

AN ANALYSIS OF MODALITY IN THE “MALEFICENT 1” MOVIE

By:

Agnes Caroline Baene¹⁾, Miranda Wangisari Padang²⁾, Arsen Nahum Pasaribu³⁾

^{1,2,3} Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan

¹email: agnes.baene@student.uhn.ac.id

²email: miranda.padang@student.uhn.ac.id

³email: arsen.pasaribu@uhn.ac.id

Abstract

This research paper focused on examining the modality in a movie script entitled Maleficent 1. The research on texts investigation using the modality theory has increased in the last decade. However, the research on the movie discourse using the modality theory is relatively unexplored. The research is a discourse analysis in nature. It is a qualitative descriptive method. The research data consist of the dialogues of the main character in the Maleficent 1 movie which has been transcribed. The data source of the movie was taken from the YouTube channel. The research findings show that the most dominant types of modality is obligation 43(51.8%), and then is respectively followed by probability 19 (22. 8%), usuality 15(18%), and inclination 6(7.2%). This result was relatively different with the previous research results in terms of the occurrence of the types of the modality found in the movie. This finding indicates the language of the movie used the high modulation obligation as the most dominant type of modality.

Keywords: Discourse Analysis, *Systemic Functional Linguistics*, *Modality*, *Maleficent 1 Movie Script*.

1. INTRODUCTION

As the research foundation used is Systemic Functional Linguistic Theory (SFL) (Ardiansah, 2015). Functional linguistics is a subfield of linguistics that considers language as a network of interconnected, with structures that serve as realizations of these connections (M.A.K. Halliday., 2004). Modality is the way a speaker or person deals with the topic of conversation or speech (Faisal & Syahri, 2019).

Film is a living or familiar image known as cinema which has a work of art. Film serves to convey messages in the form of education, information and entertainment. Films are not created just like that, but someone has to go through a thought process to determine creative ideas. Then determine the technique in doing and choose the characters in the film. There are several types of films, namely, action, romantic, tragedy, etc. They become movies that are ready to be watched. Movies are an effective way to learn English quickly because there are subtitles in the videos which make it easy to understand every word the actors are saying. In addition, people also pay attention to the sentence structure in the movie. People will learn how to speak English through watching movies. Maleficent movie is an English language film produced by America in 2014. Watching English films is a practical way of learning to improve language skills. (Suzanne Eggins, 2004) movie is an audio-visual communication medium that is used to convey messages to the audience, both moral messages and the meaning of modalities contained in the Maleficent 1 film, the cast of the film as well as each episode of the movie.

Maleficent movies are very influential in life and very inspiring. Maleficent is dark adventure movie directed by Robert Stromberg. The movie stars are Angelina Jolie, Sharlto Copley, Elle Fanning, Sam Riley, Imelda Staunton and Juno Temple. The reason the author chose the Maleficent movie is because the author is interested in this movie which raises the other side of fairy tales ever. In other movies maybe an evil witch will only be known as an evil witch and will even forgotten whereas in this film entitled Maleficent, it is an evil witch this is the main role. In this film the writer finds every character in this film use many kinds of modality in their conversation so the writer decided to do a research to analyze the modality in the film this.

According to (Suzanne Eggins, 2004), Modalization is one-half of the modalities' general grammatical domains in English grammar that may be concerned by insiders or a message and express attitudes and diverse types of judgments. When a modality is employed to discuss about a proposition's likelihood or habit, it is referred to as modalization. Modality, according to Halliday, is the domain of meaning that is halfway between positive and negative polarity (Ifeoma, 2020). In general, it is the intermediary ground of meaning between yes or no (Abdulrahman Almurashi, 2016). Types of modality are must, should, can, will, can't, may, could, have to, and might. First, as described in the previous section, a distinction was created between proposition and proposal clauses (Kim et al., 2019).

This study is focused on analyzing the dominant types of modalities contained in the Maleficent film script. This manuscript consists of 112 pages. The author chose this film because there are many modalities found in this film script. This

study focuses on identifying the type of modality used in the Maleficent Movie script, and the dominant types of modality used in the Maleficent Movie Script

A number of modality research have been conducted by some scholars. The first previous research did by (Nguyen Thi Thuy Linh, 2021), the the research discussed about the analysis of multimodal in the movie poster. He concerned to analysis 15 official posters of 15 American movies and all of movies belong to the romantic comedy. This research adopt a descriptive qualitative and started from describe, analyze and interpret the collected sample.

Romdhathi et al.(2018) did research about the translation of the movie "Jungle Book" to uncover the strategies and impacts to the orientation of the modality uses. The purpose of the research was to ascertain the subtitle's translation procedures and the translation shift in modality orientation in The Jungle Book film subtitle. The result of this research 200 and 38 modality orientations found in the movie.

Puspitasari et al., (2021) also investigated analytical exposition text of EFL university students to expose the mood and modality realization. The writer wants to know the mood and modality in the analytical exposition text of 15 undergraduate students from Tidar University. The study used a qualitative descriptive method. The results of this study found that the dominant occurrence of indicative mood which are categorized as probabilities.

Furthermore, Amalia et al., (2018) explored the use of modality in the Jakarta Post newspaper. The purpose of this study was to determine the forms of modality and how the most prevalent types of modality are used in news articles in The Jakarta Post Newspaper. This research revealed 2 types of modality found in the news of the Jakarta Post, namely modalization and modulation. The results of this research consist of interrogative with 97 clauses and 1 clause of imperative.

The last research did by (Zhang, 2019), the title of the research "A Semantic Approach to the English Modality". The author concern to find out modality in semantic concept basically into types there are Epistemic and Deontic Modality. This research uses qualitative method

The five previous studies above discuss Modality Analysis. The five previous studies above are very clear in their analysis results. The author provides methods and explanations that are very clear so that this research is not difficult to understand. So, from the five previous studies, it can be concluded that the writer is more interested in examining Modality in a film script, and also the author examines what type of modality is most dominantly used in the film. From this study it was found that Modalization and Modulation are types of modalities that often appear in every sentence, clause and word.

Types of Modality

• Modalization

Suhadi, (2017) stated that form of expression to express habit is always, often, usually, typically, sometimes. Other forms of expressing modalization over the application of modal finites include must, should, can, will, should, may, and might. In modalization there are probabilities and habits.

Table 1 realization of modalization

Realization	Degree of Modalization		
	High	Medium	Low
Probability	Must be, should be, possible, certainly	Probably, possible	May be, possible, may
Usuality	Always	Usually, often	Sometimes, occasionally, ever, never.

Probability is a type of word in which the speaker expression his opinion about the possibility or likelihood of something happening, or how likely it is be true, or whatever it is true or not. Example: She *might* join in our class.

Usuality, in which the speaker provides an opinion on the regularity with which something happen or how something is trust or both yes and no. Example: Every Sunday Wilda will go to church.

• Modulation

In prescribing and prohibiting, modulation is related with the meaning of the suggestion in positive and negative aspects (Suhadi, 2017).

Obligation occurs when the writer give commands, suggestions, demand and advice to the listener or readers. For example: Roni *may* submit his assignment next week. In addition, Inclination is the representation the inclinations of writer in doing something and the capability from that someone feeling. For example: let's go!

Table 2 realization of modulation

Realization	Degree of Modulation		
	High	Medium	Low
Obligation	Must, have to, ought to, need, is to	Should, shall, will, would	May, might, can, could
Inclination	Determine to, need to	Want to	willing

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research design used descriptive qualitative, because the implementation includes the data, analysis, and interpretation of the meaning of the data obtained. The techniques of collecting data of this research are: Downloading the script from the internet and underlined the word in a clause that contain of Modality. The technique of analyzing data of this research are: Classifying underlined data containing based on Halliday's theory and calculating the data in percentage based on the following formula, Bungin (2005:171). There are several steps in doing the analysis. First, the clauses found in the Maleficent film script are classified into two categories of modalities; Modalization and modulation. Then, the data obtained is separated according to each type of modality, and then an

analysis is carried out based on the composition of every type of modality. Then it will be concluded what the most dominant type of modality is.

The data were the scripts of Maleficent's movie released on 2014. After the researcher got the data, she went through several steps. There are 4 step in data analysis. The first was reading the script. Then the instrument's table is used to place those clauses to ease the process of analyzing the data. The third step was classifying and identifying the clauses into modalization, and modulation. The last was calculating the occurrences of each type of modalization and modulation.

Calculating Data in percentage based on the following formula, Bungin (2005:171)

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\%$$

P = percentage

f = The amount of data obtained in each category

N = Total data

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this step, to do analysis, the researcher collected the data and analyzed the data. All the results of the data were collected and analyzed to know the modality in the script. Then, the result of the data was accounted by tabulating and calculating in number of modality. They were processed in calculating the result of the test by changing the result into percentage. Maleficent uses modality in several conversation in the rest of movie. The study discovered several statements said by a speaker to the listener that were related to modality. The results also uncovered that a number of sentences consist of words belong to modality, such as: can, can't, will, would, have, should. For more detail the researcher will present the following table 1 below:

A total of 83 data were found from Maleficent movie script. These types were categorized into four types, namely probability, usuality, obligation, and inclination. Furthermore, 83 data specifically identified in terms of grammatical features. Finally, the modality types is displayed. The following table shows the types in all categories, the number, and of Frequencies.

Table 3 types modality in and frequency of modality

No	Types of modality	Frequency	Percentage
1	Probability	19	22,8%
2	Usuality	15	18 %
3	Obligation	43	51,8%
4	Inclination	6	7,2%
Total		83	100 %

1. Modalization

Modalization consists of probability and habit expressions. The following are the results of the modality data obtained from the Maleficent film script. (Nurhidayah, 2013) explains that probability is an event when someone expresses the situations or things that will occur in the future. The probability of having degrees: High, medium and low.

It is said if something is said by someone that will happen in the future and is full of certainty and

confidence. For example: I believe. Must be: You must be a changeling then.

- Should be: I should be rich and control of all the land!
- Must :
- We must wear them at all times.
- That's a price we all must learn to live with
- Possible: How is it possible?
- Certainly : I was certain he was the one

When someone conveys or states something in between "yes" and "no". In general, in expressing opinions using the words I think, will, maybe, etc.Probably: You'll probably thank me for this.

- Possible: Maybe she's hungry.

This states a weakness in giving certainty or not yet sure of his decision. Most of it is expressed in the words maybe, maybe and can. May be:

- Maybe we should talk over here.
- Maybe he's half a changeling.
- Maybe I should step down.
- Maybe I'll be lucky enough.
- Possible : Stefan's eyes are filled with possibilities
- May :
- She may be dead.
- May I ask you a question?
- This may come as a surprise to you, Princess.
- May I speak freely?
- May have softened the Pixies, but not me.

Usuality is an action that occurs when the speaker wants to show a person's condition in doing something or habits. Have 3 degrees: High, medium and low. An action that a person or speaker performs in a statement most of the time. Usually It uses by always.

- Always: I'm always watching.

Stated if it is a routine activity by the speaker in his statement. Can also be expressed as a habit that is done by a person. It is mostly represented by usually and often.

- Usually: -
- Often: -

It is a statement by the speaker to show someone when someone has done something or has never done something marked with the words never and never.

- Sometimes: -
- Occasionally: -
- Ever:
- Ever since that tragic night that you were born
- I've been seeing ever since I was small
- No one will ever know
- Never:
- Never mind them
- I never noticed that before.
- You never intended to.
- Never mind her Never mind her.
- Promise me you will never leave again.

- Never be blue but happy all the days of your life.
- Maleficent will never let us come back now.
- You must never come out here alone.
- You will never tell your aunts about me.
- They never faltered.
- It was never mine.
- She'll never wake up.

2. Modulation

In this film, the number of modulation expressions was more than the number of modalization expressions. As mentioned before, modulation comprises of inclination and obligation. The existences of inclination and obligation in Maleficent movie script were discussed in the following.

Obligations used when asking someone to do what we ask, or giving and demanding and can be used in giving advice. Bonds have 3 degrees: high, medium, low. This can happen when someone needs something from someone else or does something as a necessity that should not be done. It is characterized by must, need, we must, etc.

- Must:
- Do what must be done.
- It must be that tall bad-tempered.
- Have to: You must be so proud.
- Ought to:-
- Need: I need to talk to.

This is done when someone wants to do something that is flexible or not fixed. and also state what you want to do in the future.

- Should:
- I should be rich.
- I should have known not to trust
- You should have seen their faces.
- That should shut her up for a while.
- I should step down.
- I should have killed you.
- Shall: -
- Will:
- You will wear these for a hundred years.
- It will it roar like a lion.
- Maleficent, will you take me to the human castle?
- Aurora will prick her finger on her sixteenth birthday.
- Maleficent will never let us come back now.
- Aurora will be returned to us soon.
- Aurora will fall asleep
- Would :
- You would have done anything.
- I would know if she were

This can happen when a statement is weak or lacks certainty. usually maybe, maybe, can and could.

- May:
- Might: Thinking of all the other men she might have married.

- Can:
- All can see your true nature.
- We can ask for anything we want.
- We can use them against our enemies.
- Iron can do
- None of us can pass through.
- I can see my daughter.
- You can lay here and die.
- You can use it to grow stronger.
- She can only be woken by true love's kiss.
- You can have another child.
- She can see Aurora in her nightgown.
- Aurora can see her loss and regret.
- I can take care of myself.
- She can see it in the far distance.
- You can kiss her then.
- Could:
- I could have a future here.
- He could be King.
- You could alter is somehow.
- We could go home.
- Nothing could be cuter.
- I could have handled that myself.
- I could use my wings.
- I could trust them.

Inclination can happen when someone happens when the speaker or someone wants to do something to someone else or share what other people feel and want expressed as a form of one's needs. The inclination degree consists of high, medium, low.

This happens when a person wants to fulfill his needs and he must have.

- Determine to: -
- Need to: There's something you need to know.

This is something a person does in fulfilling his wishes but it is not a necessity that he must get and other expressions that show willingness.

- Want to:
- I want to talk to you.
- I merely want to give her a gift.
- I don't want to hear that!
- I want to fly again.
- I want to go back to the Castle!

This refers to someone who states a weak statement and is very rarely found in a clause or sentence. It usually expressed by I can, we can, follow me.

4. CONCLUSION

The study focuses on the analysis semantic meanings in the movie "Maleficent 1" using modality. All types of modality such as probability, usuality, obligation, and inclination were identified in the Maleficent movie script (Raden Rosyda, Heriyanto, 2020). Based on analysis of the movie about modality above, first Modality is classified into two, namely Modalization (indicative type) and Modulation (imperative type). Secondly, the

researcher found that probability and usuality expressions make up modulation, while inclination and obligation expressions make up modulation. From the analysis above, it can be found that the most dominant types of modality is Obligation 43(51, 8%), and then is respectively followed by Probability 19 (22, 8%), Usuality 15(18%), and inclination 6(7, 2%).

This research still has weakness in terms of data analysis. The manual data analysis has caused less accuracy in the research results. Therefore, the research on movie discourse analysis should consider the use of non-manual tools for data analysis for better accurate research finding.

5. REFERENCE

- Abdulrahman Almurashi, W. (2016). An Introduction to Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics. *Journal for the Study of English Linguistics*, 4(1), 70. <https://doi.org/10.5296/jsel.v4i1.9423>
- Amalia, M., Subandowo, D., Faliyanti, E., & Thresia, F. (2018). An Analysis of Domain Mood and Modality of Interpersonal Meaning in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY)'s Speech. *English Language Teaching Educational Journal*, 1(1), 22. <https://doi.org/10.12928/eltej.v1i1.144>
- Ardiansah, D. (2015). an Analysis of Modality in Students' Hortatory Exposition Texts (Systemic Functional Grammar Perspective). *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 15(2), 136. https://doi.org/10.17509/bs_jpbs.v15i2.1236
- Faisal, M., & Syahri, C. (2019). Using Deontic Modality in Maze Runner (the Death Cure) Movie. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, 2(6), 771. <https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v2i6.p771-775>
- Ifeoma, A. U. (2020). The Semantics of Modal Auxiliary Verbs in The 2018 Second Term. *Interdisciplinary Journal of African & Asian Studies (IJAAS)*, 6(1), 1–9.
- Kim, J., Ma, M., Kim, K., Kim, S., & Yoo, C. D. (2019). Progressive attention memory network for movie story question answering. *Proceedings of the IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 1, 8329–8338. <https://doi.org/10.1109/CVPR.2019.00853>
- M.A.K. Halliday., M. (2004). *An Introduction to Functional Grammar 3rd Edition* (Issue December). https://www.functionalmedicine.org/files/library/Intro_Functional_Medicine.pdf
- Nguyen Thi Thuy Linh. (2021). A Multimodal Discourse Analysis of Romantic Comedy Movie Posters. *VNU Journal of Foreign Studies*, 37(1), 74–80. <https://doi.org/10.1515/rjes-2020-0009>
- Nurhidayah, L. (2013). *Modalization and Modulation Expressions of the English-Bahasa Indonesia Confession of A Shopaholic Movie Texts*. . 1–87.
- Puspitasari, V., Warsono, W., & Sutopo, D. (2021). The Realization of Mood and Modality in the Analytical Exposition of the Undergraduate Students of Tidar University. *English Education Journal*, 11(3), 375–382.
- Raden Rosyda, Heriyanto, E. C. (2020). Modality in Donald Trump's Speech on Iran's Nuclear Deal. *Jurnal Bahasa Inggris Terapan*, 6, 26–37.
- Romdhathi, A. T., Nababan, M., & Santosa, R. (2018). Translation Techniques and Their Impacts to the Modality Orientation's Shift in The Jungle Book Movie Subtitle. *Lingua Cultura*, 12(4), 375. <https://doi.org/10.21512/lc.v12i4.4397>
- Suhadi, J. (2017). Epistemic Modality and Deontic Modality: Two Sides of a Coin. *JULISA*, 11(2), 156–179. <https://doi.org/10.31227/osf.io/wv7zx>
- Suzanne Eggins. (2004). An Introduction to Systemic Functional Linguistics 2nd Edition. In *Continuum International Publishing Group* (Vol. 56, Issue 15). <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01476765>
- Syamsidar, S., Yatmikasari, I., & Nurrachman, D. (2019). Mood and Modality in Soekarno'S 1955 Speech. *Paradigm*, 2(2), 109. <https://doi.org/10.18860/prdg.v2i2.7638>
- Utomo, S., Rusiana, R., & Minarosa, P. (2018). the Analysis of Mood Types in Steve Jobs' and Barack Obama'S Speeches. *Refleksi Edukatika : Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan*, 9(1). <https://doi.org/10.24176/re.v9i1.2802>
- Zhang, J. (2019). A semantic approach to the english modality. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 10(4), 879–885. <https://doi.org/10.17507/jltr.1004.28>