CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background, research questions, research objectives, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Research Background

Speech is something that is close to human social life. Speech exists as a bridge for humans to communicate with each other. With speech, humans can understand each other. However, there are times when speech cannot be understood directly. This is caused by the hidden meaning in the speech. To be able to interpret hidden meanings and understand speech in its true meaning, it is necessary to understand pragmatics first. Pragmatics, a branch of linguistics, explores the hidden motives of authors and speakers related to how language is used in cooperative communication (Razzakberdiyevna, 2023). It examines how context influences the interpretation and use of language. It focuses on the intended meaning behind words, taking into account factors like tone, social norms, and cultural expectations. Pragmatics helps to understand why people say what they say and how meaning is conveyed beyond the literal words spoken.

As mentioned previously, humans will always be in contact with other humans. Contact between people produces interaction. The interaction that occurs among individuals enables the exchange of information, ideas, thoughts, and feelings from one person to another, as known as communication. Communication that uses speech is called verbal communication. This is the most frequently used method in social interactions. Over time, the way people interact changes from being just between a few individuals or groups to being seen and known by a larger audience. The media plays a big role in this process by spreading information widely. For example, interviews that used to be found only in newspapers or magazines have evolved into talk shows on television. This shows that conversations between two or more people can become a form of entertainment for

others. With the rise of social media and online platforms, these interactions are now even more accessible, reaching millions of viewers who can watch, comment, and share them instantly. This shift highlights how personal interactions can turn into public spectacles, providing entertainment to a broad audience. In today's era where social media is developing more rapidly, there is a program that displays social interactions in a new way than before. It is known as podcast. Podcasts are digital audio or video programs that can be streamed or downloaded from the internet (Perayani & Rasna, 2022). They cover a wide range of topics and can be created by individuals, organizations, or media outlets which makes them different from regular talk shows. A podcast usually features a host and one or more guests who will discuss a topic for a specified time. Apart from the topics discussed, the interaction that occurs between the host and guests is also something that attracts the audience to listen to the program.

From the interactions that occur between the host and guests, the words they say allow the audience to assume something behind the speech. This assumption could be true, it all depends on the statements spoken by the speaker. In pragmatics, this is known as presupposition. Yule (1996) defines presupposition as something the speaker assumes to be true before making a statement in an utterance. Yule emphasizes that presupposition belongs to a speaker who assumes something based on a statement as a form of contextual relationship between sentences. In short, presupposition refers to the underlying assumptions that speakers make when communicating. It involves the ideas or beliefs that are taken for granted and form the basis of a statement. Presuppositions can be conveyed implicitly, but sometimes it can also contain facts that already exist. Sometimes there are errors in presuppositions. A presupposition error occurs when a statement or linguistic expression relies on an assumption that is not valid or cannot be reasonably presumed within the given. In addition to presupposition errors, there is also presupposition failure that occurs when a linguistic expression eliciting presupposition is employed within a context where the linked presupposition cannot be presumed. A statement that contains a failed presupposition cannot be

categorized as true or false (Krahmer, 1998). The occurrence of presupposition error and presupposition failure can lead to misunderstandings between speakers and listeners, misinterpretations, ineffective communication, and the risk of miscommunication. To circumvent these issues, a speaker can nullify a presupposition by directly denying the content associated with it (Abrusàn, 2016).

In a speech spoken by the speaker, it is also possible for the two sentences to be related contextually and logically. The contextual relationship between two sentences is in the presupposition, while the logical relationship between two sentences is in the entailment. According to Yule (1996), entailment is something that logically follows from what stated in the utterance. In contrast to presupposition where the truth of the assumption can be doubted, entailment is a true statement that arises from an event. In two sentences containing entailment, there is a rule that if the first sentence is true, the second sentence is also true. However, if the second sentence is true, the first sentence is not necessarily true. The word true here is seen from the existing facts and events that occur in a speech. The close relationship between presupposition and entailment often leads to simultaneous research. As is known, presupposition involves assuming the background of a statement, while entailment is a logical relationship where the truth of one statement implies the truth of another. In other words, when someone makes a statement, the presupposition that arises from that statement is not necessarily true because the presupposition is just an assumption based on context. To prove the truth of a statement, there needs to be an entailment that is logically related to the previous statement. Both are very necessary to fully understand the meaning and intent of a statement. Conducting research on presupposition and entailment simultaneously aims to understand how background assumptions influence logic within a given context. This is followed by a comprehensive understanding of the overall meaning of a statement that can be drawn to a conclusion.

Conversations and interactions between hosts and guests in a podcast allow presuppositions and entailments to emerge. The researcher chooses to examine

presuppositions and entailments in a podcast because this is a relatively new topic and has not been widely discussed. The object used in this research is a podcast video entitled Tom Holland Gets Vulnerable About Mental Health & Overcoming Social Anxiety. This video was uploaded on Jay Shetty's youtube channel on July 10, 2023. Jay Shetty is a podcast host and motivational speaker. On his youtube channel, he has a program called On Purpose Podcast. This podcast invites a different guest star for each episode. The reason the researcher chose Jay Shetty's video as the research object was because the videos in the On Purpose Podcast program discussed topics related to life. His videos are insightful and able to motivate the audience to understand themselves and interpret the meaning of life better. Specifically, researchers chose podcasts featuring Tom Holland because he is an influential young actor. He is a figure who has been in the acting industry since he was a teenager until now. He is very experienced in theater performances, films and series, which makes him one of the most popular actors in the world. Apart from that, the topics discussed in this podcast are very interesting, namely about how to maintain mental health and how to deal with social anxiety. Recently, the topic of mental health has become a hot issue among people. This proves that people today understand that mental health is as important as physical health. Additionally, this video is one of the videos with the highest number of views on the channel, which as of May 2024 the video has reached 4.4 million views.

Over the years, numerous research studies have contributed to the understanding of pragmatics, presuppositions and entailments. Researcher took several previous studies into consideration when conducting this research. There are several previous studies that had the same topic but with different objects.

The previous study about presuppositions and entailments that researcher first read was from Arnando and Erlangga (2022), who analyzed presuppositions and entailments in Martin Luther King's speech entitled "I Have A Dream". Martin Luther King was an activist who actively voiced equal human rights regardless of race. In his speech entitled I Have A Dream, he expressed concern about the

discrimination experienced by many people, especially black people, in America. Therefore, he voiced an aspiration about equality, where everyone should treat others equally regardless of race. The research carried out in this article is to analyze the presupposition and entailment in the speech and what are the impacts of using both. This research concluded that by using presuppositions and entailments in the topic of equality voiced in his speech, Martin Luther King as the speaker made his speech more powerful and gained sympathy from his audiences. Although the writing of this article is good, this article exhibits a notable weakness. Namely, in the discussion section, this article only discusses the classification of presupposition and entailment, then there is no further explanation about how the use of presupposition and entailment can make the speech more powerful and gain sympathy from the audiences.

Second, there are Laudry, et al. (2022) who analyzed presuppositions and entailments in the film Beauty And The Beast by Stephen Chbosky and Evan Spilotopoulos. The object that is analyzed in this article is the script containing the dialogue in the film. This research uses a qualitative approach to search for and analyze presupposition and entailment in the film script. The topics and objects discussed in this research are interesting, but there are many notable shortcomings. First, this research only classified the dialogue script of the film into the types of presupposition without further explanation such as what is obtained from the classification. Second, according to the results of this research in conclusion section, It is said that in this research no counterfactual presupposition and entailment were found, but it does not provide a reason why this could happen. Then, many writing errors or typos were found in the explanation of the five types of presuppositions found.

Third, there are Aini and Ariyanti (2021) who analyzed presuppositions and entailments used in Greta Thurnberg's speech at UN Climate Action Summit 2019. This research uses Yule's presupposition theory and Griffith's entailment theory. This research found out that the most frequently used type of presupposition in the

object is existential presuppositions which serves as emphasis, attracting sympathy and attention. It is because the presupposition triggers that she used in her speech such as *young people, the politics,* and *the aspect of equity, able* to convince the audience that those things exist. While the most frequently used entailment is one way entailment, which has a referential function to convey information to the listener. It means the use of entailment in her speech provides more explanation of an information. From the three articles that the researcher read, this article is the best article both in terms of writing and discussion.

The difference between the three previous studies and this research is the object used. The first and third research uses speech as the object, and the second research uses film script as the object. This research itself uses podcast as object. Podcasts were chosen as objects because the interaction between host and guests is like everyday conversations, which allows the emergence of presuppositions and entailments. From the explanation above, the researcher chooses the title of the research: Presuppositions and Entailments Found in Jay Shetty's Podcast with Tom Holland.

1.2 Statements of Problem

Based on the background of the research above, this research can be formulated to answer the following questions as follows:

1. What types of presuppositions and entailments are in Jay Shetty's Podcast with Tom Holland?

2. How do the functions of presuppositions and entailments in the Jay Shetty's Podcast with Tom Holland?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the formulation of the research question above, the researcher is intended:

1. To identify the types of presuppositions in the Jay Shetty's Podcast with Tom Holland.

2. To explain the functions of presuppositions and entailments in the Jay Shetty's Podcast with Tom Holland.

1.4 Research Significance

The researcher expects that the results of this research can be useful and bring some benefits both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, the researcher hopes that the results of this study can be beneficial to many people, including English Literature students, in improving their understanding of linguistics and pragmatics, especially in the concept of presupposition and entailment. This research is expected to hold value in the future and contribute to the development of presupposition theory. It can serve as a valuable resource for building upon existing theoretical knowledge and can be used as a reference for future research.

2. Practically, this study can be employed in helping readers to analyze presupposition in conversation. The researcher hopes that this study can be an empirical source for the next researchers and readers who are concerned about presupposition. The researcher also expects that this research will be further developed by those who are interested in linguistic studies, especially in pragmatics.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Pragmatics

    Pragmatics is the study of how context influences the meaning of speech during communication between a speaker and a listener.
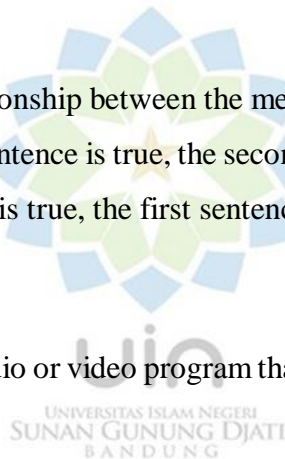
2. Presupposition

    Presupposition is the underlying assumptions that speakers make when communicating. It involves the ideas or beliefs that are taken for granted and form the basis of a statement.

3. Entailment

    Entailment is the relationship between the meanings in two sentences. There is a rule that if the first sentence is true, the second sentence is also true. However, if the second sentence is true, the first sentence is not necessarily true.

4. Podcast

    Podcast is a digital audio or video program that can be streamed or downloaded from the internet.

1.6 Organization of Writing

This research paper consist of five chapters. Each chapter has different discussion as follows : chapter one is introduction. It contains the background of the research, which mentioned the reason why researcher choose the topic of the research; review of previous studies, which elaborate previous researches that researcher use as references; statements of problem, which include the problems that researcher want to discuss; research objectives, which explain the aims or the target of the research; research significance, which explain the advantage of the research; definition of key terms, which explain the definition of key terms use in the research.

Chapter two is theoretical foundation which cover the explanation of the theory used in this research. It contains pragmatics; context and proposition; presupposition; entailment; and definition of podcast which is related to the theory.

Chapter three is research methods. It contains research design, source of data, sample of data, technique of collecting data and technique of analysing data.

Chapter four is findings and discussion of data. The researcher will show the data findings from the source and then discuss it according to the research objective. The researcher will analyze the presuppositions and entailments from the data that have been collected. Chapter five as the last chapter is closure. It contains conclusions and suggestions. The last part is references and appendix.