

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The research entitled "*The Study of Implicature Used in Jokes*" aims to solve the problems of the study that are the kinds of implicature used in jokes and the purpose of implicature used in jokes. The objectives of the study are to describe the kinds of implicature used in jokes and to describe the purpose of implicature used in jokes.

In fact, some kinds of implicature occur in jokes published in Internet, in particular conversational implicature and conventional implicature. There are 32 data of implicature which are found in jokes published in Internet. The analysis of implicature in this research resulted 14 items of conversational implicature and 18 items of conventional implicature.

Based on the speech act, there are five purposes which are used in implicature. They are representatives, directives, commissives, expressives and declaratives. Representatives occur in an utterance when the speaker conveys his believe that some proposition is true or not. The use of implicature based on the purpose of representatives is 11 data. Directives occur in an utterance when the speaker attempts to get the listener to do something in order to the speaker trying to get the listener to carry out some actions. The use of implicature based on the purpose of directives is 2 data. Commissives occur in an utterance when the speaker is committing himself to some future course action. The use of implicature based on the purpose of commissives is 1 datum. Expressives occur in

an utterance when the speaker expresses how well or bad the speaker's feel about some event. The use of implicature based on the purpose of expressives is 15 data.

The last, declaratives occur in an utterance when the speaker has to have a special institutional role in specific context in order to perform declaration appropriately.

The use of implicature based on the purpose of declaratives is 3 data.

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