

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion of the analysis of presupposition as found in a novel *The Book Thief*. The writer found 30 presupposition in the novel. Based on Yule's theory there are 6 types of presupposition. They are existential presupposition, factive, presupposition, non-factive presupposition, structural presupposition, lexical presupposition, and counterfactual presupposition. In this reseach, the writer only take 3 data of each types presupposition that analyzed in the previous chapter.

After the writer analyzed eighteen conversation in the previous chapter, the writer finds that each conversation has significant utterance that contains of a presupposition. After classifying the types of presupposition, the writer analyzes what information being intended in the presupposition by considering the context that influences the conversation. Therefore, the writer finds out that 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 30 data, there are 5 counterfactual presuppositions, 6 lexical presuppositions, 4 structural presupposition, 4 non-factive presupposition, 5 factive presuppositions, and 6 existential presuppositions. The most dominant types of presupposition in the novel *The Book Thief* are Lexical presupposition and Existential presupposition.

After analyzing the presupposition in the novel *The Book Thief*, the writer concludes that 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 reader to understand intended meaning in the novel *The Book Thief*.

