CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, I discuss the background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, limitation of the research, and operational definition.

1.1 Background of the Research

Speech Function is the function of language we produce in our conversation with others. To get the correct interpretation of the speaker says, we need to know about Speech Function. It contains of goal and purpose of something, therefore it also means that Speech Function contains what speaker means. When a speaker interacts with other by using language, she/he has two commodity choices; those are giving and demanding.

Halliday (1994:107) explains that 'giving' means 'imitating to receive' and 'demanding' means 'imitating to give'. Both of giving and demanding are called fundamental speech role. It means that we are not only doing something of the listener but also we interact with listener and build social relation. When a speaker gives information, she/he will produce a statement. Whereas demanding information, there will be a question. Giving and demanding also can be either good or service. When speaker gives a good or service, she/he will produce an offer. Whereas demanding good and service, they will be a command. Those are can be summarized in the following table:

Table 1.1 speech role and commodities in interaction

Speech role	Commodity exchange	
	Information	Goods and services
Giving	Statement	Question
Demanding	Offer	Command

People always have a purpose in their speaking with other. To make listener understand about what they want, they make a conversation by using a language. When they make a social relation by using a conversation, there will be speech function pairs.

Eggins (1994:151) explains that there are two forms of speech function pairs; they are initiations and responses. Initiations mean the speech of the speaker to explore his/her mind to the listener, while the responses are the response from the listener. It means after speaker has initiated an exchange, another speaker or listener is very likely to response.

According to Halliday (in Eggins, 1994: 151) there are four basic move types of speech function, there are statement, question, offer, and command. Every basic move type of Speech Function has two sub functions as responding, it is called supporting and confronting. They are statement has acknowledgement and contradiction; question has answer and disclaimer; offer has acceptance and rejection; command has compliance and refusal.

Between statement, question, offer, and command belong to an exchange in the interaction of someone. They will appear in the role of language plays. To know how do people use language, we have to know how the structure of language that is used by someone first, whereas the way to understand the structure of language in used we have to study about interpersonal meaning that is realized by mood.

Interpersonal meanings (mood) are meaning which express a speaker's attitudes and judgment. Mood is realized by the position in the clause of the subject and finite. (e.g. The puppy is thirsty), 'the puppy' is the subject (s) and 'is' is the finite (f).

Garot and Wignell (1994:25) state, the mood element consist of two parts. The first one is the subject, which is realized by a nominal group. And the second one is the finite element, which is part of the verbal group. There is also remainder of each clause, it is called Residue. The residue is words that appear after subject and finite. (e.g. The Puppy is running on the road) 'the puppy' is subject, 'is' is finite, and 'running on the road' is residue.

This research studies about mood which exists in the interview, because systemic functional grammar describes not only in form but also in functional term. Eggins (1994:50) states interpersonal meaning (mood) discuss about Speech Function.

I want to analyze about spoken text which is realized in written text of the clauses of the utterances in the interview script. I am interested in this research because the study about understanding the function of language is very necessary

for the students, especially for the English students. It also will make us understand well in the interpretation of what does someone mean from the language said. The understanding of Speech Function also can minimize misunderstanding between the people who make interaction by using language.

The field of this research is taken from the Obama and Jay Leno's interview on NBC 'Tonight Show'. In this live talk show program, there always invites the good guest to be interviewed such as the famous president of United State, Barack Obama. Obama is the world personage who has a good relationship with other president on the world. It can be looked from his speech and how does he response the other. There is a lot of language functions produced in this interview. There also have many roles of language plays, such as the question from the interviewer and statement by the interviewee.

The language that is produced by Obama and Jay Leno's interview on NBC 'Tonight Show' is one of the text or literature that belongs to Speech Function. Because it has many language role produced by the interviewer to obtain information and respond by the interviewee to give information, those are in the question and statement types.

I found another research about Speech Function in the same scope, but the data source from it research is taken from the movie script of *No Country for Old Men by Joel Coen and Ethan Coen*. The statements from this research are divided into two questions; first, what are the clause moods found in the movie script? Second, what are the Speech Functions expressed from the movie script.

1.2   Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study that I explain above, this research is conducted to describe Speech Function in the Obama and Jay Leno's interview on NBC 'Tonight Show'. I determine research problem as follow; what are the Speech Functions realized by clause mood in the utterances of Obama and Jay Leno's interview on NBC 'Tonight Show'?

1.3   Objective of the Research

This analysis study is carried out to achieve some goals. The goal is represented in the objective of the study as follow; to discuss the Speech Functions are realized by clause mood in the utterances of Obama and Jay Leno's interview on NBC 'Tonight Show'?

1.4   Significance of the Research

I hope this research will be useful to students, teacher, and all of the readers. This research is hoped could be used to improve the students in order to interest in learning English, especially Speech Function from the television program on internet. There are a lot of English materials such as vocabulary, clauses mood, Speech Function expressed by clauses mood, etc.

For the teacher, I hope this research can present an alternative way in teaching English. The teacher can give the media such as the video from the internet that can make the students more interest and enjoy in learning English, especially in learning Speech Function

For the reader, especially for all of the English Education Department Students of UMK, by reading this skripsi it is expected that the students can get additional inputs of science, particularly about Speech Function foun in the clauses mood.

1.5   Scope of the Research

I focused this research on investigating the special term. It is the Speech Function realized by clause mood used by Obama and Jay Leno's interview on NBC 'Tonight Show'. Meanwhile, the script of interview Obama and Jay Leno's interview on NBC 'Tonight Show' by David Nakamura is the field of my research.

1.6   Operational Definition

It is important to define the special term in this skripsi in order to make the reader's understand the content easily. The operational definitions are as the following:

1.   Speech Function is the role of language plays in the context of society or the individual. It has four basic move types of statement, question, offer, and command.

2.   Clauses mood is also called mood. The mood element consists of two parts of the subject, which is realized by nominal group and the finite element, which is part of verbal group

3. NBC 'Tonight Show' is one of programs that is held at night and invites someone to be interviewed in the abbreviation from National Broadcasting Company. It is an American commercial broadcasting television network and former radio network

4. Interview is a conversation of two or more people to get the information from the interviewee.