

**Textual Meaning Analysis in Speech of
“Hillary Clinton’s Keynote Address at the 2015 Women in the World Summit”
by Hillary Radhom Clinton”**

Alfi Setyo Wati, Arso Setyaji, Sri Wahyuni

Faculty of Language and Arts, University of PGRI Semarang

Abstract

The objectives of the research are: 1) To identify textual meaning realized in the speech of “Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at the 2015 women in the world summit. 2) To find out the dominant Theme realized in the speech of Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at the 2015 women in the world. 3) To know the implication of textual meaning on speech. The writer used following steps: a) Listen the speech of Hillary Clinton’s and determining the sentences want to analyze, b) identifying the speech based on the types of theme, c) grouping the types of theme each clause to get the most dominant theme of speech, (d) implicating of textual meaning on speech, (e) interpreting the findings. The results of this research are (1) the realization of textual meaning in Hillary Clinton’s speech identified each clause to be clauses of the text. There are Topical Theme, Textual Theme and Interpersonal Theme. (2) The dominant theme realized in speech of Hillary Clinton is Topical Theme. (3) The implication textual meaning analysis in speech are known the structure of functional grammar. From the speech, the researcher found out many clauses in it. Based on the analysis, the researcher found 78 clause of topical theme, 39 clause of textual theme, 2 clause of interpersonal theme. So, topical theme is the dominant theme with 54,6% from all themes. Finally, the writer would like to offer some suggestion to learners that they should be able to learn about textual meaning. The teacher may use that speech to material of teaching Functional Grammar. The students may use this speech as a new reference to improve their analysis in Functional Grammar ability.

Keywords: *Textual meaning, Speech, Hillary Radhom Clinton*

INTRODUCTION

Human beings communicate in a host of complex ways. Misunderstanding

can happen when people communicate with each other especially when they are using different language, both when they

communicate orally and communicate through such written media as script of speech, books, documents, letters, script of drama, etc. Language is the main characteristic of human is used to communicate. It plays the main role in human interrelationship communication when they work with others. It used to convey on message in human mint into utterance.

In the study, theme is an element of the text analyzed. Some themes are found to be transformed in the target text. Halliday (1994 : 95-97) describes Textual meaning as the “relevance” or the “enabling” Metafunction. It is concerned with potentials the clause offers for constituents to be organized differently, to achieve different purposes. This is the level of organization of the clause which enables the clause to be packaged in ways which make it effective given its purpose and its context. Consequently, textual meaning determines the purpose of message in one’s utterance or writings as a means of communication.

Analyzing textual meaning can be started with transitivity system by analyzing of speech through textual meaning. The researcher wants to find out the dominant theme realized in the speech. Therefore, the

researcher can present the implication of textual meaning on speech.

Based on explanation above, the researcher will analyze textual meaning of speech “*Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at the 2015 women in the world summit*” by *Hillary Radhom Clinton*.

The researcher chooses *Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at the 2015 women in the world summit* to be analyzed. It is because everyone has their own worldview. Hillary Clinton, as the candidate for president in 2016 also has her own worldview is easily spread to people trough her speech. Therefore, the present study attempts to reveal the worldview delivered by Hillary Radhom Clinton.

This study is conducted to answer these following questions:

1. How is textual meaning realized in the speech of “Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at the 2015 women in the world summit?”
2. What is dominant Theme realized in the speech of “Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at the 2015 women in the world summit?”
3. What is the implication of textual meaning on speech?

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To identify textual meaning realized in the speech of “Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at the 2015 women in the world summit”
2. To find out the dominant Theme realized in the speech of “Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at the 2015 women in the world summit”.
3. To know the implication of textual meaning on speech.

REVIEW OF RELATED THEORIES

In this research, the researcher chooses textual meaning to be a subject in analyze in Hillary’s Clinton speech. This research contains the review of related theory to support this research.

Previous Studies

This part discusses the previous studies related to analyze which elaborated in the earlier part of this research. The first final project by Edwan Ali Firdaus, 2013 Entitled “*Textual Meaning in Song Lyrics*” Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. The second final project by Dewi Riani, 2014 Entitled “*An analysis of Themes in The Magic and Its Indonesian Translation*”. The third final project by Mufti Rizky Oktaviani,

2013 Entitled “*Theme-Rheme and Thematic Progression in Obama’s and It is Translation*” Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

In those final projects, the researcher found similarity between their studies. The similarity is in subject matter. The studies concern about textual meaning as the subject. The researcher used song lyrics, movie and speech to be analyzed. Those studies above provide an opportunity for the writer to analyze the Textual Meaning found in Hillary Clinton’s speech.

Related theories

Systemic Functional Grammar

Systemic Functional grammar views language as a resource for making meaning. Based on Martin, Matthiesen, and Painter (1997:1) functional grammar is way of looking at grammar in term of how grammar is used. A functional grammar is a grammar that made respects speaker’s their own minds about the opinions they choose. (1997): 3)

Metafunction

In English, as in many other languages, the clause is organized as a message by having a special status assigned to one part

of it. One element in the clause is enunciated as the theme; this then combines with the remainder so that the two parts together constitute a message. (Halliday, 2004; p 40)

According to Gerot and Wingnell (1994: 12) the wording of texts simultaneously encode three types of meaning: Ideational/experiential, interpersonal and textual.

Ideational meaning or experiential meaning

Ideational meaning or experiential meaning are meanings about things (living and non living, abstract and concrete) about goings on (what are or do) and circumstances surrounding these happenings and doings. These meanings are realized in wording through Participant, Process and Circumstances (Gerrot and Wignell, 1995)

Interpersonal meaning

Interpersonal meanings are meanings which express a speaker's attitude and judgment these are meanings for acting upon and with others. Meanings are realized in wording through what is called mood and modality. Meaning of this kind is most centrally influences by tenor of discourse. In the interpersonal meaning there are two mine tenor of discourse. In the interpersonal

meaning there are two mine constituents, they are "Mood" and "Residue".

Textual Meaning

Textual meaning expresses the relation of language in environment. The verbal environment including by written before (co-text), non verbal situation and situational environment (context). These meanings are most centrally influenced by mood discourse.

According to Gerrot and Wignell (1994:14) Textual Meanings express the relation of language to its environment. Including both the verbal environment- what has been said or written before (co-text) and the non verbal, situational environment (context) these meanings are realized through patterns of Theme and cohesion textual meanings are most centrally influenced by mode of discourse.

1. Theme and Rheme

Theme and rheme help us understand how information are convey in clauses. Writers put the Theme first and this orients the reader to what is about to be communicated. The rest of the clause tells the reader something about the Theme and this 'rest of the clause' is called the rheme.

2. Types of Theme

(Suzane Eggins: 113: 5) Reflecting the three-dimensional metafunctional structure of the clause, we can identify three different types of elements of clause structure that can get to be Theme: topical (or experiential) elements, interpersonal elements and textual meaning.

3. Theme and Mood

Analyzing Theme in different Mood classes (Halliday 1990: 44) :

a. Theme in declaratives clause

As we saw earlier that in declarative clause the typically pattern is one in which theme is conflated with subject.

b. Theme in Interrogative clause

The theme interrogative clause is to ask a question and from speaker's point of view asking a question is an introduction that he wants to be told something.

c. Theme in imperatives clause

Halliday (2004:76-78) said that the imperative is the only type of clause in which the predicator is regularly found as theme.

d. Theme in exclamative clauses

This consists of WH-element plus a nominal group or adverbial group.

4. Multiple Theme

While it is possible for a clause to realize only one Thematic element (in which case it must be a topical Theme), it is far more common for clauses to contain a sequence of Themes with often several textual and/or interpersonal Themes occurring before the obligatory topical Theme (Suzanne Eggins:113:5).

RESEARCH METHOD

This study is descriptive method. It is relevant and appropriate since the study described to findings on the worldview through textual analyses using theme-rheme finding thematic progression theory. Descriptive qualitative method is used to describe the finding in detail.

Arikunto (1996:234), it has no intention to prove any hypothesis, but to examine and describe the representation of social events that are found in the data source. Descriptive quantification is also employed in this research.

The object for this research is in the form of speech. The speech is downloaded

from www.youtube.com. The researcher analyzed theme and rheme of the script of Hillary Clinton's Speech. From the speech, the researcher found out 83 sentences and 119 clauses.

Procedures of the research are as follows:

1. Listening
2. Transcribe
3. Identifying
4. Grouping the types of theme from each clause to get the most dominant theme of speech.
5. Implicating of textual meaning on speech.
6. Interpreting the findings

The researcher used content to get the Method of data collection. The research needs information and sources to support the explanation of the research.

These were some steps in collecting data as follows:

1. Listening the speech of Hillary Clinton's and determining the sentences want to analyze.
2. Transcribing the speech on paper.
3. Finding the sentences want to analyze. (Theme and Rheme)
4. Identifying the script in term Textual meaning.

5. Dividing the implication of textual meaning on speech.

According to Miles & Humberman (1994: 35: edition part 2) to describe the qualitative data analysis has three concurrent flows of activity. The researcher describes the major of data analysis in the speech of Hillary Clinton. There are Data Condensation, Data Display, Data, and Drawing or Verifying Conclusions.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Research Findings

In this part the data was taken from the speech of Hillary Clinton's. This subchapter contains the main topic of the final project where the findings are explored. It has been analyzed and it consists of 119 clauses which have been analyzed with textual meaning analysis.

1. Realization of Textual Meaning in Hillary Clinton's speech at the 2015 women in the world summit.

To know the realization of textual meaning analysis in Hillary Clinton's speech, the researcher identified each clause to be clauses of the text. The researcher investigated Topical Theme, Textual Theme, and Interpersonal Theme. The detail

analyzed of the clauses can be seen on appendix, but the total number can be seen on in this following tables:

Table 4.1
The number of theme

No	Types of theme		Total	Percentage
	Topical theme	Unmarked	65	54,6%
		Marked	13	10,9%
	Interpersonal theme		3	2,5 %
	Textual theme		39	32,7%
	Total		119	100%

After identified the script of speech, the researcher found the textual theme element appear in script of speech are continuity, structural and conjunctive. But themes most appear are structural. It showed the clause is used spoken dialogue. There are many words that indicate the speaker's contribution in previous speaker was said. There are the type of elements textual themes; Continuity (wow, well, yeah, etc.), they are always be in

beginning of the clause. Structural (but, and, so, if, etc.). Conjunctive adjunct (finally).

2. Dominant theme realized in speech of “Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at 2015 women in the world summit”.

The dominant theme realized in speech of Hillary Clinton’s keynote address at 2015 women in the world summit is topical theme. The speaker’s used Topical theme to speak with audience. Most of the dialogues in the script are declarative.

3. The implication textual meaning analysis on speech

Textual meaning is one of materials that are taught in functional grammar materials. The materials can be delivered by many kinds of media, and one of them is speech. The speech can be identified using textual meaning because it has a lot of clauses that can be considered as message like what Gerot and Wingnell said in their book.

Discussion

This section discusses the research in specific. The researcher chose focus Topical Theme, Textual Theme, and Interpersonal Theme, according to Halliday (2004:40) one

element in the clause is enunciated as the theme; this then combines with the remainder two parts together constitute a message. The researcher found out 83 sentences which consist of 119 clauses.

Based on the data above, the dominant appearances of declarative clause in speech are successful in that they are functioned as statements to give as much possible information to audience. In the speech Hillary Clinton was giving information that women can be champion for change something in the world.

The research is very rarely done. Reference for teachers/ lectures to teach systemic functional grammar to analyzed textual meaning. Students can be used this research to more knowledge how to analyze used speech. They are not only understood after read but also can study types of textual meaning.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion from the previous chapter which mention the data analysis of textual meaning analysis found in Hillary Clinton's keynote address at 2015 women in the world summit. The researcher can draw the conclusions as follows:

1. The analysis of textual meaning found in Hillary Clinton's keynote address at 2015 women in the world summit. The researcher analyzed it in textual meaning, and the researcher concludes that the Realization of Theme Rheme in Hillary Clinton's speech that used it are 78 Topical Theme, 3 interpersonal, 39 textual theme.
2. The researcher found theme types which consist of topical theme, textual theme, and interpersonal theme based on the clause analysis.
3. The most dominant theme is topical theme. The speech of Hillary Clinton is given the information to the audience.
4. The implication textual meaning on speech is found theme and rheme on speech. Speech can be identified using textual meaning because it has a lot of clauses that can be considered as message like what Gerot and Wignell said in their book.

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