

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter begins by describing the background of the research. After that, the problems that arise will be made into questions that limit the research and presented in a statement of problems. The purpose of the research will be explained in the research purpose section. In addition, in chapter one, the researcher expresses hopes for this research through research significance. In this chapter, important terms in research will also be explained which are presented through definitions of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Research

Communication is an interactive event that can be done written or spoken. In spoken communication, it is important to have one of the essential language skills, namely speaking. There are many ways to communicate orally, and one of them is through speech. Speech is one of the media that suits someone to be used as a way to express his/her feeling or opinion about something to people. Speech can be used to make the audience take action, whether it is an actual action or to make the audience aware of something. Speech can be used by someone in expressing emotions, opinions, attitudes, and so on. Therefore, for delivering a speech, the speakers need to master arranging the choice of language to establish the interpersonal relationship between the speaker and the audience.

Interpersonal relationships between speakers and listeners can be established if both can understand each other, including the use of language in speech. The speakers and the listeners need a language that can be understood by both sides. Interpersonal relationships that have been established will form an interpersonal meaning. The interpersonal meaning will realize in the lexicogrammar through the selection of mood and modality (Gerot & Wignell, 1995). Therefore, the grammatical structure is important so that the interpersonal meaning of a clause is not mistaken.

On that occasion, to send a message to an international listener, the speaker needs an international language, that is English, to communicate with each other. This linguistic phenomenon is not something that is rarely encountered. A real example is when a head of state from a government requires an international language in various international meetings, including Joko Widodo. Joko Widodo, better known to the public by the name Jokowi is the seventh president of the Republic of Indonesia. Everything he does has become public attention, including the state activities he carries out. One of his international meetings is the conference of Forbes Global CEO. At that conference, Jokowi, as the host of the conference, chooses to deliver his speech in English. Even though he is not a native speaker, he can deliver his speech well.

Consequently, it is become interesting for the researcher analyze the interpersonal meaning that consists in the speech of Jokowi which was delivered at Forbes Global CEO Conference. It becomes interesting to see how Jokowi expresses his words in a foreign language to convey interpersonal meaning in that situation. This

research on interpersonal meaning can show how to arrange words that can represent social relations and show feelings or judgments about something. The researcher uses Systemic Functional Linguistics theory of Halliday as the main theory to analyze interpersonal meaning in speech. Furthermore, the researcher will focus on the grammatical analysis that can be used, such as mood elements, mood types, and modality to discover the interpersonal meaning in Jokowi's speech at the Forbes Global CEO.

There are some research has been done before to analyze interpersonal meaning through various perspectives. The first research is by Syafirah (2017) with her thesis entitled "*An Analysis of Interpersonal Meaning in Sri Mulyani Indrawati's Speech*". The research aims to analyze the interpersonal meaning through the perspective of mood structure realized. This research also analyzes the speech function. The object studied is the speech of Sri Mulyani. The research shows that there are two elements in mood structures, mood and residue. There are 141 subjects and 158 finite that filled the mood elements. Meanwhile, residue elements consist of 117 predicators, 122 complements, 27 mood adjuncts, 75 circumstantial adjuncts, 3 comment adjuncts, and 67 conjunctive adjuncts. Furthermore, speech functions realized in the speech of Sri Mulyani are 135 statements, 11 questions, and 13 commands.

Secondly, there is Lestari (2019) with her thesis entitled "*Mood Analysis on Muniba Mazari's Speech*". This research aims to find the mood types based on and describe the most dominant mood that is used in Muniba Mazar's speech. The data was

conducted from 300 clauses in the speech of Muniba Mazari. From the research is found three mood types consist of 280 declarative moods, 13 interrogative moods, and 7 imperative moods. In this research, the most dominant mood type found is declarative mood.

The third is Munawwarah (2018) with her thesis entitled “*Analysis of Interpersonal Function in Ivanka Trump's Speech*”. This research was conducted to find the interpersonal functions' structure and the elements used in it. This research found 146 subjects, 146 finite, 32 mood adjuncts, 124 predicators, 153 complements, and 42 circumstantial adjuncts.

The object used in this study is not much different from previous research which is used as a reference because it comes from a speech. To make a distinction between this research from the research that is used as a reference, there are differences in the research focus used to examine the research problem being studied. Different from previous research, this research analyzes interpersonal meaning through mood and modality perspectives. The researcher will use the Halliday and Matthiessen theory in Systemic Functional Linguistics that focuses on interpersonal meaning. Based on the explanation, the researcher chose the title of this research “INTERPERSONAL MEANING IN JOKOWI’S SPEECH AT FORBES GLOBAL CEO CONFERENCE”.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Interpersonal meaning is the meaning that arises from the interpersonal relationship between the speaker and the interlocutor. One example is in a speech. Speech is used as a means used by speakers to convey their feelings or opinions to make the audience do or justify what they convey. Therefore, it is important to know the interpersonal meaning of the speech. Moreover, if there is a gap in language the speaker must make more effort so that the intent of his speech can be understood by the audience. It also happened to Jokowi, the president of Indonesia, delivering his speech at Forbes Global CEO in English. It becomes interesting to be researched, especially since English is not his first language.

The interpersonal meaning contained in Jokowi's speech can be examined using Halliday and Matthiessen's Systemic Functional Linguistic theory by analyzing the use of mood and modality. Based on the explanation, the researcher centralizes this research on three questions, they are:

1. How is mood realized in the speech of Jokowi at the Forbes Global CEO Conference?
2. How is modality realized in the speech of Jokowi at the Forbes Global CEO Conference?
3. How is interpersonal meaning realized through mood and modality in the speech of Jokowi at the Forbes Global CEO Conference?

1.3 Research Purposes

Depending on the problems of the research conducted in the research questions above, the research is intended:

1. To analyze the mood realized in the speech of Jokowi at the Forbes Global CEO Conference.
2. To analyze the modality used in the speech of Jokowi at the Forbes Global CEO Conference.
3. To describe the interpersonal meaning realized through mood and modality in the speech of Jokowi at the Forbes Global CEO Conference.

1.4 Research Significance

The researcher expects that the results of this study can be useful and bring some benefits to the use of language theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, the research can be beneficial for the researcher herself. Furthermore, this research can be helpful for the students of the English Department to develop their knowledge of Systemic Functional Grammar theory, especially the theory of interpersonal meaning analysis. In addition, this research can be used as a reference in the analysis of speech for interested language learners.

2. Practically, this research can be employed in helping readers to analyze impersonal meaning.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL)

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) or also known as Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) is a language approach developed by Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday. This theory is a linguistic theory that is used to solve language problems that arise in society.

2. Interpersonal Meaning

Interpersonal meaning is one of the language meta functions. Interpersonal meaning explains the meaning that is realized through the interpersonal relationship between the speaker and the audience. Interpersonal meaning can be identified through the mood structure in a clause.

3. Mood

Mood is the views, considerations, or personal opinions of language users that are used to express interpersonal meaning. Mood can be identified through the form of the clause used. This clause form can be classified using the structure of its mood which consists of subject, finite, and mood adjunct.

4. Modality

Modality is another alternative to analyze interpersonal meaning. Modality in the mood system is part of finite elements. Modality functions to specify the speaker's judgment, such as probability or obligation. Modality is expressed by modal auxiliaries.

