

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is a sound system which is used by society for communication, so that they can understand, take and give information to each other. By using language, human can express idea, concept, information, and also feeling orally or written. Not only information, message, news and knowledge also use language as its media for communication. Therefore, humans express thought through language and convey certain meaning and message implicitly or explicitly.

In the communication, people who are interacted each other by using language should understand what the speaker and listener say and mean. Hence, the communication can happen both of the speaker and the listener. Every country has each language which is different between one country and other countries. It becomes identity of a nation. The diversity of these languages has already explained by Allah in the Holy Quran (Surah Ar-Rum verse 22):

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَأَلْوَانِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي

ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ (٢٢)

This verse describes that Allah created humans in the heaven and the earth from the diversity of language and color which becomes the signs of people

who think about it. Allah also stated that the number of languages in the world does not make difficult for humans to communicate each other.

Language is central to our human nature, one of the study that concern to language called Linguistics. Linguistics is the systematic study of human language. Linguistics is an academic discipline that focuses on language and is carried out by linguists. Linguistics can be broadly broken into three categories. They are the study about form, the study about language meaning, and the study about language context. There are many of branches in linguistics. One of those is pragmatics. Pragmatics deals with the ways in which the meaning of an utterance depends on the context of its use. So, pragmatics is a study of language meaning. Sperber (1986: 180) introduced pragmatics is the study of language meaning concerned with assign meaning and the assumption. Semantics also branch of linguistics that is concerned with the meaning. One is the informative intent or the sentence meaning, and the other the communicative intent or speaker meaning.

The ability to comprehend and produce a communicative act is referred to as pragmatics competence which often includes one's knowledge about the social distance, social status between the speakers involved, and the linguistics knowledge explicit and implicit. Pragmatics as a separate study is more than necessary because it handles those meanings that semantic overlooks (Leech, 1983: 290). This view has been reflected both in practice at large. Presupposition entered the area of linguistics and became a significant concept in semantics.

Levinson (1983: 177) introduced presupposition to the pragmatics to describe a relation between a speaker and the appropriateness of a sentence in a context. Presupposition can be distinguished into two categories: semantic presupposition and pragmatic presupposition. This research is mainly centered on the exploration of presupposition in pragmatics from the perspectives of features and problems of presupposition according to the George Yule's framework (1996: 25-30). Presupposition is one of contents on the pragmatic study.

Presupposition is a referring to the logical meaning of a sentence or meanings logically associated with or entailed by a sentence. A presupposition is something the speaker assumes to be the case prior to making an utterance (Yule, 1996: 25). Presupposition is "an assumption by a speaker or writer about what is true or already known by the listener or reader" (Yule, 2008: 117). It deals with necessary preconditions for statements to be true. Presupposition are important means to structure information. They allow speakers to communicate more than one proposition with a single sentence, and furthermore indicate which of the propositions the main assertion and which provide a background for the main assertion.

This research focused on presupposition on Yule's theory which has 6 types of presupposition. According to Yule (1996: 53-54), there are existential, factive, lexical, structural, non-factive, and counterfactual.

The researcher is interested to the presupposition because in the most straightforward utterance can also have implicit meaning. By supposing an

utterance correctly, there will be no misunderstanding in a conversation. In this thesis, the researcher chose the data that has analyzed by selected utterance in Ellen Show. The researcher has chosen some utterance that can cause misunderstanding meaning or the utterance that have factors which can affect to the misunderstanding itself.

In this research, the researcher chose Ellen Show as source of data because the speech interaction that occurs in Ellen Show is also interesting to watch in terms of presuppositions. All statements or sentence expressions, whether they are positive or negative, still contain the basic assumption as the content and substance of the sentence. Dialogues tangible interactional questions and answers between the host and speakers at the Ellen Show describes the process speech containing presuppositions. Some questions may only contain the answers yes-no but in talk show, many of utterance let the host assume and conclude the answer from the speaker.

The reason of the researcher chose the episode “President Obama Talks The First Lady” because, the episode on Ellen Show that brought out the inspirations and admiration to the plenty of people. The researcher decided to analyze the types of presupposition and what the most frequent types of presupposition in Ellen Show’s “President Barack Obama talks about the First Lady” and it will be related to the language analyzing in language study discipline.

One of researchers that conducted about presupposition is Gayatri Nadya Paramitha (2009). She focused on the types of presupposition in film “Janji Joni”. The difference between this thesis and the present study is in the object. This thesis analyzed types of presupposition in film “Janji Joni”. However, the present study analyzed types of presupposition in Ellen Show. The other research was conducted by Try Reza Essra (2011). The main difference in this thesis is the number of subjects. This study only focused on the types of presupposition, whereas Try’s thesis investigated the types of the 6 presuppositions and the hidden meaning in newsweek advertisement slogans. The researcher hopes these previous studies can help this study to identify and analyze the types of presupposition in Ellen Show episode “President Obama Talks The First Lady”.

In this case, the researcher was analyzed the types of presupposition in Ellen Show episode “President Obama Talks The First Lady”. Based on the explanation above, the researcher focused on analyzing the presupposition in Ellen Show episode “President Obama Talks The First Lady”.

B. Statement of Problem

Based on to the explanation above, and the focus of the research, the researcher interested to do a pragmatic analysis of presupposition towards the Ellen Show episode “President Obama Talks the First Lady”. Thus, the questions that would be interested to be discussed as follows:

1. What are the types of presupposition that are found in Ellen Show episode “President Obama Talks the First Lady”?
2. What are the most frequent types of presupposition that are found in Ellen Show episode “President Obama Talks the First Lady”?

C. Objectives of Study

Based on the statements of problems above, the purposes of this research are:

1. To identify and find out the types of presupposition that are found in Ellen Show episode “President Obama Talks the First Lady”.
2. To find out the most frequent types of presupposition that are found in Ellen Show episode “President Obama Talks the First Lady”.

D. Significance of the Study

The results of this research are expected to have benefits as follows:

1. As an input for researcher knowledge about pragmatics in the field of presupposition that are found in talk show.
2. As an additional source and give contribution to those who want to find out the way of pragmatic analysis in the field of presupposition.
3. As an input / learning material for linguistics lecturer in pragmatic and presupposition discussion and classroom.

4. As an input / analysis example for English department students who will face subject of linguistics (pragmatics and presupposition discussions) and as an example of how to interpret the meaning of conversation through context.
5. As a reference for the further research about pragmatics analysis in the field of presupposition.

E. Definition of Key Terms

In this study, the researcher needs to define some key terms to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation. The definition of terms is provided as follows:

1. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the study of linguistic acts and the contexts in which they are performed. It is also the study of the aspects of meaning and language use that are dependent on the speaker, the addressee and other features of the context of utterance.

2. Presupposition

In the branch linguistics known as pragmatics, a presupposition (or PSP) is an implicit assumption about the world or background belief relating to an utterance of the truth is taken granted in discourse.

3. Ellen Show

Ellen Show is a successful American television talk show program. It hosted by Ellen DeGeneres. Ellen as the host presents several guest stars called speakers, to discuss various issues related to the theme in each episode.

4. Episode “President Obama Talks the First Lady”

It is the episode when President Obama came to Ellen Show. It was held on February 12th, 2016. The First Lady is Michelle Obama, Obama’s wife himself.

