

The Mood-Residue Structure in “Learn English with Taylor Swift Talk Show”

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ABSTRACT

Functional grammar is a widely used systemic functional grammar. There are three strands of meaning in clauses. They are ideational, textual, and interpersonal. This research focuses on the kind of clause as exchange. So, the researcher uses interpersonal meaning. Interpersonal meaning consists of mood and residue. And we use interpersonal meaning study in our daily activity. The design of this research is descriptive qualitative. This research used spoken data collected from analyzing “Learn English with Taylor Swift Talk Show”. Based on analyzing the data, the result shows that all of the clauses in the talk show use mood structure with the form of subject + infinite / finite + subject. And the residue structure shows that not each clause uses the form of predicate, complement, and adjunct. Based on the data analysis, it is found out that the mood system consists of indicative and imperative. The indicative covers declarative and interrogative. There were 154 declarative clauses. Then, 8 clauses are included in interrogative clauses. It consists of 3 polar clauses and 5 wh-q clauses. The residue structure in the transcript of “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show” consists of predicate, complement, and adjunct

Keywords; *Mood Structure, Residue Structure, Type Of Mood*

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INTRODUCTION

Language has an important role for humans in daily activity. Many of citizens from many countries used it to have communication. Based on Brown (2000) states that “language is a system of arbitrary conventionalized vocal, written or gestural symbols that enable members of a given community to communicate intelligibly with one another” (p.5). It means that people use language to communicate with others either spoken or written. People use

it in any kind of context, condition, or situation. It is used to express feelings, describe objects, or tell our ideas.

According to Halliday (1994) language is a system for making meaning. One of them is interpersonal meaning. These interpersonal meanings are realized in the lexicon grammar through selection from the system of mood (Gerot and Wignell, 1994).

This research is intended to analyze one of the interesting talk shows on

youtube. It is Learn English with Taylor Swift Talk Show. In this case, the researcher wants to analyze the mood and residue structure in the talk show. The analysis of the conversation between the presenter and Taylor Swift is divided into clauses to make it easy and is aimed to convey the interpersonal meaning of the text. There are many positive points that we get from this talk show. We can pick Taylor Swift's motivation and her story to motivate our self to reach our dreams. But some people are still misunderstanding and confused with the content of this video.

A systematic language study found by Halliday, which is called functional grammar, tends to go beyond to solve the problem, which is concerned about clauses as the object of this research. It can be concluded that a clause can be used to convey a message to the addressee or to exchange some information between the speaker and the hearer, or it can be used to represent the speaker's meaning in the utterance. By using the analysis of a clause as an exchange or the mood-residue structure, the function of each element in a clause can be explained. The objective of this research is to know well the mood and residue structure in the Learn English with Taylor Swift Talk Show video

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is analyzing the mood and residue structure. To investigate the problem the researcher uses the descriptive qualitative method. The object of the research is the transcript of "Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show" while the subject of this research is the mood and residue structure from functional grammar by Gerot and Wignell (1994). The data in this research are in the form of clauses on the conversation between the presenter and Taylor Swift. The clause is grammatical unit analysis in Systematic Functional Linguistics. The researcher uses transcription as a data source. The data source is taken from the transcription of "Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show". The transcription is definitely well constructed and originally taken from it

1. Design of the Research

The researcher decided that this research is included in qualitative research. This research is descriptive in nature. The researcher applied the descriptive qualitative method of analysis, especially by following analytical procedure techniques. The data is analyzed by analyzing the interpersonal meaning of the text.

2. Instrument

The researcher used transcription as the instrument of the data. The transcription is the authentic data based on the video. Transcription can be an instrument to collect data in spoken language. From this instrument, the researcher will analyze the clauses to solve the problem.

3. Participant

The object of this research is the transcription of “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show”. The participants included in that talk show are the presenter and Taylor Swift. There are only two participants in that talk show because it is in conversation.

4. Procedure

The researcher uses some steps to gather the data. They are as follows:

- a. Browsing the video of “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show” on the internet
- b. Making the transcription of the video
- c. Dividing the conversation into some clauses
- d. Analyzing the mood and residue structure from that-clauses
- e. Making conclusion based on analyzing the data

5. Source of the Data

The data was gained from analysis of the spoken language transcript of “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show”. The duration of the video is around 10 minutes. The researcher found that video on the internet and the source of the video is <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m9Nkgm7FFgk> in the learn English online. The video is published on 18 January 2018. And the researcher accessed on 10 October 2018.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Findings

After the researcher analyzed the transcript of the talk show, she found 154 clauses in their conversation. It consisted of simple clauses and clauses complex. From those clauses, she analyzed the mood and residue structure as follows:

Table 1; Mood, Indicative, and Declarative

MOOD	Indicative	Declarative
	= 162	= 154
RESID	Interrogative:	
	1). Polar = 3	
	2). Wh-question = 5	
	Imperative	-
UE	Predicator	= 203
	Complement	= 250

Adjunct :
Circ. Adj = 50
Conj. Adj = -
Comment Adj = -
Mood Adj = 54

(12), (15), (18), (19), (23), (25), (26), (32), (33), (36), (37), (40), (41), (52), (53), (66), (67), (73), (80), (83), (84), (87), (105), (121), (123), (132), (133). For example:

(1) That was nice

Table 2; Mood and Residue

s	f	c
mood		residue

2. Discussion

Analysis of the Mood Structure

The researcher analyzes the mood structure which consists of a subject and finite in the “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show” as follows:

- a. In analyzing the occurrence of a subject in the transcript of “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show”, all the clauses use subject.
- b. Then, all of the clauses use finite in mood structure, it can be as an auxiliary verb, besides as a verbal group which showed tense, modality, or polarity.

(3) This is amazing

Table 3; Mood and Residue

s	f	C
mood		Residue

Analysis of the Residue Structure

The second analysis was the occurrence of the residue structure, which consist of predicate, complement, and adjunct in the “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show” as follows: In analyzing the occurrence of the predicator, most of the clauses used predicate indeed, and only some of the clauses did not use it. There are 31 clauses that did not use predicator, like in the clauses (1), (3), (6),

In analyzing the occurrence of the complement, 14 clauses did not use complement in the clause, i.e. clause (5), (10), (47), (53), (58), (59), (69), (70), (71), (104),(109),(110), (120), and (154). For example, as follows:

(5) you’ve actually been here

Table 4; Mood, Adjective, and Residue

s	f	mood adj.	p	circ.adj.
mood		residue		
mood				
adj.	s	f	p	circ.adj
residue		mood		residue

so we were travelling up the West Coast in a rental car, in a TAURUS,

The last analysis in the residue structure was the occurrence of adjunct in the clauses. But there were 40 clauses did not use adjunct. It is included circ. and mood adjunct. i.e. clause (1), (3), (4), (6), (8), (9), (12), (15), (36), (28),(27),(38),(39),

(45), (48), (53), (54), (51), (52),(55), (667), (68), (77),(83), (84),(85),(87),(93), (95), (102), (103), (109), (113), (116), (117), (118), (129), (131), (138), (139).

For example, as follows:

(15) It's amazing.

Table 5 ; Mood and Residue

s	f	c
mood		residue

(54). I think, it's fantastic

Table 6; Mood and Residue

s	f+p	S	f	c
mood		mood		residue

Analysis of the Types of Mood

The third analysis was the analysis of the types of mood used in the clauses. There were 162 moods in the “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show” it consist of declarative mood and interrogative mood. There were 154 declarative moods and 8 interrogative moods. The researcher found that 3 clauses included in polar (3),(6),(23), and 5 wh-q (32), (66), (92), (130), (147). For example, as follows:

(23) Is that right?

Table 7; Mood and Residue

f	s	C
mood		Residue

(66) Where was the zoo?

Table 8; Mood and Residue

f	s	C
mood		Residue

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

From the analysis done above, it can be concluded that: First, the mood structure in “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show” is mostly used in the form of Subject + finite. But some of the clauses also use the form of finite + subject. Second, the residue structure in “Learn English Online with Taylor Swift Talk Show” consists of predicate, complement, and adjunct. Then, all of the clauses in the text use declarative mood. The last, most of all clauses in the text use the pattern of giving information in the form of a statement.

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