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# TheGIST

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Jurnal The Gist adalah jurnal yang memuat karya ilmiah berupa artikel di bidang Ilmu sastra dan Bahasa. Jurnal The Gist diterbitkan 2 kali dalam setahun oleh Fakultas Sastra Universitas Alghifari sebagai media untuk menampung karya ilmiah sivitas akademika di lingkungan Fakultas Sastra Universitas Alghifari. Jurnal ini juga membuka peluang bagi penulis dari luar lembaga untuk berkontribusi dalam penulisan karya ilmiah selama masih memiliki bidang ilmu yang sama.

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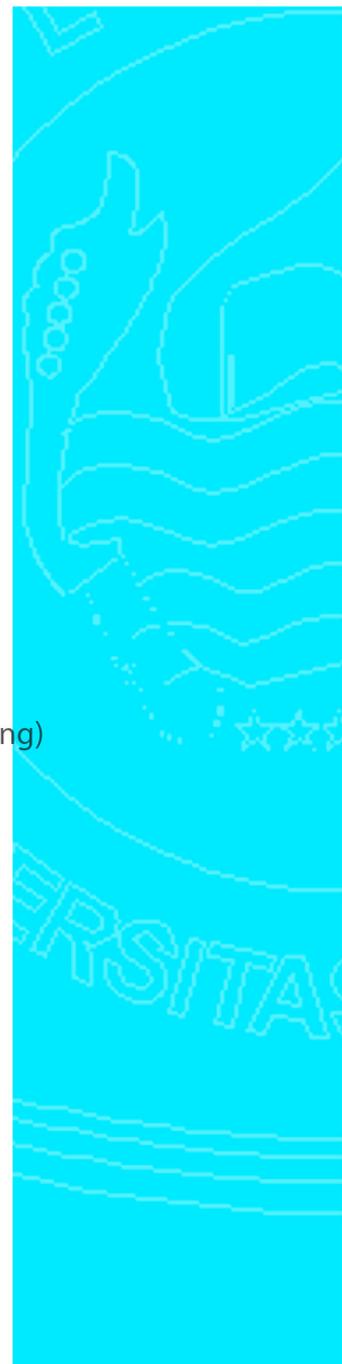
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## RELATIONAL PROCESSES IN THE CABINET SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ONLINE NEWS

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**Abstract:** This study aims to analyze the use of relational processes in an article entitled "Highlights of the First 100 Days of the Red and White Cabinet" using the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) approach proposed by Halliday. The main focus of the analysis is to identify the relational modes contained in the relational process, namely identifying and attributive. The research data are clauses containing relational processes found in the article. The analysis method used is a descriptive qualitative method. The results of this analysis indicate that there are thirteen clauses identified as containing relational processes. Of the thirteen data, five of them are attributive relational processes and eight are identifying relational processes. It can be seen that identifying processes dominate in this text, proving that this text tends to build identity and also the role of policy and also the government to strengthen the image in the first hundred days of its administration. Thus, this study confirms that relational processes not only function as grammatical means, but also as a tool for building political meaning and image in a government discourse.

**Key terms:** *Social class, film, bourgeoisie, proletariat*

**Abstrak:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penggunaan proses relasional dalam sebuah artikel berjudul "Highlights of the First 100 Days of the Red and White Cabinet" menggunakan pendekatan Linguistik Fungsional Sistemik (SFL) yang diusulkan oleh Halliday. Fokus utama analisis adalah untuk mengidentifikasi modus relasional yang terkandung dalam proses relasional, yaitu identifikasi dan atributif. Data penelitian berupa klausa yang mengandung proses relasional yang ditemukan dalam artikel tersebut. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif deskriptif. Hasil analisis ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat tiga belas klausa yang diidentifikasi mengandung proses relasional. Dari tiga belas data tersebut, lima di antaranya adalah proses relasional atributif dan delapan adalah proses relasional identifikasi. Terlihat bahwa proses identifikasi mendominasi dalam teks ini, membuktikan bahwa teks ini cenderung membangun identitas dan juga peran kebijakan serta pemerintah untuk memperkuat citra pada seratus hari pertama pemerintahannya. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa proses relasional tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai gramatikal..

**Kata Kunci:** *atributif, Halliday, identifikasi, proses relasional, SFL*

### INTRODUCTION

Language plays a crucial role in shaping and representing social reality, particularly in political and governmental texts. Through word choice, a text not only conveys

information but also constructs an image of the actors and policies being discussed. Therefore, through language analysis, help to understand how a government represents itself and its policies to the public.

One approach widely used in language analysis studies is Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), SFL is a way to analyze how language works or functions in doing communication proposed (Halliday and Matthiessen (2014). The text-context interaction is also highlighted in SFL. SFL is a method for analyzing a text at multiple levels, ranging from lexicon-grammatical to text structure, and discourse. The concept of SFL, according to Afrianto, Sujatna, Darmayanti, and Ariyani, (2020); Kuswoyo et al (2020); and Kuswoyo (2016), language is more of a meaningful resource than a set of regulations. According to Halliday and Hasan (1985) and Halliday and Matthiessen (2014), language has three main metafunctions: ideational, interpersonal, and textual. The ideational metafunction is realized through the transitivity system, which serves to represent human experience and social reality in clause structures.

Halliday and Matthiessen (2014) explain that the transitivity system includes three main components: process, participant, and circumstance. This process is also realized through process verbs, which are classified into several types, including material, mental, verbal, behavioral, existential, and relational processes. In this study, the authors analyzed relational processes. Relational processes are used to express the relationship between something and the thing attached to it. According to Halliday &

Mathiessen (2014), this process does not describe an action or event, but rather the state, identity, or characteristics of a participant. Halliday explains that relational processes are used to answer questions such as "what is something?" and "what is its nature?" In relational clauses, the most frequently used verb is the verb form "be" (is, are, was, were), but it can also be realized through other verbs such as become, seem, remain, have, and represent. Also, Gerot and Wignell (1995) cited in Anggraeni et al. (2018) state that relational process as a process which is of being and having are involved.

Halliday divides relational processes into two main types: attributive and identifying.

#### 1. Attributive Process

The relational attributive process functions as a property assigned to something. In this process, the thing possessing the property is called the carrier, and the property or characteristic attached to it is called the attribute. Halliday explains that in the relational attributive process, the carrier and attribute cannot be interchanged, because the attribute only serves to describe the nature of the carrier, and this attribute is usually general, so more than one carrier can possess that property.

#### 2. Identifying Process

The relational identifying process is used to determine the identity of something, that is, to explain what or

who something is more specifically and definitively. In this process, the thing being identified is called a token, and the identity or meaning assigned to the token is called a value. Unlike the attributive process, Halliday states that in the relational identifying process, the token and value can be interchanged without changing the main meaning of the clause.

Furthermore, Gerot and Wignell (1994) also adopted Halliday's concept, stating that relational processes have three main modes of relation:

1. Intensive

This mode states a relationship of equality or a direct link between a carrier and an attribute, or a token and a value, which can be paraphrased as "A is B."

2. Circumstantial

The circumstantial mode states a relationship between a carrier or token with clear information such as place, time, or circumstance, which can be paraphrased as "A is at/in/on B."

3. Possessive

The possessive mode states a relationship of ownership or a link between a carrier and an attribute, or a token and a value, which can be paraphrased as "A has B."

According to Bloor and Bloor (2013), relational processes are frequently used in institutional and political texts because they can convey implicit assessments and classifications without the need for explicit evaluative expressions.

The article "*Highlights of the First 100 Days of the Red and White Cabinet*" serves to represent the government's achievements and policy direction during its early leadership. In this text, relational processes can be used to associate the government with positive values such as commitment and success. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the use of relational processes within the SFL transitivity framework in the article, focusing on the type of process, the participants involved, and the representational meanings constructed.

## METHODS

This research was using descriptive qualitative method by Creswell (2014, p. 152) through literary analysis upon the online news text. This approach was chosen because the research aims to describe and interpret language use, particularly relational processes in the transitivity system, as well as the representational meanings constructed through these processes. The data for this research were taken from an article from the Office of Assistant to Deputy Cabinet Secretary for State Documents & Translation issued on January 29, 2025, entitled "Highlight of the First 100 Days of the Red and White Cabinet." This data was chosen because numerous ideologies are naturally formed within political discourse. Therefore, to understand these ideologies, researchers analyzed them through relational processes. In this process, the choice of words and verbs

associated with actors can reveal what representations will be seen. The author read the article thoroughly to understand the discourse context, after which began to identify and mark clauses containing relational processes. After selecting the data, the author analyzed the elements in the relational process so that they could be classified into attributive and identifying.

**RESULT**

This study analyzed the news text "Highlight of the First 100 Days of the Red and White Cabinet" in its entirety to identify the types of relational processes and their participants (carriers or tokens). Furthermore, the data was classified into two parts: attributive and identifying. As previously explained, a relational process is generally defined as the relationship between something and its associated elements, whether identity or characteristics. The following relational process data has been classified based on attributive and identifying processes :

**Identifying Process**

Within the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) framework developed by M.A.K. Halliday, relational processes are understood as a type of process that functions to express the meaning of "being" and "having." Unlike material processes that represent physical actions, relational processes do not describe actions, but rather a static relationship

between two entities in a clause (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014).

**1.1 Identifying process**

**Data 2**

*"The cabinet was named the Red and White Cabinet" (paragraph 1, line 7)*

<b>The cabinet</b>	<b>was named</b>	<b>the Red and White Cabinet</b>
token	identifying : intensive	value

In the data 2, "the cabinet" is a token that refers to something to be identified, namely the government cabinet. The focus of this sentence is on the result of naming the cabinet. The relational process is part of intensive identification, because "was named" serves to establish an official identity. This identity is "the Red and White Cabinet," which has symbolic nationalistic significance because it refers to the colors of the national flag.

**Data 4**

*"Education is the key to the revival of a nation and teachers are at the forefront of educating the nation." (paragraph 10, line 1)*

In the data 4 above, this sentence contains two clauses, the researcher analyze them by breaking them down into "education is the key to the revival of a nation" as the first clause and "teachers are at the forefront of educating the nation" as the second clause.

Clause 1

*"Education is the key to the revival of a nation"*

<b>education</b>	<b>is</b>	<b>the key to the revival of a nation</b>
token	identifying : intensive	value

The token in this sentence is "education" which refers to the concept of education as a whole and is the primary focus of this clause. This education is also identified by the intensive verb "is" which not only attributes the token but also equates education with "the key" establishing a more explicit meaning. "The key to the revival of a nation" is established as a value that serves to provide identity and primary meaning for education.

Clause 2

*Teachers are at the forefront of educating the nation*

<b>Teachers</b>	<b>are</b>	<b>at the forefront of educating the nation</b>
carrier	attributive : circumstantial	attribute

Carrier refers to the social group of "teachers," which is the focus of the clause. As carriers, teachers are labeled identities. The verb "are" then connects the carrier to the state or position ascribed to it. This position is explained

through the attribute "at the forefront of educating the nation," which realizes an attributive circumstantial because it indicates the position or role of teachers in the world of education.

Data 7

*"Government collaboration with various elements, from airlines, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), to fuel providers was the key to this policy."* (paragraph 14, line 5)

<b>Government collaboration with various elements, from airlines, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), to fuel providers</b>	<b>was</b>	<b>was the key to this policy</b>
token	identifying : intensive	value

In the data 7, the token is located under "government collaboration with various elements, from airlines, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), to fuel providers," which refers to government collaboration with various parties. The token is then identified using the verb "was," an intensive identifier because it equates the token with the identity assigned to it. This identity, "was the key to this policy," represents the value indicating that collaboration is the most crucial factor.

Data 8

*"This reduction is part of the Government's efforts." (paragraph 16, line 1)*

<b>this reduction</b>	<b>is</b>	<b>part of the Government's efforts</b>
token	identifying : intensive	value

In data 8 above, the token refers to the reduction policy being discussed. The cue word "this" also serves as a link to the previous clause and the policy context. The verb "is" is part of the identifying process because it establishes a conceptual relationship attached to it. This process establishes the meaning of "this reduction" within the framework of government policy. The concept attached to the token is the value "part of the government's effort."

**Data 9**

*"Merauke is projected to become one of the locations for the development of food production centers in eastern Indonesia." (paragraph 18, line 4)*

<b>merauke</b>	<b>is projected to become</b>	<b>one of the locations for the development of food production centers in eastern Indonesia</b>
token	identifying : intensive	value

In the data 9, the token refers to "Merauke" as a region that will be given

a specific identity or role in the policy. This identification is linked through the identifying process with the verb phrase "is projected to become." "Is projected" indicates that this statement is a plan, not an actual condition. Meanwhile, "to become" indicates a future change in Merauke's status. This status is "one of the locations for the development of food production centers in eastern Indonesia."

**Data 10**

*"The increase in the value-added tax (VAT) rate from 11 to 12 percent, as mandated by law, is inevitable." (paragraph 19, line 1)*

<b>the increase in the value-added tax (VAT) rate from 11 to 12 percent, as mandated by law</b>	<b>Is</b>	<b>inevitable</b>
Token	identifying : intensive	value

In the data 10 above, the token refers to the VAT rate increase as a newly established policy, and "as mandated by law" serves to clarify that the policy was created based on legal provisions. The token is linked to an identity using the verb "is" to determine the policy's status. The value "inevitable" here serves as the identity attached to the VAT rate increase.

**Data 11**

*"The Free Nutritious Meal is the Government strategic program to create excellent human resource by ensuring proper access to nutritious food."*  
(paragraph 22, line 2)

<b>The Free Nutritious Meal</b>	<b>is</b>	<b>the Government strategic program to create excellent human resource by ensuring proper access to nutritious food.</b>
token	identifying : intensive	value

In the data 11, "the free nutritious meal" serves as a token, the main focus of the program that will be given an identity. This identity can be given to the token by connecting it with the verb "is," an intensive verb. This process establishes the program's purpose. The token is then explained with the value "the Government's strategic program to create excellent human resources by ensuring proper access to nutritious food."

**Data 12**

*"Our target is to ensure that all Indonesian children have access to nutritious food."*  
(paragraph 23, line 5)

<b>our target</b>	<b>is</b>	<b>to ensure that all Indonesian children have access to nutritious food</b>
token	Identifying : intensive	value

In the data 12, the token refers to the main target the government wants to achieve. The use of the possessive noun "our" places the target as the responsibility of the government and the parties involved. The token is connected through an identifying process with the verb "is," which serves to establish an equalizing relationship between the token and the value "to ensure that all Indonesian children have access to nutritious food." This identification process establishes the meaning of "our target" within the framework of public policy. In the context of "our target", the ideology that is to be formed is that the government places this target as a shared target, both for the government and the people.

**1.2 Attributive process**

**Data 1**

*"Our policies are in favor of the people, in favor of the interests of the country"* (line 2)

<b>Our policies</b>	<b>are</b>	<b>in favor of the people,</b>
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		<b>in favor of the interests of the country</b>
carrier	attributive : circumstantial	Attribute

In the data 1, the carrier in this sentence refers to the policy owned by the speaker. The use of the possessive pronoun "our" not only indicates ownership but also creates the impression that the policy is shared. Furthermore, the verb "are" here realizes a relational process that focuses on the situation. Thus, this sentence does not explain what the policy does, but rather its nature. This process is also an attributive circumstantial because it is continued in the form of a prepositional phrase that shows the position or policy bias. Meanwhile, the attribute "are in favor of the people, in favor of the interests of the country" is a characteristic of the policy, which is positive and sides with the people and the interests of the country.

**Data 3**

*"Therefore, my aides and I, along with the ministers, coordinating ministers, and the personnel who are currently members of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, are committed to working hard to serve the people of Indonesia." (paragraph 4, line 1)*

<b>My aides and I, along with the ministers,</b>	<b>are committed</b>	<b>to working hard..... of</b>
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<b>coordinating ministers, and the personnel who are currently members of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia</b>		<b>Indonesia</b>
carrier	attributive : intensive	Attribute

In the data 3, the carrier in this sentence refers to the entire government within the Red and White Cabinet, from the leader to those under him. The speaker wants to demonstrate that this leadership will always cooperate and be responsible in running the government. The verbal group "are committed" is also a relational attributive that highlights the intentions and sincerity of government officials. "To work hard to serve the people of Indonesia" is an attribute that explains what government officials intend and for whom those intentions are intended—in this case, the Indonesian people.

**Data 5**

*"The policy to lower airfare prices was in place" (paragraph 14, line 2)*

<b>The policy to lower</b>	<b>was</b>	<b>in place</b>
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<b>airfare prices</b>		
carrier	attributive : circumstantial	attribute

In the data 5 above, "the policy to lower airfare prices" is a carrier referenced as a policy given a state or status. The verb "was" then realizes a circumstantial attribute that states the state or status of the policy, followed by a prepositional phrase indicating the policy's state. This attribute clarifies that the policy has been implemented or is already underway.

**Data 6**

*"The 10 percent reduction is valid from December 19, 2024 to January 3, 2025." (paragraph 14, line 4)*

<b>The 10 percent reduction</b>	<b>is</b>	<b>valid from December 19, 2024 to January 3, 2025</b>
carrier	attributive : circumstantial	attribute

In the data 6, "the 10 percent reduction" is the carrier and the focus, given status in this sentence. Meanwhile, the verb "is" is a relational process and also a form of attributive process. Furthermore, "valid from December 19, 2024 to January 3, 2025" is an attribute that labels the policy's status. The attribute in this sentence is

circumstantial because it states the time span during which the policy is valid.

**Data 13**

*"Even then, I am by no means satisfied" (paragraph 25, line 2)*

<b>even then,</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>am</b>	<b>by no means satisfied</b>
circumstance	carrier	Attributive : intensive	attribute

In data 13, the phrase "even then" functions as a circumstance of concession. This element indicates that the main clause is uttered despite a previous condition or event having occurred. This emphasizes the speaker's consistent actions despite potential reasons for change. "I" here functions as the carrier, the person subjected to the attribute in this process. The relational process of this sentence is attributive intensive because it establishes a quality or condition attached to the carrier. This attribute is "by no means satisfied," which expresses the carrier's condition or attitude. The word "satisfied" here describes the satisfaction felt by the carrier, while the adverbial phrase "by no means" functions as an adjunct that reinforces the negative meaning, indicating a complete rejection of "satisfied".

## CONCLUSION

The article entitled "Highlights of the First 100 Days of the Red and White Cabinet" shows that the article tends to use language to establish certain identities, roles, and also meanings for policies and government actors, thereby strengthening the image and legitimacy of the cabinet's performance in the first hundred days of its administration. Meanwhile, the use of attributive processes serves to attach certain characteristics or qualities to policies and government policies. Thus, it can be concluded that relational processes can play a role in building

representations of a government discourse that is evaluative and persuasive.

This article has been examined using relational process theory in this study. The process has been identified and also discussed in detail in section III, namely results. The author has collected 13 (thirteen) data items identified as sentences containing relational processes. Of these 13 (thirteen) data, 8 (eight) data were found to be included in the identifying relational mode and 5 (five) data were included in the attributive relational mode. It can be seen that identifying processes dominate.

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