

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter delineates background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key term and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of research

Communication is a two ways interactive process and its importance can be found in our professional as well as in our daily personal life. As it is stated by State University of New York that communication does not only put an emphasis on explicit language, speaking and writing words, but it is also about implicit messages, such as tone, or eye contact. It can also be inferred that communication does not only cover information transferring but also personal message transferring.

One of the communication styles is public speeches. Public speeches are delivered orally, which are often well-prepared in writing and presented on formal occasions. Based on the functions and contents, political speech is a kind of public speech given by authorities with political purposes that attempts to influence a certain group of people. This present researcher uses the speech given by president Jokowi at APEC CEO Summit 2014 at China Convention Center as the data.

Communication occurs based on the language existence. Language always sticks with grammar which they cannot be separated each other. According Gerot & Wignell (1994), grammar is a theory of language and how language is put together and how it works. Grammar is the system of patterns we use to select and combine words. Grammar makes it possible for us to write a text which expresses our experience, ideas, thoughts and feeling (Feez & Joyce, 2000:5).

Feez & Joyce further say that if we use language, we use grammar. Grammar is the power house of language (2000:5). In other words, it can also be inferred that grammar is a part of language.

The new research of grammar is systemic functional grammar or systemic functional linguistic. This theory first published in 1985. A revised edition was published in 1994, and then a third, in which he collaborated with Christian Matthiessen in 2004 (Emilia, 2014: 5).

According to Gerot and Wignell (1996: 6) infer that functional grammar view language as a resource for making meaning. These grammars attempt to describe language in actual use and focus on texts and their contexts. They are concerned not only with the structures but also with how those structures construct meaning.

In other words, functional linguistic focuses on text and the context. So, functional linguistic tries to ask the reader/listener to find how texts and the context can produce structures construct meaning.

The researcher attempts to analyze this speech using the Systemic Functional Linguistic focus on the Interpersonal Meaning analysis proposed by J. K. Firth and M. A. K. Halliday (2000). This theory puts an emphasis on the language which is centered on the notion of function. Halliday (2000) emphasizes that language has three meta-functions, namely, the ideational, the interpersonal and the textual. The interpersonal function plays an important role to set up and maintain social relations, and indicates the roles of the participants in communication (Halliday, 2002).

Halliday and Eggins (2004: 111) explain that interpersonal metafunction deals with how language is used to establish interpersonal relations between speaker/writer and hearer/reader. This basically involves an investigation of mood block occurred in the clause, which comprises

three elements namely subject, finite, and/or modal adjuncts. Modality is another aspect being concerned in interpersonal metafunction.

According to the elaboration aforementioned, the researcher intends to analyze Jokowi's speech according to Modality theories proposed by Halliday and Eggins (2004). Jokowi is the seventh president of Indonesia, which is a breakthrough in Indonesian History, who have been elected as the youngest president.

The researcher attempts to analyze Jokowi's first international speech by using English. In that occasion, he puts an emphasis on the Indonesia's international relationship. Jokowi asks the international Leaders and the CEOs to invest in Indonesia in many sectors. According to Charles E Morrison and Ben Rhodes, national security advisor for U.S on their social media, Jokowi's speech is very phenomenal because he delivers his speech without any notes. "Jokowi spoke at CEO Summit in excellent, simple Eng, no notes, using own pointer and ppt control, focused on investment [ops.@APEC_CEOsummit](https://twitter.com/ops.@APEC_CEOsummit),"

In line with the importance of grammar in communication as aforementioned, in particular modality, the researcher uses systemic functional grammar theories proposed by Halliday and Eggins (2004) to analyze mood system. It is initiated to reveal the interpersonal meaning in some Jokowi's speech. It is because the researcher intends to investigate the main objectives in some Jokowi's speech as one of a powerful person in Indonesia. The study is entitled **Interpersonal Meanings in Jokowi's Speech**.

1.2 Statement of Problems

In line with the explanation in the background of the research as aforementioned, this research will be focussed on the following research questions:

1. What are mood types in Jokowi's speech?

2. How does interpersonal meaning work in Jokowi's speech?

1.3 Research Objective

In accordance with the statement of problem above, the researcher delineates several purposes in this research as follow:

1. To know mood system in Jokowi's speech.
2. To reveal interpersonal meaning in Jokowi's speech.

1.4 Research Significance

This research is expected to contribute the significances for readers, theoretically, and practically.

For the readers, this researcher is expected to give significance benefits for readers, as a reference for further research in the same area.

For the researcher, this study is expected to give new information and knowledge in understanding the interpersonal meaning.

Furthermore, theoretically, this study is expected to reveal comprehensive analysis of Jokowi's speech by considering the theory of SFL in particular interpersonal meaning.

1.5 Key Term

1. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL)

Systemic-Functional Linguistics (SFL) is an approach to language developed mainly by M.A.K. Halliday in the U.K. during the 1960s, and later in Australia. The approach is now used world-wide, particularly in language education, and for purposes of discourse analysis.

2. Mood

Mood is concerned with the topic of information or service and whether it is giving or demanding and the tenor of the relationship between interactants. Tenor deals with gender or

status-based power. Muir (1972:92) and Halliday (1981:30) define Mood parallel to interpersonal communication which embraces three grammatical categories of speech function, modality and tone. The interpersonal metafunction concentrates on social roles and relations through formality degree, pronouns, clausal mood (whether declarative, imperative or interrogative), etc.

3. Interpersonal Meaning

In interpersonal metafunction, the degree of intimacy or distance and the type of the relationship between the writer and reader or participants in a text through the type of modality can be explored; besides, the system of pronominal determination describes how a referent can be recognized through the stances of the referent regarding the speaker and listener.

1.6 Previous Study

The previous study which make systemic functional linguistic as topic is a journal made by Hao Feng and Yuhui Liu titled Analysis of Interpersonal Meaning in Public Speeches- A Case Study of Obama's Speech, they did research about the interpersonal meaning in Obama's speech using mood system analysis. The result showed how Obama can influence the audience in the US general election using that using relational process, first person pronouns, and showing the agent clearly, Obama successfully shortened the distance between him and the audience. So, it can help him persuade the public to accept and support his policies.

Taufiq (2011) did research about a critical discourse analysis on Obama's of his stadium general at The University of Indonesia by using transitivity system. The result of this research showed that using relational process, first person pronouns, and showing the agent clearly, he (Obama) successfully shortened the distance between him and the audience. So, it can help him persuade the public to accept and support his policies.

1.7 Organization of Writing

This paper is organized into five chapters. The first chapter is about the background of this research that explaining about the reason why the researcher chooses this topic. Then in this chapter, there is also the statement of problem as the question of the research that will be analysed in this research, the objective research explains about the purposes of the research, and the significance research as the benefit of the research theoretically and practically.

The second chapter is about the theoretical foundation. This chapter consists of the theory that supports this research, which is the theory of conversation analysis. The third chapter is about the research method which serves the way how to make this research, there are research design, sample of data, source of data, technique of collecting data and technique of analysing data.

The fourth chapter is about the finding and discussion which show the results of the research. Then, the problem will be discussed further in order to find the result in fourth chapter. Then, the fifth chapter contains conclusion and suggestion which is summarized as the result of the research.