

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some subchapters, namely background of the study of statement of problems, objectives of the study, significances of study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those are important to be explained because they describe this study generally.

1.1 Background of the study

Language is the most effective and practical means of communication. One of the purposes of language used by people to exchange information or convey their ideas and feelings such as ordering, offering, promising, etc. A communication occurs when the hearer and the speaker can understand each other.

In order to have a successful communication, factual information is needed by the speaker to provide some of the important categories of modality such as epistemic modality, and deontic modality in order to say that it has to do with the speaker approves towards some situation expressed in an utterance. Insensitive and unclear information obtained between each other as one of the failures in communication.

Modality is the label given the meaning includes obligation to make situation come about, indications of whether or not it is permissible feasible and also included are signals as to how confident the speaker is regarding knowledge of the situations: whether in the light available evidence, the proposition seems certain to be true or probably true or merely possibly (Griffiths, 2006). In this section, the writer focuses on the types of modality because it is more central to our

understanding of modality generally and to find the similarities and differences of types modality used by Watson and Kimmel's speech texts.

Palmer (1986) divides modality into two types; those are epistemic and deontic modality. The characteristics of communication that important for people are to easily identify modality in the utterance, to have a successful communication, and also to show the logic utterance. As illustration see the following example:

(a) "You should see a doctor." (Modality)

(Source: Portner, 2008)

In the sentence above, the sentence (a) said "You should try to see a doctor." In this example *you should see a doctor*, "should" is modal verb which use in deontic modality to give information and deliver their belief by using the modal word "should" and to order someone or some source to go to the doctor. Modality use modal verb, such as *must, can, may should, how to, it is possible to*, which use to each type of modality.

The writer is interested in analyzing modality because sometimes people do not realize when they use modality in their speeches, when they want to deliver some information, knowledge, obligation and give and ask permission by using modal verb to other people in their daily conversation. Therefore, modality is very important to know and use in daily life.

In this analysis, the writer analyzes speech texts by Watson and Kimmel in using types of modality in their speeches texts. As illustration see the following example:

(b) "They believe that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities"

(c) “They *may not* know it, but they are inadvertent feminists that changing the world today.”

The sentence (b) is “They believe that men and women *should* have equal rights and opportunities” the modal *should* is deontic (commissives) modality. *Should* is a modal verb used in deontic modality to commit ourselves to do something. By using the modal word *should* in this text of Emma Watson’s speech men and women need to commit to have equal rights and opportunities.

In the sentences above, sentence (c) is “They *may not* know it, but they are inadvertent feminists that changing the world today.” The modal verb *may* is epistemic modality. *May* is included as judgment in terms of negative judgment but positive proposition in terms of negation because positive judgment can be made about negative proposition and negative judgment about positive ones (Palmer, 1986). *May* is the modal verb used in epistemic modality to shows that “Some of you are possible to remember about this, give a knowledge and understanding that the speaker says the extent the truth of proposition is possible

In this analysis, the writer analyzes speech texts delivered by *Emma Watson* and *Michael Kimmel’s* speeches because both speakers are the famous people in United States. The first speech texts is carried out in United States program especially in UN Women event. In addition, Watson is one of the Ambassador in United States. The reason why the writer analyzes video by Watson (2014) Women He for She at UN because this video is great. It has 487,523 views which means many people like this video. In analyzing the speech texts of Emma Watson, the writer uses full transcript texts by Ekladata (2014).

The second speech texts is carried out in Kimmel (2015) Why Gender Equality is Good for Everyone by Michael Kimmel. He is one of the influencer of gender equality and as the lecturer of sociology of Gender which delivers his speech in TED. The reason why the writer analyzes his speech texts because the contents of the speech is high value related to gender equality. And it has 394,841 views which means so many people like this videos.

1.2 Statement of the Research Problems

1. What are the types of modality found in *Emma Watson and Michael Kimmel's speech texts*?
2. To what extent do *Emma Watson and Michael Kimmel's speech texts* show similarities and differences, if any, in their use of types of modality?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To explain the types of modality used in *Emma Watson and Michael Kimmel's speech texts*
2. To explain the similarities and differences in types of modality used by *Emma Watson and Michael Kimmel's speech texts*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this study is important to give the reader knowledge of modality theory that is reflected in the speech texts. Then, this study is expected to give more information related to modality. Besides, this study gives an inspiration to the reader who wants to analyze speech videos using modality theory, especially for the students of English Study Program in University of Trunojoyo Madura who take linguistics as their major of study.

Practically, this study is expected to help the student in English study program especially student who encounter linguistics study as concentration are to extremely support them to understand how to use modal verb in speech or communication by using types of modality. Therefore, they can implement types of modality and applied in daily communication or speech as well.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is about semantics which used the modality theory. In addition, this study focuses on types of modality by Palmer (1986) and meaning of modality by Halliday (2008). Furthermore; the limitation of this study concerns in modality used by two speakers in *Emma Watson* and *Michael Kimmel's speech texts*.