

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It consists of research background, research question, research objective, research significance, and theoretical framework.

1.1 Background

Speech is an activity of speaking in public or a talk given to an audience to convey an opinion or idea about something. A speech delivered by a speaker has a purpose, and message. The person delivering the speech is usually an important person or person in a position, for example the president, governor, regent, and others.

Commonly, speeches from the president contain important information that people need to know. So analyzing president speech is an interesting thing because each president has different way and characteristics in delivering. In this case, Joe Biden is an American president with Lowering Costs for American Families delivered the inflation-reducing bill he wrote is the most important piece of legislation in history when it comes to helping families pay their bills. He also said the inflation-reducing act gave medicare the power to negotiate lower prescription drug costs for the first time. In addition, he announced that social security benefits will increase by an average of \$140 per month. Reducing inflation is something people really hope for, especially people living in the middle class. The existence of the Inflation Reduction Act Joe Biden pays direct attention to the common people and immediately struggles to overcome the problems faced by them.

To identify the meaning in a speech, that can be analyzed by using the grammatical structure based on Systemic Functional Linguistics's (SFL) theory which is interpersonal meanings. Interpersonal meanings are the meaning that expresses the attitude of the speaker. These are meanings for acting upon others. Meanings are realized in wordings through what is called Mood.

There are some previous studies that analyzed the interpersonal meaning of speech. The first is a study that was made by Dellawati Imelda Hoko (2021) who was a learner of State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. The title of the research is *Mood System in Barack Obama's Speech Text: Islamic Society of Baltimore Addressee (2016)*. The methodology that used in this study is qualitative text analysis focusing on clauses relating to Muslims in America or Islamphobia. The theory applied by the researcher is Linda Gerot and Peter Wignell's theory (1994). The results show that there are 4 types of mood used in the speech of the "Islamic Society of Baltimore Addressee", namely marked declarative mood, unmarked declarative mood, interrogative mood, and imperative mood. Then, the interpersonal meaning that is realized in the speech is based on mood-residue elements and basic speech roles, that most commonly used subjects are "We", the most commonly used finites are "do" and "are", the residue elements most widely used it is complement, and the most dominant role-commodities exchange is giving information.

The second is a study that was made by Hieronimus Canggung Darong (2021). The title of this research is *Interpersonal Function of Joe Biden's Victory Speech (Systemic Functional Linguistics View)*. This study focused on the interpersonal function analysis of political speech. The proposed theory namely Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL). The result of this study shows that there are 196 clauses is included into Declarative Mood, 2 Interrogative Mood, and 1 Imperative Mood. Out of 196 clauses the most dominant is Declarative clauses that functioned as statements to give as much as possible information to the audience.

The third is a study that was made by Dwi Yuli Astuti (2017) who was a learner of State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. The title of the research is *Interpersonal Meaning in BBC Text News Entitled "Ahok Trial": The Blasphemy Case Testing Indonesian*. The method used by researcher is qualitative method. This study focused on analyzing the mood system of 127 clauses of BBC text news. The researcher applied the theory of M.A.K Halliday. The research of this study found that the dominant typical mood of the text is declarative with 121 total clauses (95,3%) which indicates that the writer of the text news wants to inform the reader. The research also shows the dominant subject is "he" with 25 total clauses (20,2%) who refers to Ahok. The finite in the text are mostly stated in Simple Present Tense with 84 total clauses (66,7%). Lastly, the researcher analyzed the polarity of the text by identify the positive and negative in each part of the clause. The most frequent polarity is positive with percentage 57,4 percent.

The last is a research that was made by Cintania Dharma Brillianta and Ni Luh Putu Setiarini (2022). The title of this research is *"The Interpersonal Functions of Joe Biden's Campaign Speech Transcript: A Systemic Functional Linguistics Approach"*. In this study the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. This study focused on analyzing the types of interpersonal function, the mood types, and the types of modality in Joe Biden's speech. The result of this study shows that interpersonal functions are used in the Joe Biden's speech. The most dominant of mood types in this study is declarative mood with a total of 54 from 57 overall data. The interrogative mood with a total of 3 from 57 overall data. Furthermore, 18 types of modality were found.

Every speaker surely has their own way and distinct characteristics in delivering their speeches. Based on previous research, two studies have revealed that the most dominant mood types and interpersonal meaning were realized in Joe Biden's speech. Both studies yielded the same results, which are the most dominant mood types is declarative mood, and the interpersonal meaning is giving information. Therefore, the researcher is interested in

analyzing what the most dominant mood and interpersonal meaning are in Joe Biden's other speeches. Based on the explanation above, the writer conducts research on "The Interpersonal Meaning of Joe Biden's Speech Entitled: 'Lowering Costs for American Families'".

The present research has the difference from previous research. Although this research has same problem with the previous research but the object is different. Nobody has analyzed interpersonal meaning of Lowering Costs for American Families speech.

1.2 Research Problem

From the background in this research above, the researcher formulates that there are two questions that will be the main focuses on this research, as follow:

1. What Mood Types are used in Joe Biden's speech on Lowering Costs for American Families?
2. How Interpersonal Meanings are realized on Joe Biden's speech on Lowering Costs for American Families?

1.3 Research Objective

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

1. To describe Mood Types available in Joe Biden's speech on Lowering Costs for American Families.
2. To explore the interpersonal meaning available in Joe Biden's speech on Lowering Costs for American Families.

1.4 Research Significances

The researcher expects that the results of this study can be useful and give some benefits for the readers in understanding interpersonal meaning behind a speech. So, the advantages of this research are divided into two parts, they are:

1. Theoretically, this research is useful for the writer to improve the knowledge in understanding about the one of three metafunctions of

Systemic Functional Linguistics especially the Interpersonal Meaning includes Mood Types in Lowering Costs for American Families speech. Then, this research is expected in enriching the knowledge and theoretical perspective in linguistics study spesifically on Interpersonal Meaning and Mood Types in speech.

2. Practically, this research is useful for the readers to know about Mood Types and Interpersonal meaning based on mood elements and residue elements also speech roles on speech. So, when we study the Mood Types and Interpersonal Meaning in speech, we will know the kinds of functions and meaning from what the speaker conveyed.

