CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Conclusion

There was the section that discussed conclusion about research analysis and findings. This research looks on the concept of presupposition by using pragmatic approach. The data source of this research was Spider-Man No Way Home by analyzing all the character utterance which had qualified as type and trigger presupposition. The conclusion of this research could be illustrated below.

This research was conducted to analyze the use of types of presupposition which were categorized into six types. According to the data discovery, it could be categorized as data that appeared frequently. In the category of types of presupposition that often appeared was structural presupposition. This type often arose due to the use of certain words or phrases in sentence structures. The sentence structure indirectly contained a presupposition which was bound to its utterance. It was also supported that this type was mostly associated with six triggers of presupposition.

Furthermore, the dominant trigger of presupposition found was the counterfactual condition. This usage was often used because speakers expressed situations that were opposite to the words or utterances that were spoken. The speaker applied if-clause regarding the opposite situation. Moreover, there were several purposes for using if-clauses for this trigger. One of the goals was that the speakers in movie expressed conditions or

situations that must be met before something happens. In addition, many characters explained also the possibility or opportunity of something happening and state unreal situations in the past.

According to the research result, it could be concluded that type and trigger presupposition closely related. It because the occurrence of the type presupposition influence by its trigger. In each type had its trigger by having the characteristic. The first type was existential presupposition influenced by definite description trigger. The second was the type of factive presupposition influence by trigger of factive verb. The third type was non factive and counterfactual presupposition influenced by counterfactual condition. The fourth type was lexical presupposition influenced by implicative verb, change of state verb, verb of judging and iterative. The fifth type was structural presupposition influenced by comparison and contrast, temporal clause, implicit cleft with stressed constituents, cleft sentence, question and non-restrictive relative. Thus, each type influenced by the used of trigger presupposition that had its characteristics base on the theory used.

5.2 Recommendation

In this research had been discussed about presupposition. Starting to examine about type and also trigger presupposition. This topic really important for communication in social life. There were some implied meanings that give more information about the utterances. It was very useful for speaker and hearer to have extra true information without asking. It was

also valuable to society for those who have seen this movie and could potentially applied in social interaction, considering how important presupposition is. Therefore, this research produced a study that could provide and add broader insights about presuppositions.

Moreover, following this research, the researcher has suggestion for further study to take this topic. This was to strengthen and expand the discussion on presupposition. Maybe it could be expanded about the selected data source. Seeing the data source used in this study was a movie that analyzed an utterance. From that data source, one of the triggers termed implicit cleft with stressed components was not discovered. According to Levinson (1983), the trigger could be observed in text that has uppercase in a word. Thus, the suggestions given to the next researcher can examine a presupposition found in the text as in news that can be found in website or newspaper. As noted, the presupposition gives extra information, therefore the research of presupposition in text highly recommended for helping the readers.