

Interpersonal Function in Course Webtoon Comic: A Systemic Functional Linguistics Analysis

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Abstract

The purposes of this research are to analyze the webtoon with interpersonal functions in the term of mood and residue in Webtoon Comic that can be found by the writers, and the most dominant Mood type in a webtoon entitled "True Beauty" written by Lee Si-eun which the genre is drama. In this analysis applied Martin, Matthiessen & Painter Theory, 1997 that divided Mood Types are Declarative, Interrogative, and Imperative and Geoff Thompson Theory to analyze the Mood and Residue. In this research, the researcher used the documentation and analysis method. The writers used the documentation method to get the data and then do the analysis. Analysis of data that has been done from 49 Mood was found there are 33 Mood are Declarative, 10 Mood of Interrogative, and 6 Mood are Imperative. From the result of the data, it can be concluded that the most dominant Mood Type in the Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty" which was written by Lee Si-eun which the genre is drama is Declarative with 33 Mood in total 49 Mood.

Keywords: Interpersonal, Mood, Residue, Webtoon Comic

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is arranged to meet people's needs. It focuses on the role of personal interaction. We can say that language exists because we are constantly changing according to our own needs and needs as we interact. The function and meaning of the Systematic Functional Linguistics (SFL) method in communication views its meaning as a relationship between language, the concept of written language, interpersonal and textual functions (Lubis, Gurning, & Saragih : 2018). Furthermore according to Morley (2000), Halliday & Matthiessen, (2014), Prasetyo (2013) state that there are three functions of language, those are: Ideational function, Interpersonal function, and Textual function.

Interpersonal meaning refers to the way language is used in dialogue. In this regard, Halliday (1994) and Martin, Matthiessen, and Painter (1997) claimed In every interaction there are two things that are done in two languages (called the verbal role or verbal function), namely giving and asking for goods. Now, if we take a deeper look at how different emotional choices are formed, we need to focus on the specific element of this clause, which we call "emotion". The semantic understanding of the phonological function is reflected in the dictionary through the structure of the emotional system, in this case depending on the type of emotion. It is declarative, interrogative, and imperative. The essence of the response includes two things in common. The first is a theme, and the second is a limited theme. The subject and the pliers together form part of the clause called emotion. The residual error is an umbrella term for certain non-mood terms. There are three functional elements in residues: predicate, complement, and addition.

With the rapid development of technology, various forms of media have been formed, one of which is online media. With the current development of technology and media, comics have also developed online or combined with technology. Therefore, if people want to read comics, they should not bring comics, but must put them on their cellphones or online. One of the comics that we can get online is a cartoon. Webtoon is an online comic used by various groups ranging from teenagers to adults. Webtoon itself originated from South Korea in 2003 and entered Indonesia in 2005 under the name Line Webtoon Indonesia. Line Webtoon is a free digital magazine platform for amateur and professional comic creators, introducing their best work to comic fans around the world.

The webtoon displays various cultural elements that exist in everyday life in the community, this is supported by Arifah's research, 2017 which states that the webtoon has a story that contains thick cultural elements that are spread and can be reached by the wider community from various groups so that the elements this can be understood by the community more easily. With a variety of webcomic series, comic fans can always have the latest content, enjoy various types/genres of webcomics, ranging from romantic, drama, a slice of life, fantasy, comedy, horror, and thriller genres.

Because of that, the researchers are interested to analyze the webtoon with interpersonal functions. In Pane's research, Saragih, Nurlala, & Lubis, 2018 explained interpersonal function is about the social world, especially the relationship between speaker and hearer, and is concerned with clauses as exchanges. It is concerned with how language mediates about the reality which we assume to be in us and around us, both real and imagined; it is concerned with how language serves as a model of reality. This research will

analyze a webtoon entitled "True Beauty" written by Lee Si-eun which the genre is drama, it is in the term of mood and residue. The major concern are how to analyze the mood and residue in Interpersonal function of the language used in the Webtoon Comic and What the most dominant Mood Type is in the Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty". So this research focuses on the analysis Mood and Residue of Webtoon Comic entitle "True Beauty" Episode 1 written by Lee Si Eun.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, it will be discussed about definitions and theories which are related to the kinds of object that the writers describe especially the description about Interpersonal Function, Comic, and Webtoon as the object of the research. This chapter also includes supporting theories to help to solve the research.

2.1 Interpersonal Function

2.1.1 Speech Functions

Interpersonal meaning refers to how language is used in conversation. In this regard, Halliday (1994) and Martin, Matthiessen, and Painter (1997) argued in every interaction, there are two things that language fundamentally does (known as speech roles or speech functions), namely giving and demanding for commodities. The commodities exchanged in the interaction are divided into two groups: information and goods and services, as illustrated in Table 1.

Table 1. Speech Roles and Commodities in Interaction (Adapted from Halliday, 1994)

Speech Roles	Comodities	
	Information	Goods and Services
Giving	Statement	Offer
Demanding	Question	Command

As argued by Pertiwi (2015), one interpersonal meaning created by declarative in making statement is power equality between the text producers and their readers. And also Geoff (2014) mentions four basic speech roles: giving information, demanding information, giving goods-&-services and demanding goods-&-services. The usual labels for these functions are: statement, question, offer, and command. Table 2 below shows these options, with an example of each.

Table 2. Speech Roles and Commodity exchanged (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

rolein exchange	Commodity exchanged	
	(a) goods-&-services	(b) information
(i) giving	Offer I'll show you the way.	Statement We're nearly there.
(ii) demanding	Command Give me your hand.	Question Is this the place?

As shown in Table 1 and Table 2, when the language is used to give information, a statement is made; while when it is used to demand information, a question is made. When it comes to goods and services, the speech roles that can be generated are offer and command. Offer is made when goods and services are given, while the command is created when goods and services are demanded.

2.1.2 Mood

Now, if we take a deeper look at how different emotional choices are formed, we need to focus on a particular element in this clause, which we call "emotion" (you need to use a capital "M" to combine it with "Emotion "to differentiate). used so far The semantic notion of phonetic functions is reflected in the dictionary through the structure of the emotional system, in this case depending on the type of emotion. In this case, system experts believe that there are three types of emotions, some examples are listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Mood Types with Examples (Adopted from Martin, Matthiessen & Painter, 1997)

Mood Type	Example
Declarative	The spy came in from the cold
Interrogative	Did the spy come in from the cold? (polar) Where did the spy come from? (WH-)
Imperative	Come in from the cold!

The essence of response consists of the same two elements. The first is the subject, the second is restricted. Subjects and up together form a clause component called Mood. In general, it is relatively easy to identify the subject, although it is a little easier to identify finite terms, if there is any doubt (at least in the declarative clause) you can precisely define the subject and superordinates of any clause by adding a label question - it doesn't exist. The question mark repeats the two elements in Mood at the end of the clause, and Subject is taken up by the pronoun in the pronoun. Here is an example:

Table 4. Example of Subject and Finite (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

X Factor	[Past]	became terribly upsetting	didn't	it?
She	Was	shopping in town	wasn't	she?
Ted	wouldn't	have married Brily	would	he?
Running a hotel	isn't	easy as it might look	is	it?
Subject	Finite		F	S

To define the general definitions of the Subject and Finite, we have based on the declarative clauses. However, as has already been said, the Mood also has a key role to play in signaling the mood of the clause. The ordering of the two components distinguishes between the declarative (Subject^Finite: shown in Table 5) and the interrogative (Finite^Subject: shown in Table 6).

Table 5. Mood in Declarative (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

Assessment	Will	be by coursework
We	[present]	take conversation for granted most of the time.
Subject	Finite	
Mood		

Table 6. Mood in Yes/No Interrogative (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

Can	He	paint well enough?
Do	We	have anything in common?
Finite	Subject	
Mood		

Table 7. Mood in WH-interrogative with known Subject (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

Why	did	The affair	end?
What	do	You	expect me to do?
How many	are	there?	
	Finite	Subject	
Mood			

Table 8. Mood in WH-interrogative with WH-element as Subject (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

Who	's	been sleeping in my bed?
What kind of idiot	Would	do something like that?
Who	[past]	typed out that note?
Subject/WH-	Finite	
Mood		

There is no Mood in the imperative clauses of the unmarked form. The subject of the order (the person responsible for carrying it out is not defined since it can only be the addressee ('you')). In interpersonal terms, the imperative is presented as not subject to negotiation (which does not mean of course, that the command will necessarily be obeyed), and thus most of the functions of the Finite are irrelevant: the command is absolute (there are no imperative forms of modal verbs) and there is no need to specify time validity because there is no choice (the imperative can only be renumbered). Finite (of a special kind) may also occur in unmarked imperatives, but it has a limited purpose: it is used only to imply negative polarity. These are the examples of Mood in Imperative:

Table 9. Mood in Unmarked Imperative (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

Don't		Go away Answer no more than three of the following questions look at me like that
Finite	[Subject]	
Mood		

There are, however, marked forms of imperatives in which the Subject may appear; and the Finite may also be used for emphasis. It is shown in Table 10 below.

Table 10. Mood in Marked Imperative (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

Do	you	listen to me, young man. hurry up, for goodness' sake take that tone of voice to me.
Don't	you	
Finite	Subject	
Mood		

There is also a second kind of imperative clause, where the understood subject is not 'you' but you and me': this is the 'let's' form (technically called the 'suggestive' form, whereas the ordinary imperatives are called the 'jussive' form). Halliday and Matthiessen (2014: 166) argue that 'let's itself is best interpreted as a wayward form of the subject.' In support of this, they mention that there is an unmarked negative 'don't let's' form and an emphatic 'do let's' form. The suggested analysis are shown in Table 11.

Table 11. Mood in Let's Imperative (Adapted from Geoff, 2014)

Don't	Let's	call it a day argue about it try and get it right this time.
Do	let's	
Finite	Subject	
Mood		

2.1.3 Residue

So far we have concentrated exclusively on the subject and the finite, without paying any attention to the rest of the clause. While, as the writers have argued a large part of the interactive work of the clause is carried out by the Subject and Finite, it is useful to look at what else occurs in the clause, not least to recognize those elements other than Subject and Finite which may form part of the Mood. The Residue is the general term for part of the clause that is not the Mood. There are three types of functional elements in the Residue: the Predicator, the Complements, and the Adjuncts. Here is the example:

He	was	lying	on his back
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Adjunct
Mood		Residue	

On the following day	He	did not	go	Out	early
Adjunct	Subject	Finite	Predicator	Adjunct	Adjunct
Mood			Residue		

Why	did	you	leave	the convent	so suddenly?
WH- /Adjunct	Finite	Subject	Predicator	Complement	Adjunct
	Mood		Residue		

2.2 Comic

According to McCloud (2002: 9), comics are a collection of images that convey information or generate an esthetic response to the viewer. All story texts in comics are neatly arranged and interlinked between images (visual symbols) and words (verbal symbols). Comic images are defined as static images arranged sequentially and interconnected to form a story between one image and another. And also Franz & Meier (1994:55) state that a comic is a story that emphasizes motion and action that is seen by a series of images that are created distinctively by a mixture of words. And the main genres of comic books are: alternative/esoteric, manga, science fiction, fantasy, action/adventure, horror, humor, romance, children's, and adult.

From the definition above, the writers can conclude that a comic is a collection of images that have a story interconnected between one image and another. And comic has main genres such as fantasy, romance, manga, etc.

2.3 Webtoon

With the rapid development of technology, different forms of media have also been developed, one of which is online media. Data from a survey conducted by the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) in 2017 revealed that Internet users are living between 19 and 34 years of age. Digital Comics is one of the online media currently being developed and favored by teens and adults.

Comics, which normally have to be bought in bookshops and are still in the form of printed books, are also available in digital form, also called digital. There is quite a range of outlets for digital comics. Line Webtoon is one of the most popular platforms with up to 10 million downloads, according to Google Play Store data. Line Webtoon comics are very diverse. Starting from a love tale to a piece of life that also addresses problems that are rife between society, fantasy, comedy, drama, and many others.

Naver Webtoon is an online media comic, created by Kim Jun Koo, founded on 23 June 2004 in Korea by Naver (one of Korea's largest Internet companies), launched internationally as Line Webtoon in 2014, and has 17 million users every month. Line Webtoon also offers Webtoon in different languages, one of which is Indonesian (Bahasa). Webtoon is a web and cartoon combination (comic). It has been coined in Korea to refer to webcomics launched by Naver in 2014. The comic can be defined as a form of the cartoon to express characters and to apply a story related to a picture. The preference for comics is so high that they can entertain the reader. Then, sign in or log in to our email address or gmail to make a Webtoon account. After that we'll pick the theme or title that we want to read. We can download the story from the Webtoon or read it online.

From the definition above, the writers can conclude that webtoon is a combination of web and cartoon and webtoon is a comic online that created by Kim Jun Koo, founded on 23

June 2004 in Korea by Naver (one of Korea's largest Internet companies), launched internationally as Line Webtoon in 2014 and offers in many languages.

3. RESEARCH METHODS

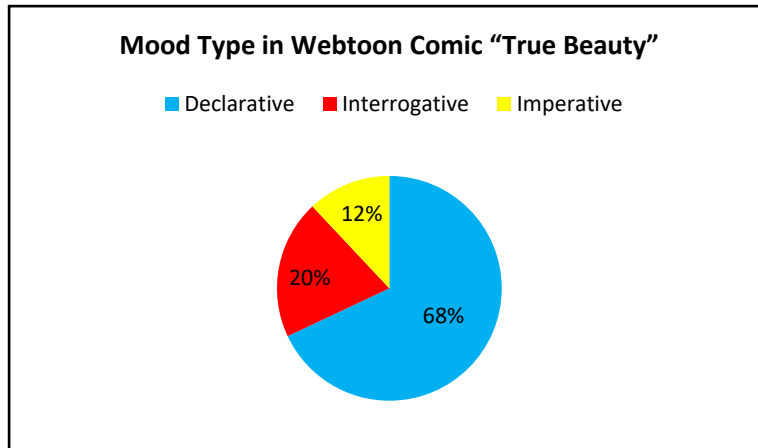
The writers used a descriptive qualitative method in this research. Sugiyono (2016) argued that qualitative research methods are often called naturalistic research methods because the research is carried out in natural conditions. The qualitative method involves the use of qualitative data, such as interviews, documents, and observation, to understand and explain a social phenomenon. In this research, we wanted to analyze a webtoon entitled "True Beauty" written by Lee Si-eun which the genre is drama in the term of mood and residue of Interpersonal Function. Descriptive research is a type of research, which does not include of any calculation or statistic but it includes words or description of the object as a result. This research method is divided into five parts. They are the type of research, the object of the study, source of the data, method of collecting data, and technique of data analysis.

The objects of the study were Mood and Residue of interpersonal meaning in webtoon comic. The type of data in this research was written data. The data were taken from Webtoon Comic entitle "True Beauty" written by Lee Si-eun which genre is drama in episode 1. The writers used the documentation and analysis method. The techniques used in collecting data are firstly the writers collected the conversations in Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty" in episode 1. Furthermore, the writers analyzed Mood and Residue of Interpersonal Function used in Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty" in episode 1. The techniques of analysis were collecting the data from conversations in Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty" episode 1, then classifying and analyzing the data based on interpersonal function such as mood and residue, and the next technique is revealing the result of finding and analyzing.

4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In the Findings section, summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data relevant to the issue that is to follow. The Findings should be clear and concise. It should be written objectively and factually, and without expressing a personal opinion. It includes numbers, tables, and figures (e.g., charts and graphs). Number tables and figures consecutively following their appearance in the text.

No.	Mood Type	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Declarative	33	68
2.	Interrogative	10	20
3.	Imperative	6	12
	Total	49	100



The writers analyzed Mood and Residue of Interpersonal Function in Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty" episode 1. The data analysis result was taken from the analyzing process through data concerning in Mood and Residue of Interpersonal Function that found in Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty" episode 1. The result of the analysis present below.

Jugyeong,	(You)	do	Turn down	the volume
Adjunct	Subject	Finite	predicator	compliment
RE	MOOD		SIDUE	

*Mood Type : Imperative

We	called		You	so many times
subject	Did	call	compliment	adjunct
	Finite	predicator		
MOOD			RESIDUE	

*Mood Type : Declarative

Why	didn't	you	Answer	us?
adjunct	Finite	subject	Predicator	compliment
MOOD			RESIDUE	

*Mood Type : Interrogative

You	Freaking	Looser
subject	compliment	Compliment
MOOD	RESIDUE	

*Mood Type : Declarative

You	go get us		some dumplings
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Compliment
MOOD		RESIDUE	

*Mood Type : Imperative

You	seem to	
Subject	Finite	Predicator
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type : Declarative

(You)	Have	tripped	on my long beautiful legs
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE	

*Mood Type : Declarative

I	Was	Just sitting	Here	for a minute
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Adjunct	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE		

*Mood Type : Declarative

Your Legs	Are	really long
subject	Finite	adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type : Declarative

Is	That	marylin man s** ?
Finite	Subject	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type: Yes/No Interogative

You	Have	great taste in music
Subject	Finite	Complement
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type: Declarative

It	Is	gr**n day today
Subject	Finite	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type: Declarative

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It	Is	Marylin mans**
Subject	Finite	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type: Declarative

I	Think		that guy and me	get along really well together
Subject	Do	think	Complement	Adjunct
	finite	predicator		
MOOD		RESIDUE		

*Mood Type: Declarative

He	Always	Says		hi to me	whenever he sees me
Subject	Adjunct	does	Say	Compliment	Adjunct
		Finite	predicator		
MO		OD	RESIDUE		

*Mood Type: Declarative

Maybe	He	Likes		me
Adjunct	Subject	Does	Like	Complement
		Finite	Predicator	
MOOD		RESIDUE		

*Mood Type: Declarative

My heart	can't take		this
Subject	Can not	take	Complement
	Finite	Predicator	
MOOD		RESIDUE	

*Mood Type: Declarative

I	Bet		he would like this
Subject	Do	Bet	Complement
	Finite	Predicator	
MOOD		RESIDUE	

*Mood Type: Declarative

I	have to	give	Him	this today
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE		

*Mood Type: Declarative

You and that guy	from the cafeteria	are dating,		aren't you?
Subject	Adjunct	Are Being	date	Adjunct
		Finite	predicator	
MO	OD			
RESIDUE				

*Mood Type: Declarative

You	are making		Me	blush
Subject	Are Being	make	Complement	Adjunct
	Finite	Predicator		
MOOD		RESIDUE		

*Mood Type: Declarative

Did	You	Take	That picture	with him?
Finite	Subject	Predicator	Complement	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE		

*Mood Type : Interrogative

You	Are	So cute
Subject	Finite	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type : Declarative

You really	Are	A goddes
Subject	Finite	Complement
MOOD		RESIDUE

Mood Type : Declarative

It	Must be	Nice	To be	So pretty
Subject	Finite	Adjunct		
MOOD		RESIDUE		

*Mood Type : Declarative

That Picture	Looks		Amazing
Subject	Does	look	Adjunct
	Finite	Predicator	
MOOD	RESIDUE		

*Mood Type : Declarative

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(you)	Get		Me	An eye lift job	As fast as possible!
	Do	Get			adjunct
(Subject)	Finite	Predicator	Complement		
MOOD		RESIDUE			

*Mood Type : Imperative

What	Is	She	talking	About?
Adjunct	Finite	Subject	Predicator	Adjunct
RES-	MOOD		-IDUE	

*Mood Type: Interrogative

Mom	I	think		Jugyeong	has	hit	puberty
Adjunct	Subject	Do	think	Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement
		Finite	Predicator				
MOOD				MOOD			
RESIDUE							

*Mood Type: Declarative

A middle schooler		Asking for		plastic surgery?
Subject		is being	ask for	Complement
		Finite	Predicator	
MOOD			RESIDUE	

*Mood Type: Imperative

OMG,	Is	that	what you said?
Adjunct	Finite	Subject	Adjunct
MOOD			
RESIDUE			

*Mood Type: Yes/No Interrogative

I	Wish		you	were even half as good as your older sister
Subject	do	Wish	Complement	Adjunct
	Finite	Predicator		
MOOD		RESIDU		

*Mood Type: Declarative

Yeah,	honestly,	You	're not	that pretty, sis.
Adjunct	Adjunct	Subject	Finite	Adjunct
		MOOD		
RESIDUE				

*Mood Type: Declarative

You	Would	be ugly
Subject	Finite	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type: Declarative

even if	You	Get	an eye job,	lol.	
Adjunct	Subject	Do Finite	get Predicator	Complement	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE			

*Mood Type: Declarative

Ugh!	This	Is	so unfair!
Adjunct	Subject	Finite	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE	

*Mood Type: Declarative

What about	You	mom?
Adjunct	Subject	Complement
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type: Interrogative

Why	did	you	make	her and juyoung	look good and me ugly?
WH-/Adjunct	Finite	Subject	Predicator	Complement	Adjunct
MOOD			RESIDUE		

*Mood Type: Interrogative

You	Always	told	me	
Subject	Adjunct	Did Finite	tell Predicator	Complement
MO-	RESIDUE			

*Mood Type: Declarative

I	Was	adopted
Subject	Finite	Predicator
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type: Declarative

and	That	's	true	right?
Adjunct	Subject	Finite	Adjunct	
MOOD				
RESIDUE				

*Mood Type : Interrogative

I	Hate		you
Subject	do	Hate	Complement
	Finite	Predicator	
MOOD		RESIDUE	

*Mood Type : Declarative

What	the heck	has	gotten	into her	all of a sudden?
WH-/Adjunct	Subject	Finite	Predicator	Adjunct	Adjunct
MOOD					
RESIDU					

*Mood Type: Interrogative

She	's	at that age
Subject	Finite	Adjunct
MOOD		RESIDUE

*Mood Type: Declarative

when	she	's	sensitive	about her looks
Adjunct	Subject	Finite	Adjunct	Adjunct
MOOD				
RESIDUE				

*Mood Type: Declarative

Try		to understand	mom
do	Try	Predicator	Subject
Finite	Predicator		
MO-	RESIDUE		-OD

*Mood Type: Imperative

that	She	's	the only ugly one
Adjunct	Subject	Finite	Complement
MOOD			
RESIDUE			

*Mood Type: Declarative

Why	Was	she	born	like that?
WH-/Adjunct	Finite	Subject	Predicator	Adjunct
MOOD				
RESIDUE				

*Mood Type: Interrogative

You	stay out		Of this
Subject	Do	Stay out	Adjunct
	Finite	Predicator	
MOOD			
RESIDUE			

*Mood Type: Imperative

Good comics in general are comics that contain the following things such as not pointing to anything else, the language used must be clear, proportional in character, humorous, proportional in nature, and a good title.

In this case, the researchers focus on analyzing the comic webtoon entitled "True Beauty" written by: Lee Si Eun from the Interpersonal Function side in terms of mood and residue in webtoon comics found by researchers. Mood can be divided into 3 things namely: Declarative, Interrogative, and Imperative (Martin Matthiessen and Painter: 1997). The analysis found that the Declarative mood type was the most dominant in the webtoon comic with 33 moods from a total of 49 moods found by the researcher.

This study was conducted to analyze the mood and residue in Interpersonal Function of the language used and also the most dominant Mood Type namely Declarative, Interrogative and Imperative which appeared in the Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty" Episode 1. The present study found that the dominant Mood Type in Webtoon Comic "True Beauty" Episode 1 is Declarative. It means that in the Webtoon Comic entitled "True Beauty" Episode 1 most of the interactions that make a statement are either asking or demanding. The findings of this study are in line with Dika Anugratamur (2013) study that analyze Interpersonal Function in Comic "Detective Conan". The result showed that the most dominant was statement which was Declarative. In Comic "Detective Conan" the statements were 157 of 332. It means that in Comic, most of the interaction was using statement or declarative.

5. CONCLUSION

After conducting, present the data, analyze the data and discussing the result, in this chapter the writers would like to present the conclusion and suggestion of this research which is entitled "Interpersonal Function in Course Webtoon Comic : A Systemic Functional Linguistics Analysis".

After analyzing the data of Mood and Residue, the writers accomplished to the conclusion that In a webtoon entitled "True Beauty" written by Lee Si-eun which the genre is drama there were 49 Mood in the webtoon. Those 49 Mood was analyzed by Mood and

Residue. The Mood Type classified into three categories those are Declarative, Interrogative and Imperative. From 49 Mood were found there are 33 Mood are Declarative, 10 Mood of Interrogative, and 6 Mood are Imperative. From the result of the data, it can be concluded that the most dominant Mood Type in the Webtoon Comic entitled “True Beauty” which was written by Lee Si-eun which the genre is drama is Declarative with 33 Mood in total 49 Mood.

6. SUGGESTION

After analyzing the data and discussing the result, the writers give some suggestions to those who might be benefited to the result of this research. The writers hope that this research could be improve the reader’s knowledge about Interpersonal Function. This is also could be one the reader’s reference when study about Interpersonal Function. Secondly, the writers hope this research could be one of references in studying Systemic Functional especially to give more understanding about Interpersonal Function as one of the part Systemic Functional study in linguistic field. Furthermore, this research could be one of the references in studying Interpersonal Function and for the other research, and the writers hope that in the future there will be other researcher who will conduct the same topic to complete this research although in different field.

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