

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

“Debate, is a process of inquiry and advocacy, a way of arriving at a reasoned judgment on a proposition” (Freeley & Steinberg, 2013: 2). In other words, debate is an activity of having argument either individually or in groups that provides reasoned argument to support for and against that proposition. Further, Freeley & Steinberg (2013: 2) also mentioned that “debate provides reasoned arguments for and against a proposition and it requires two competitive sides engaging in a bipolar clash of support for and against that proposition”. Thus, it can be said that in debate, there are two group of competitive sides where each of them argues about their argumentation of proposition.

“Commonly, in the field of law courts and legislative bodies, debate is used as media to reach decisions” (Freeley & Steinberg, 2013: 2). However, recently, debate is not only used for formal purposes, but it also used as medium for competition, both national and international. Regarding to that phenomenon, the writer finds one of the famous debates show is in Bloomberg International Debate. During the debate, the debaters always provide and give opinions or arguments which causes the debate is so interesting for people to watch it.

In delivering an argument, there are several things that must be aware, such as the theme, the purpose, and content of the argument in debate. Also, since debate demands critical thinking, debaters needs to considers their words' choice in delivering their argument. In that case, this research aims to analyze the issue by

dealing with the aspect of debaters' language during giving arguments. The writer addresses issues such as the type and function of every word that was uttered by debaters during argumentation. Therefore, in order to analyze that kind of issue, a study of interactional metadiscourse markers can be applied.

Metadiscourse mostly focuses on written language but there are kinds of phenomena in spoken language that can be found and analyzed in metadiscourse, such as: language gender, political debates and many others (Hyland, 2005: 24). Thus, regarding to the explanation, it can be said that commonly, metadiscourse is a study that focuses on written language. However, it does not mean that metadiscourse do not analyze spoken language. As the matter of fact, metadiscourse also can be used as tool to analyzed language gender, political debates and many more.

Furthermore, Hyland (2005: 50) also divides metadiscourse into two broad categories, they are: interactive metadiscourse and interactional metadiscourse. The interactive metadiscourse centers on the content of the text, while interactional focus on the participants of the interaction (Zareifard and Alinezhad, 2014). Thus, since this research focuses on the argument of debaters, which every argument shows the interaction among the debaters, the writer noticed that interactional metadiscourse can be applied to analyzed the debate. Therefore, in this analysis, the writer is interested in analyzing interactional metadiscourse in debate to explore the metadiscourse markers employed by the debaters in the Bloomberg International Debate with the topic “*Is Education the Most Important Factor in Achieving a Diverse Business Environment?*”.

Here, the writer chooses Bloomberg debate since Bloomberg is one of the biggest media company in United States, which means that Bloomberg is not only producing wire service such news and global television network, but also websites, radio stations to magazines. In that case, it makes Bloomberg can be accessed not only from its official website but also from official YouTube Channel that provides news and debate program. In addition, Bloomberg also categorized as a 24-hour business and financial news network and it has reaching 330 million households globally.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of research, the writer formulates the research problem into:

1. What are interactional of metadiscourse markers used by the debaters in Bloomberg International Debate?
2. What are the functions of markers in interactional metadiscourse used by the debaters in Bloomberg International Debate?

1.3 The Objectives of Research

Regarding to the research questions above, the objectives of this study are to describe the interactional metadiscourse markers and its function used by the debaters in Bloomberg International Debate

1.4 The Uses of Research

1.4.1 Theoretical Use

Theoretically, this research applies Hyland theory of interpersonal metadiscourse. Also, the researcher also hopes that this research can be used for the next researchers who are interested in conducting the similar research of interpersonal metadiscourse, especially interactive metadiscourse proposed in debate.

1.4.2 Practical Use

Practically, this research is able to give the readers new knowledge in revealing message behind texts both verbally and orally by using the analyzing technique of interactional metadiscourse markers.

1.5 Scope of Research.

In this analysis, the writer focuses on interactional metadiscourse markers used by the debaters in Bloomberg International Debate with topic “*Is Education the Most Important Factor in Achieving a Diverse Business Environment?*” which was held on Bloomberg as the object of analysis. In this research, there are around six debaters (2 team consists of 3 participants for each) that exist and always give argument during the debate, and writer focuses with all debaters to compare and find the function of markers in the interactional metadiscourse markers used by debaters and use the Hyland theory (2005) of metadiscourse in doing the analysis.