CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the paper which consist of the background of research, statement of problems, the research objective, the research significance, and clarification of key terms.

1.1 Background

Language cannot be separated from grammar. Language and grammar are analogous to two sides of a coin that cannot be separated. According to Gerot & Wignell (1994) grammar is a theory of language, of how language is put together and how it works. More particularly, it is the study of wordings. Wording is how to use it to select and combine the words.

Grammar always develop every time. Renewable grammar is a systemic functional grammar or systemic functional linguistic. This theory was first published by M.A.K Halliday in 1985. The difference between traditional grammar and functional grammar is the goal of grammar itself. If in traditional grammar, the focus is how the sentence be structured. However, functional grammar focuses on how are the meanings of the text realized.

Based on the statement above, language system has variety of meaning, and the most important component is the meta-functions. It has three classifications namely, ideational function, interpersonal function, and textual function. The interpersonal function are function which express a speaker's attitudes and judgments. (Gerot & Wignell, 1994).

According to Martin & rose (2007) we use the resource of appraisal to negotiate our social relationship by telling how we feel about things and people in a statement. In other word, it telling what our attitudes are. Thus, attitude is the way a person reacting to something. Attitude deals with evaluating things, people, and feelings, it can be positive or negative, and implicit or explicit. There are three kinds of attitude, they are affect, judgment and appreciation. Affect has to do with

identifying how people express their feeling either good feeling or bad feeling, so it can be positive or negative. Second, judgment is a judge of character's people. As with affect, it can be positive or negative and it may be judged explicitly or implicitly. Third, appreciation is appreciating things, as with affect and judgment, it can be positive and negative.

Interpersonal meaning can be found not only in daily life, but also in movie. Movie is a modern form of literary works which is very popular. People around the world watch movie as their daily entertainment nowadays. As a literary work, character elements always presented as an important part of stories. A character will always have a dialogue that reflects the attitude of the character itself.

Research on the appraisal system is not the first time carried out, previously there have been several studies that using appraisal system theory, especially about attitude with different research objects. The recent study done by Nugraheni Woro Puspandari (2018) about "Interpersonal Resources in Academic Writing: Dominant Choices and Functions of Attitude, Engagement and Graduation". It focuses on what the choices of attitude, engagement, and graduation are in introduction section of doctoral theses and the functions of attitude, engagement, and graduation to construct arguments in introduction section of doctoral theses. It reveals that appreciation more dominant than judging human behavior (judgement) or expressing feeling (affect) in constructing argument for evaluating process.

Additionally, appraisal system also can be applied in news report as Maretha Dwiastuti Putri (2018) did about "An Appraisal Analysis of News Reports on Attacking Incidents in Indonesia's Newspaper: A Case of *Pikiran Rakyat* and *The Jakarta Post*". It aims to uncover the types of attitude systems used by local Indonesian media in news of attack incidents and to investigate the potential meaning that can be deduced from the attitude system.

Not only in academic writing and news report, appraisal system also can be applied in social media, especially about the rhetoric of Donald Trump in Twitter that has been done by Andrew S. Ross and David Caldwell (2020) entitled *"Going Negative: An Appraisal Analysis of the Rhetoric of Donald Trump on Twitter.* This research revealed Trump used negative appraisal system in many ways to attack his

political opponent. Based on the previous study, there are several applications in the appraisal system including academic writing, news reports and social media. This Research become a complement to previous studies because it identifies a character of Aladdin in *Aladdin 2019* movie.

According to CNN Indonesia, *Aladdin* 2019 movie is one of the live-action movies that has met expectations in the movie industry. Aladdin 2019 movie was made based on Aladdin's folklore, from a collection of epic stories story of 1001 Nights. It tells the journey of Aladdin, an orphaned young man who falls in love with Princess Jasmine, befriends a wish-fulfilling genie, and must save his kingdom from the Jafar group. This movie became the fifth best-selling film in 2019, and the 34th best-selling film of all time. In this research, the analysis be more specific in identifying attitude and its language functions in the main actor dialogue, namely Aladdin. Thus, researcher aims to find out how the interpersonal meaning of Aladdin's dialogue realized. The research entitled *Interpersonal Meaning of Aladdin's Dialogue in Aladdin 2019 Movie: The Study of Aladdin's Attitude*.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Aladdin 2019 is a movie which is quite phenomenal. There are many things which exist in this movie, especially attitude of the characters. Attitude is the way a person reacting to something, it represents a behaviour through utterances. There are three types of classifications that are useful for understanding attitude, they are affect, judgment, and appreciation. Since character has its dialogue to express character behaviour, this research focuses on identifying the interpersonal meaning of Aladdin in *Aladdin 2019* movie. The following are the research questions:

1. What attitudes are revealed from Aladdin, the main character in *Aladdin 2019* movie?
2. What language functions of Aladdin's attitude in *Aladdin 2019* movie?

1.3 Research Objective

The research is aimed to find out Aladdin's attitude and its language functions. The followings are the research objective:

1. To identify what Aladdin's attitude in Aladdin 2019 movie.

2. To identify language functions of Aladdin's attitude in *Aladdin 2019* movie.

1.4 Research Significance

There are two types of research significance, theoretical and practical.

1. Theoretical significance

   This research is expected to be useful in the study of systemic functional grammar in the form of communication about interpersonal meaning, especially in movie's dialogues.

2. Practical

   Practically, this research is expected to be useful as a reference for further research in the same area.

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

Attitude have to do with evaluating things, people's characters, and their feelings. It means attitude is the way a person reacting to something. (Martin & Rose, 2007, p.26)

Affect is identifying how people express their feeling either good feeling or bad feeling, so it can be positive or negative. In other word, Affect is an assessment of both positive and negative that more focuses on the feeling felt. (Martin & Rose, 2007, p.29)

Judgment is a judge of things and character's people. Judgment is a matter of judgment which is more emphasized on the moral behavior of the speaker / interlocutor both evaluating positive and negative things about something being discussed. (Martin & Rose, 2007, p.32-34)

Appreciation is appreciating things, as with affect and judgment, appreciation consists of positive and negative. It including reaction, composition, and valuation. (Martin & Rose, 2007, p.37-38)

Graduation is an item of appraisal system that means to turn the volume up and down. In other words, it is to know how strongly someone feel about another or something. (Martin & Rose, 2007, p.42)

Engagement is the final region of appraisal we need to consider has to do with the source of attitudes: who are the evaluations coming from. (Martin & Rose, 2007, p.48)