CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

In human life, people need and exchange information for their communication. Without information, the communication is not successful. In communication or social interaction people use languages individually in order to express their thoughts, feelings, desire and intentions both in written or spoken forms. In order words, language is a tool for communication and interaction among people who speak the same language.

Communication is process whereby information is enclosed in a package and is channeled and imparted by a sender to a receiver via some medium. People always want to interaction with other. Because a communication can be strength fellowship by giving and demanding information or things. By communicating an individual forms relationships and associations with others-family, friends, cowokers, and countrymen. Each of the three Metafunctions is about a different aspect of the world and concerned with a different mode of meaning of clauses, of which, according to Halliday (2014:105), its representational function, construes a quantum of human experience: some process– some change, or in the limiting case lack of change, in the external or our own internal environment. Processes are construed as a configuration of components of three types: (i) the process itself; (ii) the participants in that process; and (iii) any circumstantial factors such as time, manner or cause.
Human beings use language in their daily life to make easy in communication. Cause language convey messages that include meaning. We also use language to interact with other people, to establish and maintain relations with them, to influences their behavior, to express our own viewpoint on things in the world, and to elicit or change them. However, language is very important to fulfill people needs such as to represent, to exchange, and to organize our experience. Moreover, those three functions can be interpreted as metafunctions based on Functional Grammar. Technically metafunction are termed as ideational, interpersonal, and textual functions.

Many textbooks, newspaper, magazines, journals and other sources of information available are printed in English. As the most important medium, a magazine provides a lot of information and entertainment. Information is one of important thing for human being. Information can share from one to another. By information we can know something that we do not know. One way to share information is by technology. Technology can communicate faster, easier and simpler. The kinds of technologies that we can use are like television, radio, telephone, mobile, internet etc.

Related to the issue that is occured, the writer is going to conducted the research about speech function on the utterances of Raditya Dika in stand up comedy show. It is not only an interesting topic to be analyzed but it will be useful for us to increase our knowledge about how are language considered to be shaped and organized in relation to speech function.
In doing stand up comedy raditya dika is able to perform with a spontaneously topic and he developed the topic clause by clause so that a funny story is created and then entertain the audience. stand up commedy is one of the intersted TV show programme that contains a monologue text which perform by the comedian and able to make millions of Indonesia People can laugh.

In entertaining the audience Raditya Dika does not always use statement sentence in his utterances when doing a stand up comedy but he often uses question sentence. For example the dialogue transcript of Raditya Dika:

Discourse 1= Stand Up Comedy on Aug 7, 2011 Episode 2 part 1 of 2

Sayang kenapa kamu sayang?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kenapa</th>
<th>Sayang kamu?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh/compliment</td>
<td>Finite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mood</td>
<td>Residue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mood : Finite^Subject = interrogative  
Speech Function : Question  
Markedness : Unmarked

Discourse II= Stand Up Comedy Raditya Dika 13 Juli 2011-part 1

Kenapa ginjalku berdarah?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kenapa</th>
<th>ginjalku</th>
<th>Berdarah</th>
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<td>Wh/compliment</td>
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<td>Subject</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mood</td>
<td>Residue</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mood : Finite^Subject = interrogative  
Speech Function : Question  
Markedness : Unmarked

From the example above Raditya Dika uses question sentences in doing monologue in stand up comedy show. The writer argues that Raditya’s use of
question in his utterances where he is supposed to entertain and persuade the audience so that the audience feel inside to his story. The writer also believes that there are other kinds of interpersonal function used by Raditya Dika to maintain the monologue.

As explained before this study will be focused on the function of language used in sentences and clauses uttered by Raditya Dika, which especially centered on the interpersonal metafunction. The reason for choosing this topic to be discussed is because the writer wants to know how a clause is relates to another in a clause complex and to know how the monologue text can change information and make the viewers or audience laugh and feel entertained. The analysis will be seen through the interpersonal functions, one of the components of metafunction found in functional grammar. In addition the study focus on the interpersonal metafunction in which language is used to enable us to participate in communicative function with other people, to take role and to express and understand feelings, attitudes and judgement. Analyzing Raditya Dika’s utterances in Stand Up Comedy show is meant to find out the types of speech function dominantly used, the speech function realized in moods and why are the different types of speech function used the way they are.
B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the description of the background of the study that was stated the problems of the study are formulated as the following.

1. What types of speech functions are used in utterances of stand up comedy show by Raditya Dika?
2. How are the speech functions realized in utterances of stand up comedy show?
3. Why are the speech functions realized is the ways they are?

C. The Objectives of the Study

In relation to the problem the objectives of the study are

1. to describe of speech functions in utterances of Raditya Dika’s in Stand Up Comedy Show,
2. to elaborate the realizations of speech functions in linguistic features, and
3. to reason for the use of speech functions realized in that utterances.

D. The Scope of the Study

The study is focused on the types of speech functions in utterances of Raditya Dika’s in Stand Up Comedy Show and their occuring is linguistics realizations.
E. The Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are expected to offer both theoretically and practically significance:

1. Theoretically, finding of the study are expected to
   a. add up horizons in theories of linguistics and become reference for further studies,
   b. useful as the references for further studies.

2. Practically, the finding are expected to
   a. be used by the readers especially whose jobs are related to constructing meaning interpersonally to dig information from the interlocutor;
   b. be used by the comedians in developing and displaying their responses, and be used by the page editor to control the purposes.