CHAPTER IV
FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the research findings and discussion. In this chapter, the analysis of the data is in line with the formulated research questions. The data analysis investigates the implicature of verbal irony that arises as the result of flouting maxim, the function of implicature in verbal irony, and the way to express implicature in verbal irony. The discussion part will generally be explained after presenting the findings. Then, it will be analyzed based on the theoretical frameworks, the previous studies, and Islamic view.

4.1 Finding

This findings is derived from the research problems in which the first question concerns on the forming of conversational implicature of verbal irony based on Grice’s theory of implicature (1975), the second one concerns on the function of utterances based on speech act theory which is proposed by Searle (1975), and the last problem concerns on the way to express conversational implicature of verbal irony based on Leech’s theory of politeness principle (1981).

In this part, the data and findings are put into one table to make easy to understand. The verbal irony as the data is signed in bold words in a verbal irony utterance column. The complete explanations are elaborated in table 4.1.
Table 4.1 Conversational Implicature of Verbal Irony, the Function of Conversational Implicature in Verbal Irony, and the way to express of Conversational Implicature in Verbal Irony

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Verbal Irony Utterance</th>
<th>Implicature</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>The Way to Express</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Royal Messenger</strong>: Enough, Reggie. [clears throat] &quot;Dearest Princess Fiona. &quot;You are hereby summoned to the Kingdom of Far, Far Away &quot;for a royal ball in celebration of your marriage at which time the King will bestow his royal blessing... upon you and your...&quot; <strong>Uh... &quot;Prince Charming&quot;.</strong> &quot;Love, the King and Queen of Far, Far Away. &quot;aka Mom and Dad.&quot; <strong>Fiona</strong>: Mom and Dad? <strong>Shrek</strong>: Prince Charming? <strong>Donkey</strong>: Royal ball? Can I come? <strong>Shrek</strong>: We're not going. <em>(Shrek 2 min.07:42 pg. 3)</em></td>
<td>You are ugly.</td>
<td>Representative (Stating)</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Fiona</strong>: No! They just want to give you their blessing. <strong>Shrek</strong>: Oh, great. Now I need their blessing? <strong>Fiona</strong>: If you want to be a part of this family, yes! <em>(Shrek 2 min. 08:36 pg. 4)</em></td>
<td>Oh, so bad. I do not need their blessing.</td>
<td>Commisive (Refusing)</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Shrek is loading the carriage <strong>Donkey</strong>: Come on! We don't want to hit traffic! <strong>Gingerbread Man</strong>: Don't worry! <strong>We'll take care of everything.</strong> <strong>Mouse</strong>: Hey, wait for me. Oof! <em>(Shrek 2 min. 09:07 pg. 4)</em></td>
<td>Begone! We’ll take care by make party and break up everything.</td>
<td>Commisive (Offering)</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><strong>Donkey</strong>: Are we there yet? <strong>Shrek</strong>: Yes.</td>
<td>Not Yet!</td>
<td>Representative (Stating)</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scene</td>
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| 5.    | Donkey: Really?  
Shrek: No!  
(Shrek 2 min 10:05 pg. 5) |  |
| 6.    | Donkey: Are we there yet?  
[Shrek mimics]  
That's not funny. That's really immature.  
[Shrek mimics]  
This is why nobody likes ogres.  
[Shrek mimics]  
Your loss!  
Donkey: **I'm gonna just stop talking.**  
Shrek: Finally!  
Donkey: This is taking forever, Shrek. There's no in-flight movie or nothing!  
(Shrek 2 min 10:25 pg. 6) | I will not stop to talk  
Commisive (Vouching) |
| 7.    | Shrek: [chuckles] **So...you still think this was a good idea?**  
Fiona: Of course! Look. Mom and Dad look happy to see us.  
(Shrek 2 min. 14:01 pg. 7) | It’s a really bad idea, right?  
Expressive (Protesting) |
| 8.    | Shrek: [chuckles] **So...you still think this was a good idea?**  
Fiona: Of course! **Look. Mom and Dad look happy to see us.**  
(Shrek 2 min. 14:01 pg. 7) | Please, think that Mom and Dad are happy to see us, although in fact, they are unhappy to see us.  
Directive (Begging) |
|       | **King:** That's not little! That's a really big problem. Wasn't she supposed to kiss Prince Charming and break the spell?  
**Queen:** Well, he's no Prince Charming, but they do look...  
**Shrek:** **Happy now?** We came. We saw them. Now let's go before they light the torches.  
**Fiona:** They're my parents.  
(Shrek 2 min. 14:25 pg. 8) | It makes disappointed and sad, right?  
Expressive (Protesting) |
<table>
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| 9.   | *Shrek*: Oh, boy. [slurps out of the washing bowl]  
*Fiona*: Um, Shrek?  
*Shrek*: Yeah? Oh, sorry! **Great soup, Mrs. Q. Mmmmm!**  
*Fiona*: No, no. Darling. [dips her hands in her bowl to show Shrek what to do]  
| | It is a tasteless soup | Representative (Stating) | v |
| 10.  | *Queen*: So, Fiona, tell us about where you live.  
*Fiona*: Well...Shrek owns his own land. Don't you, honey?  
*Shrek*: Oh, yes! It's in an enchanted forest abundant in squirrels and cute little duckies and...  
*Donkey*: [laughing] What? I know you ain't talking about the swamp.  
*King*: An ogre from a swamp. Oh! How original.  
*Queen*: I suppose that would be a fine place to raise the children. | Please, say that swamp is an appropriate place to raise children, although in fact is really no. | Directive (Begging) | v |
| 11.  | *King*: I suppose any grandchildren I could expect from you would be...  
*Shrek*: Ogres, yes!  
*Queen*: Not that there's anything wrong with that. Right, Harold?  
*King*: **Oh, no! No! Of course, not!** That is, assuming you don't eat your own young! | Yes of course, much wrong with this. | Expressive (Protesting) | v |
| 12.  | *King*: I only did that because I love her.  
*Shrek*: Aye, day care or dragon-guarded castle.  
*King*: You wouldn't understand. You're not her father! | It is the worst dinner family that I ever had. | Representative (Complaining) | v |
Queen: It's so nice to have the family together for dinner.  
(Shrek 2 min. 18:27 pg. 11)

Fiona: Oh, uh...Fairy Godmother, furniture... I'd like you to meet my husband, Shrek.  
FG: Your husband? What? What did you say? When did this happen?  
Fiona: Shrek is the one who rescued me.  
FG: But that can't be right. Shrek: Oh, great, more relatives!  
(Shrek 2 min. 22:07 pg. 12)

13. So bad; I do not need more relatives.  
Commisive (Refusing)  

Fiona: She's just trying to help.  
Shrek: Good! She can help us pack. Get your coat, dear. We're leaving.  
(Shrek 2 min. 22:12 pg. 13)

14. So bad, I do not need her help.  
Commisive (Refusing)  

FG: No, that's all right. I need to go, anyway. But remember, dear. If you should ever need me... happiness...is just a teardrop away.  
Shrek: Thanks, but we've got all the happiness we need. Happy, happy, happy... 
FG: So I see. Let's go, Kyle.  
(Shrek 2 min. 22:31 pg. 13)

15. I know, I haven't got the happiness, but I do not need your help.  
Commisive (Refusing)  

FG: No, that's all right. I need to go, anyway. But remember, dear. If you should ever need me... happiness...is just a teardrop away.  
Shrek: Thanks, but we've got all the happiness we need. Happy, happy, happy... 
(Shrek 2 min. 22:41 pg. 13)

16. That's really bad and impolite, Shrek.  
Expressive (Protesting)  

| 17. | **Shrek**: Here's a news flash for you! Whether your parents like it or not...I am an ogre! [dog yelps][Shrek roars] And guess what, Princess? That's not about to change.  
**Fiona**: I've made changes for you, Shrek. Think about that. [she leaves]  
**Donkey**: *That's real smooth, Shrek.* "I'm an ogre!" [mimics Shrek roaring]  
(Shrek 2 min 23:37 pg. 14) | **You are so coarse, Shrek.** | **Representative (Reminding)** | \( v \) |

| 18. | **Shrek**: Whoa, whoa, whoa! Fiona's father paid you to do this?  
**Puss**: The rich King? Sí.  
**Shrek**: *Well, so much for Dad's royal blessing.*  
**Donkey**: Don't feel bad. Almost everybody that meets you wants to kill you.  
(Shrek 2 min. 35:49 pg. 21) | **Bad, Fiona's father deceives and hadn't given me the real blessing.** | **Expressive (Condoling)** | \( v \) |

**Note:**

**Po**: Polite  
**Ip**: Impolite

According to the table above, there are total of 18 verbal irony utterance which produce conversational implicatures occur in the dialogue *Shrek 2* movie. There are 5 implicatures have the representative speech act which consists of 3 stating function, 1 reminding function, and 1 complaining function. There are 6
implicatures have a commissive speech act which consists of 4 refusing function, 1 offering function, and 1 vouching function. There are also 5 implicatures have expressive speech act which consists of 4 protesting functions and 1 condoling function. Last, there are 2 implicatures have a directive speech act which consists of 2 begging function. However, there is no implicature has a declarative speech act. Then there are 10 of verbal irony utterances which express the utterance in a polite way and 8 of verbal irony utterances which express the utterance in an impolite way. These classified utterances are explained more clearly in discussion.

4.2 Discussion

After presenting the findings of data, it is necessary to discuss each data of conversational implicatures that produced by verbal irony utterance which classified based on the function of implicature in verbal irony and the way to express implicature in verbal irony.

4.2.1 The Stating Function in Impolite Way

The stating function is only to reveal and assert a particular circumstance or situation. There are two data of verbal irony utterances which the implicature has stating function and express in impolite way, those are in Data 1 and Data 9.

Data 1

*Royal Messenger*: Enough, Reggie. [clears throat] "Dearest Princess Fiona. You are hereby summoned to the Kingdom of Far,
Far Away "for a royal ball in celebration of your marriage at which time the King will bestow his royal blessing... upon you and your..." uh..."Prince Charming. "Love, the King and Queen of Far, Far Away. "aka Mom and Dad."

Fiona : Mom and Dad?
Shrek : Prince Charming?
Donkey : Royal ball? Can I come?
Shrek : We're not going.

(Shrek 2 min. 07:42 pg. 3)

Analysis

Royal Messenger comes to Shrek’s swamp to convey and read a text message from Fiona’s parents to Shrek and Fiona. He only reads the text whose content was written by Fiona’s father. However, he reads the utterance “prince charming” by adding word “uh”, it can be concluded that he tries to imply “you are ugly”. He uses verbal irony remark that flouts the maxim of quality because he perforce to give information which is not true about Shrek. His utterance explains unconsciously that Shrek is not charming and not like as usual princes. The function of Royal Messenger’s implicaure of verbal irony is only for stating which belong to representative speech act. He states that Shrek is inappropriate with text which says that Shrek is charming. He emphasizes that Shrek is not charming by adding the word ‘uh’. It means that he only states the fact that Shrek
is not charming. Because he says ‘uh’ also shows that he conveys the implicature in an impolite way. He disobeys on approbation maxim which he minimizes praise to Shrek. He should not use the word ‘uh’ to maximize the praise.

**Data 9**

*Shrek:* Oh, boy. [slurps out of the washing bowl]

*Fiona:* Um, Shrek?

*Shrek:* Yeah? Oh, sorry! **Great soup, Mrs. Q. Mmmmm!**

*Fiona:* No, no. Darling. [dips her hands in her bowl to show Shrek what to do]

(Shrek 2 min. 16:29 pg. 9)

**Analysis**

Shrek, Fiona and Donkey are having dinner with Fiona’s parents. Shrek is awkward and slurps out the washing bowl unconsciously. Shrek unconsciously utters a verbal irony utterance which flouts maxim of quality and quantity. The maxim of quality is flouted by Shrek’s utterance because he gives information which not true. He tells that Mrs. The Q’s soup is great while in fact he slurps out the washing bowl. Shrek also flouts the maxim of quantity because he utters a statement which is not required. It can be concluded that Shrek tries to imply “*I is a tasteless soup*”. He indirectly explains that Mrs. Q’s food is not great since he lies about the taste of Mrs. Q’s soup. The function of implicature in Shrek’s verbal irony utterance is for stating which belong to a representative. He indirectly states
that Mrs. Q’s soup is tasteless. He conveys the utterance uses impolite way since he violates the approbation maxim. Actually, he wants to maximize the praise to Mrs. Q but he makes in inappropriate time. So, it looks if Shrek is lying.

4.2.2 The Stating Function in Polite Way

The stating function also found express the implicature of verbal irony utterance in polite way. There is only one data which apply them in *Shrek 2* Movie, that is in Data 4.

**Data 4**

*Donkey*: Are we there yet?

*Shrek*: Yes.

*Donkey*: Really?

*Shrek*: No!

(Shrek 2 min 10:05 pg. 5)

**Analysis**

Donkey, Shrek and Fiona on the way go to Far Far Away Kingdom in order to meet Fiona’s parents. Donkey feels bored on the trip whose has far distance. He always disturbs Shrek by asking “are we there yet?” in many times. The answer of Shrek who says “yes” is deliberately flouting the maxim of quality.
This cause of his answer is inappropriate with the fact. He says yes to answer Donkey’s question who ask “Are we there yet?” In fact, their trip to Far Far Away still far and have to through long distance to arrive. It can be concluded that Shrek tries to imply “Not yet”. The function of Shrek’s answer is for stating which belong to a representative. He states the fact that they not yet to arrive and still far from the kingdom. He conveys the implicature in polite way which obeys on tact maxim. He maximizes the benefit since that answer is waited by Donkey. Despitefully, he also hopes to make Donkey to be more calm and quite.

4.2.3 The Refusing Function in Impolite Way

The refusing function is to reject an invitation, offer or demand from others. There are four data of verbal irony utterances which the implicature has the refusing function and express in impolite way, those are Data 2, Data 13, Data 14 and Data 15.

Data 2

Fiona: No! They just want to give you their blessing.

Shrek: Oh, great. Now I need their blessing?

Fiona: If you want to be a part of this family, yes!

(Shrek 2 min. 08:36 pg. 4)
Analysis

Shrek and Fiona have a debate situation after getting a message from Fiona’s parents to come in Far Far Away Kingdom. They debate to take a decision whether will present in the invitation or not. The implicature can be found in Shrek’s verbal irony utterance by saying “Oh, great. Now I need their blessing?” He deliberately flouts the maxim of quality which imply that “Oh, so bad. I do not need their blessing”. It means that Shrek thinks that the blessing of Fiona’s parents is unnecessary in his and Shrek’s relationship and blessing is not a great idea for him. The function of Shrek’s implicature of verbal irony utterance is only for refusing which belong to commissive speech act. It means that he wants to refuse the invitation of Fiona’s parents to get blessing from them. He conveys it by interrogative sentence through impolite way. He disobeys on generosity maxim which maximizes the benefit to self. This is because he only thinks about himself without thinking about Fiona’s feeling of his question. Shrek should think that he does not need to ask that question to Fiona.

Data 13

Fiona: Oh, uh...Fairy Godmother, furniture...

I’d like you to meet my husband, Shrek.

FG: Your husband? What? What did you say? When did this happen?

Fiona: Shrek is the one who rescued me.
**FG:** But that can't be right.

**Shrek:** Oh, great, more relatives!

(Shrek 2 min. 22:07 pg. 12)

**Analysis**

Fairy Godmother comes in Fiona and Shrek’s room and meets with Fiona. She closes to Fiona in order to estrange Fiona from Shrek. Suddenly, Shrek enters in his room and rather angry when sees Fiona with God Mother. The implicature can be found in Shrek’s verbal irony utterance by saying “Oh, great, more relatives”. His remark deliberately flouts the maxim of quality which gives untrue information. It can be concluded that Shrek tries to imply “It’s so bad, I do not need more relatives”. He indirectly conveys that Godmother as his new relatives is unnecessary. The function of Shrek’s implicature of verbal irony utterance is for refusing which belong to commisive speech act. He wants to refuse Fairy Godmother as he and Fiona’s new relative. He conveys his implicature in impolite way which violates on maxim sympathy. He maximizes antipathy and minimizes sympathy between him and Fiona also Fairy Godmother. He gets hurt of Godmother’s utterance and gets the loss of sympathy for neither Godmother nor Fiona.

**Data 14**

**Shrek:** Oh, great, more relatives!

**Fiona:** She’s just trying to help.
**Shrek: Good! She can help us pack.** Get your coat, dear. We're leaving.

(Shrek 2 min. 22:12 pg. 13)

**Analysis**

Shrek and Fiona in their room whose engage in a debate situation which is caused by the presence of Fairy Godmother. Shrek uses verbal irony remark that deliberately flouts the maxim of quality by saying “**Good! She can help us pack.**” His utterance implies “**So bad, I do not need her help.**”. He thinks that a helping hand by Fairy Godmother is not good and unnecessary. The function of Shrek’s implicature of verbal irony utterance is for refusing which belong to commissive speech act. He refuses the recommending of Fiona, who says that Godmother will to help them. He conveys the implicature in impolite way which violates the maxim of sympathy. It occurs since he maximizes antipathy and minimizes sympathy between him, Fiona, and Fairy Godmother. He feels annoyed with Godmother and expresses his feeling by saying “She can help us pack. Get your coat, dear. We're leaving”. He should maximize the sympathy by only saying “**Good!**”

**Data 15**

*FG*: No, that's all right. I need to go, anyway. But remember, dear. If you should ever need me... happiness...is just a teardrop away.

*Shrek*: Thanks, but we've got all the happiness we need. Happy, happy, happy...
FG: So I see. Let’s go, Kyle.

(Shrek 2 min. 22:31 pg. 13)

Analysis

Fairy Godmother still stays in Fiona’s room with Shrek and Fiona. The situation is still strained caused by the attendance of Godmother. Shrek flouts the maxim of quality in his verbal irony utterance by saying “Thanks, but we’ve got all the happiness we need. Happy, happy, happy…” Hi gives not true information which implies “I know, I haven’t got the happiness, but I do not need your help”. He indirectly conveys that he hasn’t got the happiness since he gets any problems in his relationship with Fiona, but he does not need Godmother’s help. He says it since he feels tired and annoyed of Godmother’s utterance. It shows that the function of Shrek’s implicature of verbal irony is for refusing which belong to commissive. He refuses the Godmother’s help who offers the happiness through teardrop. He conveys the implicature in impolite way which violates on agreement maxim. He minimizes agreement and maximizes disagreement between himself and Godmother. He maximizes the disagreement to refuse the offer by Godmother.

4.2.4 The Offering Function in Polite Way

The offering function is to present for acceptance or rejection on proposed in helping, suggestion, promise or another. There is only one data of verbal irony
utterance which the implicature has the offering function and express in polite way, that is in Data 3.

**Data 3**

Shrek is loading the carriage

*Donkey*: Come on! We don't want to hit traffic!

*Gingerbread Man*: Don't worry! We'll take care of everything.

*Mouse*: Hey, wait for me. Oof!

(Shrek 2 min. 09:07 pg. 4)

**Analysis**

Shrek, Fiona and Donkey will leave Shrek’s swamp to come in Far Far Away Kingdom. Gingerbread Man promises to take care of everything of Shrek’s swamp. After promising, he and his friends enter in Shrek’s swamp and make a party which breaks everything. Gingerbread Man deliberately uses verbal irony utterance to flout maxim of quality. He gives information which totally untrue since he will take care of Shrek’s swamp. His utterance tries to imply “Begone! We’ll take care by make party and break up everything”. It explains that he offers Shrek to no worry to leave since he will take care, but by making party and breaks everything there. The function of Gingerbread Man’s implicature of verbal irony utterance is for offering which belong to commissive speech act. He offers Shrek to go to Far Far Away Kingdom with quite feeling and do not need to worry about
his swamp. Gingerbread Man conveys his implicature in polite way which obeys on agreement maxim which maximizes agreement between him and Shrek.

4.2.5 The Vouching Function in Polite Way

The vouching function is to give personal assurances, guarantee or promise to keep something. There is only one data of verbal irony utterance which the implicature has the vouching function and express in polite way, that is in Data 5.

Data 5


Donkey: I'm gonna just stop talking.

Shrek: Finally!

Donkey: This is taking forever, Shrek. There's no in-flight movie or nothing!

(Shrek 2 min 10:25 pg. 6)

Analysis

Donkey, Shrek and Fiona still on the way go to Far Far Away Kingdom. Donkey also still cannot be more calm and quiet. He still makes uproar by disturbing Shrek by asking “are we there yet?” in many times till he says “I'm
A verbal irony utterance by Donkey is deliberately flouting the maxim of quality since he says the utterance which untrue which implies that “I will not stop to talk”. It has been proven by the dialogue that Donkey still continues to talk. The function of Donkey’s implicature of his verbal irony utterance is for vouching which belong to commissive speech act. He vouches that he will not stop to talk in order to make the trip not boring. He conveys the implicature in polite way which obeys on generosity maxim. He maximizes the benefit to Shrek and also minimizes the benefit to himself. This is the cause of his utterance makes Shrek to be happy, although only for just a moment.

4.2.6 The Protesting Function in Impolite Way

The protesting function is to express or state an objection, disapproval, or dissent, often in opposition to something a person is powerless to prevent or avoid. There are two data of verbal irony utterances which the implicature has the protesting function and express in impolite way, those are in Data 6 and Data 11.

Data 6

*Shrek* : [chuckles] **So...you still think this was a good idea?**

*Fiona* : Of course! Look. Mom and Dad look happy to see us.

(Shrek 2 min. 14:01 pg. 7)
Analysis

Fiona and Shrek present on Fiona’s Parents invitation which celebrated in front of Far Far Away society. They walk slowly approach to Fiona’s parent. He asks to Fiona, “So...you still think this was a good idea?” by his question tries to imply “It’s a really bad idea, right?” Shrek’s question uses verbal irony which flouts maxim of quality. He indirectly argues that coming to Fiona’s parents is not a good idea. The function of Shrek’s implicature of verbal irony is to protesting whose belong to expressive speech act. He wants to protests of Fiona idea who think that present in Fiona’s parents’ invitation is a good idea. Through protesting, he expresses their feelings and mind that it is not good idea. Shrek conveys the implicature in an impolite way whose disobey on agreement politeness maxim. He maximizes disagreement between him and Fiona.

Data 11

King: I suppose any grandchildren I could expect from you would be...

Shrek: Ogres, yes!

Queen: Not that there’s anything wrong with that. Right, Harold?

King: Oh, no! No! Of course, not! That is, assuming you don’t eat your own young!

(Shrek 2 min. 18:01 pg. 10)
Analysis

Shrek, Fiona and Donkey still to have dinner with Fiona’s parents. Shrek also still on debates with Fiona’s father. King uses verbal irony to answer the Queen’s question which deliberately flouts quality maxim. He gives untrue information by the answer “Oh, no! No! Of course, not!” He also flouts the maxim of quantity since he utters a statement which is not required. It can be concluded that King tries to imply “Yes of course, much wrong with this”. His implicature explains that he has a problem and cannot approve if Fiona’s children would be ogres. The function of King’s implicature of verbal irony is for protesting that belong to expressive. He protests to Queen that he does not want if his grandchildren would be ogres. He conveys the implicature in impolite way which violates the maxim of tact. He minimizes the benefit to other by emphasize the word “of course” and add his utterance by saying “That is, assuming you don’t eat your own young!” He should minimize the benefit to other by only saying “No” or add with the utterance which maximizes the benefit to other.

4.2.7 The Protesting Function in Polite Way

The protesting function also found express the implicature of verbal irony utterance in polite way. There are two data which apply them in Shrek 2 Movie, those are Data 8 and Data 16.
King: That's not little! That's a really big problem. Wasn't she supposed to kiss Prince Charming and break the spell?

Queen: Well, he's no Prince Charming, but they do look...

Shrek: Happy now? We came. We saw them. Now let's go before they light the torches.

Fiona: They're my parents.

(Shrek 2 min. 14:25 pg. 8)

Analysis

In front of kingdom, Shrek and Fiona walk slowly approach to Fiona’s parent. Fiona’s parents seem unpleasant to see Shrek. Shrek uses verbal irony utterance in his question to Fiona. His question who asks “Happy now?” flouts the maxim of quality which implies “It makes disappointed and sad, right?” He indirectly argues that present in the kingdom is something bad and make unhappy. This is because of Fiona’s parents seem shocking and unpleasant to see him. The function of Shrek’s implicature of verbal irony utterance is for protesting that belong to expressive speech act. He protests to Fiona which thinks that present in Fiona’s parents’ invitation makes a happy. Through protests, he wants to express his mind that it is not good. He conveys the implicature in polite way which obeys on sympathy maxim. He minimizes antipathy and maximizes sympathy between himself and Fiona.
Data 16

FG: No, that's all right. I need to go, anyway. But remember, dear. If you should ever need me... happiness...is just a teardrop away.

Shrek: Thanks, but we've got all the happiness we need. Happy, happy, happy...

FG: So I see. Let's go, Kyle.

Fiona: Very nice, Shrek.

(Shrek 2 min. 22:41 pg. 13)

Analysis

Fairy Godmother permits to leave Fiona and Shrek from Fiona’s room. The implicature can be found in Fiona’s verbal irony utterance by saying “very nice, Shrek”. Her remark deliberately flouts the maxim of quality which he gives untrue information. Her utterance indirectly implies “That’s really bad and impolite, Shrek.” In fact, she does not want to say that Shrek’s utterance is very nice, but she wants to convey that Shrek’s utterance to Godmother is not good and impolite. The function of Fiona’s implicature of her verbal irony utterance is for protesting which belongs expressive. She wants to protest of Shreks’s attitude and utterance which impolite to Godmother. She conveys the implicature in polite way which obeys on approbation maxim. She minimizes dispraise and maximizes praise to Shrek.
4.2.8 The Begging Function in Impolite Way

The begging function is to ask someone to give or do something in an urgent or humble manner. There are two data of verbal irony utterances which the implicature has begging function and express in impolite way, those are in Data 7 and Data 10.

Data 7

Shrek: [chuckles] So... you still think this was a good idea?

Fiona: Of course! **Look. Mom and Dad look happy to see us.**

(Shrek 2 min. 14:01 pg. 7)

Analysis

Fiona and Shrek present on Fiona’s Parents invitation which celebrated in front of Far Far Away society. They walk slowly approach to Fiona’s parent whose unpleasant to see Shrek. Fiona uses verbal irony remark that deliberately flouts the maxim of quality and quantity. Fiona flouts maxim of quality since she gives information which not true. In fact, Fiona knows that her parent is unpleasant to see Shrek. Her parents consider Shrek as a monster. Fiona also flouts maxim of quantity since she should answer Shrek’s question by saying “of course” but she says something that is not required. It can be concluded that Fiona tries to imply “Please, think that Mom and Dad are happy to see us, although in fact they are unhappy to see us”. She says that because she knows that her parents are not totally happy to see them. This is because of their shock to see Shrek who...
an ogre and looks like a monster. The function of Fiona’s implicature of verbal irony is for begging which belong to directive speech act. She begs to Shrek to think that Queen and King are happy to see them. Fiona conveys the implicature in a polite way. She obeys on sympathy politeness maxims which she maximizes sympathy to Shrek.

Data 10

Queen: So, Fiona, tell us about where you live.

Fiona: Well...Shrek owns his own land. Don’t you, honey?

Shrek: Oh, yes! It’s in an enchanted forest abundant in squirrels and cute little duckies and...

Donkey: [laughing] What? I know you ain’t talking about the swamp.

KING: An ogre from a swamp. Oh! How original.

QUEEN: I suppose that would be a fine place to raise the children.

(Shrek 2 min. 17:08 pg. 9)

Analysis

Shrek, Fiona and Donkey still to have dinner with Fiona’s parents. They engage in conversation with each other. Queen unconsciously uses verbal irony in her utterance which flouts maxim of quality. She also flouts the maxim of quantity because she utters a statement which is not required. She who says “I suppose that would be a fine place to raise the children”, try to imply “Please, say that
swamp is an appropriate place to raise children although in fact is really no”. She asks for Fiona’s father to say that swamp is an appropriate place to raise children although in fact is not. The function of Queen’s implicature of verbal irony is for begging which belong to the directive. She begs to King to think that swamp is a fine place to raise the children. She conveys the implicature in polite way which obeys on tact maxim. She minimizes cost and also maximizes benefit to another to Shrek and Fiona. She says that swamp to be a fine place to raise the children since she wants to calm down the situation and tries to please Fiona and Shrek.

4.2.9 The Complainig Function in Polite Way

The complaining function is to express dissatisfaction, pain, uneasiness, censure, resentment, or grief; find fault. There is only one data of verbal irony utterance which the implicature has the complaining function and express in polite way, that is in Data 12.

Data 12

King: I only did that because I love her.

Shrek: Aye, day care or dragon-guarded castle.

King: You wouldn't understand. You're not her father!

Queen: It's so nice to have the family together for dinner.
Analysis

The dialogue still occurs in dining table in hot situations. King and Shrek are still in debate of their own argument. Queen unconsciously uses verbal irony to express her feeling. She flouts maxim of quantity which give information inappropriate with the fact. She who says “It’s so nice to have the family together for dinner” try to imply “It’s the worst dinner family that I ever had”. She indirectly explains that to have the family together for dinner at that time is not good since full of fight. The function of her implicature of verbal irony is for complaining which belong to a representative. She complains about having a family dinner whose inappropriate with her expectation. She conveys the implicature in polite way which obeys on tact maxim. She minimizes cost to other and maximizes benefit to other.

4.2.10 The Reminding Function in Polite Way

The reminding function is to remind a person about something or to do something. There is one data of verbal irony utterance which the implicature has the reminding function and express in polite way, that is in Data 17.
**Data 17**

*Shrek*: Here's a news flash for you! Whether your parents like it or not...I am an ogre! [dog yelps] [Shrek roars] And guess what, Princess? That's not about to change.

*Fiona*: I've made changes for you, Shrek. Think about that. [She leaves]

*Donkey*: That's real smooth, Shrek. "I'm an ogre!" [mimics Shrek roaring]

(Shrek 2 min 23:37 pg. 14)

**Analysis**

Shrek, Fiona and Donkey are still in Fiona’s room. Fiona and Shrek engage in debate until Fiona leaves Shrek and Donkey in the room. Donkey uses verbal irony utterance that deliberately flouts the maxim of quality. He says something untrue by saying “That's real smooth, Shrek”. In fact, he tries to imply “You are so coarse, Shrek”. Through the implicature, he conveys that Shrek’s utterance and attitude to Fiona is coarse. The function of Donkey’s implicature of his utterance is for reminding which belong to representative speech act. He only wants to remind Shrek, that his attitude and utterance to his wife is not good. He conveys the implicature in polite way which obeys on approbation maxim. He minimizes dispraise and maximizes praise to Shrek. He maximizes the praise in order to make Shrek conscious about his fault.
4.2.11 The Condoling Function in Polite Way

The condoling function is to express sympathy with a person suffering sorrow, misfortune, or grief. There is only one data of verbal irony utterance which the implicature has the condoling function in polite way, that is in Data 18.

Data 18

*Shrek*: Whoa, whoa, whoa! Fiona's father paid you to do this?

*Puss*: The rich King? Sí.

*Shrek*: Well, *so much for Dad's royal blessing.*

*Donkey*: Don’t feel bad. Almost everybody that meets you wants to kill you.

(Shrek 2 min. 35:49 pg. 21)

Analysis

Shrek and Donkey walk in the jungle to fulfill the command from Fiona’s father to meet him there. On the middle way, they meet with Puss whom ordered by King to disturb them. Shrek expresses his disappointment of king by using verbal irony utterance which flouts maxim of quality. He expresses it by saying “*Well, so much for Dad’s royal blessing.*” His utterance tries to imply “Bad, father deceives and hadn’t given me the real blessing”. Through his implicature shows his disappointment of Fiona’s father who deceives and had not given him the real blessing. The function of Shrek’s implicature of his verbal irony utterance
is for condoling which belongs to expressive. He concedes of himself because of Fiona’s father’s treatment to him. He conveys the implicature in polite way which obeys on generosity maxim. He deliberately minimizes benefit and maximizes cost to himself.

4.3 Analysis

After discussing the data, the writer needs to analyze it thoroughly in order to clarify the answer to research problems. It will be analyzed based on the theoretical frameworks, the previous studies and Islamic view.

The first problem which proposed in this research is what the conversational implicature of verbal irony in *Shrek 2* movie. The writer finds that there are 18 verbal irony utterances which produce conversational implicature in the movie. The conversational implicatures of verbal irony in this movie are different of each utterances. This is because it depends on the verbal irony that used in this movie.

The writer finds that to generate conversational implicature of verbal irony utterance in *Shrek 2* movie is only by flouting the maxim of quality and the maxim of quantity. The most frequently flouts the maxim is a maxim of quality which is found in 18 utterances (Data 1 until Data 18). While, flouts maxim of quantity is only found in 4 utterances (Data 7, Data 9, Data 10 and Data 11). The entire verbal irony utterances flout maxim of quality to produce conversational implicature since the flouting of that maxim occurs when the speaker’s
contribution is not true. It supports the definition of verbal irony which means saying what is contrary to what is meant. So that flout maxim of quality is the definite way to produce conversational implicature of verbal irony.

On the other hand, flouts a maxim of quantity in a verbal irony utterance to produce the conversational implicature. The reason speaker flouts that maxim since the speaker wants to emphasize and clarify on what he/she means. Therefore, the speaker is able to use verbal irony utterance to express their mind or feeling indirectly. This is because of that utterance produces the conversational implicature which definite flout maxim of quality. The speaker also able to emphasize and clarify what they mean by flout maxim of quantity.

The second problem in this research is what the function of each conversational implicature of verbal irony in Shrek 2 movie. The writer finds that the functions are for stating, reminding, complaining, refusing, offering, vouching, protesting, condoling and begging.

In determine the function; the writer applies the theory of speech acts since this research concern with the utterances. There are four speech acts which able to show the functions of implicature in this research. First, a representative speech act which commits speaker about the truth of something. In this research, there are 5 implicatures belongs of this speech act which consist of 3 stating function (Data 1, Data 4 and Data 9), 1 reminding function (Data 17), and 1 complaining function (Data 12). Second, the commissive speech act which commits the speaker to do some future action. There are 6 implicatures belongs this speech act which
consists of 4 refusing function (Data 2), 1 offering function (Data 3), and 1 vouching function (Data 5).

Third, the expressive speech acts which commits the speaker to express his inner state toward something in the world. There are 5 implicatures belongs this speech act which consists of 4 protesting functions (Data 6, Data 8, Data 11 and Data 16) and 1 condoling function (Data 18). Last, a directive speech act which commits hearer to do something. There are 2 implicatures belongs this speech act which consists of 2 begging function (Data 7 and Data 10). However, there is no implicature has declarative speech act in this research.

Refusing and protesting are the most frequently functions which used in this movie. This is because of the movie more dominant in a situation which offering situation, it makes the character to have to accept or refuse it. Then, the result of the decision makes the agree or disagree situation whose wrought out the character to protest about the situation. Therefore, each conversational implicature has a different function. It depends on the implicature of the speaker’s utterance. By using implicature, the speakers able to convey what he/she means indirectly since in his/her utterance has intended meaning.

The last problem which is proposed in this research is how the way to express conversational implicature of verbal irony occurs in Shrek 2 movie. There are two ways to express the conversational implicature of verbal irony; those are polite and impolite ways. The speaker is polite when utters the utterance obey on politeness principle, while the speaker is called impolite when violating or
disobey on politeness principle. The writer finds that there are 10 of verbal irony utterances which express the utterance in a polite way and 8 of verbal irony utterances which express the utterance in an impolite way.

The polite way is used to express conversational implicature of verbal irony in *Shrek 2* movie by obey on 3 tact maxims (Data 4, Data 10 and Data 12), 2 generosity maxims (Data 5 and Data 18), 2 approbation maxims (Data 16 and Data 17), 1 agreement maxim (Data 3), and 2 sympathy maxims (Data 7 and Data 8) which obeyed by verbal irony utterance to express the conversational implicature in a polite way. Obey on tact maxim occurs when the speaker minimizes cost and maximizes benefit to others. Obey on generosity maxim occurs when the speaker minimizes benefit and maximizes cost to self. Polite way by obeying in approbation occurs when minimizes dispraise and maximizes praise of another. The agreement maxim is considered to express in polite way occurs when maximizes agreement and minimizes disagreement between self and other. Last, Sympathy maxim is also considered express in polite way occurs when minimizes antipathy and maximizes sympathy between self and other.

The impolite way is used to express conversational implicature of verbal irony in *Shrek 2* movie by disobey on 1 tact maxim (Data 11), 1 generosity maxim (Data 2), 2 approbation maxims (Data 1 and Data 9), 2 agreement maxims (Data 6 and Data 15), and 2 sympathy maxims (Data 13 and Data 14). Disobey on tact maxim occurs when the speaker maximizes cost and minimizes benefit to another. Disobey on generosity maxim occurs when the speaker maximizes benefit and minimizes cost to self. Impolite way of disobeying in approbation occurs when...
maximizes dispraise and minimizes praise of another. The agreement maxim is considered to express in an impolite way occurs when minimizes agreement and maximizes disagreement between self and other. Last, Sympathy maxim is also considered express in an impolite way occurs when the speaker maximizes antipathy and minimizes sympathy between self and other.

The ratio of using polite and impolite way is 4:5. It means the using of both ways is almost balanced. However, the impolite way has been more often to use than the polite way. Mostly, the impolite way to express implicature of verbal irony in *Shrek 2* movie is used in a commissive speech act which the function for refusing. All about refusing functions in this movie use impolite way to convey the implicature. The impolite way is not only for refusing but also for stating which belong to representative speech act, and for protesting which belong to expressive speech act. However, the stating and protesting functions are not only expressed in impolite way, but also in a polite way.

The other functions such as offering and vouching which belong to commissive speech act, begging which belong to directive speech act, complaining and reminding which belongs to representative speech act, and condoling which belongs to expressive speech act are also expressed through the polite way. Therefore, the implicature of speaker’s utterance is able to convey in a polite or impolite way. It depends on the speaker on how he/she utters the utterance. The way to express implicature will be polite if the speaker utters the utterance by obey on politeness principle. On the contrary, it will be impolite if the utterance disobey on politeness principle.
Further, Huda in his research entitled *Conversational implicature found in dialogue of Euro Trip Movie* concludes that the speaker and the listener often flout conversational maxim in informal communication. The occurrence of flouting maxim often happens because the speaker and participants do not prior to the regulations of communication, but they tend to be more prior on how speaker’s meaning can be understood by the listener. In this research, the writer concludes that although conversational flout maxims often occur in informal communication, but it can express in neither polite nor impolite way.

Then, Naskiki in her research entitled *Verbal Irony and Flouting Maxims in Bad Teacher Movie* concludes that verbal irony flouts conversational maxim in order to convey the intended meaning. In this research, the writer adds that verbal irony is not only used for conveying the intended meaning, but also has the function itself. It can be used for protesting, thanking, refusing, etc.

Savcanikova in her research entitled *Ironic Humour in a Comedy Program Television Black Books* concludes that verbal irony is used for giving a humor sense for everyone whose watch that television program. In this research, the writer illuminates that although verbal irony gives humor sense, but each verbal irony has a different function which delivered by the speaker to listener.

Last, Dynel in his article entitled “*Irony from a neo-Gricean perspective: On untruthfulness and evaluative implicature*” concluded and revealed subtype of irony those are propositional negation irony, ideational reversal irony, verisimilar irony and surrealistical irony. He also argued that irony rests on overt untruthfulness
which produced by flouts of the first maxim of quality to generate conversational implicature and carrying negative evaluation. In this research, the writer also concluded that a verbal irony always flouts a maxim of quality to generate conversational implicature.

Furthermore, the use of verbal irony which saying what is contrary to what is meant. It means the speaker tells a falsehood to the listener. Whereas, in Islamic view it has been discussed in Al- Qur'an Surah An-Nahl:105 which says that:

إِنَّمَا يُفْتَرِي الْكَذِبُ الْذِّنِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ الْهَيْدَرِ وَأَوْلَٰٓيْكَ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ

The meaning: “Surely those who do not believe in the revelations of Allah, are the ones who forge the falsehood and they are the ones who are liars”.

(www.alim.org/ translated by: Malik)

That verse explains that Allah asks Moslem to tell the truth because who saying the untrue utterance is only people who do not have faith and called as a liar. In this case, people should only say the utterance that appropriate with the fact. In real life, many people who use verbal irony in communication. It is even used in animation movie whose the dominant spectators are children. It will influence in their life to use verbal irony in communication. However, it will be good as long as they use verbal irony in right away whose do not hurt others.