



IDENTIFYING MOOD SYSTEM AND THE QUALITY OF SPEECH ON TAYLOR SWIFT'S SPEECH AT THE GRADUATION OF NEWYORK UNIVERSITY 2022

Arami Azura^{1*}, Mahyunir², Kamaluddin³

^{1 2 3} English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education,
University of Mataram, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: aramiattari@gmail.com

Abstract: This study examines mood systems in Taylor Swift's speech at the graduation of Newyork University in 2022. This research aims to identify the types of mood systems and the most dominant one based on the theory by M.A.K Halliday in SFL, and describe the role of mood systems to the quality of speech. The data were interpreted by using the mixed-method approach with an explanatory design. The source of data is a youtube video of Taylor Swift's speech that has 23.40 minutes. The researcher discovered there were 201 clauses in Taylor Swift's speech. The findings indicate that all types of mood systems appeared in the speech of Taylor Swift. The most dominant mood type is declarative mood types with a percentage 91.04% and followed by imperative mood type with a percentage 5.47% and the least mood type is interrogative mood type with a percentage only 3.48%. Whereas, the most dominant modality is a high-degree modality with a percentage 58.70%, and the second the most dominant modality is a median-degree modality, and the least modality appeared in the speech is low-degree modality with the percentage 2.48%. Additionally, the role of mood systems in the quality of speech is essential since from the mood system the researcher assumes that the speech by Taylor Swift is a quality speech based on the mood system analysis.

Keywords: *SFL, mood system, mood types, modality, Taylor Swift' speech.*

INTRODUCTION

According to Halliday in Matthiessen's book (2014) mood system is strongly related to the interpersonal function of language, which deals with how language is used to express relationships between speakers and listeners, convey attitudes, and interact with others. In other words, the mood system focuses on how language is used to convey the speaker's attitude toward what they are saying as well as how it arranges the information flow within an utterance or sentence. The mood system is especially crucial for understanding language's functional features, such as how language is used to communicate with others and transmit meaning in various contexts.

Mood system is classified into two element which are mood element and residue element. According to Halliday Matthiessen (2004: 135) there are two broad sorts of mood: indicative (declarative and interrogative) and imperative. Meanwhile, Halliday (2014) states that modality is implemented through the mood element, either through the finite element or through the mood element, or even through a separate mood adjunct. The degree of modality is separated into three values, such as high-degree modality, median-degree modality, and low-degree modality.

Linguistically, a good speech is one in which the speaker and the person addressed negotiate about how to build a relationship between the speaker and the audience, especially

in the interpersonal sense. Yosodipuro (2020) states the quality of the speech can be seen from the content or material of the speech and can also be seen from the style of delivery. Then, this can be known by looking at the mood system, which includes mood type and modality. In this case, the researcher looked into the various mood type and modality that were expressed on Taylor Swift's speech at the graduation of New York University 2022 and then describe the role of the mood system to the quality of speech. This topic might be helpful for anyone to gain more knowledge about how languages are thought to be shared and arranged in relation to speech function, particularly in mood types and modality. Through mood and modality analysis, the reader can notice the meaning of the speech in terms of interpersonal meaning.

The purpose of this study is to identify the mood system and the role of the mood system to the quality of speech by Taylor Swift. After getting the result of the analysis of the mood system, the researcher continuously analyzes the role of the mood system to the quality of speech in order to know whether the speech indicates a good quality of speech or vice versa.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study employed a mixed-methods approach to analyze the mood system and the role of mood system to the quality of speech by Taylor Swift. Fraenkel et al (2011); state that the mixed-method approach entails combining quantitative and qualitative methods in a single study. Mix-method approach integrates elements of both qualitative and quantitative research to answer research questions or address research objectives more comprehensively. This study used the form of sequential explanatory design. In this design, the researcher begins with quantitative data collection and analysis and then follows up with qualitative data collection to provide further explanations or insights into the quantitative results.

In the meantime, this study examined how Taylor Swift employs clauses in her speech. By identifying the various mood systems that appeared in Taylor Swift's speech, determining which mood types were most frequently employed, and identifying the modality that appears in the clause. After successfully finding the most dominant type of mood system, the researcher described the result of the analysis based on the theory by M.A.K Halliday in systemic functional linguistics. Therefore, the mixed-method approach was used to examine the study's data.

In this study, the researcher used the observation and documentation method to collect the data. First of all, the observation was done by conducting the observation of the script. The observation helped the researcher to observe more regarding the speech. Primarily, in observing the speech, the researcher also read the script of Taylor Swift speech at NYU's graduation 2022 itself to understand the utterances produced by the research subjects to get more accurate data that can support the analysis of this research.

Documentary was the second method that was used by the researcher. During the observation, the researcher made important notes about clauses produced by Taylor Swift. These records or notes was used to support the researcher to analyze the mood types on Taylor Swift's Speech at NYU's graduation 2022 by using the theory mood system suggested by M.A.K Halliday. Moreover, the researcher was used the code TSSNYUG/C11/00.00 in order to identify the title of the movie, the sequence of the clauses and the time when the clause was produced. TSSNYUG indicated as Taylor Swift' Speech at NYU's Graduation,

CI1 indicates the clauses, while 00.00.00 indicates the time (minute and second) of clause when it was produced.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

After finishing the analysis of the data, the researcher gained the data regarding the analysis of the data. From the data, the researcher discovered 201 clauses in total in Taylor Swift's speech. The total of mood system in Taylor Swift's speech can be seen in the table below:

Table 1. Mood Types and Modality in Taylor Swift's Speech

Mood Types			
No	Mood Types	Number	Percentage
1	Indicative declarative mood type	183	91.04
2	Indicative interrogative mood type	7	3.48
3	Imperative mood type	11	5.47
Total		201	100
Modality			
No	Modality	Number	Percentage
1	High	118	58.70
2	Median	78	38.80
3	Low	5	2.48
Total		201	100

Through the table above, in the case of mood-types analysis, the classification of clauses showed that there were 183 declarative mood-type clauses with a percentage of 91.04%, 7 interrogative mood-type clauses with a percentage 3.48%, 11 imperative mood-type clauses with a percentage of 5.47%. According to the analysis of modality, the classification of clause shows that there were 118 high-degree modality found in the text with a percentage of 58.70%, 78 median-degree modality with a percentage of 38.80%, and 5 low-degree modality with a percentage of 2.48%.

Types of Mood in Taylor Swift's Speech

Declarative

In Taylor Swift's speech, the researcher discovered 183 clauses which are declarative mood types. Here were the instances of declarative mood type found in Taylor Swift's speech at NYU graduation 2022:

Table 2. Example of Declarative Mood Type

We	're	doing	This together
S	F	P	A
Mood		Residue	
Mood type: indicative declarative			

One of the declarative mood types discovered in the speech by Taylor Swift was shown in the table above with code TSSNYUG/CI200/27.34. The clause above was classified as declarative mood type due to the structure was begun with the

subject and was followed by finite which was included in mood element and the rest of it was residue element which consists of complement, predicator, and adjunct.

Interrogative

The researcher discovered only 7 interrogative mood types of the clause in the speech delivered by Taylor Swift in NYU graduation 2022 and here the example of interrogative mood type:

Table 3. Example of Interrogative Mood Type

How	does	The moon	work?
WH	F	S	P
Re- Mood			-sidue
Mood type: indicative interrogative			

Table 4.3 shows the interrogative mood that was identified with the preceding WH-question and followed by finite then subject. In mood elements there were finite and the subject, the word “does” was finite, and the word “the moon” as the subject. Moreover, in the residue element, it only showed WH-question in the beginning and predicator in the last clause.

Imperative

Typically, the imperative mood type was a type that frequently gave a command or made any request to the audience where the answer was commonly yes/no. The researcher found 11 imperative mood type of the clauses and here the example of imperative mood type:

Table 4. The Example of Imperative Mood Type with Code: TSSNYUG/CI201/27.36

So	Let's	just	Keep	Dancing	Like we	're	The class of 22
	P	A	C	P	S	F	C
Re-			Mood			-sidue	
Mood type: imperative							

Through the table above, one of the examples of imperative mood type discovered in a speech by Taylor Swift is shown. The clause was identified as imperative mood type because it demanded or offered services to the audiences. The means of this clause was to offer or demands the audience to remain enthusiastic in living the next life after the graduation.

Modality in Taylor Swift's Speech

High Modality

Muhaimi et al. (2018) state modality covers the idea of the speaker's attitude toward what the speaker conveys to the interlocutors. Thus, analyze the modality helps to identify the speaker's judgment. After conducting the analysis, the researcher discovered 118 clauses with high-degree modality. Here is the example of high-degree modality found in a speech by Taylor Swift:

Table 5. Example of High-degree Modality

So	you	Have to	listen	To me	when	I	say	this
S	F	P	C	A	C	P	A	
Mood			Residue					
Modality: high modality								

The Table above was identified as a form of high-degree modality because of the use of the modal verb “have to” which indicates the high-degree modality. The speaker used the expression related to a high-degree modality to make the claim strong. This clause meant that Taylor Swift wants the audience took attention to her since she wants to state important statement toward the audience.

Median Modality

Through the data analysis, the researcher discovered 78 clauses of median-degree modality. The follow was the example of median-degree modality:

Table 6. Example of Median-degree Modality

And	would	message	With other	Like me	loved	Country
I			teenagers	who		music
S	F	P	C	O	P	C
Mood			Residue			
Modality: median modality						

Through the example above, the word “would” was one of modal verbs which represent median-degree of modality. Thus, the speaker’s judgment in this clause was intended not too strongly state the statement to the audience but also not too low judgment.

Low Modality

There are 5 clauses of low-degree modality discovered in the speech by Taylor Swift, as follows the example:

Table 7. Example of Low-degree Modality

Eve	The term cringe	might	someday	Be deemed	cringe
n					
S		F	A	P	C
Mood			Residue		
Modality: low					

The Table above showed the example of low-degree modality since the word “might” in the clause represents the low degree of modality. The speaker used of low-degree modality attempt to make her utterance lower judgment. Therefore, instead of using high or medium degree of modality, the speaker chose low-degree modality.

The Role of Mood System to the Quality of Speech by Taylor Swift

The mood system in Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) plays a crucial role in shaping the quality of speech and how communicative functions are performed through language. The mood system primarily deals with the structure of clauses and how different types of speech or communicative functions are realized. It influences the clarity of communication, the expression of intention and attitude, the

management of speech, and the adherence to social norms and expectations. By choosing the appropriate mood system for different communicative functions, speakers can enhance the quality of their speech and achieve their communication goals effectively.

the role of mood system to the quality of speech in terms of the information exchange was good according the result of the analysis found that the declarative mood types is the most dominant. It means that the speech delivered by Taylor contained a lot of information. However, the speech would never be a good quality if the speech contained 100% of declarative mood type only. Thus, it was great to find all the types of mood in Taylor's speech.

Moreover, the speaker was also good at conveying the certainty of the statements, opinions, and ideas in the speech. This was evident from the analysis results which found that high-degree modality was the modality most frequently used in the speech. Additionally, the interaction that the speaker built with the audience also was good enough. The speaker utilized imperative and interrogative mood types in her speech to make some interactions with the audience.

CONCLUSION

The analysis showed that all the mood system such as mood types (declarative, interrogative, and imperative) and modality (high-degree, median-degree, and low-degree) appeared in the speech delivered by Taylor Swift at NYU graduation in 2022. The total of the clause found in the speech is 201 clauses.

The most dominant mood types was declarative mood type with a percentage 91.04% and followed by imperative mood type with the percentage 5.47% and the least appear mood type was interrogative mood type with a percentage 3.48%. In terms of modality, the most dominant modality appeared in the speech was high-degree modality with a percentage 58.70% and the second frequently appear was median-degree modality with a percentage 38.80% and the least appear modality was low-degree modality with a percentage only 2.48%.

Additionally, the role of mood system is essential towards the quality of speech. In Taylor's speech, mood system was able to analyze the structure of every clauses and also communicative meanings. For instance, the delivery of information in the speech was good and this was proven by the discovery of the most dominant declarative mood type. The level of certainty of the information conveyed is also quite good with the highest number of high-degree modality and median-degree modality found in the speech. This proves that the certainty of the information, opinions and ideas conveyed is strong enough.

REFERENCES

- Fraenkel, J. R., Wallen, N. E., & Hyun, H. (2011). *How to Design and Evaluate Research in Education*. Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data.
- Halliday, M. A. K. & Matthiessen, C. M. I. M. (2004). *An Introduction to Functional Grammar* (3rd Edition). New York.
- Halliday, M. A. K., & Matthiessen, C. M. I. (2014). *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. London: Routledge.

Muhaimi, L., Sribagus., & Fajri, M. (2018). A cognitive pragmatic perspective on epistemic modality in literary discourse and its pedagogical implications. *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Bahasa*. 11 (2).

Yosodipuro, A. (2020). *Pintar Pidato: Kiat Menjadi Orator Hebat*. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Retrieved March 18, 2023 from https://www.google.co.id/books/edition/Pintar_Pidato_Kiat_Menjadi_Orator_Hebat/TuPsDwAAQBAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0