

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 Background

Humans are restricted by space and time. It follows that People cannot be present at the same place and time. On the other hand, they are created as communal being. Therefore, that is allowing people to interact with others. They use language to transmit the message to other people. According to Jackson and Stockwell (2011, p.4), language is the human faculty that enables us to exchange meaningful messages with some of our fellow human beings by means of discourses and texts. Gee (2007 p. 1) added that language is not only communicating information but also supporting the performance of social activities and identities and to support human affiliation within cultures, social groups, and institution.

Language in human communication is significant features of human life. Fontaine (2013) states that language has two aspects, they are functional and structural. The functional aspect is that language is doing for speaker. The structural aspect is that how language is organized. Although, language is important, people consider to which the information is being conveyed. It is referring to media of communication. Media of Communication is the various forms, devices, and systems that make up mass communications, for example newspapers, magazines, radio stations, television channels, and Web sites (Danesi, 2009).

Discourse is a wide scope of the study and it has various definitions. Mayr (2008) states that this concept is used by social theory, critical linguist, and critical discourse analysis. At least, there are two paradigms to define discourse. They are

a structuralist paradigm and functional paradigm. The structuralist paradigm defines discourse as language above the sentence. The functionalist paradigm focuses on language use. (Schiffrin, 1994).

In the study of discourse, the researcher analyzes text of the mass media in certain newspaper, e.g. The Jakarta Post. The paper is a daily issued in Indonesia. The paper uses English as main language to report the news or opinion article. Like other newspaper, The Jakarta Post has several columns, which one of them is editorial. Reah (2002) states that the editorial column is a significant article in a newspaper, that declares the editor's opinion about an item of news or an issue. Schaffer et al, (2009) add that three of the most common purposes of editorials are explaining, evaluating, and persuading the readers. In this research the writer focused on exploring interpersonal and appraisal of the editorial text in The Jakarta Post.

The writer decided to analyze an editorial text of the online Jakarta Post because of two main reasons. First, the paper is representative of English writing of Indonesians in an international community about politics, culture, economic, etc. Moreover, Indonesia will be held presidential election in 2019. Consequently, Indonesians will focus on political dynamics in this country.

Second, grounded on historical aspect, i.e. The Jakarta Post has been published because of 1) There is unbalanced reporting of Indonesia by Western wire service and newspaper. 2) it was aiming to appeal to foreigners and well-educated Indonesian. 3) It was meant to compete with the likes of Singapore's Straits Time, Malaysia's News Strait Time, Thailand's Bangkok Post, and the Philippines

Inquirer for regional prestige. (Tarrant, 2008, p. 47, 66-67). It can be concluded that The Jakarta Post has a job to promote the voice of Indonesia in southeast Asia and in the world.

Associated to Indonesia presidential vote of 2019, the paper has the major function to address the information. Getting nearer to the election we got extensive news or articles of opinion. The journalist investigated, critiqued, and advised the candidate or wrote about the Indonesia government system. As a result, it triggered the reader to the attitude of the journalist of the newspapers which influenced public opinion. In short, the paper is a resource of information.

There are many approaches to analyze discourse. This research applied both Functional Grammar perspective (Halliday, 2004; Eggins, 2004; Martin, 1992) and appraisal system proposed by White (2005) to answer the question of the problems. Functional grammar is the framework that generate by Halliday. He has the main contribution in developing the functional grammar to analyze discourse in modern English. He is showing that ideational/experiential, interpersonal, and textual metafunction expressed in clause structures. One of the linguists that apply Halliday metafunction to analyze text is White (2005). In many contexts, systemic functional grammar can used in other field of study for example: education and journalism. In this case. White and Martin generated interpersonal metafunction to be the appraisal system. White (1998) apply the theory in his dissertation "Telling Media Tales-the news story as rhetoric"

Previous studied on interpersonal meaning and appraisal system have been done by some researchers who are interested in functional grammar framework.

Soepriatmadji & Vidhiasi (2011) conducted a research on “*Appraisal System Recognized in The Jakarta Post's Editorial “The Asian Cage” On July 20th, 2011*”. They found out that the editorial text displays appraisal devices in different percentages *Affect-Attitude* (3.03%), *Judgment-Attitude* (45.45%) and *Appreciation-Attitude* (51.52%); *Mono-glossic-Engagement* (0%), *Dialogic Contraction-Engagement* (58.3%) and *Dialogic Expansion-Engagement* (41.7%); *Force-Graduation* (97.8%) and *Focus-Graduation* (2.2%).

Sutomo (2014) did a study on “*Interpersonal Meaning Realized in Online News Text of The Bali Times*”. There are four components found in the data, they are mood system, modal Auxiliary, personal pronoun, and tense shift. The research found out that all mood is declarative. All the subjects are non-interactants (100%) and positive polarity (96.9%). Modal Auxiliaries used are *will* (used five time), *can* and *could* (used five time). Some of the events occurred in past tense and the present tense

This research is different from the previous researches. First, this research uses different data. Second this research combines interpersonal meaning and appraisal system theory.

## 1.2 Statement of the Problems

The problems of this study can be stated as follows:

1. What kinds of mood system are realized in the text of “Voters need more candidates”?

2. What kinds of author's attitude, engagement and graduation are reflected in the text?

### 1.3 The Objectives of the Study

The objective of the study can be stated as follow:

1. To find out the mood system in The Jakarta Post Editorial text entitled "Voters need more candidates".
2. To find out the author's attitude, engagement and graduation which are reflected in the text.

### 1.4 Scope of the Study

In this study, the researcher focused on the interpersonal meaning, i.e. field of functional grammar proposed by Halliday (2004) and Appraisal System proposed by White (2005).

### 1.5 Significances of the Study

The researcher hopes that the result of this study can be significant in:

1. Enriching the researcher to get understanding into the functional grammar, especially in interpersonal meaning and appraisal system.
2. Providing an additional reference for the students of the English department, Faculty of Language and Cultural Studies of Stikubank University.
3. Encouraging the readers to understand functional grammar study concerning interpersonal meaning and appraisal system.

## 1.6 Research Paper Organization

Chapter I: Introduction, which describes the background of the study, statement of the problem, the objective of the study, the scope of the study, the significance of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II: Review of Related Literature, which describes news pattern, online/printed newspaper, editorial, functional grammar (metafiction: interpersonal meaning, ideational meaning, and textual meaning), Interpersonal meaning (Halliday, 2004; Eggins, 2004; and Martin, 1992), and appraisal system (White, 2005)

Chapter III: Research Method, which describes research design, unit of analysis, a source of data, a technique of data gathering, and techniques of data analysis.

Chapter IV: Findings and Discussion, present the finding and discuss the result of data analysis.

Chapter V: Conclusion. This chapter consists of the conclusion of the research.