

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the introduction of the research. It contains background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, clarification of key terms and organization of writing.

### 1.1 Background

The use of language in people communication always brings implication whether for the speaker themselves or the listener. It is what is contained in that language that affect the process of communication. A speaker might use a certain feature of language to convey the message and to fulfill his intention.

There are a lot of features of language. One of them that become the concerning of this study is modality. Modality is a reaction or attitude of the speaker toward a proposition. There are the meanings and the rules to arrange modality in a lot of communication activities. One of them is in the speech given by a president. Speech as one of media for speakers to express opinion or idea probably presents modality. The audiences or listeners should know the meaning of that modality. They who do not understand them will misunderstand what the speaker talks about. If it occurs, the message cannot be delivered to the audiences or listeners themselves.

The listener also should know the meaning of every speaker's statements because everyone has his or her own ways or different manners of expressing statements or utterances. Those dissimilarity and specific manners can be seen from the different ways people as speakers speak to their audience. Their statements and utterances can represent mind, idea, meaning or purpose that the speakers have within a particular topic.

Some of the features of a speaker's ways of speaking is represented by its modality. Chaer (2007:262) defines modality as explanation in sentence or discourse which clarifies speakers' attitude concerning what they talk about, including its situation, event or incident. Modality can express possibility, desirability or permission from speaker about the topics they are talking about. Modality appears as a result of what the speakers have in mind, what they want to say.

The speaker who uses modality by speaking definitely produces utterances. As explained before that the statements or utterances can represent idea or opinion in the speakers mind. In its expressing becoming everyone is different in the way of expressing opinion. Everyone is enable to express opinion or idea in the mind as directly or implicitly and also indirectly or explicitly which needs language knowledge of the listeners to understand what the speakers talk about. Moreover, the use of modality by the speakers in expressing opinion or idea whether implicitly or explicitly certainly contains the motive of purpose toward the audiences or listeners. It can be threatening, commanding, giving information, promising and others. By those difference motives of the speakers'

purpose in his or her utterances, it then makes a speech act classification. Yule (1996:53) lists five classifications of speech acts as categorizing the motives of speakers` purpose in using modality. They are representative, declarative, expressive, directive and commissive.

There are several related studies found by the researcher. The first study was done by Mayosa (2013). This study found that the novel entitled “Harry Potter and The Philosopher`s stone” by J.K Rowling containing modality in some speech acts. The modalities found were epistemic, deontic, and dynamic. Those modalities were applied the speech acts based on the types and the function of the modality. Those were representative, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative function.

The second study was done by Anisah (2012). This study found 63 finite modal operators, 5 modal adjuncts, and 5 finite modal operator and modal adjunct which appear together in Obama`s speech. The third was written by Ardriyati (2011). This study found that the president Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono in the speech repeated the use of illocutionary act of assertive and commissive convincing his audience and fellow citizens that the condition of Indonesia and India enhanced cooperation in business. Those related studies inspire the researcher to get opportunity to observe and analyze the research about modality in the speech of Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, the president of Indonesia at the World Culture and EconomyForum.

## **1.2 Statement of Problem**

Based on the description above, the problems which appear are that the speech of Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono containing a lot of modality which bring particular effect to the audience as it reflects the attitude of the speaker. It has become the main problem of this research that will be guided by the following questions:

1. What types and meanings of modalities are expressed in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono`s speech?
2. What speech acts are used to apply modality in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono`s speech?

## **1.3 Research Objectives**

Based on the statement of problem above, the purposes of this research, are as follows:

1. To reveal kinds and meaning of modalities that are expressed in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono`s speech.
2. To find classifications of speech act that are used to apply modalities in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono`s speech.

## **1.4 Research Significance**

Generally the researcher hopes this research can give benefit in theoretically and practically to the reader. This research theoretically can provide knowledge and information for students in linguistic major, especially those who learn discourse, pragmatic, modality and speech act. Meanwhile, practically it can

give justification for the reader about the right proposition of modality usage in every speech act to communicate with respondent.

## **1.5 Clarification of Key Terms**

### **1. Modality**

Modality is a thing when a speaker gives reaction or attitude toward the topic or what he or she talks about by saying something or uttering utterances. In this case the speaker uses modality to modify a topic talked by putting his or her opinion in order to reflect the effect toward the hearers. To find use of modality is by descrening the modal verb and also indicating the context of the utterances uttered by the speaker.

### **2. Speech Acts**

Speech acts is acts produced by a speaker when he or she uttering or saying something through his or her utterance.

### **3. Speech**

Speech is a medium for people using language. in this case speech is used for the speaker to put his or her opinion, suggestion or idea in his or her mind talking about the topic toward the hearers or audiences.

## **1.6 Organization of Writing**

In presenting this research, the researcher will divide it into five chapters to make the research always on the track. The first chapter presents the introduction of the research. It contains background of research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, clarification of key terms and organization of

writing. The second chapter deals with the basic foundation of the research. It contains the theories that underpin this research such as pragmatic, speech acts, kinds of speech acts, modality, types of modality, speech and related research findings. The third chapter talks about design in making this research. It contains of research design, source of data, technique of collecting data and technique of analyzing data. The fourth chapter the researcher will explain about data analysis. It involves about modality in the president Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono`speech and the kinds of speech act that apply those modalities. The fifth chapter talks about conclusion and recommendation of this research.

