

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a general description on the paper. It consists of background of study, statement of problem, objectives of research, significances of research, clarification of keyterm and organizations of writing.

1.1 Background of Study

The most appropriate tool and the the perfect way to communicate is language. According to Hornby (1987) in Oxford dictionary *language is human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, feelings and desires by means of a sistems of sounds and sounds symbols*. Through the language, humans can express their feeling and ideas to get the information from the interlocutor. Language in Chaer and Agustina (2014, p.15) refer to Wardaugh (1972) the function of language is as a communication tool for human. Communication is a process of person or groups and organization exchanging ideas and information. Communication must be made by two or more people and these two are addresser and addressee.

Weber's News Collagiate Dictionary (1981) in Chaer and Agustina (2014, p.17) states *communication is a process by which information is exchange between individuals through a common system of symbols, sign, or behaviour*.

According to Chaer and Agustina (2014, p.20) there are two types of communication, are verbal and non verbal communication. Verbal communication is communication orally or spoken, such as coversation, speeches, public speaking etc. In verbal communication is use utterance to transfer the message. Non verbal communication can be written language form, such as novel, magazine, newspaper. The addresser tries to convey what in their mind by expressing feeling, ideas to be conveyed to the addressee, hence they can understand what the addresser is talking about. Then the addressee tries to construct his perception of what the addresser is talking about.

Sometimes, in communication the addresser message is always implicitly. In this way the addressee indirectly needed to understand what the addresser is

talking about. This is learn in pragmatic study. Pragmatic is the study of language that meaning of utterance. As revealed by Yule (1998, p.3) *pragmatic is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by speaker and interpreted by hearer.* Pragmatic discuss how the speaker and hearer to communicate each other use their language. According to Leech (1983, p.2) *pragmatic is how language is use in communication.*

There are several theory of pragmatics, such as speech act, implicature, deixis, politeness principle, presupposition etc. In this research, will use pragmatic theory is presupposition. According to Yule (1998, p.25) *presupposition is something the speaker assumes to be the case prior to making an utterance.* Presupposition is to give an assumption or prediction that is considered in accordance with the existing use in the sentence spoken so that it can provide conclusions or initial assumptions of the addresser before making a speech that what will be conveyed is also understood by the addressee.

In daily conversation, the addresser is not just deliver their message, but in the first, the addresser used to think before they deliver the message, they must think about the utterance will be uttered, because sometimes the addresser assumption are implicit and confusing that's why the addresser must to think before deliver their message. The purpose of presupposition is for the addressee understood what the addresser said, it is the reason why presupposition is important in pragmatic. In conversation, presupposition will give communication activity is going well or not, it is the importance of presupposition. The conversation is going well if both addresser and addressee are accept the choice of words that uttered. Moreover, an interaction of addresser and addressee that is affected by a particular situation usually has a different meaning in the general meaning. Which are also present in the use of words that are expressed by the two main characters of this movie.

In this study, researcher took the object of a movie called Aladdin 2019. Aladdin movie is a fantasy American movie produced by Walt Disney and directed by Guy Ritchie. The movie was adapted from the same title, Aladdin 1992 movie. The main characters in this movie are Aladdin and Princess Jasmine and the researcher will takes both as object.

This research is related to the use of presupposition analysis and approach. First is the research from Hikmah (2017) entitled *An Analysis of Language Presupposition in Advertisement of TV Channels in Indonesia*. She used descriptive qualitative method and used Yule's theory. She took the advertisement as an object. In her research, found three types of presupposition in advertisement of TV channel in Indonesia, those are existential presupposition, counterfactual presupposition and structural presupposition. She found from three types were eight data existential presupposition, one data structural presupposition and three data counterfactual presupposition.

Second is the research from Yuliana (2015) entitled *The Descriptive Analysis of Presupposition in The Maleficent Movie Script*. The purposes of her research are found the types and meaning of each presupposition from Maleficent movie script and found the most dominant type of presupposition in Maleficent movie. She used referential method to classify the data into the types of presupposition and used distributional to analyze the data. She found 73 utterances embodies presupposition, 42 utterances of existential, 7 utterances of factive, one utterance of non factive, two of counterfactual, 7 utterances lexical and 14 of structural presupposition.

Third is the research from Indriani (2012) entitled *Pragmatics Presupposition on Television Commercials Utterances (Case Study on Djarum's Brand)*. The purposes in this research are to describe the types of presupposition of the utterance on Djarum's commercial and the function of it. She used distributional method to analyzed. She found 18 utterances that embodies presupposition and she classify into the types of presupposition based on Yule's theory, there are 12 existential presupposition, 2 factive presupposition, 3 lexical presupposition, 3 non factive presupposition, 2 structural presupposition and 1 counterfactual presupposition.

The similarities of the present research to previous findings above that they used Yule's theory of presupposition. The differences of this research from the object and the purposes. Specially the purposes of Hikmah's research actually same but the object is different because Hikmah takes advertisement as an object. The research of Yuliana actually has a same object is movie, but has different purposes,

because Yuliana has purposes to found the dominant of the presupposition's type. The research of Indriana has a same object and theory, but Indriana only analyze the types of presupposition. The differences from this research is this research classify the presupposition into linguistic structure before classify to the types of presupposition.

Presupposition becomes interesting to be analyzed because we can understand the speech with the assumption because the assumption can help us to bring information to be understood in a speech. Apart from that, we can understand the linguistic structure of the utterance. Then the researcher try to find out the object that has related to presupposition, researcher took *Aladdin 2019* movie, because the theme in this movie are about kingdom, judge and crime that usually used many utterances that have ambiguous meaning and implicit meaning can anayzed by presupposition.

1.2 Statement of Problem

In daily conversation, presupposition is always used, because the speaker utterances usually has implicit meaning. The researcher wants to find out the utterances that presupposed by the main characters and its linguistic structure, and to analyze the types of presupposition in *Aladdin 2019* movie script. Based on the background above, the researcher uses pragmatic theory about presupposition and generally the main problems of this research is the utterances between the main characters in *Aladdin 2019* movie script. Based on the background of problem can be formulated in the research questions as follows :

1. What is presupposed in the main characters' utterances and what structure linguistic embody this?
2. What are the types of those presupposition in relation to their linguistic features?

1.3 Objectives of research

In this practice, this research has some purposes that the researcher to gain by doing research.

1. To find out the presupposed in the main characters utterance in Aladdin 2019 movie and linguistic structure embodies this.
2. To find out the types of presupposition in relation to their linguistic features in Aladdin 2019 movie script.

1.4 Significances of Research

The significances of research divided into two parts those are theoretically and practically. To ascertain it clearly, the followings are important to understand.

Theoretically, this research provides further the informations about Presupposition that can be found in Aladdin 2019 movie. This research provides the information about the main characters in this movie when produce the types of Presupposition and presupposed in the main characters utterance. In order words, this research is to add the knowledge and understanding the presupposition includes the types.

Practically, This research is aimed at those who are interested in the above topic. This study is also intended for people who want to understand about the above topic and then apply it when analyzing texts and gain new understanding. Besides that, researchers also persuade readers to understand how important the analysis of Presupposition, because to understand the meaning of utterance with presupposed it.

1.5 Clarification of Keyterm

1. Pragmatic

Pragmatics is the study of those relations between language and context that are grammaticalized, or encoded in the structure of language.

2. Presupposition

Presupposition is something assumed to be in a sentence which asserts other information. It will generally remain a necessary assumption whether the utterance is placed in the form of an assertion, denial or question and can be associated with a specific lexical item or grammatical feature in the utterance.

3. Linguistic feature in presupposition (Presupposition Triggers)

According to Zeepat in Deemter and Kible (2002, p.61) Presupposition triggers can be describe as unimformly characterising the consequences for the interpretation of sentences of a class of lexical items, syntactic constructions, and intonational phenomena.

1.6 Organization of Writing

This research is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction, its consist background of study, statement of problem, objectives of research, significances of research, clarification of keyterm and organizations of writing. The second is literature review, it consists of the theories that relevant to this research. It provides pragmatic theory, presupposition, presupposition triggers and the types of presupposition. The third chapter is research methodology, it consists research design, source of data, sample of data, technique collecting data and technique analysing data. The fourth chapter is finding and discussion, this chapter will be answer the problem above. The last chapter will explain about conclusion and suggestion.

