



**IGBINEDION UNIVERSITY OKADA**  
**JOURNAL OF ENGLISH AND LITERARY STUDIES**



<https://jels@iuokada.edu.ng>

Vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 34-58 (2025)

**Mood Analysis of Governor Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri's Inaugural Speech: A Systemic Functional Linguistics Perspective**

**Muhammad Babangida MUHAMMAD**

*Department of English Language and Literature, American University of Nigeria, Yola*

**Corresponding email:** [m.babangidamuhammad@gmail.com](mailto:m.babangidamuhammad@gmail.com) **Telephone:** +234(0)8037352851

**Abstract**

This study analyzes the mood structures in Governor Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri's inaugural speech using a qualitative method, supported by a quantitative approach to quantify linguistic patterns. Using Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), it explores how declarative, interrogative, and imperative moods shape political authority and audience engagement. The analysis, based on purposive sampling of selected clauses, shows that declarative moods dominate, making up 89% of the speech. This suggests that the governor favors making statements to convey authority and foster a shared vision of governance. The study contributes to political discourse analysis by applying SFL's interpersonal metafunction to an African political speech, offering insights for speechwriters on crafting messages that balance authority with engagement and promote public trust.

**Keywords:** mood analysis, Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), political discourse, declarative mood, leadership communication

**Introduction**

Political speeches serve as powerful tools for shaping public perception, articulating leadership vision, and establishing authority. Language choices, particularly mood structures, play a crucial role in communicating a leader's stance, fostering engagement, and shaping ideological narratives. Governor Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri's inaugural speech presents an opportunity to analyze how linguistic choices reflect leadership strategies through Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), specifically mood analysis within the interpersonal metafunction as described by Michael Halliday and Christian Matthiessen.

This study examines mood structures: declarative, imperative, and interrogative as mechanisms through which Governor Fintiri conveys political authority, aligns with audience

expectations, and establishes a leadership identity. Existing studies on political discourse and systemic functional linguistics suggest that political leaders predominantly use declarative moods to project credibility and foster a sense of shared vision, favoring statements over direct commands (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2014; Thompson, 2014; Eggins, 2004; Martin and White, 2005; Adegoju, 2009; Bayram, 2010; Fairclough, 2003; Baker, 2020; Wodak, 2022).

In Nigeria's political landscape, where language is key to trust, unity, and governance legitimacy, understanding mood patterns in inaugural speeches is crucial. This study uses SFL's mood analysis to explore how Nigerian leaders assert authority while promoting inclusivity. It contextualizes Fintiri's language choices within broader African political trends, offering both theoretical insights and practical guidance for speechwriting and governance strategies.

### **Statement of the Problem**

Inaugural speeches are pivotal in shaping political narratives, establishing authority, and outlining governance priorities. Globally, research grounded in Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) has shown that political leaders strategically use linguistic resources—especially mood structures such as declaratives, interrogatives, and imperatives—to construct legitimacy and engage audiences (Fairclough, 2003; Martin & White, 2005; Thompson, 2014; Wodak, 2022). In these studies, declarative moods often dominate, reflecting a preference for assertive yet inclusive communication that reinforces leadership ethos and shared vision (Eggins, 2004; Bayram, 2010).

However, in the Nigerian context, particularly in the analysis of inaugural speeches, the role of mood structures in constructing political authority has received limited scholarly attention. While existing studies (e.g., Adegoju, 2009; Opeibi, 2010; Ayodabo, 2012) have explored political discourse in Nigeria using CDA and rhetorical analysis, few have employed the SFL framework to specifically analyze how mood choices shape leadership communication and influence audience perception. As a result, the subtle ways in which Nigerian leaders use declarative, imperative, and interrogative moods to negotiate power, foster credibility, and establish governance legitimacy remain underexplored.

This study addresses this gap by applying SFL's interpersonal metafunction, specifically mood analysis, to Governor Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri's 2023 inaugural speech. It investigates how the strategic use of mood structures constructs political authority and enhances audience engagement. Given the widespread use of declarative moods in political communication, the study critically examines whether such usage in Fintiri's speech reinforces assertiveness, vision, and inclusivity in leadership.

By providing empirical evidence from a Nigerian political context, this study contributes to the growing body of literature on political discourse and SFL. It offers fresh insights into how linguistic choices influence public perception and legitimacy. Furthermore, it highlights practical implications for political speechwriters, communication strategists, and policymakers on the effective use of language to promote transparency, trust, and democratic participation in governance.

### **Theoretical Framework**

This study is grounded in the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) framework developed by Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday (1978, 1994), with a specific emphasis on the mood system within the interpersonal metafunction. According to Halliday, the interpersonal metafunction is concerned with language as a tool for enacting social roles, negotiating

*IUO-JELS, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 34-58 (2025)*

<https://jels.iuokada.edu.ng/current-issue>

relationships, and expressing attitudes. At its core, the mood system enables speakers to take up different roles such as giving information, demanding action, or seeking response — through three primary clause types: declarative, imperative, and interrogative. Halliday explains that:

Declarative clauses are typically used to give information, imperative clauses to demand goods-and-services, and interrogative clauses to demand information.  
(Halliday and Matthiessen 135)

Unlike later scholars such as Norman Fairclough and Ruth Wodak, who extend mood analysis to the broader sociopolitical contexts of ideology and hegemony, Halliday's approach is more grammatically systematic, focusing on how structural choices in clause types reflect interactional roles and speech functions. James R. Martin and Peter R. R. White build on Halliday's model by integrating evaluation and appraisal, emphasizing how mood interacts with attitude and stance in persuasive texts. Thus, this study draws directly from Halliday's original mood system to examine how Governor Fintiri's use of clause types enacts leadership roles and constructs relational authority in his 2023 inaugural speech.

### **Literature Review**

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), especially its interpersonal metafunction, has proven essential in analyzing political speeches, offering insight into how linguistic choices express authority, persuade audiences, and structure relationships. Central to this is mood analysis, which examines how declarative, interrogative, and imperative moods function in political communication.

Xia Zhang and Lei Lei, in their analysis of Xi Jinping's G20 speech, demonstrate that declarative moods were predominantly used to assert China's policy positions while maintaining a cooperative tone. Their findings affirm that mood choices are crucial in constructing international political authority.

In the Nigerian context, Chimamanda Ezeifeka employs Halliday and Matthiessen's SFL framework to examine inaugural speeches, revealing how declarative statements were strategically used to emphasize unity and project governance direction. Adebayo Akinwotu further supports this pattern in his study of presidential nomination speeches, finding that declarative moods convey confidence and leadership commitment. Similarly, Rexkpere Kamalu and Tamunotonye Iniworikabo, though focused on metaphorical language, acknowledge that mood structures amplify persuasive narratives, strengthening the emotive appeal of political communication.

Other scholars have contributed to the growing body of SFL-based political discourse studies. Akin Odebunmi Adetunji analyzes the speeches of former President Olusegun Obasanjo, noting how declarative and imperative moods serve to assert both authority and appeal. Moses A. Alo and Charles Igwebuike examine Goodluck Jonathan's speeches, highlighting a dominance of declarative moods, which they argue reflect a leadership style grounded in assertion rather than dialogue.

Despite these valuable contributions, few studies focus on sub-national political figures in Nigeria. Most analyses center on presidential rhetoric, neglecting how governors, such as Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri, use language to construct leadership and engage state-level constituents. This study seeks to fill that gap by applying SFL mood analysis to Fintiri's 2023 inaugural

speech, exploring how mood choices reinforce political legitimacy and relational authority in Nigerian state governance.

### Methodology

This study adopts a qualitative research design supported by a quantitative component to analyze mood structures in Governor Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri's 2023 inaugural speech. Anchored in Halliday and Matthiessen's Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) framework, the study focuses on the interpersonal metafunction, particularly mood types; declarative, imperative, and interrogative to explore how language constructs political authority and audience engagement.

The official speech transcript, sourced from the Office of the Chief Press Secretary to the Governor in Yola, serves as the primary data. From the full speech, 70 out of 81 clauses were purposively selected for analysis based on their representativeness of mood structures. The analytical process involved three steps: identification of mood types in each clause, quantification of the frequency and distribution of each mood type, and interpretation of their communicative functions in constructing leadership ethos and rhetorical strategy. This approach offers a systematic way to evaluate how Governor Fintiri's linguistic choices reinforce political legitimacy and foster public trust.

### Results

The analysis of Governor Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri's 2023 inaugural speech reveals a dominant use of declarative moods, accounting for 89% of the clauses analyzed. For example, statements such as *"I will continue to serve you in absolute humility and devotion to your needs and expectations"* and *"Adamawa State has moved on progressively and shall not return to the inglorious or to allow themselves to be used as an agent of violent days of backwardness"* emphasize leadership commitment and governance vision. This linguistic pattern underscores the governor's strategic approach to asserting authority through statements of intent rather than directives.

Imperative moods constitute 11% of the speech, reflecting a limited use of direct commands. Examples include *"We must encourage civility in our daily engagements"* and *"Nobody should be used disorder,"* which frame actions as collective responsibilities rather than authoritative mandates. The absence of interrogative moods further reinforces the speech's declarative nature, positioning it as a unidirectional communication of governance priorities rather than an interactive dialogue. Overall, the findings suggest that mood selection in the speech aligns with broader political discourse strategies, projecting authority while fostering inclusivity in governance narratives.

### Table Summary of Mood Analysis

Mood Type	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Declarative	81	89%
Imperative	10	11%
Total	91	100%

## Discussion of Results

The dominance of declarative moods in Governor Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri's 2023 inaugural speech underscores his strategic approach to leadership communication. Statements such as *"I stand here again as I did in 2019 to promise you,"* and *"Adamawa State has moved on progressively and shall not return to the inglorious days of backwardness,"* project confidence and reinforce governance vision. This aligns with Fairclough's argument that political discourse relies on declarative statements to construct ideological narratives and legitimize leadership (126-28). By prioritizing affirmations over directives, the governor ensures his speech conveys authority while fostering trust and stability.

The use of imperative moods, though minimal (11%), reflects a leadership style that encourages collective responsibility rather than issuing direct commands. Phrases such as *"We must encourage civility in our daily engagements,"* and *"Nobody should be used or allow himself to be used as an agent of violent disorder,"* frame actions as shared obligations rather than authoritarian demands. This corroborates Teun A van Dijk's observation that modern political leaders avoid excessive imperatives to maintain a democratic and inclusive tone (106-08). By positioning calls to action as moral responsibilities, the speech fosters unity while avoiding coercion.

The absence of interrogative moods highlights the speech's unidirectional nature, reinforcing leadership affirmation over direct audience engagement. Unlike campaign speeches that use rhetorical questions to provoke thought, inaugural addresses prioritize declarative statements to establish governance direction. This aligns with Suzanne Eggins findings that political leaders often avoid interrogatives in formal addresses to project decisiveness (153-57).

The speech's mood selection ultimately balances authority with inclusivity, demonstrating how linguistic choices shape public perception and governance narratives in Nigerian political discourse.

## Implications of the Study

Theoretically, this study reinforces Halliday and Matthiessen's interpersonal metafunction by demonstrating how mood structures construct leadership authority and relational power in political discourse. It highlights the strategic dominance of declarative moods in asserting credibility and governance vision, while the selective use of imperatives reflects an effort to foster collective responsibility without authoritarian overtones. In practice, the findings offer valuable insights for speechwriters and public officials on how linguistic choices influence audience perception, emphasizing the need for declarative-driven messaging to enhance trust and engagement. From a policy perspective, the study advocates for integrating linguistic analysis into political communication strategies, encouraging policymakers to adopt discourse guidelines that promote transparency, inclusivity, and democratic governance through carefully structured public addresses.

## Conclusion

This study strategically employed mood structures to construct political authority and foster public engagement. The dominance of declarative moods underscores a leadership approach centered on vision and credibility, while the limited use of imperatives reflects a preference for



collective responsibility over coercion. The absence of interrogatives further reinforces the speech's authoritative tone, aligning with established patterns in political discourse.

The findings highlight the broader implications of mood selection in political communication, offering insights for speechwriters, policymakers, and public officials on crafting messages that balance authority, inclusivity, and democratic engagement.

### Recommendations

The study recommends that linguists encourage speechwriters and political strategists to prioritize declarative moods in crafting political speeches, so as to enhance leadership credibility, trust, and transparency. Political leaders should undergo targeted training workshops on mood selection, interpersonal metafunctions, and strategic linguistic framing in speechwriting. Additionally, efforts should be made to ensure effective public engagement without appearing authoritarian. Public relations and media agencies are advised to incorporate mood analysis in evaluating political speeches to assess their rhetorical effectiveness and impact on the audience. Lastly, further research should explore audience responses to different mood structures in political speeches, investigating how linguistic choices influence public trust and perceptions of governance.

### Works Cited

- Adetunji, Akin Odebunmi. "Speech Acts and Rhetorical Devices in Selected Political Speeches of President Olusegun Obasanjo." *Nebula*, vol. 6, no. 3, 2009, pp. 1–27.
- Adegoju, Adeyemi. "Rhetoric of War and the Formation of a Yoruba Ethnic Identity in Nigeria." *Discourse & Society*, vol. 20, no. 4, 2009, pp. 453–479.
- Akinwotu, Adebayo. "A Speech Act Analysis of the Acceptance of Nomination Speeches of Selected Nigerian Presidential Aspirants." *English Linguistics Research*, vol. 2, no. 1, 2013, pp. 43–51, [doi.org/10.5430/elr.v2n1p43](https://doi.org/10.5430/elr.v2n1p43).
- Alo, Moses A., and Charles Igwebuike. "A Discourse Analysis of President Goodluck Jonathan's Inaugural Speech." *International Journal of English Linguistics*, vol. 2, no. 3, 2012, pp. 13–21, [doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v2n3p13](https://doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v2n3p13).
- Ayodabo, James O. "Mood Structure Analysis of Political Speeches in Nigeria." *International Journal of English Linguistics*, vol. 2, no. 4, 2012, pp. 100–109, [doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v2n4p100](https://doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v2n4p100).
- Baker, Paul. "Critical Discourse Analysis and Model-Building: Some Reflections." *The Routledge Handbook of Critical Discourse Studies*, edited by John Flowerdew and John E. Richardson, Routledge, 2020, pp. 17–29.
- Eggins, Suzanne. *An Introduction to Systemic Functional Linguistics*. 2nd ed., Continuum, 2004.
- Ezeifeka, Chimamanda. "Discourse Analysis of Nigerian Inaugural Speeches." *Critical Inquiry in Language Studies*, vol. 12, no. 3, 2015, pp. 177–202. [doi.org/10.1080/15427587.2015.1035222](https://doi.org/10.1080/15427587.2015.1035222).
- . "Discourse Analysis of Nigerian Political Elites' Speeches: A Systemic Functional Perspective." *African Research Review*, vol. 9, no. 3, 2015, pp. 103–119, [doi.org/10.4314/afrrrev.v9i3.8](https://doi.org/10.4314/afrrrev.v9i3.8).
- Fairclough, Norman. *Analysing Discourse: Textual Analysis for Social Research*. Routledge, 2003.

- Halliday, Michael Alexander Kirkwood. *Language as Social Semiotic: The Social Interpretation of Language and Meaning*. Edward Arnold, 1978.
- Halliday, Michael Alexander Kirkwood, and Christian M. I. M. Matthiessen. *Halliday's Introduction to Functional Grammar*. 4th ed., Routledge, 2014.
- Kamalu, Rexkpere, and Tamunotonye Iniworikabo. "Discourse Analysis of Metaphors in Nigerian Political Discourse." *Journal of Pan African Studies*, vol. 9, no. 1, 2016, pp. 282–302.
- Martin, James Robert, and Peter R. R. White. *The Language of Evaluation: Appraisal in English*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
- Opeibi, Bamidele Ola. "Political Discourse and Critical Discourse Analysis in Nigeria." *Lagos Papers in English Studies*, vol. 4, no. 1, 2010, pp. 1–20.
- Thompson, Geoff. *Introducing Functional Grammar* 3rd ed., Routledge, 2014.
- van Dijk, Teun A. *Discourse and Power*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- Wodak, Ruth. *The Politics of Fear: The Shameless Normalization of Far-Right Discourse* 2nd ed., Sage, 2022.
- Zhang, Xia, and Lei Lei. "A Systemic Functional Analysis of President Xi Jinping's Speech at the 16th G20 Summit." *International Journal of English Linguistics*, vol. 13, no. 1, 2023, pp. 1–11, [doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v13n1p1](https://doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v13n1p1).

## APPENDICES

This is the data analysis in tabulated form, 70 out of 81 clauses analyzed

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
1	Today I stand here humbled by the love you have shown me	I	stand	stand here	humbled by the love you have shown me	Today	Declarative
2	eternally grateful for the belief you have expressed in my leadership qualities	(Implied "I")	am (implied)	eternally grateful	for the belief you have expressed in my leadership qualities	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
3	inspired by the conviction you have reposed in my humble capacity to continue to pilot the affairs of this great State	(Implied "I")	am (implied)	inspired	by the conviction you have reposed in my humble capacity	to continue to pilot the affairs of this great State	Declarative
4	I stand here again as I did in 2019 to promise you	I	stand	stand here again	-	as I did in 2019	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
5		I	will	not fail	You	-	Declarative
6	I will continue to serve you in absolute humility and devotion to your needs and expectation	I	will	continue to serve	You	in absolute humility and devotion to your needs and expectations	Declarative



Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
7	and will continue to appropriate your resources to improve your living condition and in the same way secure the future for our children	(Implied "I")	will	continue to appropriate	your resources	to improve your living condition and in the same way secure the future for our children	Declarative
8	I have always maintained that the oath I just took like I did in 2019 is a sacred act	I	have	always maintained	that the oath I just took like I did in 2019 is a sacred act	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
9	It is not just a constitutional duty but a covenant with God	It	is	is not just a constitutional duty	but a covenant with God	-	Declarative
10	As it was in 2019 you are all thankfully gathered here again	You	are	all thankfully gathered here again	-	As it was in 2019	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
11	My wife, my children, and all well-wishers with your love and support none of you could help me hold the Holy Quran to take the oath of service	My wife, my children, and all well-wishers	could	Help	me hold the Holy Quran to take the oath of service	-	Declarative
12	You were there when the support to bring me to this point was needed, you gave your best	You	were	there when the support to bring me to this point was needed	-	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
13		You	gave	your best	-	-	Declarative
14	However, you certainly wouldn't be there when I will be called upon to give account of the responsibility I just swore to	You	wouldn't	be there when I will be called upon to give account of the responsibility I just swore to take	-	However	Declarative

	take						
--	------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
15	This understanding has been my guiding principle	This understanding	has	been	my guiding principle	-	Declarative
16	If for any reason some of you found my resistance to bend from 2019 or find the same as we move ahead, just know that it is done in keeping faith with this noble principle	some of you	found	my resistance to bend from 2019	-	If for any reason	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
17		You	know	that it is done in keeping faith with this noble principle	-	Just	Declarative
18	Personally, I live my daily life conscious	I	live	my daily life conscious of the	that God the Almighty has placed on me	Personally	Declarative

	of the bounties of grace that God the Almighty has placed on me			bounties of grace			
--	---	--	--	-------------------	--	--	--

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
19	I am not like any other governor in Nigeria	I	am	not like any other governor in Nigeria	-	-	Declarative
20	I am unique in my own little ways	I	am	unique	-	in my own little ways	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
21	Today I am the only Governor who has had the fortune of acting twice before he is substantively elected into office	I	am	the only Governor	who has had the fortune of acting twice before he is substantively elected into office	Today	Declarative
22	What this means is that I have taken the oath to	What this means	is	that I have taken the oath to	-	-	Declarative

	serve you as your Governor four times			serve you as your Governor four times			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
23	If you call it luck it is truly a deserving one	You	call	it luck	-	If	Declarative
24		It	Is	truly a deserving one	-	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
25	No Governor in Nigeria is this lucky	No Governor in Nigeria	is	this lucky	-	-	Declarative
26	It is a luck whose journey is laced with adequate preparation	It	is	a luck whose journey is laced with adequate preparation	-	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
27	It is a luck I don't	It	is	a luck	-	I don't take for	Declarative

	take for granted					granted	
28	It is a luck that indeed humbles me at all times	It	is	a luck	that indeed humbles me at all times	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
29	When I ventured into politics and decided to aspire to lead the State, I was conscious of the task of leading a heterogeneous and plural State	I	was	conscious of the task of leading a heterogeneous and plural State	-	When I ventured into politics and decided to aspire to lead the State	Declarative
30	I am by no means unaware of our structural makeups	I	am	by no means unaware	of our structural makeups	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
31	But I am equally armed with the conviction that this is where to	I	am	equally armed with the conviction	that this is where to get it right for Nigeria	-	Declarative



	get it right for Nigeria						
32	Today as I reflect on my experience in the last four years I am convinced the more	I	am	convinced	-	Today, as I reflect on my experience in the last four years	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
33	that whoever leads Adamawa State and leads it well can undoubtedly lead Nigeria fairly well too	whoever leads Adamawa State	Can	undoubtedly lead	Nigeria fairly well too	-	Declarative
34	We have in the last four years tried to weave the thread that linked these noble aspirations into a united front	We	have	Tried	to weave the thread that linked these noble aspirations into a united front	in the last four years	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
35	that uplifts and inspires the belief that we are one people united by aspirations	that (thread)	uplifts	uplifts and inspires the belief	that we are one people united by aspirations	-	Declarative
36	The need to live in harmony safe, secured and as a prosperous society	The need	[implied]	to live in harmony, safe, secured, and as a prosperous society	-	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
37	where people are free to dream, dare and drive	People	are	free	to dream, dare, and drive	-	Declarative
38	where the circumstances of one's birth or the axis of his or her geography will not limit the individual's capacity to succeed	the circumstances of one's birth or the axis of his or her geography	will	not limit	the individual's capacity to succeed	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
39	We have tried to build a society where the leadership does not reduce itself to trivialities of ethnic or religious chauvinism	We	have	tried	to build a society where the leadership does not reduce itself to trivialities of ethnic or religious chauvinism	-	Declarative
40	So sad to mention however that when we thought that our deliberate effort to unite the State was good enough	We	thought	that our deliberate effort to unite the State was good enough	-	so sad to mention however	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
41	and we are about charting a common front; the 2023 elections introduced a seeming crack in our polity	the 2023 elections	introduced	a seeming crack in our polity	-	and	Declarative

	body polity						
42	Opportunistic merchants of divisive politics thought the only way to achieve political score was to hype identity politics	Opportunistic merchants of divisive politics	thought	the only way to achieve political score was to hype identity politics	-	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
43	poison the atmosphere of positive engagement	(Implied "they")	poison	the atmosphere of positive engagement	-	-	Imperative
44	and elevate the quest for political power to the status of a matter of life and death	(Implied "they")	elevate	the quest for political power	to the status of a matter of life and death	-	Imperative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
45	We ended up with a show of desperation beyond the extreme	We	ended up	with a show of desperation beyond the extreme	-	-	Declarative

46	I must thank you the overwhelming voters of Adamawa State for being calm and law abiding	I	must	thank	you the overwhelming voters of Adamawa State	for being calm and law abiding	Declarative
----	--	---	------	-------	--	--------------------------------	-------------

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
47	when our State was seen as a flashpoint where impunity and flagrant unconstitutionality was hatched	our State	was seen	as a flashpoint	-	When	Declarative
48	to truncate not just the process of electing your leaders but force democracy to its knees	(Implied)	to truncate	not just the process of electing your leaders but force democracy to its knees	-	-	Imperative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
49	Not only did you go out to vote during the run and	you	did	go out to vote during the run and rerun	-	Not only	Declarative

	rerun, you formed an electoral human shield						
50		you	formed	an electoral human shield	-	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
51	and protected your votes	you	protected	your votes	-	And	Declarative
52	You protected your State from a deliberately provoked slide into anarchy	You	protected	your State	from a deliberately provoked slide into anarchy	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
53	Today we have peacefully reinvented ourselves and the way and manner the elections matters	we	have	peacefully reinvented ourselves and the way and manner	the elections matters were resolved in the State	Today	Declarative



	were resolved in the State						
54	has become a reference point in how to peacefully resist electoral brigandage with civility	it (Implied )	has become	a reference point	-	in how to peacefully resist electoral brigandage with civility	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
55	For this I owe you an eternal gratitude	I	owe	you an eternal gratitude	-	For this	Declarative
56	I must admonish at this point that the elections have come and gone	I	must	admonish	that the elections have come and gone	at this point	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
57	and the people have made	the people	have made	their choices known	on whom they trust to govern them	-	Declarative

	their choices known on whom they trust to govern them						
58	The time then has come for the healing of our land	The time	has come	for the healing of our land	-	Then	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
59	We must submit to the culture and norm of peaceful coexistence that Adamawa is known for	We	must	submit	to the culture and norm of peaceful coexistence	that Adamawa is known for	Declarative
60	It is indeed a collective enterprise	It	is	a collective enterprise	-	Indeed	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
61	As I said in my acceptance	I	said	in my acceptance	when I was declared the	As	Declarative

	speech when I was declared the winner			speech	winner		
62	I still extend my hands of fellowship and bond of friendship to my brothers and sisters on the other side of the political divide	I	extend	my hands of fellowship and bond of friendship	to my brothers and sisters on the other side of the political divide	-	Declarative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
63	I call on them to join me in building a State that we all irrespective of political affiliations will be proud to call our home	I	call	on them to join me	in building a State	that we all irrespective of political affiliations will be proud to call our home	Declarative
64	Nobody should be	Nobody	should be	as an agent of	-	or allow himself to	

	used or allow himself to be used as an agent of violent disorder		used	violent disorder		be used	
--	--	--	------	---------------------	--	---------	--

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
65	We remain the proud sons and daughters of Adamawa State	We	Remain	the proud sons and daughters of Adamawa State	-	-	Declarative
66	no disruptive influences of politics should break the cords of our togetherness	no disruptive influence of politics	should	break the cords of our togetherness	-	-	Imperative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
67	We must encourage civility in our daily engagements	We	must	encourage	civility in our daily engagements	-	Imperative
68	and not throw bricks and bats at our fellow compatriots	We (Implied)	not throw	bricks and bats at our fellow compatriots	-	And	Imperative

Clause No.	Clause Text	Subject	Finite	Predicate	Complement	Adjunct	Mood
69	It was the iconic former President of South Africa Nelson Mandela who once said that 'It is easy to break down and destroy'	It	was	the iconic former President of South Africa Nelson Mandela who once said that 'It is easy to break down and destroy'	-	-	Declarative
70	The heroes are those who make peace and build	The heroes	are	those who make peace and build	-	-	Declarative