CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Language is used as a mean of verbal communication and social interaction. Virtually, every human life is concerned with language in a practical way to show their desire. Therefore, language has many functions, one of them is to describe the meaning of a writing. In this case, this function has a role to share information for the readers to understand about all of the events in the world wide.

Language is used by human beings to fulfill their needs; to represent, to exchange, and to organize their experience as members of society (Saragih, 2016:1). Nguyen (2012:85) believes that language is a medium for cruing identities, activities, values, and ideologies.

It leads to the fact that no language is separated, each peace of it is evolved to the functions which are decided by humans in communication. The form of communication can be written (text) or spoken (utterance).

People while speaking and writing produce text; and text is what listeners and readers engage with an interpret. Text can be characterized as language functioning in context (Halliday & Matthisen, 2014).

1

Language is structured in accordance with its function in human life, and it is used as an exchange of experience by human beings. This is known as the interpersonal function.

In getting the information, interpersonal function can guide the readers to understand what speaker means in his/her words. In this case, interpersonal function is a best way to avoid misunderstanding. Interpersonal function is drawn from "me and you" model at Halliday (1975:19). It is used in various settings to explain roles, information and goods and services. It serves to signal explicity that a response is required. It means that this function is related to speech function.

The interpersonal function has become an interesting phenomenon to be studied. It is used to uncover the speech functions and moods in a spoken or written language. It is the function of language to participate in communicative acts with another person, to take on the role and express and understand the feelings, attitudes and judgments. By knowing them, and seeing the dominant type which is used, we can take a conclusion about how people exchange their experience, how people persuade each other, or how people tell advices through spoken or written language, as those performed by Moses.

Speech function is used to fulfill human needs in exchange of experience which is oriented to functional interpretation or systematic functional. It means that speech function has 4 basics; they are statement, question, offer, and command. All the basics can be realized in Mood, where it contains declarative, interrogative and imperative. Therefore, speech function is also used to give the respond in delivering some information from the speaker.

In general, communication can be devided into two forms, they are spoken and writen communication. Spoken communication means the process of expressing ideas and feelings or giving information which done orally. While written communication is done in printed forms or documents, available in megazine, newspaper, brochures, letter, sript, and even Holy Quran.

Holy Quran as an orientation book of life is recited and memorized by many people in this world, especially for Moslem. As a form of written discourse, it can also be explored and analyzed from many different perspectives and theories. Dispite its' original language of The Holy Quran is Arabic language, it has been translated into many languages, such as English and Indonesian. Holy Quran contains the language of God that is used as a guidance by human beings, especially for moslem. In Holy Quran, God delivers commands, good news, knowledge, stories, prohibition, etc. Holy Quran uses language as a tool to convey the message of the God.

One of the stories told by God in Holy Quran is about Moses, Pharaoh, and Khidr. That story told about how Moses persuade pharaoh to believe on God and the story of Moses that is tought by Khidr about life. That story seperated in two different suuras, the story of Moses and Pharaoh is told in some different suuras. The language that is used by Moses in the dialogue is in two different situation. Firstly, in the situation between a soon Moses and the king Pharaoh and secondly, between Khidr the teacher and Moses the student. The story contains lesson about life such as the way to interact with others in appropriate way who's done by Moses in persuading pharaoh to believe in God while pharaoh is a king

and he admit him self as a God at that time and the interaction between teacher and student who's done by Khidr and Moses.

Yusuf (2016) conducted a research about *"The Use of Process in Suura Al Qashash"*. The research focused on Experiential Function study that was the process used in the English Translation of suura Al Qashash. The finding showed that the most prominent process type used in suura Al Qashash is material process. This mean that the clause in the English translation of suura Al Qashas in Holy Quran talked about process of doing and happening.

Haitami (2012) conducted a research about *"The Use of Process in Juzz Amma of Holy Quran"*. The research focused on the notion of Experiential Function that was the process as understood in Halliday's model of SFL used in Juzz Amma of Holy Quran. The findig showed there were six types of process used in Juz Amma of Holy Quran they were Material Process, Mental, Relational, Behavioural, Verbal, and Existential Processes. Material Process was the most dominant type used in *Juz Amma* of Holy Quran. It means that many surahs in Juz Amma of Holy Quran contained action, activity, things done or happened physically, bodily, and materially.

Another study that focused on Interpersonal Function was conducted by Yuliana (2017) on *"The Realization of Interpersonal Meanings in Course Newsletter: A Systemic Functional Linguistics Perspective"*. This research focused on investigating the realizations on interpersonal meaning in newsletters offering online courses by general and islamic educational institutions. Yuliana focused her research on Speech Function, Mood and Modality to investigate

wether or not the realization of this stand of meaning by the two groups of institutions was similar. The finding of this study showed both institutions mostly used declarative realizing the speech function of statement, imperative mood frequently employed to make offer and, in fewer frequency, command, the use of varied speech function in the texts gave an equal writer-reader relationship which enabled tha latter to make an informed decision on what action to take regarding the course.

Rangkuti (2018) conducted a research about *"Speech Function of Male and Female Lecturers in the Classroom Interactions"*. The focus of her research was to investigate the speech function used in the interactions, its realization in mood wether congruent or incongruent, and the reason of the realization. The finding showed that all types of speech function used by male and female lecturers, while male lecurers mostly used speech function of statement and speech function of question mostly used by female lecturers. The speech function was coded both in congruent and incongruent. Situational context which is tenor was the cause of the congruent and incongruent realization of speech function in mood.

The research on interpersonal function had been conducted in many aspects that used language as a media wether it is written or spoken, so it challenge the writer to investigate the interpersonal function in religious text such as The Holy Quran , especially the dialogue between Moses, God Allah, Pharaoh, Khidr, the Wizard, and Banu Israel which is told many times in Holy Quran. The dialogue Between Moses and his interlocutors had been told many times in Al

Quran but in this study the diaolgue taken from only six different suuras of the Al Quran they were; Al Baqara, Al Qashas, Al Kahfi, As Syu'ara, Thaha and Al A'raf. The reason for this study took these six suuras because the dialogue found was arranged sequentially while in the other suura the dialogue was arranged seperatedly. It is expected that this study can give contribution to the religion, many people especially the students of language and the society to enrich their knowledge on how is the best way to interact with others in different context and situation.

B. The Problem of the Study

The problems of the study were formulated as follow.

1. What types of speech function and mood are used in Moses's dialogue?

2. How are the speech functions coded in the dialogues?

3. Why are the speech functions realized or coded in the way they are?

C. The Objectives of the Study

With reference to the problem previously, the objectives of this study were.

1. to describe types of speech function and mood used in Moses's dialogue,

2. to elaborate realization of speech function in mood, and

3. to explain the reason why speech function is realized as the way they are.

D. The Scope of the Study

In this study the writer discussed only the types of Speech Function as the part of interpersonal function and the tenor configuration to explain how tenor affect the use of speech function. In this case, the Speech Function realized in

Mood. Mood in the sentence used to help the reader in identifying the character of the speaker (Moses) which found in selected verses in English Translation of Al-Quran.

E. The Significance of the Study

The findings of this study were expected to offer contribution theoritically and practically

1. Theoritically) the findings could potentially add up new horizon to theories of linguistics. In addition, the findings can be refered for further studies.

2. Practically) the findings can be useful for

   a. readers of all levels of knowledge in order to get more information about interpersonal function in Al-Quran and to get involved in wider form of communication,

   b. researcher who are interested in doing further study on interpersonal function in order to be a resource of comparison, and wider contribution on the study of linguistics about interpersonal function in Al-Quran.