CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is divided into some sub-chapters. Here, it will be explained about the background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, conceptual framework and previous studies.

A. Background of the Research

As social beings, humans need each other. They communicate by using language to express their feelings, ideas and also thoughts. At present, by using language as a tool for communicate with one another is very necessary, and if they understand what they are talking about, that means it makes the best results for communication and means that there is good cooperation between the speaker and the listener.

The role of language is very important in human life because through convention language can interact with one another in expressing thoughts, opinions, and cooperation. Therefore, it is not uncommon for language to intersect with other sciences so as to produce a new branch of knowledge that is classified into a branch of linguistics called applied. This branch of linguistics examines practical problems, such as pragmatics.

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The study of pragmatics as an examination of the connection among language and the fundamental setting for a record or report on language understanding. Subsequently, pragmatics is the study of the capacity of language clients to associate and adjust sentences and settings fittingly. Therefore, every human being must be able to understand the meaning of the speech uttered by the interlocutor. In this case, it is not only understanding what the speaker has said, but also the context used in the utterance. This should be judged to be true because in the use of language in everyday life there is often a misunderstanding which ultimately causes the meaning and information of an utterance to not be conveyed properly.

This study really needs an interpretation of what the speaker means in a particular context and how that context plays an important role in communication. Without context, the meaning to be conveyed can be unclear and even cannot be understood or accepted by the partner. Sometimes it becomes difficult to guess because the understanding of the meaning does not only come from the utterance but also from outside the speech or utterance. To get a comprehensive understanding, a pragmatic approach is needed, one of which is to understand the presuppositions that arise from a speech event and also understand the other intentions or implicatures of the speech.

Presupposition is something the speaker assumes to be the case prior making an utterance (Yule, 1996, p. 25). Whereas according to Robert Stalnaker (1974) who introduced the term "pragmatic presupposition" (in Mey, 2001, p. 185), he established the fact that utterance needs a context in order to be correctly interpreted, also with respect to its truth or falsity.

This means how people can illustrate thought process in the analysis of some unseen aspect of meaning. Sometimes we as a readers or listeners are able to conclude ourselves by assuming what the writers or the speakers have informed without explaining it more. In other words, presupposition is an implied meaning or an assumption in a speech, how the readers or listeners can capture other information apart from their interpretation. Presupposition is something that links two propositions so that their meaning can be understood. Presumptions are obtained from statements submitted without needing to determine whether the presuppositions are true or false, which refers to the actual statements. Therefore, there are indications of presuppositions that can become actual when the presuppositions relate to the context in communication. Context is very important for interpreting the meaning contained in a speech.

Presupposition is likewise firmly identified with participation or entailment, something that legitimately exists or follows what is underscored in the discourse. In spite of presupposition, it is the sentence that has the accompanying, not the speakers

(Yule, 1996, p. 43). In addition, apart from the presuppositions that arise from the utterances spoken by the speaker, the speaker also actually has other intentions or implicature in each utterance. Due to the speaker expects a common perception of an utterance even though it is not clearly stated, by understanding the implicature, besides the listener can assume something from what is said by the speaker, the listener can also understand certain intentions in each utterance. In this research, the discussion is limited to presuppositions and implicatures without going into a deeper discussion.

In this research, there are several forms of objects that can be taken, as with a movie or drama, comics, magazines, advertisement, even a song lyric. Sometimes people forget the aspects of songs as a media to communicate the writer's feeling. Nowadays it is undeniable that our days are also side by side with music, people always listen to songs all the time. The purpose of listening to these songs depends on each listener. Each song has its own meaning contained in the lyrics, which each listener can interpret differently. Lyrics in song are utilized to share the sensation of the writer and to pundit an individual or a gathering of individuals. The writer uses different expressions to cover and polite the lyrics of the song. Despite the fact that the writer uses different words, the writer actually can send the message. The different expressions as a rule cause certain individuals to feel hard to comprehend the significance of the lyrics. That is the reason, there is a study to understanding the significance in expression which is called implicature.

Implicature can be characterized as aberrant or certain importance of expression that is delivered by the speaker (Grice, 1975, p. 44). It implies that when individuals produce this sort of certain importance, it very well may be characterized as implicature. At the point when a speaker delivers the implicature in their discussion, it implies that they need to communicate something in a verifiable or roundabout manner.

And on this occasion and also in this study, the research to discuss and analysis is a Presupposition and Implicature in Song Lyrics Pamungkas' Album: *Solipsism* from a pragmatic point of view with use the theory put forward by Yule (1996). The

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researcher chooses Pamungkas' song lyrics as the object of the research. In the song lyrics there are such countless inner conversation and many meanings behind the lyrics. The song lyrics are additionally requesting that the listeners focus on what the lyrics tell. It fills in as a story that sung by the singer. By thinking about these cases, the researcher needs to discover some presupposition and implicature accessible in the song lyrics in *Solipsism* album.

In this album, it is particularly popular album in recent times. The album is one of the songs containing the six types of presupposition according to Yule, which is this album contain a series of relatable tracks about self-development and love, the songs has been played and streamed a lot especially by young generation who are surely familiar with the songs. Even so, there are still many among them who do not really understand what each lyric really means. Therefore, the researcher is interested in discussing and analyzing more deeply related to presuppositions and implicatures, more specifically about presuppositions in a song lyric and the implicatures of the presupposition found in song lyrics.

B. Statement of Problem

From all the song lyrics contain presupposition, there are still other meanings that cannot be understood directly. In light of the foundation of the issue, the researcher presumes that there are a few inquiries that will be the fundamental spotlights on this research, they are:

1. What types of presupposition are found in the song lyrics on *Solipsism* album by Pamungkas?
2. What are the implicatures that emerge from the presupposition found in the song lyrics on *Solipsism* album by Pamungkas?

C. Research Objective

In view of the plan of the issue over, the aims of this examination are:

1. To analyze the types of presupposition found in the song lyrics on *Solipsism* album by Pamungkas.
2. To interpret the implicature that emerge from the presupposition found in the song lyrics on *Solipsism* album by Pamungkas.

D. Research Significance

Theoretically, the results of this research are expected the readers to provide additional knowledge in linguistics regarding communication that can occur due to differences in the presuppositions and implicatures of speakers in using certain language choices with the information assumed by language observes and also to enrich their knowledge and to know more about presupposition and implicature in the relation of language and context.

Practically, this research is expected to be useful for English learners to understand more about presupposition and implicature and also be able to make a meaningful contribution in terms of knowledge about the phenomenon of language uses. Besides, the next researcher can take the advantages of this research by make it as an example and elaborate it in their way.

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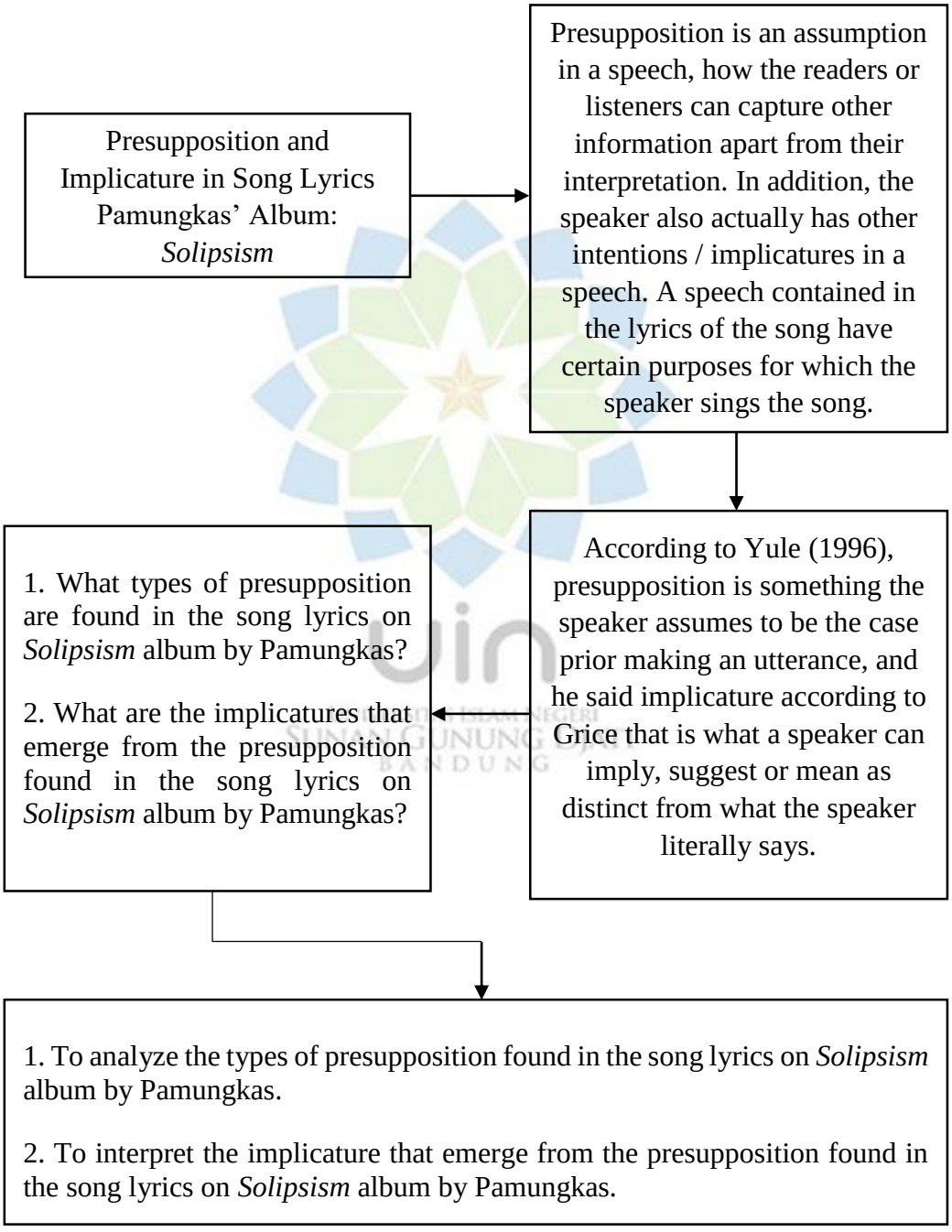
E. Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework here is the foundation of a framework of thinking that can be used by researcher as an approach in solving problem statements. In this study, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative approach where the researcher focused on the types of speech presupposition used by Pamungkas in the song lyrics on his album, entitled *Solipsism*. The researcher adopts a pragmatic framework by applying presupposition theory (Yule, 1996) and implicature theory (Grice, 1975). To achieve the goals of the utterances produced by Pamungkas, the researcher must understand

theories, presuppositions and implicatures in particular. Finally, analytical construction diagrams are drawn to outline the theories covering the topic.

Figure 1.1 Analytical Construct



F. Previous Studies

The topic of this study has previously observed by some researchers. Among their research, in researcher opinions there was some good previous study that can be triggered for the researcher to be more effort in this research. Many studies have also discussed about a presupposition, or discuss in more detail from any institution. To support and help the readers find a little information about presupposition, the researcher found a journal entitled *An Analysis of Presupposition on President Barack Obama's Speech on His First and Second Inaugural Addresses*, and written by Riva Right Marbun, Tiara Pasaribu and Donna Pasaribu in 2015. With the conclusion of their research was found that the most dominant presupposition used in Barack Obama's speeches was existential presupposition, and counter-factual presupposition did not exist in Barack Obama's speeches.

Another example research there is a thesis entitled *Presupposition Used in The Oprah Talk Show About J.K. Rowling's Life and Career*, and written by Ranny Lestari in 2017. With the conclusion, the result showed that the researcher found all nine types of presupposition according to Huang, and the most used type of presupposition in the definite description because it has the relation with the characteristic of the talk show from which anything is discussed based on reality.

And one more example research that also founded by the researcher is a publication article entitled *Presupposition as Found in Wonder Woman Movie: A Pragmatics Analysis* written by Sheila Sukmawati in 2020. With the conclusion that the researcher found 118 data by using George Yule's theory, and the most dominant presupposition used according to the highest percentage in Wonder Woman movie was existential presupposition.

The distinction between this research and the previous studies as clarified above is that those studies broke down the presupposition by utilizing a speech, talk show, and movie as the object of the research. This time, the researcher broke down the presupposition yet by utilizing song lyrics as the object of the research, the song lyrics

was taken from the album *Solipsism* by Pamungkas, those are *Queen of the Heart*, *Intentions*, *By My Friend*, *Live Forever*, *Deeper*, *Be Okay Again Today*, *Higher Than Ever, Riding the Wave, Still Can't Call Your Name, I Don't Wanna Be Alone,* and *Closure*. The researcher also looked for the other meanings or implicature of the presupposition found in the song lyrics.

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