CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the research

Discourse analysis is the study that focuses on knowledge about language beyond the word, clause, phrase and sentence that is needed for successful communication (Paltridge, 2006:1). Based on the definition, it can be seen that sometimes when people are doing communication, there are implied meaning that be conveyed. It becomes important to know the implied meaning for the successful communication. Discourse analysis also considers the ways that the use of language presents different views and different understanding, it is because every person has their own way to communicate. It can be seen in spoken and written discourse, and one of the example of spoken discourse is speech which speech is communication activity that connecting speaker and listener. From speech, it can be analyzed and explained how meanings are made in every utterance.

There are some topics that become the central interest to the area of discourse analysis they are (1) The discourse structure of texts, it discusses about how people organize what they say (2) the relationship between language and context, it discusses about how people interpret what someone says (3) discourse analysis and pragmatics, it discusses about the interpretation of the language depends on knowledge of the real world (4) Cultural ways of speaking and writing, it discusses about language which

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is used by particular cultural group through the notion of the ethnography of communication (5) communicative competence and discourse, it discusses about the theoretical background to the ethnography of communication (6) Discursive competence, it discusses about is about a further way of looking at cultural ways of speaking and writing (Paltridge, 2006:3). In this research, the researcher concerns on the discourse structure of texts and discourse analysis and pragmatics

Related to the explanation above, the discourse structure of texts discusses about how people organize what they say in the sense of what they typically say first, and what they say next and so on in a conversation or in writing (Paltridge, 2006:4). In this part, the researcher uses systemic functional linguistic (SFL) by Suzanne Eggins as the theory. SFL is an approach to analyze and explain how meanings are made (Eggins, 1994:1). The researcher uses this approach because the data source of this thesis is speech which is part of spoken text, and SFL is one of approaches to analyze texts and reveal the structure of texts itself. It means that it is fit with the definition of discourse structure of texts which discusses about how people organize what they say in conversation or writing. In SFL, there are some topics that can be discussed such as genre, register, and metafunction. In this research, the researcher concerns on metafunction which metafunction is one of set of principles which is needed to analyze or explain how language works, and the function itself is to shape and organized the structure of the clause. metafunction itselfconsists of three types they are experiential, interpersonal, and textual metafunction. In this research, the research concerns on three types of metafunction. Experiential metafunction is

represented by transitivity which is about how people represent experience through language. There are six processes of transitivity they are material process, mental process, relational process, verbal process, behavioral process, and existential process (Eggins, 1994:228). For interpersonal metafunction, it is represented by mood which it is about writer's role relationship with the reader and the writer's attitude towards the subject matter. There are two types of mood they are subject and finite (Eggins, 1994:156). Both of them are explained in the next chapter.Textual metafunction is about how people organize what they want to say theory and represented by theme. There are five types of theme they are ideational theme, marked theme, interpersonal theme, textual theme, and multiple theme (Eggins, 1994:274)

This research also concerns on discourse analysis and pragmatics which becomes the object of the research. Discourse analysis and pragmatics itself concerns on how the interpretation of language depends on knowledge (Paltridge, 2006:3). In this part, the researcher also uses pragmatics as the theory. There are some topics that can be discussed in pragmatics such as politeness, presupposition, speech act, etc. in this research, the researcher will concern on general function which is the object of the research. General function itself is the main meaning in a conversation or speech. The function itself is to list all the possible explicit performatives, and then distinguish among all of them (Yule, 1996:53). There are five indicators to reveal the general function they are declaration which is kinds of speech act that change the world via heir utterance, representative which is about what the speaker believes, expressive which is about what the speaker feels, directives which is about the way

speaker gets someone else to do something, and commisives which is about what the speaker wants to do in the future (Yule, 1996:53). All these theories mentioned are used to analyze a speech as one of phenomena of discourse analysis.

The phenomena of discourse analysis can be seen in spoken or written discourse, and SFL is theory about analyzing text. There are two types of text they are spoken and written text. Spoken texts are spoken language that has been arranged or organized when the speaker says such as speech, interviews, presentation to the class, etc. written texts include stories, newspapers, e-mails, etc. in this research, the researcher uses Donald Trump's speech which is part of spoken texts. There are some examples of public speech namely advertisement, newspaper, official documents, laws, regulation, propagandas or political speech and etc.

Speech has been done by many countries to inform important things, for the example some of country speak up via a speech regarding a form of propagandas on the attack on World Trade Centre (WTC) in new York, America at 11 September 2001. In 2014, there was a news about ISIS the Islamic state of Iraq people, and at the same time the America president Obama gave a public speech related to the terrorism at September 2014 which ISIS was the main topic on his speech. in this research, the researcher will not discuss about Obama's speech but Donald Trump speech.

Donald Trump is the forty fifth president of United States. He is also a controversial president with controversial policies that he has made. One of the controversial policy is he bans the immigrant from seven Muslim countries. This makes stereotype that Donald Trump does not like Muslim because Muslim is just a

terrorist. The researcher also chooses terrorism topic because terrorism has become the big attention in the world. recently, It has happened a terrorism in Las Vegas, and has killed fifty persons. This case happened when there were music festival and suddenly there were a person that shot the audience brutally.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher chooses metafunction and general function because the researcher is interested to know the ways people using language especially US President Donald Trump. It is been mentioned before that when people have their own way in using language, it also appears different understanding. General function also appears in this research to make the understanding of language clearer what goal that Donald Trump wants to convey is.

Related to the research, the researcher has found two studies which have relation with this research. The first is James P. Donohue, titled "Using systemic functional linguistics in academic writing development: An example from film studies. In his research, he concerns on the genre acts performed in the process of analyzing film (Donohue, 2012). The second is David Banks, titled "the interpersonal metafunction in French from a systemic functional perspective. in his research, David Banks concerns on interpersonal metafunction in French language (Banks, 2010). It can be seen that this research has difference from the previous research, this research concerns on metafunction which is represented by transitivity and general function by using discourse analysis approach.

In this research, the researcher analyzes one of types of metafunction that is textual metafunction and general function in Donald Trump's speech. The researcher

takes one data as the example. "We will defeat Radical Islamic Terrorism". In analysis of this speech is about textual theme which is "we" is the theme and "will defeat radical Islamic terrorism" is the rheme. The general function of this sentence is commisives which he wants to do something in the future.

In this part, the researcher gives some data related to metafunction and general function found in Donald Trump's speech. The first metafunction is experiential and the data is "today we begin a conversation about how to make America safe again". The previous data includes to material process because the data contains about the subject who does an activity. The second metafunction is interpersonal, and the data is "here in America, we have seen one brutal attack after another". The previous data can be analyzed based on subject perspective which the subject itself is "we". The third metafunction is textual, and the data is "in the 20th century, The United States defeated Fascism, Nazism, and Communism". In the previous data includes into marked topical theme because the first phrase is not the subject of the clause. the last is about general function, and the data is "this summer, there has been an ISIS attack launched outside the war zones of The Middle East every hours". The previous data includes into representatives because the clause contains about fact.

1.2. Identification of the Problems

Based on the background of the research above, there are several problems that can be analyzed related to discourse analysis. The problems are:

1. The discourse structure of texts, it is about how people organize what they say

2. The relationship between language and context, it is about how people interpret what someone says

3. Discourse analysis and pragmatics, it is about the interpretation of the language depends on knowledge of the real world

4. Cultural ways of speaking and writing, it is about language which is used by particular cultural group through the notion of the ethnography of communication

5. communicative competence and discourse, it is about the theoretical background to the ethnography of communication

6. Discursive competence, it is about is about a further way of looking at cultural ways of speaking and writing

1.3. Limitation of the problems

Based on the identification of the problems above, Due to limitation of the researcher's time, in this research the researcher will only focus on certain problems. The following limited problems are stated below:

1. The discourse structure of texts, it is about how people organize what they say. In this part, the researcher will only concern on metafunction

2. Discourse analysis and pragmatics, it is about the interpretation of the language depends on knowledge of the real world. in this part, the researcher will only concern on general function

1.4. Formulation of the problems

Based on limitation above, the researcher identified the problems which formulated, as follows:

1. What are types of metafunction found in in Donald Trump's speech on terrorism topic?

2. What is the general function used in Donald Trump speech on terrorism topic?

1.5. Objectives of the research

Based on the problem formulated above, the objectives of this research are:

1. To analyze types of metafunction found in Donald Trump's speech on terrorism topic

2. To analyze the general function used in Donald Trump speech on terrorism topic

1.6 **Significance of the research**

1.   Theoretical significance

The theoretical significance of this research is to enhance the study of systemic functional linguistics in analyzing utterance not only in speech but also in other forms

2.   Practical significance

The practical significance of this research is to increase the understanding of discourse analysis, and it can be used as reference for the readers.

1.7. **The definition of key terms**

Discourse Analysis   **:** the study that focuses on knowledge about language beyond the word, clause, phrase and sentence that is needed for successful communication

Speech   **:** the study that focuses on knowledge about language beyond the word, clause, phrase and sentence that is needed for successful communication

SFL   : is the study of the relationship between language and its functions in social settings

Metafunction   :one of set of principles which is needed to analyze or explain how language works, and the function itself is to shape and organized the structure of the clause

General Function   : The   main   meaning   in   a   conversation   or   speech