

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents background of the study, research question, research objective, the use of study and scope of study.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Speech is a process of speaking to a group of people to inform, persuade or entertain. According to Cambridge dictionary (2020) speech is a formal talk given to large numbers of people on certain event. Political speech is an example of a speech which aim to make a political point of view widely known or to win support for a proposal. Beard (2000) states making speech is an important part of politician's role in announcing policy and persuading people to agree with it. Firdaus et al., (2020) suggest that the speech must be arranged in advance before delivered, therefore, politicians must also have intended meaning while delivering the speech, whether it is to convince, to promise, to threaten, to direct or even to assert certain things.

The presidential inauguration speech is a kind of political speech delivered by the new president. The new president usually informs the government's political programs in his speech and persuades people to accept his ideas and to show his ability to lead for a better future.

Thus, speech is considered as the most effective medium to present goals and objectives to the audiences (Pionery & Isti'anah 2016, p.25). People exchange

their ideas or attitudes about something and exchange meaning. When they can make sentences correctly, then they succeed in creating meaning and they can convey and show certain ideas and attitudes to the audiences. Halliday and Matthiessen (2014) stated when language being used in every time of speaking, there always something else happening. While interpreting, language also establishing our personal and social relationships with the other people around us. Thus, when we use language either spoken or written, it has certain purposes like give an information, make an offer or command, language also enacting our personal and social relationship with other people.

Therefore, by analyzing Mood and Modality of speech, we can find out how speech is constructed to build social relationship between the speaker and the audience. Through the Mood and Modality certain interpersonal function can be revealed. Interpersonal meaning is one of language metafunctions, which involve interaction between the speaker or writer and listener or reader. Halliday and Matthiessen (2014) stated that in interpersonal function of grammar that language is being used as action which means the clause of the grammar that we used is not only functions as a figure, but it is also function as a proposition, or a proposal, where we give an information or ask a question, give an order or make an offer, and express our appraisal of and attitude towards whoever we are addressing and what we are talking about.

Thus, we can see the point of view of the speaker or ideology, attitude and judgment by seeing on how people used the mood and modality in the clauses that they exchange with each other (Eggins, 2004: 184). Furthermore, Halliday and

Matthiessen (2014) stated that modality is expressed speaker's opinion (p. 177). For instance, Joko Widodo with his current position as President of Indonesia. He is the Indonesia's 7th President. He was elected along with Vice President Muhammad Jusuf Kalla in the 2014 Presidential Election and re-elected with Vice President Ma'ruf Amin in the 2019 Presidential Election.

In his first inauguration speech (2014), Jokowi did not tell his target specifically toward Indonesia. However, in his second inauguration speech, Jokowi emphasized the economy and bureaucratic reform, which focus on five aspects, they are: developing a dynamic and hardworking workforce using an endowment fund, industry cooperation and technology, continuing infrastructure development and simplifying regulation (Tehusjarana and Ghaliya, 2019). Inauguration speech is matter since it carries important messages of how the new president will steer people toward development and the ideals of democracy (Evanston, 2014).

The analysis of Jokowi's inauguration speech in the terms of Mood and Modality will show us how Jokowi's point of view, attitudes and judgment toward Indonesian people. As the president of Indonesia, Jokowi is the representative of Indonesia. Knowing his attitudes and judgment means knowing how well he will bring Indonesia to be better country in the future by implementing his vision and mission (Savitri and Warsono, 2019, p. 528). This study also will help the speaker to improve in delivering speech. In other hand this study will also help readers to make better speech. Therefore, the researcher interested to conduct study related to the mood and modality, particularly on Jokowi's inauguration speech 2019.

## **1.2 Research Question**

The research question of this research is:

1. What are the types of Mood and Modality realized in Jokowi's inauguration speech?

## **1.3 Research Objective**

The objective of this research is:

1. To identify the Mood and Modality types in Jokowi's Inauguration speech.

## **1.4 The Use of Study**

There are several benefits to be achieved by the researcher through this research, both at the theoretical use and at practical use, as they are presented as follows:

### **1.4.1 Theoretical Use**

The research of the study could provide information related to the realization of mood and modality in Jokowi's inauguration speech for those who are interested in analyzing mood and modality.

### **1.4.2 Practical Use**

This study would also be significant for English lecturers, English learners and readers as a whole. These findings of this study are expected to be a reference for English teachers to teach and demonstrate the realization of mood and modality and its function in real-life. This study is also significant for ELF's or English as Foreign Language learners, which hopefully can enrich their knowledge about

Mood and Modality types especially in speech. This research also expected to increase reader's knowledge about the mood and modality analysis.

### **1.5 Scope of Study**

This study concern on the realization of Mood and Modality in Jokowi's inauguration speech. Moreover, this study used descriptive qualitative research method in purpose to explores the types of mood and modality realized in Jokowi's speech. In order to analyze the data, the researcher limited by the theory of Halliday and Matthiessen (2014). In order hand, this research limited the object. The research object limited on the mood and modality analysis of the clause as exchange in the Jokowi's inauguration speech. In this research the researcher uses documentation as the method of collecting data.