

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 The Background of the Study

Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) theory which proposed by Halliday (1994) states that it is very common if the bureaucrat or politician most used metaphorical than literal utterances or un-congruent coding than congruent one. The use of in-congruent or metaphorical utterances by politician deals with such factors in doing interaction with other people. One of grammatical metaphor which deals with the maintaining relationship among speakers while having interaction is interpersonal metaphor. It involves non-congruent ways of informal spoken language which concerns with establishing and maintaining relations with other people enacting interaction correlated with a tendency to draw on the resources of interpersonal metaphor involved (Xue-feng, 2010: 30). In other words, the use of metaphorical deal with the meaning based on the grammatical shifting used by the speaker.

The reason of using interpersonal metaphor by politician deals with some factors as, Saragih ( 2014: 74) says that a diplomat faces human beings with feeling and emotion and therefore tries to make ambiguous meaning, where subjectivity is highly appreciated. The diplomat depends on subjectivity can make different meanings, which are transformed into harmonious and agreeable relations and a diplomatic experience is also expressed by politicians or bureaucrats. He also adds that interpersonal metaphor disperses meaning into Ambiguous one (Saragih, 2014: 73) in line Edelman, (1985:3) states that political development and that language that describes them are ambiguous because the aspect of event, leaders, policies

In addition, it is also occur in order to negotiate or in other cases avoiding negotiation. Thompson (1996: 172) explains that in interpersonal metaphors the non-negotiability associated with nominalization can clearly be a powerful weapon in cases where the speaker or writer wishes, for whatever reason, to avoid negotiation, with its possible outcome of rejection. While, Interpersonal metaphor is a strategy for expanding the potential for negotiation (Halliday, 2004: 637). it means that the possible used i negotiation or avoid negotiation based on the genre of the interaction or text.

Basuki Tjhaja Purnama or Ahok is one of the politician who uses metaphorical utterances. He speaks different with other people done in political fields, he tend straight to the point when answered some questions from the reporters relate to such issues but he still use metaphorical one in such situation while interaction on TV talk show program. He often used question tag to answer the question from host from particular topics. The metaphorical utterances used by Ahok can be see in the following example, in Mata Najwa talk show Ahok used un-congruent language of interpersonal metaphor when he was interviewed by the reporter.

- 1) *“Selama ini orang sering salah sangka, padahal saya orangnya bisa mengendalikan diri. Buktinya anda senyum-senyum berarti saya latihan stand up comedy berhasil kan? (laugh a bit) (U96)(metaphor of mood)*  
*(people often misunderstanding about me, actually I can control my self. As I see you are laughing now. It means that I have succes practiced the stand up comedy. Have I?*
- 2) *Sertifikatnya belum kami kirim, tapi surat sudah. Nah, kalo dia merasa gak ada sertifikat. Anda harus balaskan? (U18) (metaphor of mood)*  
*(We have already send the letter without the certificate. So, if you feel there is no certificate, you should replay it. Should't you?*
- 3) *Saya selalu percaya bahwa orang itu punya nurani (U200) (Metaphor of Modality)*  
*(I always believe that the people have conscience)*
- 4) *Nah ini kontroversinya dimanana? Menguntungkan orang Jakarta kok (U222)*  
*(metaphor of mood)*  
*(So, where is the controversy of this case? Absolutely, it is beneficial for Jakarta people)*

From the example of Ahok's utterances above, there are some interpersonal metaphors occurred, such as metaphor of mood, modality and vocative. In clause (1) the language function is statement but it realizes into interrogative mood through joking utterances. Then it also occurs in clause (2) by realizes the language function of command into interrogative with tag question in order to show his personal attitude of his characters which straight. While in clause (3) the occurrence of metaphor of modality because the topic is sensitive which talk about corruption, and in clause (5) the metaphor of mood occur which affected by his personal attitude.

The use of metaphorical utterances of politician such as Ahok through TV talk show in dealing with such various issues in DKI Jakarta is common to used metaphor especially interpersonal metaphor which have the purpose to maintain the relationship among the speakers. It is used to make the meaning ambiguity and do not hurt people who heard that news or make it soft rather than straight to the point. So, there are so many interpersonal metaphor of Ahok utterances that will be occurred on TV talk show as the media of information.

Actually, this kind of issue is not new in Systemic Functional Linguistics study. There are so many researches which have been conducted relate to various case based on grammatical metaphor especially in the interpersonal metaphor concepts of SFG theory for example, Dong (2013) conducted a research of Interpersonal Metaphor in Legal Discourse: Modality in Cross-examinations. He found that there is great difference between the lawyer's modality and the witness. The lawyers tend to employ more high and median modalities. It means the lawyers speak objectively and with great certainty and less personal engagement. However, the witnesses are more likely to use more low value modalities.

This shows that the witnesses like to speak subjectively, with less certainty and more personal engagement. Then, Jian Xu (2013) conducted about Interpreting Metaphor of Modality in Advertising English. It is showed that metaphor of modality can be employed in English advertising to foreground subjectivity and objectivity, to express politeness and to unite discourse into cohesion. Then, Nasution (2014) conducted a wider research about interpersonal metaphor in English News Program and found others metaphor such as exchange structure, appraisal, epithet, connotation, mental process, vocative, and euphemism. The field of this research was in politic and presents further types of interpersonal metaphors which used. This findings more wider and complete and in line with the theory of Grammatical metaphor of interpersonal function.

Based on such researches that have been conducted and all the findings are in line with the theory of SFL in interpersonal metaphors concept and took place in different fields. The phenomena of Ahok's utterances as a politicians is different, he speak straight to the point while response the question from the reporter on TV talk show, but he still used interpersonal metaphor within his utterances. Beside it, since this research take in different fields that is political fields. So, the researcher assumed that there is a difference of Ahok's utterances in using interpersonal metaphor as what theories said like.

In the frame of Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) which proposed by Halliday which known as Halliday's Theory, there is a discussion among other concepts of SFL, that is about interpersonal metaphor which discussed under grammatical metaphor topic. Grammatical metaphor divided into two main types, they are ideational metaphor and interpersonal metaphor. Ideational grammatical metaphors are called metaphors of transitivity. The grammatical variation between congruent and incongruent forms here

applies to transitivity configurations, and can be analyzed in terms of the functional structure of these configurations (Taverniers. 2003: 5).

Interpersonal metaphor is often used by politicians or bureaucrats in order to make meaning ambiguous, it's done through modal and mood (speech function). This case often occur in television news program while a politician or bureaucrat speak in discussing about various topics.

### **1.2 The Problems of the Study**

Based on the background above, the problem of the study are formulated as follows:

1. What kinds of interpersonal metaphors that Ahok used in *Mata Najwa* Talk Show?
2. Why are those interpersonal metaphors used in the ways they are?

### **1.3 The Objectives of the Study**

In relation to the problems, the objectiveness of the study are

- 1) to identify kinds of interpersonal metaphor that Ahok used in *Mata Najwa* Talk Show
- 2) to elaborate the reasons for the occurrence of interpersonal metaphor that Ahok used in *Mata Najwa* Talk Show

### **1.4 The Scope of the Study**

This study relate to the concept Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) which proposed by Halliday. The focus of the analysis deals with interpersonal metaphor realized in Ahok's utterances in *Mata Najwa* Talk Show on Metro TV. Specifically, the study focuses in *Mata Najwa* Talk Show which broadcasted by Metro TV based on metaphor of mood , metaphor of modality, and mental process, epithet, euphemism, and connotation.

### 1.5 The Significances of the Study

The findings of this study are expected to be useful as theoretically and practically follows:

a. Theoretically

The aim of this study is to show how the used of interpersonal metaphor in Ahok utterances on *Mata Najwa* Talk Show on Metro TV. Thus, theoretically, it is expected that the findings of this study can give contribution to applied linguistics particularly grammatical metaphor of SFG theory.

b. Practically

The English and non- English department student as the reader can take some knowledge about the interpersonal metaphor that used by politician in politic context through *Mata Najwa* Talk Show on Metro TV. In other word, it can add their knowledge to understand the language of politicians used deals with interpersonal metaphor. It is can be used as reference for the similar cases in the next studies which relate to interpersonal metaphor in political field.