CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Communication is a vital part of human personal life and it is also important in any other situation where people encounter one another. By using language, people communicate each other in their interaction in order to express their thought, feelings, desires, and intentions both in written or spoken forms.

In communication, language is a system that contains what is called speech functions. Speech functions are action or performance done by language users. Halliday (1994:69) defined the four primary Speech Functions namely Statement, Question, Offer, and Command. Statement is a way of giving information that can be either positive or negative. Question is a way of demanding information in form of interrogative statement of the Yes/No questions and information questions (WH questions). Offer is an expression of willingness to give or to do something. And command is a way to receive some information, goods or service by forcing the listener to give them.

The four types of speech functions are congruently expressed in Mood. Mood here doesn’t mean the temporary state of mind or feeling, but Mood means the role that speaker selects in the conversation and the role he/she assigns to the addressee. The speech function of statement is realized by declarative Mood, question is realized by interrogative Mood, and command is realized by
imperative Mood. Speech function of offer does not have an unmarked representation of Mood.

As a collegian who has studied Speech function and Mood, the writer saw that sometimes people unconsciously used speech function incongruently in daily communication both among friends, parents and also at college. For example,

1)  
A: *I wonder whether you met my aunt yesterday.* (Q: incongruent/declarative)  
B: *Yes, I did.*

In this conversation, the speaker asked the listener whether she meet her aunt yesterday. If we came back to Halliday’s theory stated that questions are most congruently associated with interrogative Mood, so the first conversation should be,

2)  
A: *Did you meet my aunt yesterday?* (Q: Congruent/interrogative)  
B: *Yes, I did.*

However, the first conversation shows that people also ask questions with a declarative Mood by their own reason. This is essentially the fact that mood choices and speech roles do not always coincide. There are situations in which a speech function is not congruently realized.

Related to this study, Ayoola (2013) studied “An Interpersonal Metafunction Analysis of Some Selected Political Advertisements in Some Nigerian Newspapers” found the interpersonal meaning of a structure does not always correspond with its lexicogrammar analysis as the political advertiser use various mood types to interact, negotiate, establish and maintain good relations with the
readers. The differences in the distribution of mood types in the adverts are determined by contextual factors such as the need to reflect the economic and socio-political context/situation of the country.

Based on the explanation above, the writer’s interested to analyze the Speech Function and Mood used in the 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate. The writer took debate as the source of this study because as we know debate is an art. Debate gives a skill of speaking especially ways of expressing and respecting ideas, thinking fast and critically. The 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate is recently held in Indonesia and certainly the President and Vice President candidates has their own techniques and analytical thinking to convince other people in order to accept their own arguments.

Following examples taken from a text of debate will give some clarification of Speech Function and Mood:

a. ‘Artinya, yang ingin saya sampaikan bahwa visi misi mengenai anggaran desa 1 milyar itu berasal dari Undang-Undang, bukan dari visi misi bapak Prabowo.’
(That is, I want to say that the vision and mission of 1 billion village budget was derived from the Act, instead of the vision and mission of Mr. Prabowo)
b. Saya berikan contoh, seni pertunjukan.
(I give an example, the art show.)

In the situation of example (a) the speaker interacts with the hearers. The message indicates that the speaker doesn’t agree to the statement given by other
team and he gives other alternatives to reject it. Example (b) can be interpreted that the speaker would offer some information in the form of example to the hearers in hope that his statement is accepted by them.

In this study, the writer aims to find out the type of speech functions and Mood that usually used by the President Candidates, Jokowi Dodo and Prabowo Subianto in answering the question and convince other people to accept their own arguments. Analyzing Speech function and Mood is interesting to be conducted since it deals to find out whether the President Candidates used Speech function congruently or metaphorically in The 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate.

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the explanation on the background of the study, the problems of the study are formulated as the following.

1. What types of Speech function are used by President Candidates in the second debate of the 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate?

2. How are the speech functions realized in Mood?

3. In what context did the President Candidates use one type of Speech Function dominantly in the 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate?
C. The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study deal with the problems that have been formulated, they are

1. to analyze the types of speech function existing in the second debate in the 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate,
2. to describe the ways speech functions coded in Moods, and
3. to elaborate the reason of President Candidates used one type of speech function dominantly in the 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate.

D. The Scope of the Study

Human beings use language in order to fulfill the main three functions namely ideational, interpersonal, and textual functions. The focus of this study limited to the interpersonal meaning which includes the Speech functions and Mood. The source of the data is the second debate in 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate with the topic is Economic Development and Social Welfare.

E. The significance of the Study

This study hopefully will give significant to the readers both practically and theoretically. Practically, by referring to Speech functions and Mood a better understanding of verbal interaction can be obtained. Specifically, it can be obtained whether the speech functions is congruently or metaphorically realized. Better knowledge of verbal interaction, will provide us with good knowledge of
the society. Theoretically, this study can be useful in learning Functional Grammar especially to analyze speech function and Mood in debates and of course to help the reader who interested in writing papers about interpersonal meaning in improving their skill.