

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Communication is a process of transferring or exchanging information or message from the speakers to the listeners, or from the writer to the reader. Communication is a systemic process in which people interact with and through symbol to create and interpret meaning (Wood, 2008:3). In speaking, people put ideas into words like talking about perceptions, feelings, and intentions they want other people to grasp, but in listening they turn words into ideas like trying to reconstruct the perception, feelings, and intentions they want to grasp. Of course a communication will not work without tool or media of communication itself, and the meaning is language.

Using language by verbal or non-verbal language, some information can be delivered. Language is one of the cultural elements which is produced by human beings. According to Yule's statement above, language can produce some utterance. Then the writer emphasize the word utterances, that is the utterances in our daily activities between two people or more. In conversation when people or a speaker assumes that certain information is already known by the listener even though the information not explicitly is spoken, that is because the listener has an assumption about the information that is transferred by the speaker. We discuss assumption in pragmatics studies called presupposition.

Pragmatics is the study of the relationships between linguistic forms and the users of those forms (Yule, 1996:4). Pragmatics is a branch of linguistic study, which is in the linguistic study is consist of several studies, such as phonology, morphology, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics. Pragmatics itself is in linguistic study especially is study about meaning. According Allan (2012:17) “pragmatics to deal with context-dependent speaker meaning”. He said that pragmatics discussed about context dependent of speaker meaning in each utterance of the speaker, and pragmatics have relationship between language and context, when language here as a tool in communication and context itself as background of the speaker meanig in his utterance. Therefore, according Yule’s statement above, the researcher emphasize the word assumption and back to the previous discussion, before the researcher had mentioned about assumption in pragmatics studies called presupposition when presupposition is the branch of pragmatics study.

Presupposition is a part of pragmatics study because pragmatics is study of the meaning, presupposition something usual in the utterance, which in the utterance the listener have some assumes or prejudgement about the speaker said whether that assumption is right or not (Yule, 1996;Cummings, 2014).

Concerning presupposition or prejudgement, the researcher deems those phenomena happens in daily activities. When someone talks to us then we as listeners often make assumptions about what the speaker says. A listener also, in some other line, listens without making an assumption. With presupposition, especially as listener or reader can understand what a speaker or writer means.

The researcher chooses song as the object, because before no one has made the song as the object of research in presupposition. Beside that, the researcher also thinks that almost everyone like song and almost every day they listen to some songs no matter what age they are of, and with presupposition that the listener does not just listen or enjoy with music and lyrics but also understand what the writer or the speaker means.

According to Yule (1996:25), “classification of presupposition is existential presupposition, factive presupposition, lexical presupposition, structural presupposition, nonfactive presupposition, and counterfactual presupposition”. Based on the classification of presupposition of Yule, the researcher will discuss further the existential presupposition, factive presupposition, lexical presupposition, structural presupposition, non-factive presupposition, counterfactual presupposition. The researcher is aware that to investigate the song lyrics of Mocca's *Colour* album. When researcher attracted to this song because researcher thinks this is an interesting topic when Mocca basically is Indonesian musician but all of their albums are in English. Song also can be means of communication between the songwriter to the listeners.

Related to the topic, the researcher finds some previous studies. There are three previous studies that discuss presupposition. The previous studies are written in range year between 2013 and 2014. Both of them uses different theories between Levinson's theory and Yule's theory.

The first one is written by Rubiyanti in 2013. He elaborated that presupposition in interrogative headlines and show the indication of presupposition.

He only uses one presupposition is trigger presupposition. On this theses, he finds the function of interrogative headlines by the presupposition analysis especially trigger presupposition. In fact, interrogative headlines can increase the number of the readers, because they can attract the readers more than declarative headlines which do not have those functions (Rubiyanti, 2013:52)

The second one is written by Yuniardi in 2015. He presents the types of presupposition which is the writer has findss in a movie, and also finds the meaning of presupposition on each context utterance in a movie. After analyzing the utterances in *The Dark Knight* movie, he finds out that there are six types of presuppositions that found in this movie (Yuniardi, 2015:47).

The third one is written by Aditya in 2014. He presents the interpretation the implied meaning of the character's utterances, and also presented the types of presupposition which is he finds in a movie. Then, after analyzing implied meaning and types of presupposition in a movie, he finds out there are six types of presupposition by Yule, structural presupposition and lexical presupposition are the most dominant. He also finds out the implied meaning in a movie, then he finds out the implied meaning by analyzing the context. The context of the conversation between the characters in *Hotel Transylvania* is gained through four factors. They are (1) the participants, (2) the setting or social cotext of the interaction, (3) the topic of conversation, and (4) the function of the conversation (Aditya, 2014:63).

The fourth one is written by Yuliana in 2015. She presentes the dominant of presupposition in "*Maleficent*" movie script, and she finds existential presupposition as more dominant in 42 utterances of the movie. The most dominant

in the "Maleficent" movie script is existential presupposition with 42 utterances in total 73 utterances (Yuliana, 2015: 72)

The differences with the previous studies, the writer take the object of song lyric by Mocca's song, which is the writer search types of presupposition contain on Mocca's song lyric. The researcher also searches about implied meaning of presupposition in Mocca's song lyrics.

1.2 Statements of Problem

From the all song lyrics contain presupposition, although all in the song lyric have presupposition but they have differences in the meanings. Based on the background of the problem can be formulated into research questions :

1. How are presupposition performed in song lyrics of Mocca's *Colour* album lyrics?
2. What are the implied meaning of presupposition in song lyrics of Mocca's *Colour* album lyrics?

1.3 Research Objective

1. To find presupposition performed in song lyrics of Mocca's *Colour* album lyrics.
2. To interpret the implied meaning of presupposition in song lyrics of Mocca's *Colour* album lyrics

1.4 Research Significance

Theoretically, this study is to show and also to enrich the theory of presupposition in the relation of language and context. Practically, this research for academic society, for all students who will study pragmatics, especially to give

some contribution to pragmatics which discusses presupposition in song lyrics of Mocca's *colour* album.

1.5 The Scope of Study

This research is focused on the analysis of presupposition and types of presupposition in song lyrics of Mocca's *colour* album and also focused on the implied meaning of presupposition in song lyrics of Mocca's *colour* album, especially on the context. In this research, the study is limited only on the theory of presupposition by Yule and supported by theories which are related to this research.

1.6 Definitions of Keyterm

1. Pragmatic is concerned with the study of meaning as a communication by the speaker or writer and interpreted listener or reader.
2. Presupposition is something that the speaker assumes to be the case prior to making an utterance.
3. Existential Presupposition is a type of presupposition that purpose to be exist. An assumption that someone or somethin is exist.
4. Factive Presupposition the presupposition is shown by the use of some verbs that can be treated as a fact, e.g *know, regret, realize, be aware, odd, and glad*.
5. Lexical Presupposition in speaking the use of one form with its asserted meaning is conventionally interpreted with the presupposition that another meaning is understood.

6. Structural Presupposition is associated with certain sentences structure, where the speaker treats them as presupposed information and accepted be true by listener.
7. Non Factive Presupposition is associated with some verbs that are assumed not to be true. Such verbs are *dream*, *imagine*, and *pretend*.
8. Counterfactual Presupposition meaning that is contrary from the facts or the opposite of what is true
9. Song is the act of art singging, in other word could say that a song is a place of music sung or as if for singging.
10. Lyric is text of the song or a kind of poetry, expressing direct personal feeling and it is composed for singing.
11. context means the situation surrounding or accompanying the production of an utterance.
12. Function is the action for which a person or thing is especially fitted or used or for which a thing exists.
13. Type is a particular kind, class, or group.
14. Album is a collection usually in book form of literary selections, musical commpositions, or picture.