

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

As an important part of culture, language is closely related to its society. People use language to communicate and express their feelings and thoughts one to another. They use the language in the area and family where they live. Considering the importance of language in people's life, it is believed that learning a language is a worth-doing activity done by people. There are many languages in the world. People from different country will speak different language. However, they can communicate each other by means of international language. A language that is known and accepted worldwide. One of the significant international language is English. Therefore many people from many countries learn English.

Katamba et al (1994:4) states that ideally, linguistic analysis is expected to proceed by focusing selectively on one dimension of language structure at a time before tackling the next one. Each dimension is formally referred to as linguistics level. There are semantic level which deals with meaning, syntax level which deals with sentence – structure, morphological level which deals with word – structure and phonology or Phonemics which deals with sound systems.

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In linguistics, human studies the science of language. According to Taylor (1990: 4) language is used in discourse, which may be conversation, stories, written text, etc. Discourse consists of sequence of sentences and clauses. A sentence, in turn is made up of words and word parts that carry meanings. The main points of sentences are words.

English and Indonesian has different concept. The learners have to adjust themselves with some different concepts in English, such as the notions of past, present, and future tenses, the auxiliary verbs, which do not exist in Indonesian. The differences occur in grammatical structures. There are many kinds of English grammar, such as Formal Grammar which is concerned to describe structure of individual sentences, Traditional Grammar which focuses on rules for producing correct sentences, and Functional Grammar which views language as a resource for making meaning (Gerot and Wignell 1994).

When we make a dialogue, it is constructed and moved forward through successive role adoptions and assignments of this kind and in the course of these propositions (information) and proposals (goods and services) are negotiated. They are put forward, accepted, rejected and so on.

There are two types of fundamental speech role: giving and demanding. Halliday (1994) says that giving means inviting to receive and demanding means that we are not only doing something ourselves but we are also requiring something from the listener. Moreover, an 'act' of speaking is something that might more appropriately be called an 'interact', it is mean that there are relationship between speaking and hearer and it is an exchange.

because interpersonal meaning expresses speaker attitudes and judgments. When we make a conversation, we convey that hearer can understand our meaning. Interpersonal meanings are not so much concerned with modal responsibility, they arrange the mood functions which are appropriate for particular interacts. Because of its ineffability this interpersonal meaning needs to be explored in context. In order to convey messages which have meaningful words, we also need to apply the Mood Elements. Mood Element is very interesting in a conversation. This is the reason why the writer analyzed how the Mood Elements are applied in Anton Chekhov's short story "THE DEATH OF AN OFFICIAL" in Selected Short Stories Book.

Selected Short Stories Book is one of the famous short stories book, the writer thought that the short story provides good experiences. Chekov's originality lies in his unique combination of tragedy, comedy, and pathos. Chekov's stories are essentially concerned with incommunicable and have been criticized for their lack of action. Having such characteristics, it might be not easy to find out Chekov's attitudes and judgments in his story. The writer is challenged to analyze Chekov's to reveal how attitudes and judgments are constructed through the system of Mood.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

This thesis raises fundamental research questions they are:

1. What are Mood Elements applied in the short story "THE DEATH OF ON OFFICIAL" in Selected Short Stories Book?
2. What Mood Types occurs in the short story "THE DEATH OF ON OFFICIAL" in Selected Short Stories Book?

1.3 Scope of the Study

Grammar of Interpersonal meaning which covers Mood Elements of the Anton Chekhov's short story "THE DEATH OF ON OFFICIAL" in Selected Short Stories Book is analyzed in this study.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are attempting to address:

1. What are Mood Elements applied in the short story "THE DEATH OF ON OFFICIAL" in Selected Short Stories Book.
2. What Mood Types occurs in the short story "THE DEATH OF ON OFFICIAL" in Selected Short Stories Book.

1.5 Significance of the Study

It is hoped that the result of the research can be valuable contribution for English Department of UDINUS and anybody who reads this thesis. In detail it is hoped that the result of the study might be useful for:

1. The writer or researcher

The writer or the researcher can use this thesis to increase more knowledge especially in Mood Element and can practice her ability that has been got from Dian Nuswantoro University.

2. The readers

The readers or the students will be encouraged to be serious in learning subjects related to the Mood Element on the short story.

3. The university

This thesis can be a reference for the library of Dian Nuswantoro University (UDINUS), particularly for English Department students.

1.6 Thesis Organization

The thesis consists of five chapters:

Chapter I Introduction, it consists of background of the study, statement of the problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

Chapter II Review of Related Literature, it consists of functional grammar, metafunction, Mood, Mood Element, Mood Types, and Element of Residue.

Chapter III Research Method, it consists of research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV Data Analysis, it consists of discussion and interpretation of the data.

Chapter V Conclusion and suggestion, it consists of conclusion and suggestion of the study.