CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of study, statement of problem, research objective, and research significance which will be described below.

1.1 Background of Study

Speech is the expression of one's mind in the form of words prepared and addressed to a group of people. As stated by Izzan (2007, p. 1) that speech is a verbal delivery of ideas, thoughts, or information to persuade and to convince listeners to understand, to accept, and to obey the messages conveyed.

In general, the purpose of speech includes three things, they are informing or introducing something (informative), persuading or influencing (persuasive), and entertaining (recreative) (Izzan, 2007, p. 10-11). The purpose of providing information is the emergence of a complete understanding of the material presented. In an effort to influence, the speaker must be able to persuade, convince, and encourage the listener to do what is suggested. While the purpose of entertaining is the emergence of satisfied and happy reactions from the listeners.

The other purposes of delivering speech include welcoming guests, motivating, and emphasizing aspects of moral support. These objectives are found in the opening speech delivered by Retno Lestari Priansari Marsudi as an Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs in "Dialogue on the Role of Women in Building and Sustaining Peace". The speech is directed to Afghan women that their country is at war, in order to motivate themselves and others in building and sustaining peace.

In delivering speech, it is necessary to use language that is persuading, embracing, and motivating. Therefore, the minister uses phrases that are able to express the purpose of her speech, so that the speech can be conveyed and received by the listeners, then she also used several methods that triggers the researcher to examine it more deeply.

While a speaker is communicating to other people, language is always enacting his/her personal and social relationships. The clause of grammar represents some process – saying or sensing, doing or happening – with various circumstances and participants. It also has meaning whereby we give an order or make an offer, inform or question, and express our attitude and appraisal towards who and what we are talking about. The meaning is called interpersonal metafunction that is both interactive and personal (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2014, p. 30).

The researcher uses the theory of interpersonal meaning to research the opening speech of Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs. Interpersonal meaning is theory to express and communicate judgment, embitterment, desire, emotion, and other feelings. The researcher investigates interpersonal meaning through two theories, namely the Tenor theory and the Mood theory. Tenor belongs to the context of the situation that relates to the social relationship between those taking parts. In this theory, status or power, affect, and contact of speaker determine the social relationship of the delivery of speech.

Mood is the primary theory in researching interpersonal meaning of a speaker. In the Mood element, the researcher chooses Adjunct to research the speech as Mrs. Retno Marsudi uses many words and phrases which are then grouped by researcher into Adjunct-based interpersonal meaning. Therefore, the title *Adjunct-Based Interpersonal Meaning in the Opening Speech of the Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs in "Dialogue on the Role of Women in Building and Sustaining Peace"* is chosen for this research.

The research is important to study for the researcher finds there are many adjuncts used as the way to deliver the interpersonal meaning that adjunct-based interpersonal meaning has not researched by any researchers. Therefore, this research has significant difference from the previous studies that researcher has found which is not focused on speech functions and mood types, but on the use of Adjunct and Tenor, to indicate social relationship, as the basics for using interpersonal meaning *in the Opening Speech of the Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs.* Besides, this transcript is newly

published on November 29, 2019 in kemlu.com which means this speech is factual and actual.

1.2 Statement of Problem

In the transcription of *the Opening Speech of the Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs in "Dialogue on the Role of Women in Building and Sustaining Peace*, the researcher found phrases that the Minister for Foreign Affairs used to express her speech so that the speech is pleasant to hear and they were well-received. These phrases are referred to as "reference words".

Speech that includes the "reference words", which refers to the "next speaker" sounds different from speech that does not include the phrases. These phrases can be investigated by using the theory of interpersonal meaning which can influence the listener in understanding the material presented, therefore the problem of this research is formulated as follows:

1) What adjunct devices are utilized by the Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs in *Dialogue on the Role of Women in Building and Sustaining Peace?*

2) How the adjuncts indicate the interpersonal meaning in the social relationship between the Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs as the speaker and the listeners in *Dialogue on the Role of Women in Building and Sustaining Peace*?

1.3 Research Objective

There are two objectives that will be realized in this study as follows:

1. To find out the adjunct devices that are utilized by Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs in *Dialogue on the Role of Women in Building and Sustaining Peace.*

2. To find out the adjuncts that indicate the interpersonal meaning in the social relationship between the Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs as the speaker and the listeners in *Dialogue on the Role of Women in Building and Sustaining Peace*.

1.4 Research Significance

Theoretically, the research provides the scientific input and contribution of linguistic study, especially in functional grammar study. The research is very useful for readers who want to know and study it more deeply about Mood system especially Adjunct that relates to the social relationship. Besides, the readers can learn on how status or power, contact, and affection of the speaker can affect the social relationship.

Practically, the research helps the readers to understand the practice in delivering speech through Adjunct and Tenor theory. This research is also able to increase knowledge of what has not been or is not taught in the classroom.

1.5 Previous Study

There have been a lot of studies that the Mood and interpersonal meaning as the topic of research. From these topics, some researchers use speech function, Mood system, and Tenor to study dhort story, speech, and newsletter, as the researcher found in Dian Yuliana and Ernie Imperiani, Devi Syafirah, Yustinus Eko Wahyu Widayat, and Lilis Hayati's studies.

Research of interpersonal meaning was done by Yuliana and Imperiani (2017) entitled *The Realization of Interpersonal Meaning in Course Newsletters: A Systemic Functional Linguistic Perspective.* They examined mood types and speech functions in that object. The dominant mood type used in the newsletters is declarative, while statement is the dominant speech function. The second research is from Syafirah's thesis (2017) entitled *An Analysis of Interpersonal Meaning in Sri Mulyani Indrawati's Speech.* In her thesis, first, she researched interpersonal meaning through mood structure. Second, she analyzed speech functions and mood types in Sri Mulyani Indrawati's speech.

The thesis of interpersonal meaning through context of situation theory had been researched by Widayat (2006) entitled *A Tenor Analysis of Short Story Entitled Cat in the Rain by Ernest Hemingway.* Tenor is not the only theory used in that thesis, but the researcher also used lexicogrammar to research the short story. The Tenor is part of *register* theory used to examine context of situation applied to the thesis entitled *Register Usage in Charlotte Bronte's Novel "Shirley"* which is researched by Hayati (2004). This thesis does not study Tenor specifically, but the Tenor as a part of register to examine type and dimension of register.

Interpersonal Meaning in Ridwan Kamil's Tweets by Ulfah (2016) discusses mood types, clause constituents, and polarity in Ridwan Kamil's Tweets. This research also examines Kamil's interpersonal relations with his reader by reducing interpersonal distances and limiting formality. Besides, Rahayu (2015), in her research entitled *An Investigation of Field, Tenor and Mode in Indonesian University Students' Academic Writing in English*, aims to improve the teaching of academic writing in the use of English grammar in Indonesia which is considered to be less precise. This research is investigated using Field, Tenor, and Mode theories.

Research by Tobing (2015) titled *Analisis Pelibat (Tenor of Discourse) pada Subtitle Alice in Wonderland* uses Tenor as a theory in the translation of movie subtitle. By using this theory, translators are able to translate source language with semantic methods of translation. In other hand, Prasetyo (2013) in a study entitled *An Interpersonal Metafunction Analysis of Persuasive Speeches Produced by Speaking 4 Class Students of English Education Department of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/2013* uses Mood Types as a basic theory and two supporting theories namely Person Systems Distribution and Modal Commitments to examine student skills when giving a speech.