## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION

## 5.1 Conclussion

Based on the analysis of conversational implicature in both songs "Ramadan" and "This worldly life" it was found that both types of conversational implicature generalized conversational implicature and particularized conversational implicature were found in the songs. The most common type is the particularized conversational implicature type, which occurs 28 times compared to the generalized conversational implicature which only occurs 13 times. This shows that the particularized conversational implicature type is more dominant in both songs, which indicates that Maher Zain's songs require a special context and a certain understanding to understand what is expressed in the lyrics. This will help listeners to understand the hidden meaning mentioned in the lyrics in more depth.

In the analysis of implicature functions using John Searle's theory, there are five implicature functions, namely assertive, directive, expressive, commisive and declarative. The most common function is assertive, where most of the lyrics of the two songs state statements or facts that are considered true by the speaker. The directive function is also present, as the lyrics often implicitly invite or encourage the listener to do good deeds, worship diligently during Ramadan, or avoid the distractions of the material world. The expressive function appears in several examples, where the speaker conveys emotions such as gratitude, awe, and spiritual longing. In addition, the presence of the commissive function indicates that some lyrics contain commitments to future actions, such as promises to improve oneself,

seek forgiveness, or remain steadfast in one's faith. declarative function is not found in both songs.

## 5.2 Suggestion

I realise that this research is far from perfect in terms of methodology, theoretical depth, and analytical interpretation. Therefore, constructive feedback and suggestions from the readers are highly expected to improve the quality and scope of future research. Based on the findings, it is suggested that future researchers can continue to explore the use of conversational implicature in song lyrics, especially in the Islamic music genre.

In addition, the use of conversational implicature in song lyrics has been proven to make song lyrics more interesting and meaningful. Since implicatures often require listeners to interpret hidden meanings, they encourage deeper understanding. Therefore, the research of implicature in lyrics can also highlight how language is used creatively to communicate moral, emotional and spiritual values in a fun and entertaining way. It is also hoped that this research can be a useful reference for other researchers interested in the pragmatic analysis of literary or musical texts, particularly those who wish to investigate how implicature contributes to the creation of meaning in music or other literary works.