Johnny is in the class camouflaging then the headmaster is coming to the class to find him. Then one of the students answered that he is not in the room while the facts say that everyone in the classroom knows that Johnny is in the classroom and he is camouflaging.

Based on the datum above, it can be concluded that the function of the implicature on the dialogue is reporting. The students are lying to the man to say that Mr. Johnny is not in the classroom. The purpose is to report to the man the information so that he can leave the classroom immediately to find Johnny in the other places. The students have the intention to protect Johnny from the principal because what Johnny does is not a part of the teaching Geography.

Levinson (1983) asserts that implicatures can simplify substations both in structure and semantic description. The data of the findings in this study indicate the existence of several data that contain semantic meaning but explain the purpose more than just the meaning. Based on the analyses of the function of conversational implicatures, it can be found that most of the implicatures that are analyzed have a function to express certain information. These implicatures used to state something in the conversation and it tends to be in the form of statements that straightly state something. It also can be seen from the use of the words to

depict the principal stating. Compared to the previous studies, the result of the study is substantially different. The data that are categorized as conversational implicatures are not quite many found in the movie. For examples, the first study is the study that was conducted by Vikri which was analyzing a movie that is categorized as an action sci-fi movie (2014). He analyzed conversational implicatures in the movie entitled “ Iron Man 3”. In his study there are only 15 data that are categorized as implicatures. The 13 data are categorized as particularized conversational implicatures and 2 data that are categorized as generalized conversational implicatures. The second movie is a drama-fantasy movie conducted by Khoiroh (2017). The result shows that there are only 25 data which are categorized as conversational implicatures. Started here, movies that were analyzed in the previous studies have not quite many data of conversational implicatures.

The researcher assumes that factors that drive the number of implicatures data that are functioned to state something are from the genre of the film. It has been proven by the appearance of data that are categorized as conversational implicatures is significant that is 44 data are found in the movie. Johnny English is a film with an action-comedy genre. The action comedy combines elements that are composed of movies and also actions that are arranged to create a combined format that is truly refreshing. On the other hand, we can enjoy the thrill of dangerous actions. At the same time, the fresh jokes will be given their own color when watching this genre of film. In action comedy, the dialogue tends to be

straighter and clearer which indicates there would be many stating in the conversation of the movie.

The discussion above gives the result of this research stated that there are conversational implicatures in the movie entitled “Johnny English- Strikes Again”, and the forms, the types, also the functions and purpose have been discovered in this study. This study is to strengthen the previous study in the same field that is conversational implicatures.

4.4 Limitation of the Research

After presenting the results of this study, researchers also included limitations of research. The researcher limits the data only on the utterances that flout the maxims of conversation. This study concerns with the implied meaning which can be calculated by flouting communication maxims. It means that this study only focused on the analyses of conversational implicatures. Meanwhile, there are other types of implicatures that are considered crucial to be analyzed as well.

This research is aimed at knowledge of the pragmatics on the phenomena that occur around us, for example in entertainment which consists of many subjects including movies. It means that the research findings and discussion cannot be generalized to be applied in other media. There are other media that are not less important to be analyzed as well such as a novel, advertisement, and of course real conversation in society.

The film that is used as the object of the study is an English language film. Based on that statement, there are many other language films that are considered crucial to be analyzed as well. The results of research from films with various languages are believed to enrich the knowledge and discoveries that will certainly be more in-depth and complete than the previous findings.

As a continuation of the previous statement, in this study the researcher examined films with the action-comedy genre. In fact, each film genre has different characteristics. There are other film genres which later if examined are believed to provide variations of findings and discussions in implicatures studies.