

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Language has an important role in someone's life. Language is a means of communication and helps man to communicate and interact one to another. Without language, one cannot interact and communicate each other intensively, especially for communication.

Language may function as the task of getting information across and of persuading the addressee of some points of view. Language also has function to establish or maintain social relationship and solidarity.

Language can be divided into two ways depending on how learners share into spoken and written language. Spoken language does not only refer to language which is said aloud, likewise written language does not only refer to language which is written down. However, spoken language is typically more dependent on its context than written language is. In contrast written language tends to be more independent of its immediate context. In spoken language, learners concern about the diction, grammar, pronunciation, fluency in speaking, vocabulary etc. that support communication. In written language, learners know about the grammar, texts, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, words, etc. that relate to the written language.

Gerot and Wignell (1994: 161) state that spoken and written languages are both complex but in different ways. Both of spoken and written text are learn

about grammar, but written language is lexically dense, while oral language is syntactically more complex. Spoken language tends to be complex grammatically and written language tends to be complex lexically. It happens because in spoken language, learners not only study about grammar, but also learn the diction, pronunciation, fluency in speaking, and also vocabulary. Spoken language tends to be grammatically intricate whereas written language tends to be lexically dense. In written text is more complicated than spoken, because learners must be think hard for the grammar.

Every language around the world has many different aspects in its grammatical, vocabularies, structures, sound systems, and patterns. As the English learner, it is believed that there are some difficulties in learning English grammar. One of the difficulties is the different concept between English and Indonesian, such as the notions of past, present, and future tenses, the auxiliary verbs which do not exist in Indonesian. So it means that English is more complex than Indonesian.

The study uses Systemic Functional Grammar to study about mood which exist in the interview scripts because Systemic Functional Grammar describes not only in form but also in functional term. Functional Grammar is a theory of how to make meaning from language which describes language in actual use and focuses on text and their context. It means that this research does not only concern with the structures but also with how the structures construct meaning in the text. There are two kinds of text, that is written and spoken text. Then, interview is the example of the spoken text.

An interview is a kind of interaction in which there are two parties involved, interviewee (s) and interviewer (s). These two parties interact in such a way that they negotiate their attitudes and judgement. Ricky Martin is a Puerto Rican pop singer and actor who achieved prominence, first as a member of the Latin boy band Menudo, then as a solo artist since 1991. He was interviewed by Oprah Winfrey, an American media proprietor, businesswoman, talk show host, actress, producer, and philanthropist, best known for her self-titled, multi-award-winning talk show, which has become the highest-rated program of its kind in history and was nationally syndicated from 1986 to 2011. She has been ranked the richest African American of the 20th century, the greatest black philanthropist in American history, and was for ,we time the world's only black billionaire. She is also, according to some assessments, the most influential woman in the world.

Analyzing Mood is not easy as people see it. To analyze the Mood, learner need to learn more about modern grammar, such as in Systemic Functional Grammar. The researcher interested in analyzing mood adjunct, so the researcher knows the interpersonal meaning of the text, why they use their words, and the kind of that words.

The benefit of using Mood in conversation, is to understand the kind of word and their explicit meaning. In general, learners has also know about the traditional grammar. The traditional grammar are teachable since learners being in Elementary School until Elementary School. In universty, if the learners take a language and letters department, they must be learn about

grammar more completely than they have ever take in school. Moreover, if the students take linguistic course, it such a obligatory to knows about modern grammar, such Systemic Functional Grammar.

This research puts conversation between Winfrey and Ricky Martin in the “Oprah Winfrey Show”. The researcher chooses the conversation because the conversation contains various types of clause which certainly contains various kinds of Mood.

Based on the reason above, the researcher decided to choose the title **Mood Analysis on Interview Script Between Oprah Winfrey and Ricky Martin on The Oprah Winfrey Show, Dated on January 24, 2005**. In this study, the researcher wants to analyze spoken text which is realized in written text of the clauses of the utterances in interview scripts.

## **1.2. Statements of the Problem**

The researcher wants to limit the problem of this study by presenting the following problems as follows:

1. What are the mood types found in each clauses in interview between *Oprah Winfrey and Ricky Martin on The Oprah Winfrey Show, Dated on January 24, 2005?*
2. What mood adjuncts are employed in the interview *Oprah Winfrey and Ricky Martin on The Oprah Winfrey Show, Dated on January 24, 2005?*

### **1.3. Scope of the Study**

The study of Systemic Functional Linguistics covers the language grammar of context and text, language as semiotic system, experiential meaning, textual meaning, and interpersonal meaning. This study only focuses on one of the interpersonal elements that is mood. The researcher limits the analysis on the description of mood types and types of mood adjunct of the related interview. The framework of the analysis is using Gerot and Wignell's *Making Sense of Functional Grammar, First edition, 1994*.

On this research, the researcher not only analyzed the clause spoken by Ricky Martin and Oprah Winfrey, but also the clause spoken by the unidentified woman or man, as the victim or the addition informan.

### **1.4. Objective of the Study**

The objectives of this study are :

1. To describe the mood types of the clause found in interview script between Oprah Winfrey and Ricky Martin.
2. To identify the mood adjuncts in the interview script between Oprah Winfrey and Ricky Martin.

### **1.5. Significance of the Study**

The result of this research is expected to give a valuable contribution to:

1. The researcher, to add knowledge about Systemic Functional Linguistics, especially mood types and mood adjunct.
2. Dian Nuswantoro University, particularly for English Department students. By reading this research, they can learn the mood types and mood adjuncts more clearly.

### **1.6. Thesis organization**

This thesis consists of five chapters as follows:

The first chapter provides six sub-chapters. They are background of the study, statements of the problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

The second chapter presents review of related literature. It consists of theories underlying the writing of the study. They are Systemic Functional Grammar, Mood, Clause, and Interview.

The third chapter deals with research method. This chapter covers five sub-chapters. They are research design, unit of analysis, source of the data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

The fourth chapter is discussion. It consists of finding and discussion.

The last chapter is fifth chapter deals with conclusion and suggestion based on the result of data analysis.