

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Various kinds of technology and information in this era of globalization creates a community that is intelligent and responsive to the situation around nowadays. The development of information technology and communication does not only educate the society, but also helps them to complete all the tasks, jobs, study they have. This era is characterized by various inventions of advanced technology in communicating, such as the discovery communications equipment as telephone, radio, television, internet, and others that cause the information is delivered spread out easily, quickly, regardless the different space and time. Media is increasingly playing a role as a channel of information in both community life outside and domestic area. Among the various mass media that exist, television media is one which is effective in delivering the audio shaped message. Television provides information and human needs through displaying programs consists news, drama, entertainment, and others. The development of television program in Indonesia is so big. It encourages television companies to create a variety show of Television programs in order to compete with other television stations.

A variety show of television program that is very loved by viewers are talk show programs. Talkshow is a television program or radio where a person or groups sit together to discuss various topics with a relaxed but serious atmosphere, and is guided by a moderator. Almost all TV stations have a talk show program as a flagship program, such as Talkshow Sarah Sechan on Net. Net Tv presents an interesting talk show program called Sarah Sechan TalkShow. It is an event program aims to provide inspiration, spread positive vibe, generates motivation, gives information, and brings entertainment to people who are watching Sarah Sechan's program. Based on https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarah_Sechan The Sarah Sechan Talk show often

referred to simply as Sarah's show that is aired nationally since May, 27th 2013. The show has been highly influential. Sarah has used the show as educational platform, featuring interviews, twitter trend topic, self improvement segments, etc. The talkshow was hosted by Sarah Sechan on October, 3rd 2013 and had a guest star, Shane Filan, the ex-Westlife boy band member.

To add information about the reason why this research took Sarah Sechan Talk show whose attended by Shane Filan, it is better to know a little bit about the show. According to <https://www.kpi.go.id>, Sarah Sechan was ever rewarded by Indonesia Broadcasting Commission (KPI) in 2014 as one of the Best Nomination Presenters of the Talkshow, and in 2015 She was rewarded by Indonesia Broadcasting Commission as the Best Winner Presenter Woman for talkshow category. She is smart and high quality host in Indonesia. Indonesia Broadcasting Commission or Komisi Penyiaran Indonesia (KPI) is well known as an Independent regulatory Institution that ensures all stakeholders of broadcast media in Indonesia is providing entertainment program which is not only fun, but also must educates and brings peace all the time and beneficial for people. In certain terms, KPI or Indonesia Broadcasting Commission gives award as appreciation to television and radio programs which had followed the broadcasting rules of KPI. The episode of Sarah and Shane interview was so special. It encouraged audience at home and studio to keep staying positive in facing the problem of life.

In Sarah Sechan talk show, the spoken language as a system of communication, and means for delivering message is applied well in real life. Talk show is an example of dialogue between two persons or more which provides people to express what is in their head about something through communicating it into language. It is intense, deep, and close as personally that describes the speakers' roles and attitudes. The dialogue like this is typically called as a casual conversation which performs an informal interaction contains with humor (Eggins and slade, 1997: 20).

When people can take part in a dialogue or in a casual conversation, then, it means they can negotiate and build the exchange of interpersonal meanings and realize social relations with other language users. It reflects the intimacy and interpersonal differences of the speakers. It is not easy indeed talking personally with someone who has just meet for the first time like Sarah Sechan and Shane Filan. There will be an awkward moment, silence in second, interrupting, giving turn, etc. However, Sarah as a good host can conduct the conversation to be as enjoy as it seems in the video. The part of Sarah Sechan interview that may draw this statement is as this following:

No	Speaker	Utterances	Speech Function
1.	Shane	(i) <i>all right</i>	Acceptance
		(ii) <i>can I have one of this?</i>	Question
2.	Sarah	(i) <i>Yeah</i>	Answer
		(ii) <i>I made this myself?</i>	Statement

Shane: “*all right,* - *elliptical declarative*

can I have one of this? – *polar interrogative*

Sarah : “*Yeah,* - *elliptical declarative*

I made this myself” – *full declarative*

(Both are laughing.....)

(Sarah Sechan Talk Show, 10:29)

The first speech function applied above is ‘question’ which is used by Shane to demand goods or information from Sarah whether he can eat some chocolate or not. The utterance “*can I have one of this?*” show that Shane asked some permission from Sarah. The second speech function is ‘statement’ which is used by Sarah to give information to Shane. The utterance “*Yeah, I made this*

myself” means that Sarah gives information to Shane that he can eat the chocolate and it was made by herself.

From the interview utterances above, it can be seen that there is exchanging of goods happened in the utterances. It begins first from Shane utterances. He asked for some chocolate in front of him. His demanding speech function effects Sarah’s reaction. She responded it humorously with a joke. Instead of being cold, and distance space interview, Sarah and Shane make a fun conversation. This kind pattern of mood and speech function can illustrate how to negotiate and construct conversational structure well to make attractive and interesting interview with other people; of course, it should be connected to the context.

The expression in utterances of the conversation is applied on purpose. Whenever people use language, there is always something else going on, either in order to the way how people should hold a good conversation, or how they should behave as smart speakers to avoid some rudeness, overlapping, or other unexpected incidence. Construing language is always also enacting, that means enacting the personal and social relationship with the other people around them. Language construction may involve words, clause, and sentence. The clause of the grammar is not only a figure, in fact it is the largest grammatical unit (Gerot and Wignell, 1995: 82).

When language is used to exchange information, the clause takes on the forms of proposition. People do not speak in sentences, yet they speak in messages which form in clauses and clause complex that represent some process, some doing or happening, saying, or sensing, being or having, together with its various participants and circumstances. It is also called a proposition, or a proposal, like an action to inform or give a question, gives an order, or makes an offer, and express, or gives attitude towards whoever we are addressing and what we are talking about. This kind of meaning language is more active; this is language as an action’. It displays people’s role relationships with the others, and

how people attitudes to each other. This function of language here is called with the interpersonal metafunction, to suggest that is both interactive and personal (Halliday, 2014: 30), and the major interpersonal system of the clause is mood. It provides intertants involved in dialogue with the resources for giving or demanding a commodity, either information or goods-&-services. Mood is the pattern of clause type, whether it is an imperative, interrogative, or a declarative. Based on mood of the clause, it is possible to know what role the speaker performs during the conversation.

Related to interpersonal metafunction, in speech role, the speaker is not only doing something for himself, he is also requiring something of the listener. The most basic and necessary types of speech role, which is considered as the more specific and are recognized, giving and demanding. Usually, an 'act' of speaking is then something that might more appropriately be called as an 'interact'. These kind of interact are matched by a set of desired response. It is an exchange of information, in which giving implies receiving, while demanding implies giving in response, as accepting an offer, carrying out a command, acknowledging a statement and answering a question (Halliday, 2014: 135). Exchanging information is more complicated than exchanging goods and services, as in the beginning the listener is being asked not only to listen and do something but also to act out a verbal role, like he asked to affirm or deny, or to supply a missing piece of information.

Concerning to the facts above, the researcher is interested in analyzing *Speech Function and Mood Analysis of an Interview between Sarah Sechan and Shane Filan on Sarah Sechan Talk Show* because the researcher concerned about the process of exchanging information happened in a live Talkshow, as Sarah Sechan talkshow. The study tries to figure out the purpose of speech function applied, and the effects of using mood types towards each other speakers' responds during interview on October 3rd 2013 at 7 pm that may also indicates the intimacy of their relationships. In this research, the object in this study is all

clauses that are used by the host, Sarah Sechan and the guest star, Shane Filan in their utterances.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

This analysis was made to reveal mood and speech function found in the interview of inspired talk show Sarah Sechan on Net Channel program. The interview happened is between Sarah and the guest, Shane Filan. The limits on the topics that will be discussed as follows:

1. What speech functions are used by Sarah Sechan and Shane Filan in the interview under study?
2. What mood types are used by Sarah Sechan and Shane Filan in the interview under study?
3. What are the dominant mood and speech functions used in the interview under study?
4. What is the reason behind the use of mood and speech function in the interview under study?

1.3 Scope of the Study

The researcher use speech function concept, and focus on mood theory as well, stated by Halliday as its theoretical framework in the process of analyzing the data which are commonly in spoken complex structure of clause and sentence. The data are taken specifically from the sentence occurred in Conversation of Sarah Sechan And Shane Filan on *Sarah Sechan Talk Show*. It is which involved mood and speech function. The detail explanation about *Speech Function and Mood Analysis of an Interview between Sarah Sechan and Shane Filan on Sarah Sechan Talk Show* program will improve knowledge and further information about speech function and mood applied in real spoken conversation along with analyzing the purpose.

1.4 Objective of the Study

The primary objects of this fundamental research has been stated to obtain some knowledge of these following:

1. to describe speech functions used by Sarah Sechan and Shane Filan in the interview under study
2. to explain mood types used by Sarah Sechan and Shane Filan in the interview under study
3. to derive the dominant mood and speech functions used in the interview under study
4. to know the reason behind the use of mood and speech function under study.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The researcher expects that both researcher herself and readers can acquired better understanding of English structures along with its function through recognizing the SFL theory, context, coherence aspect. The study also hopefully can provide the information that the relationship between the forms of utterances and the types of meaning they express is a complex one which is based on the principle that what speakers say can make sense in the context in which they are saying it (Halliday, 1994: 95). Moreover, the researcher expects that this research can help the next researchers, especially the students of Dian Nuswantoro University Semarang, in analyzing mood and speech function.

1.6 Thesis Organization

The main part of this thesis consists of five chapters: Introduction, Literary Review, Research Method, Discussion, and Conclusion. In this subsection the writer will describe briefly the contents of each chapter.

Chapter 1 : Introduction which 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 2 : Review of Related Literature which describes about previous study that refers to similar topic alongside with their findings and the differences towards this research, and also informs theories that are used to analyze data, such as systemic functional grammar, mood, and speech functions.

Chapter 3 : Research Method which deals with methods that are used in the study, including the type of research, the data sources, the unit of analysis, the method of collecting data and the methods of analyzing data.

Chapter 4 : Finding and Discussion which displays the analysis of data. It shows the result of analysis done by the research includes research finding and discussion. It involves with the answers of the research questions and the problem mentioned in section "scope of the study". This chapter conveys the speech functions applied regarding the use of the mood and the dominant of it, and its function in using it.

Chapter 5 : Conclusion and Suggestion. It presents the summary related to the object that has been analyzed and suggestion for the next researcher.