











attention is turned to the meanings of can. Downing and Locke (1992: 387) stated that basically, there are three kinds of modal meanings in this pair, namely: possibility, ability and permission. In contrast to some other modals (e.g. exclamatory wish expressed by may) and their meanings, all of the mentioned meanings of can are common. In other side, Leech (1971: 75 – 77) stated that may can express three meanings, while the possibility meaning is commonly used, meanings of permission and an exclamatory wish can be used as rare. Possibility that is subject-centered is expressed with the modal verbs can and may.

- a. Edward can lift 250 pounds. (He has strength and training.)
- b. Sally can speak four languages. (She has knowledge and experience.)
- c. You may/can leave the room. (You have permission.)

In examples above, if the potential for an act is entirely in the subject, can is used. If the potential rests in another person's authority, may is the preferred verb. However, this distinction has been declining for a long time, and can is often used to express permission, as in the last sentence above.

The permission and possibility meanings of may have already been more or less discussed in the previous subchapter. However, there are some more details to be added. Although the

















strengthening uses of *gódóó* and *kòkòkò*, e.g.) on the basis of intuitions alone, or through questioning native informants.

And the last is Susi Susilowati (2012). She talk about modality realized in education article in Jakarta post in May 2011 edition. Whereas, the data of her research is modality and the data source of this research is written data taken from the education article in Jakarta Post in May edition. Based on the analyzing of the data, Susi was found that two kinds of modality were used in Education article in Jakarta post in May edition. They are modalization and modulation. In the case of modalization, the Education article in Jakarta post used probability most dominantly among the other types of modalization such as usuality. Meanwhile, in modulation, the Education article in Jakarta post used obligation most dominantly among the other types of modulation such as inclination. Furthermore, she recommend to the future researchers to use this research as a reference in conducting studies in the same field with larger data and another different data sources.

By understanding all previous study above, the writer takes modality for his research, because the writer assumes that modality is still general, so the writer wants to focus on modality in its types and its functions in different case. The writer takes Thomas hardy's *The Mayor of Casterbridge* as the data for this research by using modality device. The writer takes the theory from Charles W. Kreidler for analyzing the data. The writer has not find about the research that took the data from novel by using modality before.