IMPLICATURE ANALYSIS ON CIGARETTE ADVERTISEMENT SLOGANS

THESIS

BY: MUTMAINNAH NIM 0911110220



STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2013

ABSTRACT

Mutmainnah. 2013. **Implicature Analysis on Cigarette Advertisement Slogans**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Endang Sasanti; Cosupervisor: Istiqomah Wulandari.

Kata Kunci: *Implicature*, *cigarette advertisement slogans*.

Some advertisements cannot show the products to persuade people because the government forbids the advertisement to show or mention the objects of the products. In Indonesia there are three products which have to conform with this regulation, they are alcohol, condom, and cigarette. So, this makes the companies create the slogans of the products more creative than others. Therefore, they are interesting to be used as data for this research because they have a lot of implicit meanings. In this study, the problem of the study proposed is what are the intended meanings behind the cigarette advertisement slogans?

This research uses Grice's conversational implicature theory to conduct the research. This study uses qualitative approach in relation to the use of clear and systematic description about the phenomena being studied. Descriptive study in textual analysis is applied in this study to analyze the cigarette advertisement slogans. The data are downloaded from the internet and selected from ten cigarette advertisements that appear on television most frequently. The collected data are then analyzed in terms of the message conveyed in the generalized and particularized implicature of cigarette advertisement slogans.

In this research, the researcher found all generalized and particularized implicature of the data. The researcher also found most of the intended meanings of the cigarette slogans contain persuasion words to attract the consumers, a message for people or the consumers, and also an encouragement word. Also there are some companies trying to give information for the consumers that the products are changed such as in the size or the taste. In conclusion, all the cigarette companies have different styles of making the slogans to attract the consumers to buy the products.

The researcher suggests the next researchers who want to conduct a similar research to understand more about implicature, not only in conversational implicature but also in conventional implicature and flouting maxim, they can also use another theory to make the study more complete like Relevance Theory by Sperber and Wilson. It is expected that their study can be more complete and understandable.

REFERENCES

- A Mild. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=opjS-klOCYo
- Ary, D, Jacobs, C.O, &Razafieh, A (2002). *Introduction to Research in Education* 6th Ed. United States of America: Wadsworth Thomson Learning.
- Belch and Belch. (2001). Advertising and promotion an integrated marketing communication perspective. The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Class Mild. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3JXEE65KZ-k
- Dirksen CJ, Arthur K. (1968). *Advertising Principles and Problems 3rd Ed.* USA: Library of Congress Catalog Card.
- Djarum 76. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3 w5ScUiLlk
- Dji Sam Soe. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0lqKMTOlXCE
- Dunhill Mild. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HBHng8zd5GI
- Dwiningrum, Sandra Vilanti. (2013). Implicature analysis on the slogan of Indonesian national wide televisions. Malang: Unpublished Thesis: UniversitasBrawijaya Malang.
- GG Mild. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V6FXMh6k6yQ
- Gudang Garam Internasional. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xJNqI1LHP4Q
- Goddard, Angela. (2002). The language of Advertising. New York: Routledge.
- Grundy, Peter. (2000). *Doing Pragmatics*. 2nd Ed. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc.
- Hamman, Katie. (2008). Smoking Rates Increase in Indonesia. Retrieved May,15th 2013, from http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/
- LA Lights. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nj9cDCN_xC8

- Mey, Jacob L. (2001). *Pragmatics: An Introduction 2nd Ed.* USA: Blackwell Publishing.
- Mey, Jacob L. (2009). Concise Encyclopedia of Pragmatics Second Edition. Denmark: Elsevier.
- Oktovian, Andrie Trie. (2012). A study of intended meaning and conversational implicature of pepsi advertisement slogans. Malang: Unpublished Thesis: UniversitasBrawijaya Malang.
- Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 38 Tahun 200 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 81 Tahun 1999 tentang Pengamanan Rokok bagi Kesehatan. (2000). Retrieved May, 15th 2013, from http://www.indonesia.go.id/.
- Sampoerna Hijau. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= UeJ-UaWzEw
- Sosialisasi Kenaikan HJE dan Tarif Spesifik Cukai Hasil Tembakau. (2006). Retrieved May, 15th 2013, from http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/.
- Star Mild. (2013). Retrieved May, 13th 2013, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgWp PwSj0E
- Thomas, J. (1995). *Meaning in Interaction: An Introduction to Pragmatic*. New York: Longman.
- Yule G. (2010). *The study of Language 4th Ed.* United States of America. Cambridge University Press, New York.