

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents five pieces of information about the background of the study. They are statement of the problems, the objectives, the significance, and the scope and limitation of the study. They are necessary to be explained because they describe this study generally.

1.1 Background of the study

In this life, people always use language to communicate, interact and share their ideas, thought or feelings. By using language to communicate people can get the point from what speaker's purpose in conversation. Generally, the purpose of communication is to deliver the message by the speaker to the hearer. We directly do the process of transferring ideas or getting information for other people. At least two or more participants with more processes in communication. The first participant is the speaker, and the second is the hearer, moreover, the process is speaking and listening.

Communication is very important role in human life. Delivering and receiving of the right message will facilitate the communication process. Communication is needed in the sustainability of life because without it, human life will be felt empty, the absence of interactions between people, and we will never know what is happening currently without communication through asking, etc.

The point of communication is to convey a message or information to the listener, but sometimes the message conveyed by the speaker is interpreted differently by the listener. The same understanding of the message or information conveyed by the speaker to the hearer is very important to reach the goal of communication. In a conversation, sometimes the speaker assumes the information that will be delivered is already known by the listener although the information is not explicitly uttered. So, the listener needs to find the meaning of utterances that have been delivered by the speaker and what the speaker means in

the same condition. In addition, Yule (1998: 3) states that pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener. Besides, to acquire the right interpretation of meaning is by doing assumption.

One of the causes of failure in communication is a misunderstanding between the speaker and the listener. So, the message is not conveyed enough and cannot be received well by the listener. This case often happens with causes the communication does not go well. This is also because of the differences in the basic understanding between the speaker and the listener about the thing being discussed. The same basic understanding between the speaker and the listener is very important in making clear communication. The speaker has the assumption that what he or she will convey, will also be understood by the listener, and the listener can draw basic conclusions on what is conveyed by the speaker. In linguistics studies this is called presupposition.

To understand the utterances of the speaker, the listener must consider the context that the speaker assumed. Assumption can be done by concluding (listeners try to understand the implied meaning in an expression using the additional knowledge that they have). Such a phenomenon is presented in the phrase: "*Felly's bicycle is new*". In this expression the listener considers that "*Felly has a bicycle*". In fact, something is assumed to be true in sentences that confirm other information.

The assumption can be categorized as a presupposition in Yule (1996: 25) stated that "A presupposition is the speaker assumes to be the case prior to making an expression. Presupposition must be mutually assumed by the speaker and the hearer, then, the context of the expression can be understood. A presupposition in a sentence must be one of the first parts of the context in order to be exact in dialogue. In this analysis, the writer used presupposition based on Yule's explanation (Yule, 1996: 27). Presupposition has six types, they are; existential presupposition, factive presupposition, lexical presupposition, structural

presupposition, non-factive presupposition, and counterfactual presupposition. Presupposition is one of a part in pragmatics science.

According to Yule (1996: 21), context means the situation surrounding or accompanying the production of an utterance. For instance, Holmes (2000: 8) stated that there are four components of context; they are participant, setting, topics, and function. From these statements, we can be considered that an utterance can be analyzed well. Presupposition must be mutually assumed by the speaker and the hearer, then, the context of the utterance can be understood. A presupposition in a sentence must be in the first part of the context to be appropriate in dialogue. In this analysis the writer used presupposition based on Yule's explanation.

There are several reasons the researcher chose to analyze presupposition. The first reason is sometimes people do not realize when they use presupposition before uttering what they want to deliver to others in their daily conversation. Then, the researcher focuses to analyze all types of presupposition that can be found in a movie because it is not many research studied on analyse pragmatics presupposition theory in a movie. Beside the dialogue that used in this film always appeared many riddles in the meaning, this film is ever famous in the world, this film also make many people feel affected because this movie tells about daily life accompanied by many experiment that it never happen in the real life. In conclusion, watching movies make awareness for the hearer to understand every utterances.

The writer uses the *Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs* movie as the source of data. It is unfamiliar movie and interesting to watch. This movie also contains many interesting stories, humorous stories, and also many forms of presupposition that is often found in life because directly this movie narrates daily life. Besides that, this movie also telling an incident that directly happen with the different situation that never happen in reality life. It related to presupposition used in every part of utterances by characters. So, the writer can understand by using presupposition in the movie by read the utterances while imagine with the scene of it.

The theory used by the researcher to analyze presupposition on is presupposition proposed by Yule (1996). The previous studies have been done by Dewi Yuliana (2015), Briant Nino Aditya (2014), and Amru Azas (2020). Dewi Yuliana (2015) analyzed about presupposition in a movie script, and Yahya (2014) analyzed about presupposition in a movie animation. Amru Azas (2020) analyzed about presupposition and deixis in a speech of movie. Hence, in this analysis, the researcher analyzes presuppositions in a movies and scripts.

The writer wants to show that it is important to understand presupposition because when we talk we do not know whether the utterance can be understood or not by opponent or hearer. Presupposition in utterance needs to be learned because it also directly related to the message that has been delivered by the speaker so listeners sometimes are still confused to get the meaning. On the other hand, the writer practically can help the readers especially for movie lovers to more understand the exact meaning of each utterance of the characters in the movie.

The writer is interested in analyzing the presupposition in *Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs* movie, entitled *An Analysis of Presupposition in the Movie Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs*, this is a very famous animation movie in 2009. This movie tells the story of a scientist that always makes many scientific trials. In his city, the people always eat the fish and never stop. By looking at this condition, this scientist tries to make a machine that produces delicious food. In addition, this movie also has interesting stories after the experiment by scientific was successful that make it easy and comfortable for the writer to search for data. In this study, the writer took a different analysis. This research is focussed on observing the form of the presupposition that is always used in this movie. This study is also to find the implied meaning of this movie.

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, the formulation of the research question are:

1. What are the types of presupposition found in *Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs* movie?
2. Which is the most dominant type of Presupposition used in *Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs* movie?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

From the research questions above, the objectives study as follows:

1. To explain the type of presupposition used by characters in *Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs* movie
2. To explain the most dominant type of Presupposition used in *Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs* movie

1.4. Significance of the Study

The study is expected to be able to provide benefits both in terms of theoretical and practical benefits. Theoretically, the study is expected to give additional information for the next researcher who is interested to study of presupposition in linguistics works, especially in pragmatics. Practically, the result of the study can be used by other students to appreciate and analyze the utterance in a movie from the meaning.

1.5. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this research is pragmatics that concerned with the types of presupposition proposed by Yule (1996). In this thesis, the writer explains the types of presupposition, identify the dominant type of presupposition in the movie based on theory of presupposition by Yule (1996) because Yule's theory is appropriate with data to analyze. The discussion of the study is limited on the meaning that uttered by 7 main characters in *Cloudy With A Chance of Meatballs* movie.