

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the study

Haviland (2013) mentions that language is a system of communication using sounds, gestures, or marks that are put together according to certain rules, resulting in meanings that are intelligible to all who share that language. Language is the most important communication tool in human life. Beside that, communication is very important in our daily life. As a social being, interaction between one and another needs language. Language is a system of communication in speech and writing. But, sometimes because of miscommunication, the listener does not understand what the speaker means. To avoid that the speaker has to say their utterances clearly.

To make communication through others, people use many ways. They use language, but what types of language that they use to make a communication are sometimes interesting to be talked. Commonly they use spoken language as the way to communicate, but it is necessary for us to know that there are many ways to make a communication to other through language. Verbal communication is used of language to transfer information through speaking or sign language. This is one of the most commonly used method in daily life. But not only verbal communication. People also often communicate nonverbal (body language) and written (letters, books and etc).

According to Yule (2014) pragmatics is the study of “invisible” meaning, or how we recognize what is meant even when it isn’t actually said or written. Pragmatics is the study of speaker’s meaning. The meaning

of pragmatics depend on the speaker, condition, and time. So, the addressees must understand about what people means by their utterances and what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves.

Yule (1996) states that what a speaker (or writer) assumes is true or known by a listener (or reader) can be described as a presupposition. Presupposition can help the speaker find the background meaning of the utterances. So, it is easier to listener to understand more about what the speaker mean. Example of presupposition was found in the movie : *Au pe sadar do au nasalah*. In English became (I also realized my mistake). It presupposes that "I'm guilty". The word of "sadar" is presupposition which means "realized" it belongs to factive presupposition.

Klarer (2004:1) stated that literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that is not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word. There are three major forms of literature; prose, drama and poetry. Prose is the written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure such as novel, short story, and others. Poetry is the art of producing pleasure by the expression imaginative thought and feeling. Drama is literature written for performance or at least written in a style that would allow for stage performance. Drama with movies is different, but through a drama can be made into a movie. The expression of feelings in the movie "Alani Hapogon" makes it possible that speeches can be obtained through the voice of the main actor. The movie tells a story about the main character, Sahat had a lot of struggle and problem while lived in his uncle's home.

Then, he was trapped by his friends in narcotics transaction, but he realized it and he decided to end it up soon. Finally he could be a success person with a lot of efforts.

Movies are produced by recording images from the world by using camera, or by creating images using animation techniques or visual effect. Movie invites the viewers to come into new world, new life as if the viewers live there. A movie is not only about entertaining but also it gives a meaning to the listener. The main function is to give information about moral values.

Movie is one of media where people can find the presupposition concept. Sometimes, the viewers have to really understand the deep meaning of the dialogues because it influences the main point of that movie. "*Alani Hapogason*", a 2015 production movie is Bataknese movie which tells about a poor man's life, and his struggle to pursue his ambition. The main character of this movie is Sahat. He had graduated from Junior High School. Because of proverty, he could not continue his study to Senior High School. One day his uncle asked him to come to Medan and continued his study there. Sahat had a lot of stuggle and problem while lived in his uncle's home. Then, he was trapped by his friends in narcotics transaction, but he realized it and he decided to end it up soon. Finally he could be a success person with a lot of efforts. This movie can give many lessons for the viewers and it can inspire the viewers in life. This is the reason of choosing *Alani Hapogason* movie, because it is a popular Bataknese movie.

In the previous research, Ananda Sinta (2016), studied about *Presupposition Analysis In Some Selected Consumer Advertisement Slogan*

Of The Jakarta Post. Yule's theory and qualitative descriptive research method were used in this study. 20 consumers advertising slogans for the March 2016 edition of the Jakarta Post were selected for this study. The results of this study indicate that the authors found 20 presuppositions. 11 existential presuppositions or 55%, 4 factive presuppositions or 20%, 3 lexical presuppositions or 15%, and 2 non factive presuppositions or 10%.

Based on previous research and other explanations above, it is clear that the presupposition is only found in 4 types in their research. In Ananda Shinta's research, there were 4 types of presupposition obtained namely Existential, Factive, Lexical, and non-factive. In this study, 6 types of presupposition were found in the movie *Alani Hapogosan*. So, this research is different from previous studies. The main characters' utterances in the Batak Toba movie 'Alani hapogosan' has never been conducted by other researchers before.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the issues above, the problems of the study can be formulated as follows:

1. What types of presupposition were used by the main character in *Alani Hapogosan* movie?
2. What was the most dominant type of presupposition used by the main character in *Alani Hapogosan* movie?
3. How were the types of presupposition realized in *Alani Hapogosan* movie?

C. The Objectives of the Study

In relation to the problems stated above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To identify the types of presuppositions.
2. To find out the most dominant type used by main character in *Alani Hapogon* movie.
3. To elaborate the realization of the types of presupposition by the main character in *Alani Hapogon* movie.

D. The Scope of the study

In relation to keep the study is staying on the focus, the limitation of the study is needed. This study analyzes the main character's utterances in the movie *Alani Hapogon*. The researcher uses the Yule (1996) as the theory to analyze the presupposition.

E. The Significances of the Study

This study is expected to give the contribution theoretically and practically to the readers.

- 1) Theoretically, it gives information to improve the knowledge about linguistics, especially in the field of Pragmatics.
- 2) Practically, it will be useful who wants to make further analysis the presupposition.