

# MOOD SYSTEM OF TEXT IN GOSPEL OF MARK, NEW TESTAMENT USING KUPANG MALAY LANGUAGE: A SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS

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## Abstract

This paper is based on Hallidayan systemic-functional grammar (1985, 1994, 2004) focusing on mood that realizes interpersonal metafunction of meaning. It provides to answer the questions: how is mood system of text using Kupang Malay language, and how does mood realize metafunction of interpersonal meaning in text? Data were collected from the written text in Bible, New Testament called *Janji Baru* especially in Gospel of Mark using Kupang Malay language. The result shows that mood system in text Mark gospel consists of indicative and imperative. The indicative covers declarative and interrogative. The declarative consists of exclamation and affirmative. The affirmative type is the most used than others. Modalization and modulation were also used in text, i.e *Dia musti batahan iko tarus* ‘ He must keep following’, *Dong dapa pegang dia pung kaen sa* ‘ They can only hold his cloths’ Mood structure of text such as affirmative is S<sup>^</sup>P (*Yesus tau dong pung pikiran*); exclamative is EW<sup>^</sup>S<sup>^</sup>P (*Naa! Dia su mati!*); imperative is P<sup>^</sup>C (*Paku Dia di kayu palang suda!*); yes/no interrogative is S<sup>^</sup> P (*Lu su bisa dapa lia ko?*); and wh-interrogative is S<sup>^</sup>P<sup>^</sup>QW (*Bapatua omong apa?*). Interpersonal metafunction of meaning aims to get and give information or to state opinion.

Key words: Mood system, Gospel of Mark, text, systemic functional linguistic