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**SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS : TRANSIVITY RELATIONSHIP ANALYSIS AND
CONTEXT THE SITUATION IN MEGAWATI STATEMENT RELATED TO OIL SCARCITY**

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan hubungan antara jenis proses transivitas dan konteks dalam pernyataan Megawati terkait kelangkaan minyak. Kajian transivitas berkaitan dengan unsur gramatikal yang dapat digunakan untuk mengungkapkan partisipan yang terlibat dalam suatu peristiwa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif yang dibantu dengan teknik menyimak. Metode untuk menerapkan objek penelitian adalah teks pernyataan Megawati tentang kelangkaan minyak yang diunduh melalui situs www.youtube.com. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori Systemic Functional Linguistic yang dikemukakan oleh Halliday. Metode yang digunakan untuk menganalisis adalah metode umum yaitu proses material, mental, verbal, relational, dan perilaku.

Kata kunci: Transivitas, proses, SLF, grammar, pidato

Abstract

This research aims to describe the relationship between the type of transivity process and context in Megawati's statement related to oil scarcity. Study of transivity studies are related to grammatical elements that could be use to express the participants who are involved in an event. This reseach is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach assisted by listening to the technique of note. The object of research is the text of Megawati statement about oil scarcity wich is downloaded from through the site www.youtube.com. The theory used is the theory Systemic Functional Linguistic proposed by Halliday. The method that used to analysis is general method namely material, mental, verbal, relational, and behavioral procesess.

Key words: *transivity, process, SFL, grammar, speech*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is tools of communication, its can implemented in various thoughts, feelings between one and another in social interaction. Language is essential to reveal a reality between the existing texts in the context of communication. On eof the ways disclosure an ideas through communication orally or in writing in the form of text, is a speech. Language has functional point of view, its has a metafunction namely exposure, exchange, and strangulation of experience or organization. The use of language functions in the context speech can be implemented in the Megawati's speech as one of metafunction of language. In understanding a text, it must be seen not only from one aspect or point of view, but could be analyzed from another aspect. As

the concept put forward by Halliday namely the context of the situation, "systemic relationship between the social environment and one side and functional language organization in another position"(Halliday 1985). It can be concluded, to understand the meaning of a text must also be seen from the context of the situation. in the texts can be find some differences, from the title, language that used, the form of the text used, the massage contained in the text or other. A texts should be seen from its grammar and structure, to undertand whole meaning. The combination of sentences must be considered. The existense of language as a texts ia always surrounded by its environment, good physical or non-physical that directly support the existense of a text, in otherwords text is always in its context. Systemic functional

linguistic (SFL) theory or systemic approach serve as a framework for thinking and interpretation language as metafunction of experiential exposure (ideational) through a transitivity system consisting of processes, participants, and circumstantia. Furthermore SFL theory believes that language can play a role three metafunction namely ideal function, interpersonal function, and textual function. In the SFL perspective, there are two things that underlie, namely language is a social phenomenon in the form of social semiotics and language are constructive text that refers to social context.

On March 2022, there was a viral speech video on social media regarding to scarcity of cooking oil in Indonesia. Megawati's statement came out in a webinar stunt on Friday (18/3) she was surprised by the consumption pattern of Indonesian people which is dominated by fried food "Saya pikir, ibu-ibu setiap hari menggoreng sampai rebutan begitu," said Megawati. This statement made Megawati viral on social media. This can be an interesting study in linguistics, because the video received a lot of criticism and various kinds of comments when the video went viral. Many people misinterpret Megawati's speech, if we analyzed it further we may find the meaning of the speech. Text has a function to describe someone's experiences. Relationship between language and context is the realization of language as a semiotic system. Language exists with social context which consists of the context of the situation with three functions of language: 1. establishing the relationship of the speaker 2. Explaining their experiences, and 3. combine the processes (Sinar 208: 53). In this article, the author tries to apply a systemic functional linguistic approach to examine Megawati's speech about oil scarcity. This study focuses on the analysis

of the ideational meaning of a speech text. Speech is a representation of an event, a fact and ideas experienced by a person. The aims and objectives contained in a person's speech consists of a string of clauses, and in each clause contains three elements, namely the process of something happening, participants or the perpetrator subject to the action, and the circumstances surrounding the process.

This article is expected to be useful because it explores one of the metafunctions of language, namely ideational which is representative of human experience.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Methods have a close relationship with theory. The selection of using certain methods and techniques at the stages of the provision of data is largely determined by the character basis of the object of research (Mahsun, 2006:17). The type of research conducted by the writer is a linguistic research that uses Functional Systemic Linguistics (SFL) as a reference. This research emphasizes transitivity system analysis and situation context on Megawati's speech related to oil scarcity in Indonesia. This article is descriptive research with a qualitative approach, a commonly used study, and often in the form of a change investigation Longitudinal society (Surakhmad, 1990). The source of data in this article comes from spoken data which is transcribed into written data. The source of this research comes from the recording of Megawati's audio visual circulating on social media. Data collection methods in this research used the observation method or reading method. The writer listens to the text to find existing clauses in Megawati's speech. Data collected in this study supported with the note-taking technique carried out with notes every clause in the speech. The presenting method of this study analysis using general method to apply the presentation of all

forms conversation such as word description, phrases, clauses and texts. Using common method is to describe finding research information in the text of speech based on the transitivity system that represents an ideational function (exposure).

1.1 Theory Text and speech

In the view of Halliday and Ruqayah Hasan (1976:1) state that text consists of unity language in its use. Its mean a form of grammatical or grammatical units such as clauses or sentences, but its not defined based on the length of the sentence. Text can also be interpreted as a complex whole consisting of subject, predicate and objects that are correlated with one and another each other and form a meaning. Speech is an utterance with good and correct word,

Systemic functional linguistic

Systemic functional linguistic is one of the developing theories phylogenetic in language as a phenomenon since Firth time in the 20th century. Over the years SFL theory has been focus his research attention on academic activities to language, text, discourse, and context-theorizing, modeling and explain theories for needs and various goals. SFL was pioneered by Professor M.A.K Halliday from the University of Sydney, Australia. Systemic theory has great attention to relationships language with context. People difficulty understand the maning of what is being said or written by others except when they know something about the language and context he is studying. SFL doesn't examine grammar or structure but also examines the entire existing semiotic system in context. In addition, this linguistic theory focuses more on attention

to the relationship between language and context.

Transitivity

Transitivity is a system that describes experiences as types of processes associated with participants and circumstantial (Halliday, 1985:101). Transitivity is related by organizing clauses to express the meaning of experience. It deals with coding types of meaning : about experience, about how we perceive and experience what is happening. In haliday's theory revealed three components 1. Process 2. Participant in the process 3. Circumstnsial process. The process is include: material, mental, verbal, behavioral, ratioanl, and existensial procesees. The participants process include: actor, goal, senser, sayer, behavior, carrier, value, existent. Process of circumstantial include : extent, location, manner, cause, accompaniment, matter and role.

a. Material process

Material processes are processes of activities and events that have participants. Example, object or people who take partially or involve themselves in activities with involvement other participants.

Example

Maya texting Raya

Maya is material process and Raya is goal. Goals are something or object that is target in activities involved by the process. So the first clause indicates the type of material process of one participant and the second clause shows the process two participant material.

b. Behavioral process

Process of behavior is a psychological process or behavior, which can be obtained through process when huma doing activities such as breathing, dreaming, smile and laugh. This process related to

behavior physiological and psychological attitude, but the process itself function stronger as a process of activity, movement, or work in process material.

Example of behavioral process

Lisa laughs at dayana

Lisa is behavior, laugh is behavioral process and Dayana is goal.

c. Relational process

The relational process is a connecting process which means something is considered to have attributes and identify markers. There are three important types: (1) intensive, (2) circumstantial, (3) Possessive. Each type has two means, attributive and identifying. So that its development can be divided into six types of relational processes.

Example of relational process

Jihan is beautiful

Jihan is carrier, is here are intensive process and beautiful is attribute.

In identifying process, the connecting noun is used to identify other connecting objects, and their relationship be value intensive. Function structural concept of token and value is generalized among three types relational process means of intensive, circumstantial and possessive marking

d. Mental process

The mental process is the process of sensing with presence of human which involved in the process, see, feel, or think and it can also involve more than one participant. In this case the mental process has two participant: human and objects or facts which sensed (seen, felt, or thought) called a phenomenon. Mental processes are categorized into three types

1. Perception

I can see your sadness

2. Affection

3. Cognition

I remember the advice of my parents.

e. Verbal process

Verbal process is a process that shows activities involving information. For example in the verb command, ask, explain, convey, bring, telling, promising and so on. On the verbal process there are two types of participants: participant who said structurally named as sayer, and message of sayer called verbiage. And there's a receiver, participant which receive messages or verbiage

I talking english

I is a sayer. Talking is verbal process. English is verbiage

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 categorizing the data

Transitivity is matters concerning the grammatical elements used systematically to reveal the relationships between participants who involved in an act, situation or event. In SfL transitivity isn't only related to the field of syntax but also to the field of semantics. Transitivity in the semantic is known as the macro role (semantic role). Consisting of idetional roles. The idealized composed of process, participant, and circumstantial (Morley, 2009). Language has a function for human needs. Human need to describe experiences. Its need to be presented as semiotic-linguistic experiences in order to be exchanged in social contexts when human communicate with other. Three clause elements which are elements, participant and circumstance is tools to express experiences in linguistics. Process refers to activity that are realized by various categories such as verb and adjective. Participant elements refers to people, animals, or things that are related with process elements. The circumstantial element refers to the environment like place where process occurs. The process can determine the amount and category of participants and also determines the circumstantial indirectly.

In analysis transivity on text Megawati's statement about oil scarcity in Indonesia writer found there are five types of processes: material, behavioral, relational, mental and verbal process in the speech text.

a. Material process

in the text of Megawati's speech about oil scarcity in Indonesia. Material process analysis is find the process of activities doing at the event that have participants, in the from of actors, goals and ranges. In this material process there are a number of participant, one of number is an actor. The actor is subject which take action or engage in activities in the presence of the involvement of other participants, the actor also can be said a participant who does an activity. The second participant who also often appears in the process materials are goals. Goal intended participant or subject to the action or object of action an oobject. It can be said that actor is subject while the goal is the object. The type of process material found in the data as following :

"i think, mothers fry every day until they fight for it.

b. Behavioral process

Behavioral processes are process psychological data that can be obtained when humans carry out activities breathe, dream, smile and laugh. Gramatically this process also can be said as a combination of material proceses and mental processes. Behavioral process consist of two participants: behavior and range. Behavior is a participant who does action while the range is the object of the behavioral process.

The type of behavioral process found in the data example :

I'm sad why I was procontacted by mothers.

c. Relational process

Relational process is a connecting process, a signifier which means something considered to have attributes and identity markers. Rational process connected participants to identify or describe, there are two main types of relational process namely relational and attributes that connect participant to characteristics and description which is general while relational identifying with connect participant into their roles and meanings. Relational process on Data is in the third order of occurrence level.

The type of rational process found in the data example :

It depends on our creativity to cook for the family

d. Verbal process

Verbal process is verbal action process. The verbal process consists of on four participants, they are sayer which perform verbal process, then the second is called verbiage which said by a sayer who nominalized by the verbal process, and third is called receiver the one which receives the verbiage and the last one is called target which explanatory of verbiage.

The type of verbal process in the data example :

they fight for it

e. Mental process

The mental process is a sensory process, an activity that involves the sense of seeing, feeling and thinking. In mental process consist of two participants which are senses and phenomenon. Senser is participant who has senses to see, feel and think, while participants two or the participants or phenomenon can be in the form of objects or facts that are seen, felt and thought.

The type of mental process found in the data, example :

It can cook by boiled or steamed.

3.2 table of collected data

Process	clause	presentase
Material process	4	3.7%
behavioral process	2	1.8%
Relational process	2	1.8%
Verbal process	2	1.8%
Mental process	1	0.9%

4. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of discussion and analysis it can be concluded the type of transivity process found by the researcher consists of mental processes, material processes, behavioral processes, rational processes and verbal processes. The material processes is at the level of dominant percentage among other processes, because Megawati emphasizing action to finding the solutions, mental processes is in the lower percentage

because her statement is considered not fully solution in dealing the problem. By knowing the transivity system in the text, it will make to understand to analyze the context of the situation. Process, participants and circumstantial very helpful to viewing context of the situation. From the context of the situation it can be seen that Megawati in the use of participants, inviting Indonesian citizens to be creative to facing the problem.

4.2 Suggestion

Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that researchers only focus on its ideational meaning. On the other hand, the textual meaning doesn't become the focus of researchers, this can be a suggestion for next researchers. In the results of this research, there are still many shortcomings that are expected to be improved by further researchers. lastly, for further researchers can analyze texts other than speech text by adding semiotic elements inside a text but still uses elements of transitivity.

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