CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusion

This study focused on the use of presupposition triggers in articles of Toastmasters Magazine. It was aimed to find out the types of the presupposition triggers, to describe the process of presupposition triggers and to explain the reasons of presupposition triggers in articles of Toastmasters Magazine. After analyzing the data, conclusions can be drawn as the following.

1. The presupposition in articles found nineteen types of triggers during the data analysis in articles. Definite description, Implicative Verb, Factive Verb, Change of State Verb, Verbs of Judging, Counter Factual Verbs, Conventional Items, Iteratives Item, Cleft Construction, Questions, Adverbial Clause, Comparative Sentence, Counterfactual Conditional Clause and Non- Restrictive Clause were definitely found during the data analysis. Other triggers which were considered to trigger presupposition in articles, namely Additive Particles, Discourse Particles, Manner Adverbs, Quantifiers and Discourse Connectives. The factive verb was found the most frequent trigger occurs in articles while verb of judging was the least one.

2. The process of presupposition triggers realized in the Toastmasters magazine was by tested constancy under negation, which presupposition can be form not only in positive statement, but also it cannot be change in negation. It means that the presupposition of a sentence will remain
constant or true even when the statement is negated.

3. The reasons of presupposition triggers realized in the Toastmasters magazine were to describe an experience, event, person or place, to present an opinion or balanced argument, to compare and contrast, to provide information, to offer suggestions and to offer advice.

5.2. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions stated above, this study has some suggestions to the readers as provided in the following items.

1. It is suggested to the other researchers that this study could be further expanded in examining the presupposition triggers in different news topics toward the use of presupposition triggers, which might appear the amazed and different result. Furthermore, this study could be hopefully elaborated and explored in other field in order to contribute the development of presupposition triggers theory in any discourse, such as written text, speech, or talk show. This will make the comparison more fair and the research more complete and wider to be conducted.

2. It is advisable to all the readers to use this study as reference to consent for understanding the application of presupposition triggers in written media. Being aware of the presupposition will help to understand how to build an effective reading for daily use or specific use. It is advisable for the students to understand presupposition as a linguistic tools that is useful study that will help and strengthen their knowledge about pragmatic.
3. It is advisable for the Toastmasters practitioners to expand their ideas in writing the script of speech, to elaborate more various linguistics expressions by understanding implicit meaning of presupposition triggers. It is recommended to the journalist to elaborate more various linguistic expressions to attract the reader’s attention to read at them, and to make the articles readable and informative.