We give a proof that there are incomparable Turing degrees.
Lemma 1. $\neg \mathrm{CH}$ implies the existence of incomparable Turing degrees.
Proof. We know that there are only countably many Turing machines, so for every Turing degree $\mathbf{d}$, there are only countably many degrees $\mathbf{a} \leqslant \mathbf{d}$. Suppose that the Turing degrees are linearly ordered; then their cofinality is at most $\omega_{1}$, which now implies that there are $\aleph_{1}$ Turing degrees. We know that there are continuum many Turing degrees so if the degrees are linearly ordered then CH holds.

Now let $\mathbb{P}$ be any notion of forcing such that $\Vdash_{\mathbb{P}} \neg \mathrm{CH}$. Let $\psi$ be the sentence which states that there are two incomparable Turing degrees. The lemma implies that $\Vdash_{\mathbb{P}} \psi$. However, stated in second order arithmetic we see that $\psi$ is $\Sigma_{1}^{1}$ (as Turing reducibility is arithmetically definable). Thus $\psi$ is absolute between models of set theory. It follows that $\psi$ holds.

