CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Spoken language is basically a language that is delivered orally and directly from the speakers to the hearers or audience. One example of the forms of spoken language is a face to face conversation with society like public speaking. In public speaking itself, there are several examples, such as debate, political speech or even story telling. Serrat (2008: 156) states that, "Storytelling is the vivid description of ideas, beliefs, personal experiences, and life-lessons through stories or narratives that evoke powerful emotions and insights".

Thus, based on the definition, it can be said that storytelling is an act of telling a story with moral lesson and covered by emotional sensation so that the listeners can feel and imagine the condition and situation when the storyteller conveys a story. Generally, the use of storytelling is to deliver true or fiction stories containing life lessons, also to give the motivation to others. It also became the effective strategic to educate people and convey the message (Serrat, 2008). In addition, as the reference to those functions, the writer believes that to be a good story teller is not easy thing. Since, commonly a storytelling delivered in informal situation where something unexpected could happen, unlike debate or speeches that are usually have been arranged structurally. Consequently, besides mastering in content of the story, a story teller has to be able to build a good interaction and connection with audience through body language and well arrange sentences. Before performing a storytelling, commonly every storyteller will practice for several times in order to avoid unwanted words produced in front of the audience.

Although they have done their practice for hundred times, still, the writer believes that they will carefully choose the words that can be easily understand by the audience. That is why in this research, the writer is interested to address issues such as the type and function of every word that is related to interpersonal metadiscourse uttered by storyteller.

Metadiscourse is representing a writer's or speaker's attempts to guide a receiver's perception of a text.According to Hyland (2015), metadiscourse is the interpersonal resources used to organize discourse or the writer's stance toward either its content or the reader. It is always looking at language use based on the fact that, as we speak or write, we monitor the possible responses of the others, making decision about the kind of effects we are having on our listeners or readers, and adjusting our language to best achieve our purpose.

Generally, metadiscourse is most concentrated on describing written genres than the spoken one. Despite, most interest in the uses and function of metadiscourse focus on written language, and role of spoken language has not attracted much attention for people, but there are kinds of phenomena in spoken language that can be found, whereas can also be an interesting object to study it, such as: talk, political debates, interview, etc. Therefore, the writer wants to investigate metadiscourse in one of the Jan Blake storytelling performances in TEDx.

Jan Blake is one of Europian's leading storytellers who have been performing around the world. Further, the writer chooses Jan Blake than any other storyteller since she has been performing worldwide for over 25 years. She is also specializing in stories from Africa, the Caribbean and Arabia and she has a well-

earned reputation for dynamic and generous storytelling. In accordance, this research focuses on investigating the interpersonalmetadiscourse that is used by Jan Blake in one of her performance in TEDx.

1.2 Research Questions

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

1. What are interpersonal metadiscourse markers used by Jan Blake in her story telling performance?

2. What are the functions of interpersonal metadiscourse markers used by Jan Blake in her storytelling performance?

1.3 The Objectives of Research

Regarding to the research questions above, this research aims are:

1. To find out the types of interactional metadiscourse markers used by Jan Blake in her storytelling performance.

2. To find out the function of interactional metadiscourse markers used by Jan Blake in her story telling performance.

1.4 The Uses of Research

1.4.1 Theoretical Use

Theoretically, the writer hopes this research is able to give contributions, additional knowledge and apply the theory about metadiscourse markers in storytelling performance, especially the types and function of interpersonal metadiscourse markers.

1.4.2 Practical Use

Practically, this research is able to gives the readers a new knowledge about the markers that usually use in story telling performance. In addition, the writes want to share the knowledge in making a good storytelling and a good performing in front of the audience.

1.5 The Scope of the Research.

In this analysis, the writer focuses on interpersonal metadiscourse markers used by the prominent storyteller, Jan Blake in her storytelling entitled *Let it come, Let it go!(a story about Camel Driver)*. In doing the analysis, the writer applies the theory of Hyland about metadiscourse.