

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It consists of research background, research questions, research purposes, research significances, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

1.1. Research Background

Speech is a non-fiction text that contains someone's ideas, thoughts, and opinions about a topic that is important to deliver for many people. A speech text delivered by a speaker has a message and meaning that is implicit or explicit. The person who usually delivers a speech is a person who has a position for example, such as a president. In a speech there is something called rhetoric which has rhetoric an important role, it can be said that the rhetoric is a bridge liaison in the delivery of messages or ideas when composing a text. According to Keraf (1996, p. 1) states rhetoric is a technique or art in using the language based on a language knowledge. Regardless, rhetoric is the action of language that used to convince and influence others. However, not everyone can be aware of a message from rhetoric or we just call it language attitude in speech. Therefore, we need a tool that can identify a person's language attitude in a speech as well as be able to understand the meaning and message.

Generally, speeches from presidents often have profound effects for people. So, the presidential speech is always interesting to be analyzed, because every president has different characteristics. In this case, Barack Obama is a president who always respects differences, like race, culture, and religion. Barack Obama with the Islamic Society of Baltimore speech was the first president who visited a mosque in America. He delivered an unusually long and nuanced speech in front of Islamic society of Baltimore. According to Duncan, Pitts, & Fritze (2016) states Islamic society of

Baltimore is a Muslim community center located in Catonsville, Baltimore County, Maryland, consisting of Masjid Al-Rahmah, Al-Rahmah School, and several others services. That society was founded in 1969 by three Muslim physicians and is known for then President Barack Obama's visit on 2016. The society serves around 3000 people. In addition, it is more interesting that the Islamic Society of Baltimore Address text contains important topics regarding Islamophobia (hatred of Muslims).

Not only hatred, Islamophobia refers to prejudice, the presence of unfounded fear, hostility directed at Islam and a Muslim, but also discrimination against individual Muslims and community. The Islamic Society of Baltimore is a minority who faces Islamophobia and has controversy in America. According to Boyer (2016) this community is considered as an Islam radical and terrorism by some of sides. Then, the enmity of religious minorities has increased more and more in America, it can be said as Islamophobia. On the other hand, Islamic society of Baltimore wants to be against Islamophobia. They think that freedom of religion is very important. Barack Obama had visited the mosque on February 3, 2016, marking his first presidential visit to a mosque in the United States. He held a discussion with Muslim community leaders and made a speech, in which he rejected political rhetoric and violence directed at Muslims, and talked about the role Islam has played in America.

To identify language attitudes and understand the meaning in a speech text, that can be analyzed by using the grammatical structure based on theories of Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) which is interpersonal meanings. Interpersonal meanings are meanings which express a speaker's attitude and judgments. These are meanings for acting upon others. Meanings are realized in wordings through what is called Mood. There are some writers who have analyzed the interpersonal meaning of speech. The first writer, she is Noor Aini Dhiah W (2011) entitled "Interpersonal Meaning of Barack Obama's Speech at University of Indonesia: The Study of Barack Obama's Attitudes and Judgments towards Indonesia" who analyzed the interpersonal meaning on Barack Obama speech was visiting to the university of Indonesia. She found out

almost clauses are declarative which means that Obama wanted to give information almost about Indonesia to the audience. That speech focused on three things which are development, democratic and religion. Then the second writer, they are Slamet Utomo, Rusiana and Putri Minarosa (2018) entitled "The Analysis of Mood Types in Steve Jobs' and Barack Obama's Speeches" but they took two speeches which are Steve Job and Barack Obama speeches. They found that there is a difference and two similarities between them. A businessman's speech (Steve Job) is more motivational than a presidential speech. The similarities, both of the speeches have the same dominant mood types, it is declarative mood. In addition, there is a research of mood analysis on Soekarno's speech. They are Syamsidar, Ika Yatmikasari, and Dian Nurrachman (2019) entitled "Mood and Modality in Soekarno's 1955 Speech". They found that clauses are mostly categorized into declarative mood.

The declarative mood in that speech indicates the speaker's competences in delivering persuasive speeches by conveying factual information. Afterwards, there are also writers who have analyzed the interpersonal meaning but the object is movie script, short story, and song lyrics. The first one, she is Rika Esti Pradipta Kusnandi (2018) entitled "An Analysis of Mood System in Utterances between Poppy and Branch Trolls Movie (Based on Systemic Functional Grammar)" that found out the most dominant of mood types in the utterances between Poppy and Branch in Trolls movie is declarative mood, by the mood types she could be identified the characteristics. On the other hand, there is Haryani and Ainur Rosyidah (2020) entitled "An Investigation of Mood and Transitivity Analysis in the Short Story 'Fruit Passion'". They analyzed mood analysis on the short story "Fruit Passion". They found out mostly declarative moods to convey the information of the text about the amusement story which happened long time ago or fairytale. Then, Rowiatun Amri Marhamah (2014) entitled "Interpersonal Meaning Analysis of Muse Song Lyrics in Black Holes and Revelations Albums (A Study Based on System Functional Linguistics)" who analyzed the interpersonal meaning of muse song lyric in Black Horse and Revelations albums. He found out in the first song lyrics

(Supermassive Black Hole), the most dominant mood types used are declarative mood, after that interrogative mood and nothing imperative mood. It indicates that the song writer or the singer wants to state or declare something to the listeners through these songs. In the second song lyrics (Map of the Problematique), Declarative Mood is also the most dominant. While in the third song lyrics (Hoodoo), Imperative Mood is the most dominant. The Imperative Mood shows that the writer's song or the singer as the person asks the listeners or readers to do something.

Although there are so many writers who have analyzed interpersonal meaning or mood types in some media such as speech too, movie script, short story, and song lyrics. But the writer found some of gaps for this research from all the research above, there are:

1. From the third research on speech above, nobody has analyzed interpersonal meaning as well as mood types on speech which relates to Islamic society of Baltimore and Islamophobia issue.
2. From the fifth writers above, most of the writers did not focus only on mood types or interpersonal meaning but used two analyses such as analysis of mood types and transitivity, and mood and modality.
3. "Islamic Society of Baltimore Addressee" speech text never used for mood system or interpersonal meaning analysis.

Therefore, in this study, the writer was interested in analyzing the mood system in speech too. Then, based on the explanation above, the writer conducts a research entitled "*Mood System in Barack Obama's Speech Text: Islamic Society of Baltimore Addressee (2016)*".

1.2. Problem Limitation

The writer specifies an analysis of the mood system used in the Islamic Society of Baltimore speech text by Barack Obama in 2016. Data are the clauses from Barack Obama's statement that relate to Islamic Society of Baltimore and Islamophobia issue than happened especially in America. This study will be analyzed based on Systemic Functional Grammar theories by Linda Gerot and Wignall.

1.3. Research Questions

So much research of Mood types has been conducted but for Islamic society of Baltimore speech as the object, it has not been done yet. The interesting matter, the Islamic society of Baltimore has so many controversies in America and also there is Islamophobia. Therefore, it will be interesting to be analyzed and this research will focus on Barack Obama speech entitle Islamic Society of Baltimore Address by two research questions, they are:

1. What Mood Types are used in Barack Obama's speech on Islamic Society of Baltimore Addressee?
2. How interpersonal meanings are realized in Barack Obama's speech on Islamic Society of Baltimore Addressee?

1.4. Research Purposes

Based on the formulation of the research question above, the writer is intended:

1. To describe Mood Types available in Barack Obama's speech on Islamic Society of Baltimore Addressee.
2. To explore the interpersonal meaning available in Barack Obama's speech on Islamic Society of Baltimore Addressee.

1.5. Research Significances

The writer expects that this study will be useful for the readers, especially students for understanding interpersonal meaning behind a text like a speech. Then, the writer hopes that this research will motivate the reader to do research on Linguistics. So, the advantages of this research are divided into two parts, they are:

1. Theoretically, this research is very useful for the writer to improve the knowledge in understanding about the three metafunctions of Systemic Functional Linguistics or Grammar especially the Interpersonal Meaning includes Mood Types in Islamic Society of Baltimore speech text.
2. Practically, this research is useful for the reader to know about Mood Types in Interpersonal Meaning behind that speech text, because when we study the Mood Types and Interpersonal Meaning especially in the speech, we will find the kinds of functions and meanings. Then, this research can motivate readers to conduct the research on the Mood Types or Interpersonal Meaning that can be done on speech text.

1.6. Definition of Key Terms

- **Interpersonal meaning:** Meanings that are realized in the lexicogrammar through selections from the system of Mood. Also, there are meanings that get through which social relations are created and maintained. In the interpersonal meaning, every speaker in uttering will select a speech role for themselves and allocates a speech role to the reader or audience. If a speaker gives some information, inherently a speaker is inviting the audience to receive that information. On the other side, if a speaker offers some goods or some services, the speaker inherently is inviting the audience to receive those goods. (Gerrot & Wignall , 1994, p. 22) so that it can be concluded that interpersonal meaning is the speaker's attitude that has meaning to the addressee.

- **Mood:** In linguistics, mood is used to refer to a verb category or verbal encounter. Then, a verb category indicates whether the verb expresses a fact (the indicative mood), a command (the imperative mood), a question (the interrogative mood). The mood element consists of two parts that are Subject and Finite. The subject is realized by a nominal group and the Finite is part of the verbal group. On the other hand, in the mood element there is a residue. Residue is a remainder in the clause that has exchange information. The element of residue consists of three kinds that are predicator, complement, and adjunct. (Gerrot & Wignall , 1994, p. 25). In conclusion, mood in linguistics is a kind of verb that expresses an attitude toward what the speaker's saying.
- **Speech:** The meaning of Speech according to Suhandang (2009 , p. 69) is material that is conveyed orally by someone to a listener which is carried out at a certain place and time based on certain reasons and purposes. Speech is a process of communication or social interaction between the speaker and his listeners (communicants). The definition of speech is a skill that is related to the group or mass it leads to be influenced and invited to think. In other words, the inner and outer dialogue between the speaker and the listeners. Aspects that need to be considered in a speech include pronunciation accuracy, fluency, courage, and timeliness (Hedinegoro , 2013 , p. 67). That can be concluded, speech is a process of communication that happens between someone's thoughts and the audience or the reader.
- **ISB:** ISB or Islamic Society of Baltimore is a Muslim community in America that has a lot of controversy. The first controversy was the comment of a mosque Imam named Mohammed Adam El-Sheikh. He told The Washington Post in 2004 "If certain Muslims are to be cornered where they cannot defend themselves, except through these kinds of means, and their local religious leaders issued fatwas to permit that, then it becomes acceptable as an exceptional rule, but should not be taken as a principle. " The comment was

considered as a condemnation of indiscriminate killing of civilians was widespread in his community (Jenkins , 2016). As for other controversies, according to The Washington Times the Islamic Society of Baltimore was involved in a conspiracy with the Islamic Society of North America in 2008. Where there was a channeling of money to the Hamas terrorist group (Boyer , 2016). In 2016 a Muslim cleric at the Islamic Society of Baltimore named Suleiman Anwar Bengharsa publicly supported ISIS on Facebook, considered American mosques un-Islamic, and strongly opposed the existence of homosexuals in America (Shane & Goldman, 2016).

1.7. Organization of Writing

This chapter is divided into five chapters. They are:

- Chapter I:** The first chapter is Introduction. In this part the writer explains about factors that become a reason to choose the title. Then, this part focuses on the problem that will be analyzed. So, this chapter consists of research background, research questions, research purposes, research significance, definition of key terms, and the organization of writing.
- Chapter II:** In the second chapter is Theoretical Review. This chapter serves about some relevant theories by this study. That includes: system functional linguistics (SFL), interpersonal meaning, mood elements, residue elements, mood types, meaning of mood types based on speech roles, speech, islamophobia.
- Chapter III:** The third chapter is the Research Method that contains research design, object of the research, sample of data, source of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV: This chapter is Findings and Discussions. This part elaborates on data analysis related to the finding and the further discussion of data.

Chapter V: The last chapter is Conclusions and Suggestions. This chapter serves the conclusion that can be gotten, and the suggestion based on the finding of research results.

