CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This study is about presupposition as found in wonder woman movie. This chapter divided into six parts namely, background of the study, limitation of the study, research question, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

A. Background of the Study

In the real world, language is no longer a strange thing for everyone. When communicating with others we use language. It happens every time. Imagine without language how do we communicate with other people. Language is also the most important communication tool between humans and others. "Language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols" (Sapir, 1921). All people use language to express inner thoughts and emotions, made sense of complex and abstract thought, to learn to communicate with others, to fulfill our wants and needs.

Communication is the process of sending and receiving messages through verbal or nonverbal means, including speech, or oral communication; writing and graphical representation (such as infographics, maps, and charts); signs, signals, and behavior. Human beings need language as their communication because of language as the branch of linguistics. There are some points of view of pragmatics; "Firstly, pragmatics is the study of utterances as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a hearer. Secondly, pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. It requires a consideration of how a speaker organizes what he or she wants to say. Thirdly, pragmatics is the study of how the hearer gets the implicit meaning of the speaker's utterances. The last, pragmatics is the study of the expression of a relative distance. It is assumed as the study of the relationship between linguistics forms and the users of those forms" (Yule, 1996:3).

In communication, that is done directly or not automatically will make the conversation without us knowing it. Then when we have this conversation from time to time we will assume or guess about the words of our interlocutors. Without us realizing our assumptions are right or wrong. In this case our assumptions are called presuppositions.

Presupposition is one of pragmatics principles which can be defined as an implicit assumption about the world or background belief relating to an utterance whose truth is taken for granted in discourse. Louise Cummings (1999: 42) states that presuppositions are assumptions or inferences implicit in certain linguistic expressions. Then the presupposition equations will facilitate communication, while differences in presupposition will inhibit communication. Presupposition can occur in verbal and non-verbal language not only in daily conversation but also in movie conversation.

In a conversation, once the speaker assumes that certain information is already known to the listener even though the information does not appear directly. Because it's not an easy way to get the implicit meaning, listeners need to look for the word meaning and what the speaker means in the same situation. Besides that, for obtaining the right interpretation in meaning is by making assumptions. In addition, "Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener" (Yule, 1998:3).

But sometimes, an assumption can be implicit and confusing. To understand and identify the utterances the hearer has to go into the utterances. There is an example of an assumption that presented in utterance: "Mary's dog is cute". In this utterance, the listener's assumption is "Mary has a dog". The fact is, there is something that is considered true in a sentence that confirms other information. This is called presupposition.

This research applies one pragmatics theory. According to Yule (1996) pragmatics concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a

speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). Furthermore, in his book "Pragmatics", he divided presupposition into six types namely existential presupposition, factive presupposition, lexical presupposition, structural presupposition, a non-factive presupposition, and counterfactual presupposition.

The writer chooses the object of the movie because there is still little research using the movie. Then, it is not easy to learn, so the writer feels challenged to examine presupposition. People in general conduct a conversation to share each other's ideas. The conversation can occur whether or not real life in a movie since the movie is a reflection of real life in terms of culture and conversation. The film portrayed the social life of the life which is presented more aesthetically by adding some fiction or fantasies. Thus, the phenomenon of presupposition can also be found in a movie. In fact, the language phenomenon is not something which is hard to find in a movie. One of the movies which contain presupposition in its dialogues *Wonder Woman* movie.

Wonder Woman is a superhero movie that meets the demands of heroism and genre myth. But this is also an entry in the genre of wisdom in literature that shares the insights and paradoxes of past successes that are contemplated with sincere intimacy. This movie tells us about a rising superhero because this is the world that's right for her, and Diana's insistence on fighting for humanity (no matter how often they disappoint) adds the type of gravity and emotion that builds it. So the writer interested and feel challenged to analyzed the presupposition in *the Wonder Woman* movie.

The study of presupposition had been done by many researchers such as: Aditya (2017), Syahril (2017), Hikmah (2017), Yuliana (2015), Khalili (2017), Balogun and Murana (2018), Faiqoh (2017), Kusuma (2015), Puspasari (2013), Sari and Rohmah (2015), Tambunan, Lubis, Purba, Girsa, and Sembiring (2019), Oktoma and Mardiyono (2013), Ananda, Wihadi, and Suryana (2016), Puksi (2018), Pratama, Yanti, and Rina

(2014), Chandra and Damanhuri (2016), Kristiawan (2018), Paradieta (2014), Humardhiana (2009), Cahyono (2015), Gustia (2018), Gencturk (2018), Risdianto, Malihah, and Guritno (2018), Lestari (2017), Ramadhan (2017). All the researchers above examined about presupposition and some of them investigated it in the scope of films, novels, short stories, songs, textbooks, advertisements, slogans, stand-up comedy, talk shows, speeches, and people's interactions. Then the writer is interested in analyzing presupposition in Wonder Woman movie by conducting a study entitled *PRESUPPOSITION AS FOUND IN WONDER WOMAN MOVIE: A PRAGMATICS ANALYSIS.*

B. Limitation of the Study

In this research paper, the writer only focuses on the presupposition in the *Wonder Woman* movie. This research is limited to the data in the form of presupposition found in script movie of *Wonder Woman* movie. The data will be analyzed using pragmatics theory by Yule (1996).

C. Research Question

Based on the phenomena mentioned in the background of this study, the writer formulates the following problem.

1. What types of presupposition are used by the writer in *Wonder Woman* movie?

2. What meanings of presupposition are used by the writer in *Wonder Woman* movie?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem above, the writer formulates the objective of the study in the following.

1. To identify the types of presuppositions used in *Wonder Woman* movie.

2. To describe the meanings of presuppositions used in *Wonder Woman* movie.

E. Benefits of the Study

The research is concerned with the employment of pragmatic presupposition in the *Wonder Woman* movie, and it has theoretical and/ or practical benefits for readers from different backgrounds. Theoretically, this study can enrich the knowledge of pragmatics, especially in presupposition. Furthermore, this study can be useful for additional information relating to teaching-learning pragmatics. And the result of this study can be one example of pragmatics analysis in teaching linguistics. Practically, this study hopefully can provide benefits for people that learn linguistics, particularly in pragmatics theory that discussed presupposition. Hopefully, this study can be used as a reference for anyone who is learning about linguistics, especially in pragmatics and also to improve their understanding of presupposition theory.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research paper organization is divided into five chapters.

Chapter I: Introduction contains background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II: Review of Related Literature contains the underlying theory and previous studies from some of the related theories before.

Chapter III: Research method contains types of research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data, data validity, and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV: Analysis, Finding and Discussion are about data analysis, the result of collecting data, and discussion of findings.

Chapter V: Conclusion and Suggestion it contains conclusion and suggestion.