

# INTERPERSONAL FUNCTION IN HAMILTON LYRICS

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## ABSTRACT

This study aimed at identifying the types of interpersonal function in Hamilton and focuses on Halliday and Matthiessen's (2004) perspective of interpersonal function applied in *Hamilton Lyrics*. and how the interpersonal function realized in Hamilton Lyrics. This study was conducted by applying descriptive qualitative method. The source of the data were taken from collected by watching streaming platforms such as Disney+ Hotstar, one of which is dedicated to Disney films. The technique for analyzing the data is qualitative research. The results of this research showed the classifying of data from Hamilton Lyrics selected song lyrics, also analyzing the mood structure regarding the mood and residue. It was found there were 171 clauses in the Hamilton Lyrics, with the mood types and residue, 57 clauses were from the first lyrics in Hamilton Lyrics entitled Alexandre Hamilton, 80 clauses from the second in Hamilton Lyrics entitled Satisfied, and 34 clauses are from Hamilton Lyrics entitled You'll Be Back. The classification are : 136 clauses of Declarative Mood, 27 clauses of Imperative Mood, and 8 clauses of Interrogative Mood. The researcher concluded that the analyzed and classified the Hamilton Lyrics based on the order of subject and finite to find the mood types and modality in each clause. The interpersonal function analysis was described and provided the examples of how that sentence categorized into the specific mood types and residue.

**Keywords:** *Interpersonal Function, Mood and Residue, Hamilton Lyrics*

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Background of the Study**

Talking about the function of language in the communication, there is a theory of language in which language function becomes the center of discussion where all of the functions of language are arranged. This theory was developed by Halliday and it is named as Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL). In the scope of SFL, there are fundamental of meanings called metafunction. According to Halliday, the functional components are ideational meaning, textual meaning, and interpersonal meaning (1985:13).

In terms of ideational interpretation, language offers a theory of human interactions in communication that allows people to build a conceptual image of reality and make sense of what is happening around them and inside them. Participants, Methods, and Situations, all of which are strongly affected by the field of discourse, help to realize these meanings in terms. In terms of textual context, language is linked to the text's construction, which is realized by Theme and Cohesion patterns. The style of discourse has the greatest impact on textual.

Interpersonal function, according to Halliday (1985), is meaning as a mode of action: the speaker or researcher using language to do something to the listener or reader. Mood and residue are two components of interpersonal sense (mood system). Mood system may be expressed as mood forms in text or documents, such as a book, short

story, song lyrics, poem, or other medium. Modality is another system of grammar that has to do with interpersonal language. Modality is a complex field of English grammar that deals with the various ways in which a language consumer may intrude on his or her message, voicing various attitudes and judgments (Eggins. 1994). Based on the phenomenon above, the research is conducted to analyze interpersonal function in the Hemilton Lyrics.

To prove the originality of this study, the researcher will show some previous studies that have been done. The journal of Mehwish Noor (2016) entitled *Systemic Functional Linguistics Mood Analysis of the Last Address of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)* presents a brief discussion explains the functional structural meanings based on clausal Mood classification. The study of the religious text discusses interpersonal metafunction of language. It highlights the power relations.

## **II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

### **A. Theoretical of framework**

In supporting the idea of this study, the research is need to explain the theories of the study. The researcher explains about interpersonal function between nood and residue in Hamilton Lyrics.

#### **1. SFL**

SFL (Systemic Functional Linguistics) is a language approach that emphasizes language as a source of meaning. M.A.K. Halliday used

discourse analysis to introduce this idea in the 1960s. It's typically used to figure out how to understand language in various ways, such as through text or discourse analysis. It sees language as primarily a medium for delving into and comprehending discourse meaning (Halliday, 1994, xiv). It varies from other theories of language in that it possesses both formal and functional characteristics. A language or any other semiotic structure is interpreted as a network of interlocking choices in systemic theory, which is a theory of meaning as choice (Halliday, 1985: xiv). Language, according to SFL, has two characteristics: structural and functional. A language or any other semiotic structure is interpreted as a network of interlocking choices in systemic theory, which is a theory of meaning as choice (Halliday, 1985: xiv). It emphasizes context as the most important factor to consider when interpreting.

## **2. Interpersonal Function**

The interpersonal function enables us to communicate with others, form relationships with those around us, and share our views on current events and states. The third meta function applies to how we arrange our messages in order to incorporate them into broader contexts with other messages we say or receive.

The interpersonal functional is in charge of establishing and sustaining social relationships, as well as indicating the participants' roles in communication (Halliday, 2002). People define, negotiate, and assume their place in social relationships by interpersonal meaning, according to Halliday,

and it is concerned with clauses as exchange. Mood and residue are two grammar structures that deal with interpersonal language.

Interpersonal meta function analysis, which arises from interpersonal meta function of language, serves as the foundation for this study. The interpersonal meta function enacts our personal and social relationships with other people we associate with and represents the tenor parameter (Morley, 2000: 12; Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004: 29). It also represents the two basic types of speech roles: giving and requesting, with goods and services or information as the exchanged asset (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004: 107). Table 2.1 depicts the two basic forms of speech roles.

### **3. Residue**

According to Halliday (1985:78), the residue consists of three types of functional elements: indicator, complement, and adjunct. There can only be one predicator, one or two complements, and an infinite number of adjuncts up to around seven in theory. According to the theory proposed by Halliday above, the elements of residue are predicator, complement, and adjunct, which can be expressed individually or in a sentence.

### **4. Mood**

Interpersonal function are realized through the mood and residue elements.

The interactive event realized in the clause is the responsibility of the mood variable (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2002:120). The mood aspect includes the subject, finite, and or mood adjunct; the residue includes the predicator, complement, and some adjuncts like mood, polarity, comment, vocative, or circumstantial adjunct; and the residue includes the predicator, complement, and some adjuncts like mood, polarity, comment, vocative, or circumstantial adjunct (Suzanne Eggins, 1994:154-169). In Eggins, Halliday describes subject as "something understood through comparison in which a proposition can be confirmed or rejected" (Eggins, 1994: 156). It is entrusted with the task of updating information.

The finite is the second component of the mood variable. The finite is defined by Halliday (1982a:75) in terms of its role in the clause to make the proposition definite, to anchor the proposition in a way that people can debate it. It determines whether the finite is current, past, or future. Table 2.1 shows the definitions of topic and finite operator.

## 5. Drama Musical

Musical dramas are shows in which the character speaks but also scenes in which the character's passion is so strong that he or she expresses himself through music. The musical Hamilton dramatizes Alexander Hamilton's life story as one of the founding fathers of the United States. The theater performance, however, was captured in the form of a film, which was later streamed (Igor Stavinsky:1997).

## 6. Hamilton

This film tells the tale of Alexander Hamilton (Lin-Manuel Miranda), from orphan to character on a ten-dollar note. In addition, we'll see Hamilton's rivalry with Leslie Odom Jr. (Leslie Odom Jr.) as well as his romance with Elizabeth Schuyler (Phillipa Soo). The Founder Father's entire life story is divided into two acts. We concentrated on introducing the main characters and Hamilton's experiences in the United States' war against Great Britain in the first half. This round, you might claim, was full of disputes that were closely linked to war's complexities.

Given that Hamilton is a documentary about a musical theater, it's not shocking that we'll be treated to song songs in the film. The entire dialogue is, in reality, a song. The narrative with this song, on the other hand, is what draws the most attention to this film. Hamilton chose a genre that is somewhat uncommon for a stage with a historical theme, namely hip hop, for a stage with a historical theme. Some of the characters' stories are told by rapping, as in the song "Cabinet War," which is set in a political debate and features the theme of rap battle.

### **III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This study use descriptive qualitative method because this study focused on the analysis or interpretation of the written material in context. According to Bagdan and Biklen (1982:27), descriptive means the data collected are in the form of words rather than number. In line with this, Mackey and Gass (2005: 162) state, the qualitative research does not use the statistical procedures in its data

description. This present study therefore explain the findings through the words. Further, Subroto (1992:6-7) mentions that the data use in a qualitative research are in the form of words, sentences, discourses, pictures, diary, memorandum and video.

#### **IV. DISCUSSION**

The research findings show that there are three mood types used in the Hamilton Lyrics. The mood types are declarative mood, imperative mood, interrogative mood. Based on the findings, the author use declarative mood dominantly and avoid the use of interrogative mood. In line with this, it matches with the work of the author which is narrative text. It is about to narrate more than to command something.

The findings of this research are supported by the research An Interpersonal Metafunction Analysis of Some Selected Political Advertisements in Some Nigerian Newspaper by Moses Olusanya (2013) from the Department of English University of Ilorin Nigeria. The result of her research is that he found declarative mood was dominantly used that indicates the position of the writer of the story as the provider of information while the modality only appears a little that the authors has no right to persuade the reader as the work is a narrative one.

For the next researcher who wants to have a related or further research about interpersonal function especially about mood and residue, it is suggested to do the research to analyze the other objects. For example, song lyrics, literary translation of books, articles, and drama.



## **1. Types of Politeness Strategies on the comments.**

There are 50 comments from netizen have been selected by the researcher randomly by random picker application from the comments on Republica Online TikTok account, showed that mostly they used positive politeness and negative strategies while dealing with their opinion on the comments on Republica Online TikTok Account.

### **a) Bald of Record**

In the forty-seventh comment by @Dencil Denis kancil16 showed that the expression of Bald on Record, the comment is “I am sad” netizen gave a bald on record response by giving direct response straight to the point, it is a part of sub strategies of Bald on Record strategy, it can be seen in the words of netizen “I am sad” Netizen's response was straight to the point without saying anything.

In the forty-ninth comment by @iniDilaa☺ showed that the expression of Bald on Record, the comment is “Just want to say my fyp today about airplane” netizen gave a bald on record response, is likely to shock people or make them feel a bit uncomfortable of their response, it is a part of sub strategies of Bald on Record strategy, it can be seen in the words of netizen “Just want to say”

**b) Positive Politeness**

In the first comment by @Bumblebee showed that the expression of Positive Politeness, the comment is “dear friends, pray for my sister hopefully can be found, Aamiin” netizen gave a positive response by giving a notice to the hearer for attention, asking for attention or needs is a part of sub strategies of positive politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “dear friends” and “hopefully”.

In the second comment by @aexxy4u showed that the expression of Positive Politeness, the comment is “First Disaster in 2021” netizen gave a positive response by giving an assume to the hearer, it is a part of sub strategies of positive politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “in 2021”.

In the fourth comment by @. showed that the expression of Positive Politeness, the comment is “Let’s we pray for their safety, aminn” netizen gave a positive response by including the both a speaker and a hearer in the activity, it is a part of sub strategies of positive politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “Let’s we pray”

In the fifth comment by @Tarisa Rahmadani showed that the expression of Positive Politeness, the comment is “The beginning of the sad year” netizen gave a positive

response by giving an assume to the hearer it is a part of sub strategies of positive politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “The beginning”

**c) Negative Politeness**

In the third comment by @Chaca 🇮🇩 showed that the expression of Negative Politeness, the comment is “emergency door is provided, why not open it? Just jump in using a bouy, if it’s a sea, the important already use a bouy” netizen gave a negative response by asking a question to the hearer, it is a part of sub strategies of Negative Politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “Why”.

In the seventh comment by @PRODUK LAMPUNG ❤️ showed that the expression of Negative Politeness, the comment is “Have you found the plane yet, hope to see them soon amin” netizen gave a negative response by asking a question to the hearer, it is a part of sub strategies of negative politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “Have you found it yet”

In the eighth comment by @shiraa showed that the expression of Negative Politeness, the comment is “I want to ask, where is this going?internation?” netizen gave a

negative response by asking a question to the hearer, it is a part of sub strategies of negative politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “I want to ask”

In the twelfth comment by @za<sup>1</sup>shiraa showed that the expression of Negative Politeness, the comment is “What caused the plane to crash, why” netizen gave a negative response by asking a question to the hearer, it is a part of sub strategies of negative politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “what caused”

In the fourteenth comment by @NesyaDwiPshiraa showed that the expression of Negative Politeness, the comment is ”For TikTok users, take a moment to pray for the cabin crew and passengers on Sriwijaya air SJ 182, greetings from Garuda crew“ netizen gave a negative response by asking a question to the hearer to do something, it is a part of sub strategies of negative politeness strategy, it can be seen in the words “for”

**d) Off Record**

In the fifteenth comment by @Callme\_putri10 showed that the expression of Off Record, the comments is “ it turns out that mbak yu’s prediction for early 2021 happened, and it really happened, hopefully all passengers are given safety” netizen gave an Off Record response by

giving vague under-statement that can be seen in the words “it turns out that mbak yu’s prediction” the meaning of the response is done to let the hearer figure out the unclear communicative statement, It means that if the netizen wish to avoid committing face-threatening activities, they can use this method and let the hearer interpret the intended message.

In the sixteenth comment by @Langit\_Mendung showed that the expression of Off Record, the comments is “every year it takes a victims, definitely after the new year, after a year of lion air, it happened again, wish for a khusnul khatimah” netizen gave an Off Record response by giving an association clues that can be seen in the words “it takes a victims, definitely after the new year” it is a part of sub strategies of Off Record.

In the thirty-second comment @Nopp🐝 showed that the expression of Off Record, the comment is “Tiktok really helps all information” netizen gave an Off Record response by giving a hints to the hearer that can be seen in the words “really helps” it is a part of sub strategies of Off Record, it means that the netizen’s want to let the hearer know that TikTok is very usefull application to get any information.

In the thirty-seventh comment by @Izekai|悲 sad boy showed that the expression of Off Record, the comment is “then lion air now sriwijaya” netizen gave an Off Record response by giving an association clues that can be seen in the words “then” and “now” it is a part of sub strategies of Off Record.

## 2. The Used of Politeness Strategies on the comments.

The researcher not only discussed the types of politeness strategies but also how the used of politeness strategies in the comments by netizen. The researcher used Parker’s table (1986:20) to analyze the data, to describe how the politeness used in the comments. Since the politeness strategy by Brown & Levinson have four categories, as follows : Bald on Record coded as “BOR”; Positive Politeness coded as “PP”; Negative Politeness coded as “NP” and Off Record coded as “OR” and all of the categories have been found in the comments.

The data below showed the used of four types of politeness strategies

<b>Politeness Strategies on Comments</b>			
<b>Bald on Record</b>	<b>Positive Politeness</b>	<b>Negative Politeness</b>	<b>Off Record</b>
2	30	14	4
4%	60%	28%	8%

Table 4.2 Percentages of Politeness Strategies on Comments

From the table above, showed that Positive Politeness (PP) is mostly used in the TikTok comments of Republica Online Account. Positive Politeness is used more than half of the whole comments. The data above told that 30 out of 50 comments are using Positive Politeness. Then there were 14 Negative Politeness on the comments. While for Off Record there were 4 comments. Then the least comments are Bald on Record, there were only 2 comments.

## **V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the research's findings, it is obtained some conclusions as follows:

1. In order to answer the first problem of the study, based on the findings, it can be concluded that in the comments of Republica Online TikTok account, There were four politeness are used, which are Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness, and Off Record. There were 50 comments. In total there are 2 comments on Bald on Record (4%), 30 comments on Positive Politeness (60%), 14 comments on Negative Politeness (28%) and 4 comments on Off Record (8%). From the analysis, the researcher found the Positive Politeness are often the netizen use when commenting on Republica Online TikTok account.

2. In order to answer the second problem, the researcher concluded that how is the used of Politeness Strategies is influenced by the content that posted by Republica Online TikTok account because they posted an information about bereavement, about loss so the netizen most choose to use Positive Politeness in commenting to give their response, even there are still netizen's that used other categories of Politeness Strategies. And also how is the used of the politeness strategies on the comments is free, it aslo there are in UU ITE about giving a comments on social media. In the article 27 paragraph 3 of the UU ITE Number 19 of 2016 which reads: "Everyone intentionally and without rights distributes and or transmits and or has access to electronic information and or electronic documents contained in"

### **1. Suggestions**

From the research result that have been concluded by the researcher, the researcher would like to suggest some points:

#### **1. The Readers**

The researcher wish that this study can help the readers, especially English Literature Students in understanding the concept of Brown and Levinson about Politeness Strategy performed in commenting on TikTok.

#### **2. The future researchers**



The researcher suggests for the future researchers to continue the research, because this research has the weakness that is the lack of theory that is used to analyze the problems of research since the researcher used only one theory by Brown and Levinson. And also the results of analysis are also limited. It is recommended for the future researchers especially who are interested in the same topic to try to use more than one theory to cover the results.

The researcher also suggest for the next researcher to do a research based on gender, it would be more challenging to categorize the types of Politeness Strategies so for the future researchers can use another theory based on gender category.

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