

**AN ANALYSIS OF PRESUPPOSITION AS FOUND IN A NOVEL  
HARRY POTTER AND THE HALF BLOOD PRINCE**

**A THESIS**

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## ABSTRAK

Presuposisi (praanggapan) dibahas dalam skripsi ini. Data diambil dari novel *Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince*. Tujuan penulisan skripsi ini untuk mengungkap jenis dan makna presuposisi dalam ujaran oleh penutur dalam novel tersebut. Teori presuposisi oleh Yule digunakan untuk menganalisa data. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode simak bebas libat cakap (*non-participant observation method*) dan teknik catat (*note-taking technique*). Kemudian data dianalisis dengan metode padan pragmatik. Hasil analisis disajikan secara deskriptif dengan memperhatikan konteks sehingga makna presuposisi pragmatik dapat diungkap.

Dari hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa, pertama, terdapat 6 jenis presuposisi yang dikemukakan oleh Yule, yaitu *Existential Presupposition*, *Structural Presupposition*, *Factive Presupposition*, *Lexical Presupposition*, *Non-Factive Presupposition*, dan *Counter-Factual Presupposition*. Kedua, makna presuposisi dapat diungkap dengan memperhatikan konteks yang ada. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa presuposisi dapat mengungkap kebenaran informasi yang terkandung dalam ujaran penutur.

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of the Research

In delivering information, people need to make a conversation. This conversation contains of information that is delivered from speaker to the listener. The speaker says some utterances then the listener will get some certain information. This information could be not stated and could be not said. According to Yule (1996, p.25) presupposition is something the speaker assumes to be the case prior to making an utterance. In this case, the presuppositions are owned by the speakers. Here is an utterance in which the information assumed, "John drives a car". By this utterance, the speaker presupposes that John is a person that exists and he can drive a car. This utterance may have more than one presupposition that John has the car and he has car more than one. However, this can be a wrong assumption. Presupposition is more literature than on almost any other topic in pragmatics excepting perhaps speech acts and it is more concerned about the distinction between the ordinary usage of the word presupposition and its technical usage within linguistics. Yule (1996, p.26) says that presupposition is treated as a relationship between two propositions. A sentence contains of two propositions  $p$  and  $q$  and we are using a symbol  $\gg$  that means 'presupposes', then we can analyze the relationship as in these propositions.



a. Patrick's daughter writes a letter      ( $\neg p$ )

b. Patrick has a daughter      ( $\neg q$ )

c.  $p \gg q$

Pragmatics is the study of speaker's meaning. According to Yule (1996, p.3), pragmatic is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). This study concerns with the interpretation of the speaker's meaning in a particular context and how the context can influence the utterance of the speaker. The listener or reader will interpret the meaning of the speaker's utterance. Therefore, the interpretation known by the listener will be the presuppositions. This topic is interested to be analyzed because there should be a good understanding between the speaker and the listener in order to reach a success communication between them. The listener should first understand the presupposition from utterances of the speaker.

In interpreting a presupposition, it is related to other important discipline that is Semantics. It is because there is no way in which a theory of presupposition can ignore semantics. A semantic theory is regarded that it is not only in terms of semantics' explanation of basic statements, but also the relation of semantic to syntax and pragmatics. It might say that Semantics concerns with finding the basic meaning of a word and Pragmatics is a study of utterances meaning expressed by the speakers. Pragmatics is trying to reveal the meaning that is meant by the speakers in a particular event. These two studies concern about the same finding that is meaning.

## CHAPTER 4

### CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer presents the result of the data analysis of Presupposition as found in a novel Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince. After analyzing the utterances in the sixth novel of Harry Potter series, the writer finds out that there are six types of presupposition that found in this novel. They are existential presupposition, factive presupposition, non-factive presupposition, lexical presupposition, structural presupposition, and counter-factual presupposition. It can be seen that the six types that proposed by Yule in his book of 'Pragmatics' are found in this novel.

After the writer analyzed fifteen conversations in the previous chapter, the writer finds that each conversation has significant utterance that contains of a presupposition. There are fifteen presuppositions that found. After classifying the types of presupposition, the writer analyzes what is the information being intended in the presupposition by considering the context that influences the conversation. Therefore, the writer finds out that the context really influences the message that is delivered by the speaker. The writer can analyze the meaning of pragmatic presupposition through the context. In addition, the writer finds out that from 15 data, there are 3 existential presuppositions or 20% (dialogue 1, 2 and 11), 3 structural presuppositions or 20% (dialogue 8, 9 and 10), 3 factive presuppositions or 20% (dialogue 3, 14 and 15), 2 non-factive presuppositions or 13,3% (dialogue 5 and 13).

2 lexical presuppositions or 13,3% (dialogue 5 and 12) and 2 counter-factual presuppositions or 13,3% (dialogue 4 and 7). After doing the analysis, the writer finds that the meaning of those presuppositions contain of informational and expressive. It can be proved that those presuppositions that uttered by the speaker. The speakers share information and express their feeling and attitude through presupposition. It is because they need to deliver information that the speakers believe the listener already known that intended meaning. From this research, the writer also concludes that every significant utterance that contain a presupposition determiner for example that, your (possessive), dangerous (adjective), remain (verb), and interrogative sentences.

After analyzing presupposition in the Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince, the writer concludes that the participants of conversations get the presupposed information that uttered by the speaker. The meaning of presupposition can be analyzed by considering the context of its utterance. Presupposition can be used to reveal the information that contain in an utterance by the speaker. Furthermore, that information can be delivered to the readers by the writer. Therefore, This analysis helps the readers to understand intended meaning because Harry Potter and its series has its own contexts that are built by J.K Rowling as the author.



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