CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE ANALYSIS

Language plays a great part in our life. Everybody uses language to communicate with each other. It is also used to express our reaction to certain situation, and to reveal our ideas, thoughts, feelings, or emotions. Human, as a social creature uses language to build relationship with other. It is a wonderful ability for human to communicate using words and sequence of words which differentiates them from animals.

Hornby (1995:662) says that language is the system of sounds and words used by humans to express their thoughts and feelings. In addition, Sapir (1921:8) says that language is purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotion, and desires by means of voluntary produce symbols.

Halliday (1976:8) says that language is social phenomenon as a means of doing than knowing. It consists of three levels, namely phonology, lexicogrammatical, and discourse semantic. In other words, language is a system of semiotic expressed by phonology, lexicogrammatical, and discourse.

Concerning with discourse, many linguists have given definitions of discourse. Some of them are mentioned below:


2. Stubbs (1983:1) says discourse is language above the sentence or above the clause.
3. Kress (1985:27) says discourse is category that belongs to and derives from the social domain.

As the conclusion, it can be said that discourse is a study related to language, texts, sentences, clauses, and units in a written or spoken passage and has a fairly complete unit.

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is the most well-known component of a broad social semiotic approach to language that originally articulated by Halliday in 1960s. It is an approach to linguistics that considers language as a system. According to Martin (1993:145), language has three functions which are known as metafunction language. They are:

1. Language is used to describe, which is known as Ideational Function. It is classified into two sub functions. The Experiential Function (uses language as representation) and the Logical Function (realized by transitivity system).

2. Language is used to exchange, which is known as Interpersonal Function. It uses language as exchange and it is realized by the mood system.

3. Language is used to organize, which is known as Textual Function. It uses language as message and it is realized by the theme system.

The Experiential Function is realizes by the transitivity system. The clause is interpreted as a process configuration. There are three components involved in this configuration:

~ The process itself

~ Participants involved in the process

~ Circumstances associated with the process
Halliday (1994:14) says that there are six types of Experiential Function. They are:

1. Material Function is process of doing
2. Mental Function is process of sensing
3. Relational Function is process of being
4. Verbal Function is process of saying
5. Behavioral Function is process of behaving
6. Existential Function is process of existing.

In this thesis, I concern with one of the language metafunctions only that is the ideational function. In the ideational function, there is a system which is called transitivity that consists of six types of transitivity process. The system of transitivity is a presentation of a meaning in a clause. Hornby (1995: 2004) says that clause is a group of words that includes a subject and a verb, forming a sentence or part of a sentence. In addition, Longman (1985: 39) says that clause is a group of words which form a grammatical unit and which contain a subject and finite verb. A clause forms a sentence or part of a sentence and often functions as a noun, adjective, or adverb. In the transitivity process I do not analyze all of them but only two. They are verbal and behavioral processes.

Verbal process is process of saying. In this process there are four participants: the *sayer, receiver, verbiage, and target*. The sayer can be anything that is put out the signal. The receiver the one to whom the saying is directed and the verbiage is the function that corresponds to what is said. The target is the entity that is targeted by the processes of saying.

For example:
1. A Tempo source said that Al-Amin left Senayan at 9pm that day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A Tempo source</th>
<th>said</th>
<th>Al-Amin</th>
<th>Left senayan at 9pm that day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sayer</td>
<td>verbal</td>
<td>receiver</td>
<td>verbiage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. In it, the government informed him that it intended to stop Namru’s operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The government</th>
<th>informed</th>
<th>him</th>
<th>That it intended to stop Namru’s operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sayer</td>
<td>verbal</td>
<td>receiver</td>
<td>verbiage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Behavioral process is process of behaving, which may be exemplified by process of breathing, dreaming, smiling, etc. This process relate to physiological and psychological behaviors, putting themselves in between material and mental processes.

For example:

3. He was tired, he immediately went to sleep after the Friday congregational prayer, one police officer told Tempo.

This sentence consist of three clauses, they are:

1. He was tired
2. He immediately went to sleep after the Friday congregational prayer
3. One police officer told Tempo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He</th>
<th>was</th>
<th>tired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carrier</td>
<td>relational</td>
<td>attribute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
He immediately went to sleep after the Friday congregational prayer.

One police officer told Tempo sayer verbal receiver.

4. Due to overcrowding, Artalyta was under a lot of stress, unable to sleep. This sentence consist of two clauses, they are:

1. Artalyta was under a lot of stress
2. She unable to sleep

Hornby (1995:269) says that cover story is the main article in a magazine that goes with the picture shown on the front cover. Cover story in Tempo is the headline news, which is going to be described as the actual topic. Tempo is a weekly national news magazine, which printed in two edition, English and Indonesia language and published in Jakarta. The Indonesia edition is firstly published in March 1971 in Jakarta, which has been involved in a publishing industry for almost 38 years. But the English edition is just published currently.
I am interested to analyze the process type especially verbal and behavioral processes because the two types of processes are assumed to be difficult to understand or to differ.

Based on the explanation above, I would choose Cover Story of Tempo the subject matter of this thesis. It chosen because when I read this magazine I found many transitivity processes and I also found none of English Department students have ever used this magazine as the object of their analysis especially in verbal and behavioral processes. I hope that this thesis can give advantages to the students in adding their knowledge about discourse.

1.2 PROBLEM OF THE ANALYSIS

Based on the background above, the problem of the analysis is what are the verbal and behavioral processes found in Cover Story of Tempo?

1.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE ANALYSIS

I have objective in writing this thesis that is to find out the verbal and behavioral processes in Cover Story of Tempo.

1.4 SCOPE OF THE ANALYSIS

It is very important to limit the analysis and the object of the analysis in order to get a clear and satisfactory result. Therefore, in this thesis, I would like to focus on the verbal and behavioral processes that found in the Cover Story of Tempo on March to May 2008. March 24 (Namru Under Scrutiny), April 28 (A Bribe for a Capital City), and May 5 2008 (The Legend of the Lobby Queen).
1.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ANALYSIS

This thesis has significance to expand knowledge of the readers about discourse, especially for those who are interested in this subject. Beside that, the result of this analysis will be useful for teaching of discourse and enrich the study of SFL (Systemic Functional Linguistic), and can use it as references for their next analysis which relevant or has the same problem.