

2.2 Related Studies

In the previous study, Zdenka Smutná (2010), in his bachelor paper analyzed about the use of the modal verb *can* in newspaper reporting. The paper consists of two parts, a theoretical part and an analysis. The main focus of the theoretical part is on epistemic and deontic kinds of modality and the modal verb *can* and its meanings. As for the frequency of individual occurrences of the modal verb *can*, it occurred in the following sequence: possibility, ability, and permission meaning. It was found out that the reports contained a large number of modal verbs *can* in its possibility meaning. The analysis also proved that it is often very difficult to recognize whether an occurrence represents possibility or ability meaning.

In the other previous study, Gbegble Nada (2012) analyzed modality in Ewe about a functional exploration of epistemic adverbs. This paper has offered a descriptive overview of the different epistemic adverb in the Ewe language. As an aside, what this study may also have shown is the importance, when studying a subtle semantic domain such as (epistemic) modality in a language, of using natural data in addition to native intuitions. Nada stated that it is very difficult if not impossible to detect fine distinctions (such as those between the epistemic and strengthening uses of *gódóó* and *kòkòkò*, e.g.) on the basis of intuitions alone, or through questioning native informants.

In the other previous study, Susi Susilowati (2012) analyzed 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 he assume that modality is still general, so he wants to focusing modality in its types and its functions in different case. The writer takes Business Articles in Jakarta Post as the data for this research by using modality device. He takes the theory from Charles W. Kreidler for analyzing the data. The writer has not find about the research that took the data from business articles by using modality before.