CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Study

Presupposition is the relation between two propositions. Human must have background belief which relates to the utterances that they create, there are some assumptions that created by speakers before they utter their speech, and this is called presupposition. Yule (1996:25) stated presupposition as something the speaker assumes to be the case prior to make an utterance. Presupposition gives the indication of the next sentence. It also generally will remain a necessary assumption whether the utterance is placed in the form of an assertion, denial or question.

According to Saeed (1997), presupposition is divided into two theoretical approaches; they are semantic presupposition and pragmatic presupposition. Semantic approach tends to view the sentences as the external objects, the logical theory, while the pragmatic approach views the sentences as the utterances of individual where the assumptions depend on the context. This research focuses on presupposition where the assumption is based on the context which will help the speaker and the hearer understand each other. The writer believes that with presupposition every speaker does not need to convey what they mean directly. In making presupposition, there must be context to support the speech uttered by the speakers. Because as language

users, people always need the context and it will influence the meaning of presupposition.

In daily life, communication not only exists in human's face to face conversation for various purpose, but also exist through the media, such as, magazine, newspaper, television, radio, advertisement, movies, and so on. Movies are one of media that often used by people to entertain, to get the information, and so on. One of media that is always interesting to be analyzed is movie. In this study, the writer is interested to analyze pragmatics presupposition from the movie. There are various characters created by the director with different utterances which can be analyzed related to presupposition.

There are many genres and titles of the movie that spread out in the world. Many of them are accepted by the people but not infrequently many movies are rejected. The writer is interested in analyzing pragmatics presupposition in a movie titled *Inception. Inception* is a science fiction movie released in 2010. This movie was directed by Christopher Nolan and starred by Leonardo Dicaprio, Joseph Gordon, Eilen Page, and Ken Watanabe as the main character. This movie tells about a new kind of idea that created by director that is the espionage of stealing the idea by entering the brain of a person during the dream time. This thing is done by a team who designs the architecture of the dreams.

This movie is categorized as psychology movie, this movie playing around human mind. The movie is discussing about dream, and inside first dream there is a dream again, and inside the second dream there is the third dream, there is dream

level. This movie is categorized as the science fiction movie because it takes the speculative science based depiction of world phenomena which are not necessarily accepted by mainstream science.

After watching the movie, the writer found many utterances which are containing presupposition. For example:

(1) Saito   : *But, in my dream, you play by my rules.*

In the example above, the writer describes that the character has explained that he (as the speaker) and the hearer are in a dream. Therefore, the sentence above shows the writer and describe that the indication of the next sentence (or the presupposition) is *there was a dream and there were rules.*

1.2 Identification of the problems

This study is conducted to answer these research questions:

1. What are the types of presupposition triggers found in the character's dialog of *Inception* movie?

2. What is the meaning of presupposition found in the character's utterances containing presupposition triggers in the *Inception* movie?

1.3 Objectives of the research

Through this research, the writer wants to identify what presupposition triggers are found in the dialogue in the*Inception* movie. The writer also tries to interpret the meaning of presupposition that contain presupposition triggers. The writer includes the context in her analysis to determine the meaning of presupposition that containing presupposition triggers.

1.4 Scope of the study

This study is aimed to identify types of presupposition triggers used in the characters' utterances of the *Inception* movie and also to study the meaning of presupposition that contain presupposition triggers. In this research, the study uses theory and types of presupposition triggers as proposed by Karttunen in Levinson (1983)

1.5   Method of the research

Sudaryanto (1993) proposed three procedures that applied in conducting a research, they are method of collecting the data, method of analyzing the data, and method of presenting the result.

In this research the writer takes the data from the utterances (dialog) in the *Inception* movie which was released in 2010. The data is collected by watching the movie and observing every utterance and identify the utterances that contain presupposition triggers. By using note taking technique, the writer focused on the utterances and selected them while watching the movie.

The data is analyzed by using pragmatic identity method (Sudaryanto, 1993:15). Pragmatic identity method contains the participants (*mitra wicara)*, which can be referred to the dialogue of the movie (the conversation). There are at least two people who make the conversation proceeds. Based on the context of conversation, the writer identifies the types of presupposition triggers and studies the meaning of presupposition that contains presupposition triggers.

The last one is the method of presenting the result. In this research, in presenting the result, the writer uses formal and informal method (Sudaryanto, 1993:145). Formal method means that when the researchers are presenting the result of analysis they use the symbol, table, diagram, number. While informal method

means presenting the result of the analysis by using words and sentences and it purposes to give the explanation to make the readers understand easily.