

Tri Yoga Arya. 2024. Praanggapan dalam Tuturan para Tokoh Novel “Bulan” Karya Tere Liye (Kajian Pragmatik). Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Hani’ah.

ABSTRAK

Praanggapan merupakan anggapan atau asumsi awal yang tersirat dari sebuah tuturan maupun ungkapan yang diterima pendengar. Praanggapan muncul dalam beberapa tuturan pada novel “Bulan” karya Tere Liye. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis dan ciri praanggapan yang muncul dalam tuturan para tokoh novel “Bulan” karya Tere Liye. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori praanggapan dari George Yule. Sumber data penelitian ini berupa tuturan para tokoh novel “Bulan” karya Tere Liye yang mengandung praanggapan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan menggunakan teknik analisis konten. Pengujian keabsahan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan triangulasi ahli. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu bentuk praanggapan dalam tuturan para tokoh novel “Bulan” karya Tere Liye yang kemudian dianalisis dengan teori jenis-jenis dan ciri praanggapan. Jenis-jenis praanggapan diantaranya: praanggapan eksistensial, praanggapan faktif, praanggapan nonfaktif, praanggapan leksikal, praanggapan struktural, praanggapan konterfaktual. Jenis praanggapan yang paling banyak ditemukan ialah praanggapan eksistensial, dan jenis praanggapan yang paling sedikit ditemukan ialah praanggapan konterfaktual. Ciri praanggapan yang mendasar adalah sifat keajegan di bawah penyangkalan. Penelitian ini juga mempunyai relevansi bagi pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia di sekolah khususnya pada kelas 11 yaitu mengidentifikasi alur cerita, babak demi babak, dan konflik drama yang dibaca atau ditonton. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga memiliki relevansi dalam pembelajaran bagi siswa agar memudahkan dalam menganalisis isi dan kebahasaan drama yang dibaca atau ditonton. Pembelajaran tersebut terdapat pada KD 3.18 dan 3.19 kelas 11. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat membantu siswa untuk memahami setiap tuturan. Kesimpulan pernyataan tersebut adalah terdapat seluruh jenis praanggapan dalam tuturan para tokoh novel “Bulan” karya Tere Liye.

Kata Kunci: pragmatik, praanggapan, novel, konteks

Tri Yoga Arya. 2024. *Presuppositions in the Speech of the Characters of the Novel "Bulan" by Tere Liye (Pragmatic Studies)*. Thesis, Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Supervisor: Hani'ah.

ABSTRACT

Presupposition is an initial presumption or assumption that is implied in a speech or expression that is received by the listener. Presuppositions appear in several stories in the novel "Bulan" by Tere Liye. The aim of this research is to determine the types and characteristics of presuppositions that appear in the speech of the characters in the novel "Bulan" by Tere Liye. This research uses George Yule's presupposition theory. The data source for this research is the speech of the characters in the novel "Bulan" by Tere Liye which contains presuppositions. This research uses qualitative methods and uses content analysis techniques. Testing the validity of the data in this study used expert triangulation. The results of this research are the forms of presuppositions in the speech of the characters in the novel "Bulan" by Tere Liye which are then analyzed using the theory of the types and characteristics of presuppositions. The types of presuppositions include: existential presuppositions, factive presuppositions, nonfactive presuppositions, lexical presuppositions, structural presuppositions, counterfactual presuppositions. The type of presupposition that is most frequently found is the existential presupposition, and the type of presupposition that is least frequently found is the counterfactual presupposition. The fundamental characteristic of presupposition is the nature of constancy under denial. This research also has relevance for Indonesian language learning in schools, especially in grade 11, namely identifying the storyline, act by act, and conflict of the drama that is read or watched. Apart from that, this research also has relevance in learning for students to make it easier to analyze the content and language of the drama they read or watch. This lesson is found in KD 3.18 and 3.19 class 11. It is hoped that this research can help students understand each utterance. The conclusion of this statement is that there are all types of presuppositions in the speech of the characters in the novel "Bulan" by Tere Liye.

Keywords: pragmatics, presupposition, novel, context