

PRESUPPOSITIONS FOUND IN OPRAH'S 2020 VISION TOUR

VISIONARIES: MICHELLE OBAMA INTERVIEW

A THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment to the Requirement

For the Degree of Sarjana Humaniora

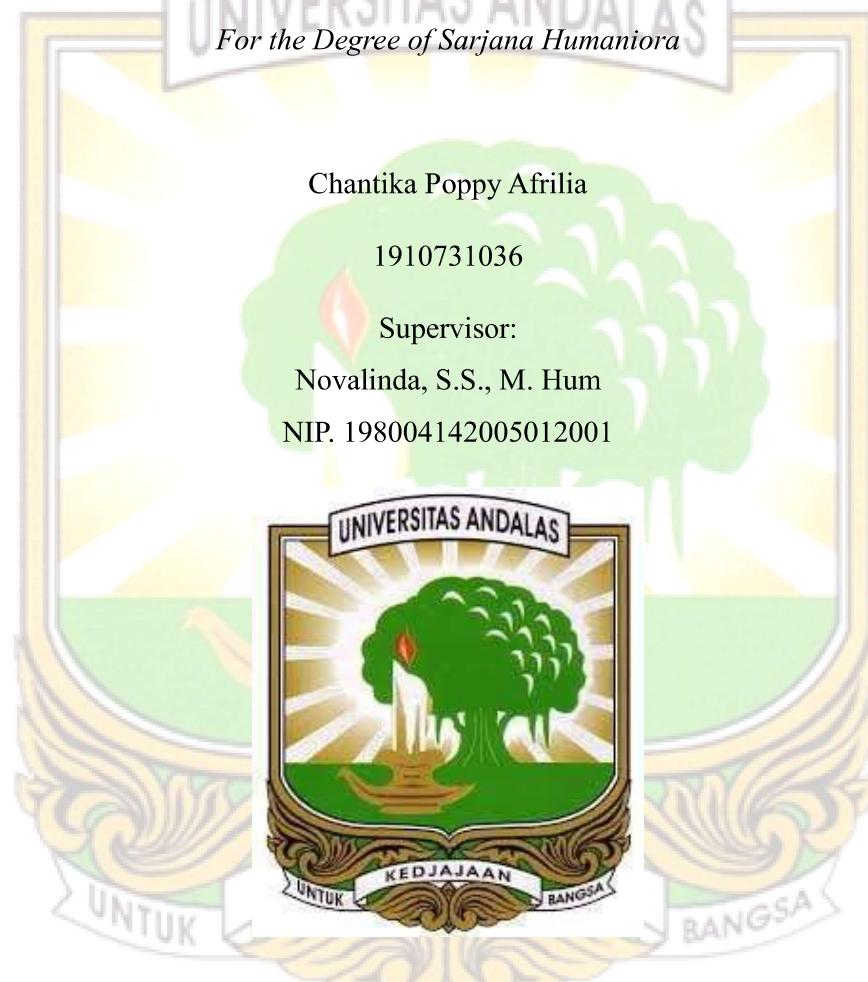
Chantika Poppy Afrilia

1910731036

Supervisor:

Novalinda, S.S., M. Hum

NIP. 198004142005012001



ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

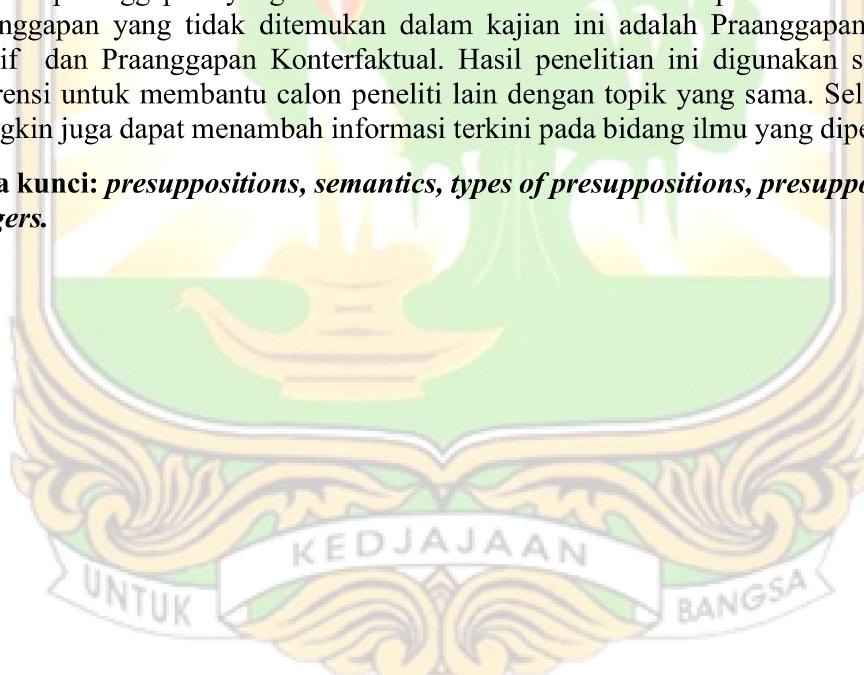
PADANG

2023

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas tentang praanggapan-praanggapan semantik (*semantic presuppositions*) yang ditemukan dalam salah satu talk show Oprah Winfrey yang berjudul Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries: Michelle Obama Interview. Dalam kajian ini, peneliti peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dalam menafsirkan data. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana Oprah Winfrey dan Michelle Obama menggunakan praanggapan selama interview, serta menganalisis jenis-jenis praanggapan dan pemicunya. Peneliti menggunakan teori praanggapan George Yule (1996) untuk menganalisis jenis-jenis praanggapan, serta teori pemicu praanggapan Karttunen (1971) untuk menginvestigasi pemicu praanggapan yang muncul. Dari 42 data yang ada, hanya 4 dari 6 jenis praanggapan yang ditemukan yakni Praanggapan Eksistensial (23), Praanggapan Faktif (3), Praanggapan Leksikal (11), dan Praanggapan Struktural (5). Selain itu, ada enam kategori pemicu dalam praanggapan yang muncul, yakni Deskripsi Definit (23), Kata Kerja Implikatif (2), Kata Kerja Faktif (3), Kata Kerja Perubahan Keadaan (7), Iteratif (2), dan Pertanyaan 5W1H (5). Adapun jenis praanggapan yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah Praanggapan Eksistensial dan pemicu praanggapan yang muncul didominasi oleh Deskripsi Definit. Jenis praanggapan yang tidak ditemukan dalam kajian ini adalah Praanggapan Non-Faktif dan Praanggapan Konterfaktual. Hasil penelitian ini digunakan sebagai referensi untuk membantu calon peneliti lain dengan topik yang sama. Selain itu mungkin juga dapat menambah informasi terkini pada bidang ilmu yang dipelajari.

Kata kunci: *presuppositions, semantics, types of presuppositions, presupposition triggers.*



ABSTRACT

This research examines the semantic presuppositions found in one of Oprah Winfrey's talk shows entitled Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries: Michelle Obama Interview. In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method in interpreting the data. This study aims to find out how Oprah Winfrey and Michelle Obama use presuppositions during the interview, also analyzes the types of presuppositions and their triggers. The researcher used George Yule's presuppositions theory (1996) to analyze the types of presuppositions, as well as Karttunen's presupposition triggers theory (1971) to investigate the triggers of presuppositions. From 42 data, only 4 of the 6 types of presuppositions were discovered, such as Existential Presuppositions (23), Factive Presuppositions (3), Lexical Presuppositions (11), and Structural Presuppositions (5). Furthermore, there are six types of triggers as the presuppositions appear, such as Definite Descriptions (23), Implicative Verbs (2), Factive Verbs (3), Change of State Verbs (7), Iteratives (2), WH-Questions (5). In conclusion, the type of presuppositions are dominated by Existential Presupposition and the types of presupposition triggers are dominated by Definite Descriptions. The type of presupposition that is not discovered in this study are Non-Factive Presuppositions and Counterfactual Presupposition. The results of this research are used as a reference to help other prospective researchers with the same topic. Besides that, it might also be able to add the latest information in the field of science studied.

Keywords: *presuppositions, semantics, types of presuppositions, presupposition triggers.*

