

An Analysis of Interpersonal Meaning in Cristiano Ronaldo's Speech at Ballon D'or Award

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Abstract

This research is through the analysis of interpersonal meaning in Cristiano Ronaldo's speech at Ballon d'Or award. The object of this research is to realize the mood types used in Cristiano Ronaldo's speech at the Ballon d'Or award and the most dominant types of mood in Cristiano Ronaldo speech at Ballon d'Or award. The researchers used a descriptive qualitative method and an analysis of the subject of this research. It purposed is to describe the mood types in Cristiano Ronaldo's speech. The data in this study was analyzed using document analysis. The speech script served as the study's source data. The data for this research is derived from Cristiano Ronaldo speech. The researchers then conducted an analysis by locating the mood types used on the speech based on his utterances. In this research, the researchers employed Wallen and Hyun theory to analyzed the interpersonal meaning. To analyze the relational meaning, the author inspected mood types in speech, and the author divided each mood types into 3 kind. The sequel accrues this investigation, the author observes utterances of expressive mood types. It is composed expressions of declarative mood, expression interrogative mood, expression imperative mood. From the sequel of the investigation, the expressive of declarative are the most dominant mood types because Cristiano Ronaldo's the same position or parallel to the listener's position.

Keywords: interpersonal meaning; mood types; cristiano ronaldo;speech; ballon d'or

Introduction

Humans as social beings need other people to interact with each other. This matter It is a fact that most of the human person is formed from the result of social integration with each other. Interpersonal relationships are very important in human life that affect the quality of life. Interpersonal relations formed by communication. Likewise, communication is strongly influenced by interpersonal relationships and perceptions between the source/conveyor of information or the communicator and the recipient of the communicant.

All communication except intrapersonal communication is interpersonal communication, and a more complete definition of interpersonal communication, namely: first, selective. Second, systemic, and third, unique. Fourth, processual is an ongoing and continuous process, and fifth, transaction is a transaction process between people who communicate continuously and simultaneously.

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Effective communication is communication that can change the attitudes of Communication personnel. Or we can say it's fruitful connections is the switch of particulars, plan, reliance, affection and frame of mind between the two. The result is as expected. Effective interpersonal communication has the following indicators: (1) Openness is the willingness to respond favorably to information received in interpersonal relationships. Openness or open attitude has a great influence on the development of effective communication between individuals. (2) Empathy is feeling what other people feel or the process when someone feels someone else's feelings and understand the meaning of that feeling and then communicates it with a sensitive way to show it he really understands the feelings of the other person. (3) Support (supportiveness) is a situation that is open supports efficacious communication. A sympathetic attitude is a view point that reduces defensiveness in communication. (4) Positiveness is positive feelings about oneself, the ability to do so encourage others to ability to generate more active participation and communication situation conducive to efficient interaction. And (5) Fairness is the remembrance that both parties respect each other, are useful and have something important to contribute.

To be a good speaker, of course, we are required be able to master the basics concepts of speaking, the purpose of speaking, the type of speaking, and the principles that underlies the activity of speaking itself. To produce maximum performance, we can't prepare it instantly and no concept to be given. Therefore, we need to understand the nature of speak itself, to whom we speak and so on. With knowing these things, of course, we will be more mature in face the interlocutor in providing various information that we have prepare and of course will be in line with the existing theme.

Cristiano Ronaldo, the star of Real Madrid and Portugal football, was voted the winner of the trophy at France Football and equalized Barcelona's Lionel Messi for runners-up. After being voted FIFA Player of the Year last October, the 32-year-old won the second Ballon d'Or in his career, Ronaldo contributed to Real Madrid. Won Spanish league earlier in 5 years. With the support of their captain.

The researchers tried to analyze the Interpersonal Meaning in Cristiano Ronaldo's winning speech at the Ballon d'Or Award based on data from the speech expressed by Cristiano Ronaldo. The researchers are interested in analyzing interpersonal meaning for some reasons. First, the researchers wanted to learn deeper into the various types of mood types and how they are conducted. The second reason is that interpersonal meaning shows a strong relationship between the meaning of communication and the speaker's usually use communicative, unique and interesting language in delivering speeches. This is done to make some listeners feel fascinated by his speech. The third reason is researchers also plan to further analyze the interpersonal meaning in Cristiano Ronaldo's winning speech at the Ballon d'Or Award.

The researchers used a descriptive qualitative method and an analysis of the subject of this study. It purposed to describe the types of moods in Cristiano Ronaldo's speech. Based on Wallen and Hyun (2012: 426), qualitative research often refers to research that examines the quality of relationships, behaviors, situations, or data. Descriptive qualitative study design data can be words, phrases, sentences, discourses. This study is currently analyzing the form of the clause in Cristiano Ronaldo's speech. Using descriptive methods, data from this study will be analyzed by identifying mood types in Cristiano Ronaldo's speeches and identifying the main mood types used.

Literature Review

Halliday (2014: 83) found the construction of articles as exchanges. There are speakers in return for what they do. He is in control for the correctness of what he says. So, people can get something like the result. Holliday (2014: 30) argues that it is language, interaction, and the individual as behaviors that define the meaning of interpersonal relationships. Halliday uses three metafunctions to parse a language. Ideological meaning, interpersonal meaning, and textual meaning. On the other hand, Graham Locke (1996: 8) describes three types of values of meta-characteristics: empirical meaning, interpersonal meaning, and textual meaning. Ideal values relate to the content or sentence of the message. Implemented in the article. It concerns the subject or area of discourse. On the other hand, the context of the text tells us how to get the text to characterize the consistency. in the article.

14 Then in interpersonal relationships, Thompson explains: Interpersonal meanings such as: We use language to communicate, create and maintain with others. To express our own views on our relationships with them to influence their behavior It is to reveal or change things that exist in the world. (Thompson, 2004: 30) Relational meaning is a type of connotation that pivot on social meaning. In particular, the language and function of the participants. Interpersonal meaning focuses on the interactions between the speaker and the receiver expressing their own attitudes and judgments in order to influence the attitudes of others.

Interpersonal meaning refers to the way we interact with each other through language, the way we provide and request information, the way we encourage let people do and encourage them to do things for themselves, and the way people demonstrate their evaluations and point of view about these commodities is related to essential and eligibility. Patently, the relational meaning of the temple extent is enjoying the mood. In the relational sense, the variety of mood allows one to explore the type of relationship between the author and the text participant. Interpersonal semantic analysis has two components: a mood component and a residual sentence component. (Holliday Mattissen, 2004: 111120).

The first study was done by Arbainah (2019); the title is An Analysis of Interpersonal Meaning in Mark Zuckerberg's Speech. She uses qualitative methods. Observations, interviews, and some type of text analysis. Text includes spoken words, visual images, written texts, or cultural groups. These three methods used in qualitative methods are analyzed for meaning and subject matter. In his study, the researchers used content analysis of transcription words written in Mark Zuckerberg's speeches.

The second is research by Nuraini entitled (2019) An Analysis of Interpersonal Meaning in Michelle Obama's Speech at the 2016 Democratic Convention. In this research, she uses qualitative methods. Data analysis techniques consist of collecting scripts, judging moods, and drawing conclusions. Researchers discovered this by analyzing the data and found that were 91 points in Michelle Obama's speech. The items are slice up into particular categories: declarative mood - 79, imperative mood - 10, and interrogative question - 2. According to the data, it can be concluded that the predominant category of mood in Michelle Obama's speech is declarative mood.

The third study was written by Firmansyah Nursyamsi, Arry Purnama and Hartono entitled (2019) Interpersonal Meaning in Jokowi's Speech a Case Study at SUMMIT APEC. This study using expressive qualitative methods. The researcher in this study try to explain

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the meaning of Jokowi's speech at the SUMMIT Apec. Researcher inspect Jokowi's speech according to the temper system. The mood organization itself consists of five declarative, interrogative, and imperative forms. In Jokowi's speech, the researcher found 94 pieces of data.

The fourth research is a journal by Amalia and Subandowo (2018) examines the moods and modality types in interpersonal meaning of SBY's speech under the title "Toward Harmony among Civilizations" by Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. This research used the theory of interpersonal metafunction by Halliday. He found there were two mood types in interpersonal meaning of SBY's speech namely indicative and imperative type, and the dominant mood in SBY's speech was the indicative type.

The fifth research is Firmansyah, A. (2015) investigates how the interpersonal meaning is realized in the speech of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. It applies Halliday theory of Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) in analyzing the research data. Two different transcribed speeches are discovered to extract the data which are needed to investigate the interpersonal meaning. Subject, Finite and Modality are the main tools to realize the interpersonal meaning of Netanyahu in his speech. It can be realized by discovering the use of those parts in his speech in different issue and occasion. He found that Netanyahu's interpersonal meaning is realized through the placement of Subject and the utilization of Finite, Modality and Mood Adjuncts.

Mood Types

Mood types are sentence systems as interpersonal resources. The mood system sees conditions as exchanges. The mood system is the mood structure between the subject and the final, and the rest is the rest. Halliday and Matissen (2004: 23)

a. Declarative Mood

A declarative statement is a statement that is made to express the point of view of the speaker or listener. On the other hand, this can be utilized as an affirmation: I have a role that provides details about something.

b. Interrogative Mood

Interrogative sentences are of the direct type because the structure of the atmosphere consists of an ending and a subject. Interrogative words are questions or requests that the speaker asks the listener, as in a conversation.

c. Imperative Mood

Imperative is a dictation in which the speaker tells the listener to do what the speaker needs, usually yes/no. In an imperative mood, mood elements are always subjective and do not always composed of finiteness elements, but may exist of only themes, finite elements, or no mood elements.

Method

The researchers use a descriptive qualitative method and an analysis of the subject of this study. Its purpose is to describe the types of moods in Cristiano Ronaldo's speech. Based on Wallen and Hyun (2012: 426), qualitative research often refers to research that examines the quality of relationships, behaviors, situations, or data. Descriptive qualitative study design data can be words, phrases, sentences, discourses. This RESEARCH is currently analyzing

the form of the clause in Cristiano Ronaldo's speech. Using descriptive methods, data from this study will be analyzed by identifying mood types in Cristiano Ronaldo's speeches and identifying the main mood types used. The object of this research is Cristiano Ronaldo's speech at Ballon d'Or award, which speech released on Youtube. Youtube is the biggest video sharing platform globally, which provides all kinds of videos from all categories. The Interpersonal Meaning in speech about Cristiano Ronaldo's crown at the Ballon d'Or Award based on data from the vote made by Cristiano Ronaldo. According to Crosswell (2007:128), there are four methods for gathering data: (1) interview, (2) observation, (3) questionnaire, and (4) document. The data in this study was analyzed using document analysis. Because the researchers couldn't meet personally with the person, even it may have spent a considerable amount of money. Nonetheless, the researchers benefited from advancing the technology nowadays, which supported the researchers in collecting the data.

This research used document analysis. Data for this research collected through the following steps: the writers collected data by watching the speech video to understand the context and utterances used. The writers downloaded the speech script on internet. The researchers take note of the essence's interpersonal meaning based on Halliday's theory. The researchers analyzed and classified the interpersonal meaning by Cristiano Ronaldo into specific kinds of mood types.

Finding and Discussion

The analysis focused on analyzing the mood types of Cristiano Ronaldo's speech. Contingent on an analysis of the mood system, Cristiano Ronaldo's utterances indicate mood factors such as mood types.

In a speech by Cristiano Ronaldo, researchers found 72 data. The table below can explain Cristiano Ronaldo's speech based on mood types.

Table 1: Finding

No.	Mood Types	Number	Percent
1.	Declarative Mood	66	91,66 %
2.	Interrogative Mood	4	5,55 %
3.	Imperative Mood	2	2,77 %

In the table overhead, the predominant in the temper organization is declarative. Cristiano Ronaldo used declarative sentences for the reason that Cristiano Ronaldo's spot is equal to or side by side to the hearer's position. Therefore, the decision used is a declarative sentence. This means that in Cristiano Ronaldo's speech, the correlation in the middle of the orator (Cristiano Ronaldo) and the hearer (audience) is that the speaker (Cristiano Ronaldo) is the informant and the hearer (the audience) is the receiver of the particulars.

The denotation of Cristiano Ronaldo's speech reached from relational meaning is noticeable from the way Cristiano Ronaldo constructs his reporting model with his hearers.

Three forms of mood types shown in the table based on Cristiano Ronaldo speeches which is presented as follows:

1. Declarative Mood

From the mood construction overhead, you can see that there is only one clause per

sentence. Items are statements. The declarative mood is a cognitive mood that signals that the speaker's verbal proposition is made as a factual statement.

2. Interrogative Mood

From the above mood construction, it can be seen that in a sentence there is only one clause. The interrogative mood is a form of the verb used to ask questions.

3. Imperative Mood

The above mood construction is imperative. It can be determined that there is only subject. The imperative mood is the verb form used to make an order or request.

Researchers provide a detailed description of the analyzed data for ease of understanding. Based on the data, researchers discovered that there was a 72 data of mood types. It consisted of 66 declarative mood (91,66 %), 4 interrogative mood (5,55 %), 2 imperative mood (2,77%). The researchers found that the declarative mood appeared more than another mood types. His declarative mood appears many times because Cristianon Ronaldo declare his successful career and his new throphy. This survey was compared to other surveys posted at the Internet. The studies compared to this study have the same theory and method, but different subjects and analytical methods.

1. Declarative Mood

The declarative mood is a cognitive mood that signals that the speaker's verbal proposition is made as an factual statement. Declarative mood is an epistemic mood that signals that the proposition expressed by a speaker's utterance is offered as an unqualified statement of fact. A sentence in the declarative mood essentially expresses a statement of fact.

2. Interrogative Mood

In this interrogative mood Cristiano Ronaldo himself as a speaker. Relationship between the speaker (Cristiano Ronaldo) and the listener (audience) is the speaker (Cristiano Ronaldo) as information recipients and listener (audience) as the informant. Cristiano Ronaldo asked the public to respond to his comments.

3. Imperative Mood

Contingent on the details that the researchers investigate, the researchers found 2 required data. In Cristiano Ronaldo's speech, Cristiano Ronaldo mainly uses commands to give instructions to the audience. Cristiano Ronaldo does not use imperatives much in his oration because Cristiano Ronaldo's stance is the same or side by side to that of the listener.

This analysis focused on analyzing the mood types of Cristiano Ronaldo's speech. Contingent on an analysis of the mood system, Cristiano Ronaldo's utterances indicate mood factors such as mood types. It is achieved by the sentence structure of each utterance, which is contingent the element of mood in the relational meaning. The meaning of Cristiano Ronaldo's speech based on the importance of relational eloquent. The researchers had wind up that the eloquent of Cristiano Ronaldo's oration, which is deploy on the relational meaning, is noticeable through the mood organization. Consequently, researchers analyze Cristiano Ronaldo's language terminated the mood organization.

1. Declarative Mood

From the mood construction overhead, you can see that there is only one clause per sentence. Items are statements. This assertion can be determined by its locality before the subject (I) or predicate (feel), the complement (very) and (happy) as a circumstantial adjunct. The word (I) in this sentence is the subject. The word (I) stands for Cristiano Ronaldo. The relationship between the speaker (Cristiano Ronaldo) and the audience (Cristiano Ronaldo) is the source of information (Cristiano Ronaldo) and the listener (audience).

- "I feel very happy."
- "It was a great moment in my career."
- "I've been waiting for this for a long time."
- "This year has been great."
- "We won the Champions League and La Liga and, on a personal level."
- "I was a top scorer in the Champions League."
- "Trophies help win these awards."
- "We have to thank my colleagues from Madrid and Portugal."
- "It was very important for me."
- "I hope to play at this level for a few more years."
- "I hope the battle with Messi continues."
- "things happen for a reason."
- "I feel good this season."
- "we'll see what we win at the end of the year."
- "Neymar has a lot of talent."
- "a lot of potential."
- "I'm sure he'll have some chance to win in the future."
- "Another baby ... no, it's a joke."
- "we're going to enjoy the four of us."
- "I want seven Gold Balls and seven children."
- "You need to eat, sleep and fight for this club."
-

2. Interrogative Mood

From the above mood construction, it can be seen that in a sentence there is only one clause. A proposition is an interrogation. It can be determined by the position of the subject (I) as after (do) and (happy?) as a complement. In this question is Cristiano Ronaldo himself as a speaker. Relationship between the speaker (Cristiano Ronaldo) and the listener (audience) is the speaker (Cristiano Ronaldo) as information recipients and listener (audience) as the informant. Cristiano Ronaldo asked the public to respond to his comments.

- "I want to be happy, do you?"
- "Are you ready to fight?"
- "Are you ready to leave everything on the pitch?"
- "Am I going to be worried about the people who say bad things about me?"

3. Imperative Mood

The above mood construction is crucial. It can be determined that there is only one subject. In this clause, Cristiano Ronaldo showed his frame of mind to the public by giving an opening speech in public. Contingent on the details that the researchers inspect, the researchers found 2 required data. In Cristiano Ronaldo's speech, Cristiano Ronaldo

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mainly uses commands to give instructions to the audience. Cristiano Ronaldo does not use imperatives much in his oration because Cristiano Ronaldo's stance is the same or side by side to that of the listener. Thus, the sentence used is imperative.

- "You need to eat, sleep and fight."
- "We have to deliver every time."

Conclusion

A. Every mood types Created a particular denotation that the orator have a fancy for convey. Mastery the context and type of mood helps the orator master the speech. In addition, it helps to minimize misunderstandings between the speaker and audience. This research contains three mood types. They are declarative mood, interrogative mood, and imperative mood. Contingent on the details, the researchers found that there are 72 utterances of expressive mood types. It be composed of 66 expression of declarative mood (91,66 %), 4 expression interrogative mood (5,55 %), 2 expression imperative mood (2,77). The expressive of declarative are the most dominant mod types because Cristiano Ronaldo's the same position or parallel to the listener's position. From the data above, we know that Cristiano Ronaldo a good speech because the statement creates, he can realize other. He fabricate a correct statement in an exact time. Contingent on the outcome and discussion, the importance of Cristiano Ronaldo's oration contingent on relational meaning can be seen from the way Cristiano Ronaldo fabricate communication models with the audience through course of action Cristiano Ronaldo position himself in the same way as the listener's level. This results of research gives more knowledge research for some additional information, knowledge, or references for lecturers in teaching analysis of speech. This research would also help lecturers recognize types of mood in speech and how they are performed.

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