

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This first chapter presents background of study, research questions along with objectives, significance and also scope as well as limitations of the study. The first section is background of the study, which explains where the research journey begins, the reasons why the writer is interested in particular topic, and how the researcher develops research questions that will be determined later. Then research questions help to guide the research process and help focus the research and must also be answered by the data collected. Meanwhile, the objectives of the study are meant to find answers based on research questions through the application of scientific procedures. And for significance of the study is about declaration that defines why this research is required and necessary. And last is the scope and limitations of a study, which explain the extent to which the research area will be explored. But, with the limitations of its research.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is an essential way of communication among individuals because it enables us to get the knowledge that we desire and demonstrate how we feel and what we think. As a consequence, we are supposed to be competent to learn the language as a whole and its elements like vocabularies as well as its structure. Language also has a crucial role in human existence, particularly in communication; it is a way of conveying ideas, thoughts, and feelings. Humans as social beings definitely need help even the slightest towards other people. Therefore, in order to survive, we should communicate or interact with others.

Language is incredibly crucial in human existence in terms of interaction and knowledge-sharing gathering. Basically, there are two kinds of interaction: textual and verbal. Short Message Services (SMS), mails, news, advertisements in magazines, and other forms of text-based interaction are all examples of written language. Whereas spoken also refers to a type of communication between two people in which the

language is formed by the vocal folds of the human body and released through the lips to create a collection of words that are structured methodically, one example is known as speech.

Speech refers to a person's capability to communicate publicly in order to argue his or her opinion or present an overview of an issue or topic which currently happening. In addition, Stalnaker in Medi (2015, p. 1) stated that Speech is the expression of ideas in the form of words spoken to a crowd, or a planned discourse to be delivered in the midst of a group of people. Someone's concept can be presented precisely in a speech by utilizing suitable language, and the audience is able to comprehend it. Besides to deliver words or sentences, the goal of speech is also to have an influence towards the listeners (Umar, 2016). Once someone delivers a speech, they seek to provide their audience with things or material which valuable or informative. Not only should information be provided, but action should also be taken. By making certain rules or decisions regarding certain events or tragedies that have happened before to form a better future. There are numerous types of speeches that we encounter in everyday life, from informative speeches to political speeches. One example of a political speech is the presidential speech.

Since presidential speeches are classified as political speeches, the language used in the speech has a prominent meaning (Ekawati & Kurnia, 2018). Furthermore, Van Dijk (1997, p. 12) defines political discourse as the words and actions associated with reputable politicians or organizations of politics, for instance president and the prime ministers, as well as other representatives of the government, parliament, or coalitions of governments at all levels, including the local, national and even international ones. This is due to the leader or president delivered speeches while also serving as the nation's representatives.

Presidential speeches are usually done in front of the mass and discuss a specific problem that currently happening, along with the solutions in the end. Also, usually, the presidential speech takes place in the presidential palace of a particular country. It can be exemplified in one speech by Joseph Robinette Biden or widely known as

President of the United States, Joe Biden. He was elected as the 46th commander-in-chief of the United States, as well as additionally served as a member of the Democratic Party before. From 2009 to 2017, he held the position of Barack Obama's 47th vice president, while also previously deputized Delaware in the United States Senate since 1973 until 2009. One of his speeches was in early June 2022 ago. Following a shooting at an elementary school in Uvalde, Texas, that brutally murdered an estimated 19 kids alongside two adult people which appeared to be teachers, President Joe Biden delivered a rage-filled speech. President Joe Biden's 17-minute speech comes after recent mass shootings shocked the nation and almost all over the world, including Indonesia. Also renewed calls for Congress to act and do something about gun control. This speech was delivered at the United States Presidential Palace, which is called The White House.

In this study, the writer chooses three of President Joe Biden's speeches. Because of his words, he was able to prove that he was a president who strongly reflected a wise, authoritative, and decisive leader. At one of his speeches, he could feel the pain felt by those who were relatives of victims regarding the mass shooting disaster at an elementary school in Uvalde, Texas, which slaughtered nineteen children and two educators in total. It can be seen from most people's comments regarding to the speech that supports his decision and praises him as a leader of the United States.

Several elements should be noted throughout the speech's delivery. The topic, purpose, and content of the speech, and most importantly may be learned in the language part of discourse analysis. Discourse analysis was developed in the 1970s as a field of study (Halliday & Hasan, 1976). Several discourses, both in written and oral form, are very important to express meaning and purpose. Discourse analysis is a subfield of the applied discipline of linguistics. Includes various components, one of which is metadiscourse. Harris proposed the word metadiscourse in 1959 as a means of comprehending language in use, demonstrating a writer's or speaker's attempts to guide a receiver's perception of a text (Hyland, 2005, p. 3).

Hyland (2005) classified metadiscourse into two types, namely interactive and interpersonal metadiscourse. According to Hyland (2005), the term interactive metadiscourse refers to how the author considers the potential understandings, passions, rhetorically desires, and cognitive capacities of the engaged audiences. Those statement also in line with Aini & Ekawati (2022), which stated that interactive metadiscourse serves to predict the awareness of readers or listeners in the systematic organization of discourse, and provides guidance for their explicit evaluation that can be drawn from the text. It can be exemplified when someone tells about her friend to another person *"I believe she is insane." The woman first yelled at me. Second, she ripped up the mail"*. Sequence markers are employed within that sentence to outline the author's argument, acting interpersonally to persuade the listener that a woman's behaviour is considered as insane or lunatic. This marker is known as a frame marker, and it is one of the subcategories of interactive metadiscourse. Hyland (2005) distinguished five sorts of interactive metadiscourse: transition markers, frame markers, endophoric markers, evidentials, and code glosses.

Plenty of researchers investigated at the implementation of metadiscourse characteristics across various genres namely in academic writing, medical writing, advertising, etc. Typically, metadiscourse analysis is only for text discourse or article text. However, the investigation of the use of interactive metadiscourse markers in presidential speeches has not received much attention. Thus, this study tries to discuss and find out more regarding metadiscourse in presidential speeches, specifically from President Joe Biden. Therefore, the writer conducted a study entitled "Interactive Metadiscourse Markers on Joe Biden's Presidential Speeches".

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background above, the author formulates the following research questions:

1. What are the types of interactive metadiscourse markers on Joe Biden's speeches?
2. What are the functions of each type of interactive metadiscourse markers in Joe Biden's speeches?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research questions, the writer wants to get the following objectives:

1. To identify interactive metadiscourse markers found in Joe Biden's speech
2. To explain the function of each type of interactive metadiscourse markers in Joe Biden's speeches

1.4 Significance of the Study

It is hoped that this study will give several benefits to the readers in terms of theoretical and practical significance.

1. Theoretical significance

This study is expected to increase knowledge for readers or language enthusiasts, especially in studying discourse from the metadiscourse aspect, and also learn several types and their functions in the use of interactive metadiscourse. So that they can be more understand easily the meaning of it in a text, speech, etc.

2. Practical significance

There are two significance in terms of practical, such as:

- a. For the students of the English Study Program, this study can be used as a reference to add insight concerning metadiscourse, especially interactive metadiscourse as well as its markers.
- b. Second, the writer would inspire other researchers' perspectives to go deeper and also develop the topic related to interactive metadiscourse in other speech or even in another source of data.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is specified in the field of Discourse Analysis, since interactive metadiscourse is one of the branch from it. This study will focus on the interactive metadiscourse markers using the theory by Hyland (2005) to analyze the communication types and functions of interactive metadiscourse. The essence of interactive metadiscourse is how the speech from President Joe Biden can be coherent and able to convince the audience. The structure of arguments that are persuasive employed in a text may also be distinguished through interactive metadiscourse analysis, which in this study are concerning about three transcript speeches. To avoid a broader discussion and keep this study manageable, it is only focused on three President Joe Biden's speeches at The White House.

1. "Remarks by President Biden at a Reception to Celebrate Eid Al-Fitr",
2. "Remarks by President Biden at the White House Conference on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health",
3. "Remarks by President Biden on The School Shooting in Uvalde, Texas"

Those speeches are chosen because The White House is the presidential palace of the United States of America. Also, the writer considers that most of the speeches delivered at the White House contain information and remarks that are very important as well as concern the welfare of all American citizen.