

Chapter 5: Conclusion And Recommendation

This chapter presents the conclusion of the previous chapter based on the research's aim which is to describe the presupposition types in Mia's character in the novel *If I Stay*. Also, this chapter concludes the recommendation or suggestions for the lecturers, students, and other researchers.

Conclusion

Certain conversations have particular aspects to analyze in meaning. One of the aspects that have been analyzed by the researcher is a presupposition. The presupposition is closely related to the background belief of the speaker (Yule:1996). This also has particular types to be identified. In this research, the researcher aimed to describe the types of presupposition in Mia's character in the novel *If I Stay*. The researcher used the classification types of presupposition proposed by Yule (1996) to identify the presupposition in Mia's utterance. These types were Existential, Factive, Non-factive, Counterfactual, Lexical, and Structural presupposition. All of these types have occurred in the conversation in Mia's utterances. The researcher also used the context description in conversation to help the researcher in analyzing the presupposition. Further, the researcher found 52 data consisting of six types of presupposition by Yule (1996) in the novel *If I Stay*.

The first type was Existential. This type determined the speaker's presupposition on the existence of something in the utterance. The second was Factive, which was the utterance that contained something as the truth condition. The third was Non-factive, that was the speaker committed to presuppose

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something not to be fact in the utterance. The fourth was counterfactual, that was the speaker presupposed something which contradictory to reality by looking at the conditional sentence. The fifth was Lexical, which was the speaker presupposed something after another assertion is being understood. In another word, it refers to the eventuality duration. The last was Structural, which was the speaker presupposed something in sentence structure which the listener was supposed to believe.

Based on the explanation, 52 data found in Mia's utterances in the novel *If I Stay* has the indicator device of the presupposition types as proposed by Yule (1996). Above all, this novel contained the presupposition because the conversation in this novel mostly focuses on the situation of the family, friends, couple, and the life of the musicians. This situation triggered the implicit assumption that occurred between the speaker and others conversation participants in the novel. Thus, this research is assumed that linguistic issues could be found and analyzed in the literature fields. Additionally, this research could be a brief overview of connecting two disciplines, namely literature and linguistics.

Recommendation

For some readers, this research could provide an in-depth understanding of the topic presupposition and its use in the form of human daily communication. Specifically, readers could enrich their knowledge through the speaker's aspect of the implicit assumptions in their conversation. In the classroom, this research could give an additional contribution in terms of providing the material for

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lecturers and students. So they could understand more the broader examples of the presupposition phenomenon, particularly in written conversation.

Further, this research could be considered as a topic in future researches. As part of the linguistic discussion, the topic of presupposition was rarely encountered and conducted at the English Department in the state University of Gorontalo. By using the existing analytical theories, other researchers can expand the research subject to several areas that have not been conducted previously, such as interviews, talk shows, or vlogs to deepen the concepts related to the presupposition.

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