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The Interpersonal Meaning In Prince Charles III Grief Speech

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ABSTRACT

This study refers to analyzing language called for communication. It fully focuses on Prince Charles III delivers Queen's speech from the perspective of SFL especially dealing with the Tenor of the discourse of the speech. In other words, this object is about interpersonal meaning of the speech that is able to be used to discuss speaker's posture towards what s/he is delivering in the speech. In conducting this study, it has two objectives to achieve. First, this study tried to figure the interpersonal meaning of Prince Charles III speech by looking deeply on the Mood system of the sentence of the speech which indicates analyzing the two constituents of Mood are Subjects and Finites of the clauses in the speech. Second, it also tried to unbox Charles posture towards his people by applying the Appraisal theory proposed by Martin. Appraisal offers an ideal analytical framework to frequently identify interpersonal meanings in language. The result of this study showed that the most subject found in the speech was I – Prince Charles meant that Charles himself was aware to what he was preaching in the speech. The Finites in the speech were primarily stapulated in Simple Present Tense that was emphasized that in giving his speech, Charles gave the general truth at the moment of the speaking. Since nearly all of the clauses were declarative clauses, Charles was considered to share information in this case he shared how much he loves his mother who just passed away and how she become a role model to him to be a great sovereign. That shared information was further analyzed with the Appraisal theory which tent to the conclusion that Charles in deeply lost someone who is important in his life. Based on this study, finally it comes to an understanding that it is important to understand any kinds of speech well. One among paths to do it is by analyzing that speech through its interpersonal meaning and its appraisal system. This study is beneficial for readers, especially English Department students in order to get able to figure the meaning behind a text well.

Keywords: Discourse analysis, Systemic Prince Charles'speech, interpersonal meaning, appraisal system.

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INTRODUCTION

Recently, communication is such giving a speech in front of publics has become important part of our lives and one crucial thing which is related to communication is language. Language might have raised out of human needs to establish interpersonal relations. Through language, people assist peace among themselves. In connection to this, communicative language teaching must be applied to the learners that focuses on communicative competence. As stated by Larsen and Freeman (2008, p. 121), "communicative language teaching focuses broadly to implicate the theoretical perspective of the communicative approach by making communicative competence as the goal of language teaching and by acknowledging the interdependence of language and communication". It states clear that being able to communicate needs more than linguistic competence.

There is a theory of language that language function becomes the centre of discussion when it is talking about the function of language in communication. This theory was developed by Halliday (1994) and it is called Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL). From the perspective of SFL, language is viewed as a system for making meanings: a semantic system, with other

systems for encoding the meaning it produces (Halliday, 1994: xvii). SFL also sees that language is designed to make three main kinds of meanings simultaneously (Halliday in Eggins, 1994, p. 3). Those three simultaneous kinds of meanings are verifiable, interpersonal, and textual. Furthermore, Eggins (1994, p. 227) says that these three types of meaning are known as the metafunctions. Besides, Gerot and Wignell (1994, p. 13) stated, "Interpersonal meanings are meanings which express a speaker‟ attitude and judgments." Analyzing interpersonal meanings is fascinating because it is testing to look how feelings and values are arranged.

In this study, the text that was analyzed under the limit of interpersonal meaning is Prince Charles' speech which was delivered from U.K. It was delivered right after his mom passed away. A day after his mother passed away, Queen Elizabeth II, the newly ascended King Charles III showed love to his mother and being proud for everything that she did in the past for the nations. His emotionally mournful extended the world and commemorated the predictions of most people, political pundits and journalists. Although there were many researchers who have researched about him as the source for their journal. According to the reason above, I choose the newest one.

The analysis of Prince Charles speech in terms of its interpersonal meaning may lead us to unbox how Charles's attitude and judgement toward his people. As the Prince of U.K, he is the representative of England. Knowing his attitude and judgment means that we will know how emotionally he miss his mom and how deep his feeling after he lost his mom, so that we can learn his way positively.

In this study, it would like to analyze the propositional structure of Prince Charles which focuses on the mood system in the speech. In practice, the speech is divided into clauses (clause-complexes), in which each is analyzed interpersonally. Moreover, in order to gain further information about Charles' attitudes and judgement towards Englishmen, the appraisal system is applied in this study so that the speech is also divided into word level to see the appraisal potentials found in that speech. By these analyses, we are able to open the meaning behind the line, or the unspoken meaning. Based on the statement, it can be explained that it is crucial to analyze Prince Charles' speech in terms of interpersonal meaning to find out the intended goal of the study.

This study is intended to realize the interpersonal meaning in Charles' speech. Other studies have been managed to find the use of interpersonal meaning in public speech. Hastomo (2011) conducted a study about the interpersonal meaning of Obamas' speech through the Mood system and the degree of modality used in the clauses of the speech. This finding was an understanding about Obama's judgment and attitude, and also the impact practiced in the issues Obama delivered in his speech. (Sari, 2013; Shanty, 2014; Sukarno, 2008; Nurani, 2010, Gunawan, 2015) analyzed similar part about interpersonal meaning in public speech. Then another study, (Dyah W, 2011; Yipei, et al., 2013) deals with analysing not only interpersonal meaning but also textual meaning. It analyzes a speech from the perspective of SFL especially dealing with the Tenor of the discourse and metadiscourse of the speech.

In general, all of the previous studies above have one aspect in common, which is analyzing three metafunctions such as interpersonal meaning, ideational meaning and textual meaning. The relation of the previous study with this study is in analyzing interpersonal meaning. The previous study can get some sources about discourse analysis in the term of interpersonal analysis. Besides, this study is quite different from those previous studies because this study analysis not only interpersonal meaning but also the mood system in Charles' speech. The object of the study is also different; this study focuses on public speech. For the conclusion, it is considered good that it is crucial to analyze Prince Charles' speech in terms of interpersonal meaning to figure out the intended goal of the speech.

METHOD

In order to answer my research questions, it used a qualitative approach that figures that the data was analyzed qualitatively. Since this study was about the relationship between language and its context, discourse analysis was also used in this study. The source of data in this study, I used Prince Charles III speech which was cited in online website of CNN and social media such as YouTube.

Since this study was about interpersonal meaning, the clause-complexes grew to be the sector of analysis. This study also constituted appraisal system so that the sector of analysis is also on word-level that is appraisal potentials. Thus, there are two units of analysis of this study; clause-complexes for analyzing the interpersonal meaning of the speech and appraisal potentials for looking on the appraisal system.

The data is set down into written transcript, and then was identified, selected, and also classified based on the analysist needs, which was relevant to the topic research. In the investigation, data of this research result can be tested and judged by expert using triangulation theory. This kind of triangulation executed by researcher which uses more than one theoretical perspectives in investigating issues. However, in applying this kind of triangulation, the researcher must comprehend the theory used and its relevance to the issues in carefully so as to produce the appropriate conclusions. In this case, it implies two experts who have knowledge based on their background regarding researchers' topic to check out and analyze this research has defendable conclusion or not whether this research will answer the research question and achieves the purpose of the research.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this part, it presented the results of the interpersonal meaning in Charles' grief speech.

Findings

The Use Of The Mood System In Charles Grief's Speech

Mood has important role in concerning interpersonal meaning because it is the spot in forming the speaker's judgments and attitudes. When it uses on the text, it plays a critical role in carrying out the interpersonal function of the clause. Thus, Mood consists of two components which are Subject and Finite.

1. ..I **want** to say this, thank you..
2. ..,You **have** served so diligently…
3. And they ***should*** all be on this stage, ...

The table below shows the frequency of the modals found in the speech.

Table 3. Frequency of Modals used in Charles's Speech

No.	Modals	Frequency
1.	Will/ Shall	5
2.	Can	2
3.	Must	1
4.	May	1
	Total	9

Residue

As stated by Eggins (1994, p. 161), Residue component is the other component of the clause that is somehow less essential to the arguability of the clause than is the Mood element,

but Residue component can also contain a number of functional elements: Predicators, Complements, and any number of different types of Adjuncts.

Predicator

Predicator is the part of the clause that tells us about what is actually happening.

1. You ***begin*** your last great journey…
2. May flights of angels ***sing*** thee to thy rest…
3. I know—***continue*** to inspire and ***lead***…

The bold words above tell us about what is (are) one(s)/something(s) doing toward one(s) or something(s). The predicator indicates what activity that occurs in a situation. (Pratama, 2010, p. 42)

Complement

Complement is the part of residue that answers the question „is/had what", „to whom",
„did to whom", „did to what". Eggins (1994, p. 163) says that a Complement can get to be Subject through the process of passivizing the clause.

Adjunct

Adjuncts are clause elements which contribute some additional (but non-essential) information to the clause. They don"t have the potential to become Subject. (Eggins, 1993, p. 165).

Conjunctive Adjunct

"Conjunctive Adjuncts include items such as "for instance", "anyway", "moreover", "meanwhile", "therefore", "nevertheless". These Conjunctive Adjuncts have a textual function and so fall outside of analysis of Mood" (Gerot and Wignell, 1994, p. 34). Here are the examples of Conjunctive Adjunct found in the speech:

1. ***As*** Your love and devotion to our family and to the family of nations,
2. ***And*** our new Prince ***and*** Princess of Wales
3. For Harry ***and*** Megan

Mood Adjunct

"Mood Adjuncts relate specifically to the meaning of the finite verbal operators, expressing probability, usuality, obligation,inclination or time" (Gerot and Wignell, 1994, p. 35). Unfortunately, there is no Mood Adjunct found in this speech.

Evaluation of Charles' Attitudes through the Appraisal System

In trying to uncover Charles' attitudes, this analysis also constitutes the Appraisal theory proposed by Martin and White (2005). According to them, there are three kinds of attitude which are affect -- expressing people's feeling, judgment -- judging people's characters, or appreciation -- appreciating things. Through the analysis of Appraisal system especially concerning with attitude will be covered.

Affect – Expressing People's Feeling

The findings of affect used in the research based on the appraisal theory stated by Martin and White (2005) showed out of .... clauses, ...
of them contained the affect items and of

them contained no affect items. By analyzingaffect involved in Charles' speech, we will uncover Charles' feeling to who/what is/are in his speech.

From 62 items expressing Charles' feeling, 20 of them are explicitly/directly showing Charles' feelings or affect towards United Kingdom people, 12 of them are showing for his mother, 4 of them are showing for his family and 4 of them are showing feelings for United Kingdom people. Furthermore, all those 20 items are positive affect and 0 of them are negative affect.

Table 4. Distribution of affect used in Charles' speech

Appraiser	Positive Affect	Negative Affect	Total
Prince Charles III	62	-	62

These were affect used by Prince Charles toward United Kingdom people:

1. ***We mourn profoundly*** the passing of a cherished Sovereign and a much-loved Mother
2. I know her loss will be deeply felt ***throughout the country, the Realms, and the Commonwealth***, and ***by countless people around the world***
2. continue to inspire and lead ***our national conversations***.

These were affect used by Charles toward his family:

1. To my darling mama, as you begin your last great journey to join my dear lady. I want simply to say this: 'Thank you
2. ... I am proud ***to create him, Prince of Wales***
3. I want also to express **my love for Harry and Megan** as they continue to build their lives overseas
4. . I know her loss will be deeply felt ***throughout the country***.

Comment Adjunct

Gerot and Wignell (1994:35) states that Comment Adjunct expresses the speaker's comment on what he or she is saying. Furthermore, they (1994:35) give the examples of Comment Adjunct such as "frankly", "apparently", "hopefully", "broadly speaking", "understandably", "to my surprise". Here are the examples of Conjunctive Adjunct found in the speech:

1. I you have served so ***diligently*** all these years
2. And she is mourned most ***deeply*** in her passing.

Judgment – Judging People's Character

The findings of judgment used in the research based on the appraisal theory stated by Martin and White (2005) showed out of .... clauses, ... of them comprised the judgment items and .... of them comprised no judgment items. Judgment refers to the act of judging people's character in discourse. Thus, by lookinginto expressions of judgment found in Charles' speech which tells many things about U.K.

White (2001) states that judgment is similar to affect in the sense that both can be positive and negative and they may be judge explicitly or implicitly. However, unlike affect, judgments differ between personal judgments of admiration or criticism, and moral judgments of praise or

condemnation (Martin and Rose, in press: 26). Admiration and praise are kinds of positive judgments, while criticism and condemnation are negative judgments. Here is the table showing the result of judgments analysis of Charles' speech:

Table 5. Distribution of Judgment used in Charles' Speech.

Personal Judgements		Moral Judgements		Positive	Negative
Admire	Criticize	Praise	Condemn		
10	-	14	-	24	-

The table above shows that there are 24 items of positive judgments which consist of 10 items showing admiration and 14 items showing praise.

These were judgments used by Charles in his grief speech:

1. ***Thank you,…***
2. .... "I am proud to create him, Prince of Wales,"
3. I know ***her loss will be deeply felt*** throughout the country
4. express my love for Harry and Megan as **they continue to build their lives overseas**,"
5. .... *and we owe her a major* ***debt of***

Appreciation – Appreciating the Value of Things

The findings of appreciation used in the research based on the appraisal theory stated by Martin and White (2005) showed out of 62 clauses, 24 of them contained the judgment items and 18 of them contained appreciation items.

Appreciation deals with aesthetic evaluation of humans – with appreciating the value of things in discourse. So, it differs from judgment for appreciation is done towards "things". Martin and Rose (in press: 56) explain that the system (of Appreciation) is organized around three variables – reaction, composition, and valuation. Shortly, reaction is about the degree how such kind of text/process captures our attention or about the impact of it to us, composition is about our perceptions of proportionality in a text/process, and valuation is about our assessment of the social significance of the text/process. Thus, analyzing the expressions showing appreciation found in Trump"s speech will also lead us to uncover Trump"s attitudes. Here is the result of appreciation analysis found in the speech:

Table 6. Distribution of Appreciation used in Charles's speech

TOTAL	Reaction	Composition	Valuation	Positive	Negative
	10	3	5	18	-

In Charles' speech, he used appreciation which around 18 items, consisted of 10 reaction, 3 composition, and 5 valuations. The 18 items of them are positive appreciation and there is no negative appreciation.

These were appreciation used by Prince Charles III in his speech:

1. ***Her dedication and devotion as Sovereign never wavered,***
2. *In* ***her life of service, we saw that abiding love of tradition,***
3. ***He succeeds me*** *as Duke of Cornwall and takes on the responsibilities for the Duchy of Cornwall*
4. *Today****, I am proud to create him Prince of Wales****,* Tywysog Cymru*,*

The Pedagogical Implementation of Interpersonal Meaning in English Teaching Learning

Based on the findings, it is worth presenting the pedagogical implications that can be considered as the contribution of the study to the teaching of English, especially the teaching in the framework of promoting our literacy level. Firstly, English teachers especially those in higher education may find it beneficial as valuable input to better understand and raise their linguistic awareness of the importance of the linguistic features in writing a text. Such a linguistic awareness is important since it will eventually drive English teachers to influence their students in the way they write a text as a speech.

Moreover, the result of this study can also be used as an example of how to write a good text or speech by manipulating various language features to expositions. These, in turn, will improve the students writing skills by using the appropriate and proper choices of words (dictions) as the realization of their interpersonal meanings. Secondly, students learning English will not only find it useful to improve their linguistic awareness which is important in the text-making processes (speaking and writing) but also they can make their analysis when they speak a speech or when they speak in front of the audience as the orator. Such a linguistic awareness will become a potential for them to lead to the production of good texts and be a good speaker or orator.

Thus, the knowledge about those language features is very important when we write or produce texts and read the text aloud or speak in front of audience. It is within this context that this study is expected to raise awareness of English teachers and learners of the use of those language features. It is also expected that this linguistic awareness will, in turn, enable English teachers to teach writing and speaking better to their students.

This linguistic awareness will facilitate learners of English in producing beautiful and quality texts that can work properly. Also, the students can increase their knowledge in critical discourse analysis to understand any kind of texts especially expositions.

Discussion

The use of mood system in Charles' Speech

Mood shows the role or position of the speakers in the conversation whether the speaker is demanding or asking things, services, or offers. The system of mood allows people to interact with each other. I present the mood elements which can be the consideration to determine the mood type. A clause consists of mood and residue. The mood elements are Subject and Finite, while Residue are Predicator, Complement, and Adjunct. Subject and Finite are the key to determine what Mood realized in the clauses. Mood elements are Subject and Finite. Subject is the nominal element while Finite is the verbal element. Residue is less essential than Mood in anchoring the proposition. Residue contains Predicator, Complement and Adjunct.

From the findings above, it's clear that the most frequently subject found in the speech is I. I is a pronoun which used for substitute the person who is speaking. I here refer to the speaker of the speech that is Prince Charles III. It means that the most responsible person for that speech is Charles himself.

In addition, Ahmad Yusri (2017) also analyzed the Mood system of the Discourse of Abdul Qodir Jaelani, the finding oh his study *is*
by identifying clause structures of the four texts, we, readers or listeners, are able to interpret

what is the purpose of communication whether offering or demanding (proposal), or giving information (proposition) especially between semantic organization of interaction and grammatical differences among speakers. Of the four texts, the speakers and the writers use full and elliptical declarative, interrogative; Yes/No polar and Wh-Content, and imperative: suggestions and command in delivering their message as spoken and written texts in order to create intelligible information.

The differences of his study and this study is from the findings, it is clear that the most frequently subject found in the speech is I. I is a pronoun which used for substitute the person who is speaking. I here refer to the speaker of the speech that is Prince Charles. It means that the most responsible person for that speech is Charles himself.

Then Finite shows the proposition, tense, and polarity. There are three kinds of finite used in the speech that are past tense, present tense and future tense. Most of clauses in the speech are stated in Simple Present Tense which is mean the purpose of using present tense is a situation that exists right now, at the moment of speaking. Thus, the finding indicates that Charles gave the general fact at the moment of the speaking. What Charles shared was the real condition at the time of speaking.

The use of affect in Charles' grief speech

Based on the finding stated in the previous section, it could be concluded that for example,

(i) I ***want simply to say*** this: 'Thank you

(ii) I know—continue ***to inspire and lead our national conversations***

(iii) I know her loss will be deeply felt throughout ***the country, the Realms, and the Commonwealth, and by countless people around the world***

(iv). and I will be comforted and sustained by ***our knowledge of the respect and deep affection in which The Queen was so widely held."***

Based on the example above, Charles showed the inner feeling about his happiness by mourning his mother death. In example (i), he expressed his emotion of willingness that the mother had given the positive emotion to others that she could control the world. In relation of this statement it can be looking at the next example in (ii), His happiness to be her son described in the line "it's important for m", and he needs support from the citizen to make a better country for England. In (iii), Charles said his willingnes to change the country's dream by renewing and rebuilding the foundation of the country. The example (iv and v), Charles explained us about his plans or his comittment for U.K as a new leader such as fix the infrastructure, rebuild the highway, bridges, and others building. Just like his mom, he talked many plans to make a better U.K in future.

For example,

(i) During this period of mourning and change, my family and I will be comforted and sustained ***by our knowledge to serve the country for a better futur***e."

(ii) . I want simply to say this: ***'Thank you***,"'

(iii) I want also to express my love for Harry and Megan as ***they continue to build their lives overseas***

From the example above it can be seen the feeling of Charles towards his family, for his parents, his brothers and sisters, and his family his self. In (i) his true feeling of happines to thank people who support him during her live. It can also showed in the example (ii till iii) he showed us his satisfaction being chosen as Prince that night and he was very thankful to his mom because he can learn many things from them. In addition, he also mention about his son and their wives because of their motivation that make him stronger during her mom's live.

For example,

(i) Throughout her life, Her Majesty, the Queen, my beloved mother ***was an inspiration to all my family*** *very*.

(ii) I am ***proud to create him***, Prince of Wales.

(iii) I want simply to say this: 'Thank you,'" he said to close his address. "***Your love and devotion to our family and to the family of nations*** you have served so diligently all these years

In his mom's reign, there is a positive affect, it also found in U.K. Prince Charles as the candidate of his reign of that country. As a Prince, Charles also mentioned about his sons in his speech, it showed in example (i) as Charles said, He showed his feeling about his charity, he congratulated his son. As a parent, it was a good manner for celebrating one another, although it was was not a praise. In (ii) till (iii) Charles also showed his respect for Harry because of his willingness to support his dad. It was good to see them become respect each other.

The findings of this study were similar with

Noor Aini's study in 2011. She investigated interpersonal meaning of Barack Obama's speech at university of Indonesia: the study of Barack Obama's attitudes and judgments towards Indonesia. Noor Aini also found 14 items expressing Obama's feeling, 12 of them are explicitly/directly showing Obama's feelings or affect towards Indonesia. Furthermore, all those 12 items are positive affect. He concludes that both Obama and America have good feelings/positive affect towards Indonesia which means that Obama has good attitudes towards Indonesia.

The differences between the finding of this study and Noor Aini's study was the frequency of affect that was used by Charles are higher than Obama because the speech itself is comprising about the inner feeling of him to become a Prince in U.K. It can be seen that the effect is mostly used in the Charles' preach before the world.

The use of judgement in Charles' speech

Based on the finding of the judgment used in the speech, it could be seen that. The examples are shown down below.

(i) *I* To my darling mama, as you ***begin your last great journey to join my dear lady***

(ii) I want simply to say this***: 'Thank you***

(iii) ***.... Your love and devotion to our family*** and to the family of nations ***you have served so diligently all these years***

(iv) I want also to express ***my love for Harry and Megan***

(v) And we owe ***her the most heartfelt debt*** any family can owe to their mother ***for her love, affection, guidance, understanding.***

There are 24 items of positive judgments which consist of 10 items showing admiration. Based on the example above, Charles showed the admiration of judgement toward his mom. In example (i) you ***begin your last great journey to join my dear lady***, (ii) I want simply to say this***: 'Thank you.*** The word "Thank you" shows a positive capacity, she is capable to do something.

The second type of judgment realized in the conversations is normality. The example is ***(iii).... Your love and devotion to our family*** and to the family of nations ***you have served so diligently all these years.*** The word your love dan devotaion for her service in the clause shows a positive normality, the satisfaction feelings.

The third type of judgment realized in the conversation is propriety. It is related to

ethics. The example are as follows.

a. (iii) you have served ***so diligently***

b. (ii) I want simply to say this***: 'Thank you***

Very diligently and thank you to every citizen can be analyzed as social sanction judgment. It is an evaluative judgment concerned with moral regulation. In this case, both of them are including the positive moral. There are three types of judgment realized in the speech. These are normality, capacity, and propriety. The positive judgment is used by the speaker to show the admirations and praise, while negative judgment is used to show critic and condemnation.

Related to finding of judgement, Isni Mafruchatunnisa (2016) also analyzed about interpersonal meanings in Michelle Obama"s speech at memorial service for Dr. Maya Angelou based on the result of the appraisal analysis, it can be concluded that Michelle Obama mostly used judgment as one of the aspect from attitude analysis to show her admiration towards Dr. Maya Angelou. She praised Dr. Maya Angelou"s action who bravely cross the line and face some obstacles to make a place for black women at that time.

There was difference between his study and this study. The first was the gap of percentage used in judgement analysis of the study. This study finds that judgement less used than affect because the speech is about victory and it contains of Charles' feeling.

The use of appreciation in Charles's grief speech

The words *inspire, cheris, joy, proud, succeeds, loyal, etc.* are used in the to express the appreciation. These words are used for giving reaction of seeing an object. The word very hard and though are also used in the speech to show composition.

a. The first example, the word a to my darling mama, shows a positive reaction of evaluating a phenomenon like in "***a deep sense of gratitude*** *for the more than seventy years in which my mother."*

b. The second example of composition in the speech are *(i) She made* ***sacrifices*** *for duty. (ii) through times of change and progress, through times of joy and celebration, and* ***through times of sadness and loss.*** Sacrifices, sadness and loss show the evaluation of complexity.

c. The third example is about valuation "*Thank you for your love and devotion to our family and to the family of nations you have served so* ***diligently*** *all these years.".* Diligently shows a positive valuation in the speech.

The types of appreciation realized in the speech are reaction, composition and valuation. The speakers give a reaction after evaluating something and the composition or complexity of something.

In addition, there was a study that also analyzed the victory speech of Barack Obama who was a president of America before Donald Trump by Ding Ailan (2017). The finding among resources of Appreciation, resources of Valuation are all positive and make up a proportion of 51.5% of the total number. Barack Obama speaks highly of the great social significance of the election campaign. The former president foregrounds the great social significance of the American Dream which is used as a uniting concept to foster national solidarity and restore public morale. He emphasizes the importance of traditional values of patriotism, responsibility, self-reliance and national unity.

However there was also differences between his study and this study, the used of appreciation also seen in Charles' speech but the frequency is less. Type of speech among them is difference because the Barack Obama speech is about victory speech but the Charles speech is about his condolance toward his mother or a grief speech.

The pedagogical implication of the findings to English education

In learning English, students should be able to deliver, not only good and meaningful speech but also need to be expressive as same as the native speaker and also to make it less tedious and more interesting. As we know, English is not used as the second language in Indonesia except for the native language. In this globalization era, people can find English is used in many places, in books and etc whether it is a long word or just a short one. Some of them are able to understand or to use it but to deliver the speakers own personal meaning and judgments is not easy. Since English only taught in classrooms and private classes and not in daily lives, the students should make their own time to practice using it. Because learning it in the classroom through textbooks and homework only will not increase their skills especially how to use English to socialize. For some students, English is seen as a learning material in class only about how can they pass standard grades. Therefore, students still think learning English is difficult when class and teacher cannot support student learning well.

Based on the study by Dian Candra Prasetyanti (2011), it is worth presenting the pedagogical implications that can be considered as the contribution of the study to the teaching of English, especially the teaching in the framework of promoting our literacy level. Firstly, English teachers especially those in higher education may find it beneficial as valuable input to better understand and raise their linguistic awareness of the importance of the linguistic features in writing a text. Secondly, students learning English will not only find it useful to improve their linguistic awareness which is important in the text-making processes (speaking and writing) but also, they can make their analysis when they speak a speech or when they speak in front of the audience as the orator. Such a linguistic awareness will become a potential for them to lead to the production of good texts and be a good speaker or orator.

Considering the explanation before, the researcher wanted to find the pedagogical implication of the findings towards English education. Through learning attitude, the teacher can teach them how to talk or do conversation naturally, with a happy exclamation, showing their sad expression, expressing their disappointments, their interest and etc. They may have good or bad feelings, happy or sad which can be expressed directly or indirectly. The finding from this research showed that through words, the students could determine one‟s behavior, their feeling, their ideas, and their value towards things and people. viewpoint. It also helped them to deliver a more meaningful and varied talk.

According to Ellias (2003), among parents and educators around the world about what they want young people to be like; that is, they want young people to be fully literate, to be able to benefit from and make use of the power of written and spoken in various forms. The discourse analysis used in this research gave the teachers new materials to be given to the students. Through written form, the students could learn about how to utter their personal judgment and expression into text or verbal communication. Besides that, the students could also figure the other‟s personality and character as a started to socialize in daily life. Literate here means that the students not only understand the literal meaning of the written words or being able to rewrite them but also can use any form of the languages whenever it comes across.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Studying interpersonal meaning of a speech means that we are trying to understand about the speaker‟s intention by looking deeply on the Mood system of the clauses in the speech. Analyzing the system of Mood in the clauses of Charles's speech, I find that almost clauses in that speech are appreciative and feeling suffer from loss which means that Charles wanted to show that he is in deep condolance by losing his mom and the nation which lost their Queen. In addition, his audiences were not only English people, but the world since thousand people around the world witnessed it. Therefore, it's important to know Charles' attitudes towards English where in information is shared.

Appraisal theory which is part of the interpersonal meaning helps us uncover Charles' attitudes and judgments. Based on Appraisal theory, there are three kinds of attitude; affect -- expressing people‟s feeling, judgment -- judging

people‟s characters, or appreciation -- appreciating things.

In this grief speech, various appraisal resources are tactfully used to justify Charles' ambitions, plans, policies and viewpoints. Without doubt, Charles' speech is a success, which effectively rebuilds public confidence, fosters a strong sense of responsibility among the public and rallies the English people to the national issues ahead. Among resources of Affect, positive ones make up the total number which coincides with the hopeful and being proud as a son towarrd his mother. In the grief speech, Charles shows his very lost feeling after his mother passed away. Among resources of Judgment. He is in deeply sad and feeling blessed for what his mother have done for their country, hes sacrifice, her dedication, her love. Among resources of Appreciation, resources of Valuation are all positive and make up almost the whole total number.

Suggestions

Some suggestions are addressed to readers, especially to the English Department students in order to be able to understand the meaning behind of a text well. They should think critically and it's better for them to have a good mastery on how doing discourse analysis for example by applying SFL theory to analyze a text. The next suggestion is addressed to English teachers who are interested in Systemic Functional Linguistics. It's better for them using the implementation of discourse analysis in teaching learning process encouraging their students to have critical thinking.

The last suggestion is addressed to the next researchers; there are many topics that can be the field of the study like this. Finally, from Charles' speech, we discover that Trump gave positive attitudes and judgments towards United Kingdom people and also shared these issues to the world.

However, there are some weaknesses by conducting this study. First, many researcher has been conducting the study with similar idea, although the result is absolutely different. Second, because this research is qualitative, the analysis of the speech depend on the writer's perspective, it may different with another researcher in grouping element of the appraisal system. This research did not analyze the whole component of appraisal system, just took one component of it that is attitudes. It may give less knowledge if the reader want to know the appraisal system deeply.

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