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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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## Analysis Transitivity on Headline news US kill Top General Iranian at 3 January 2020 – 8 January 2020

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**Abstract:** The article in hand studies word choices used in the headlines of news Top General Iranian. To spotlight what will US implied, the researcher has selected seven newspaper and all of news paper is based on US. The writer applies Halliday's transitivity as research tool. The analysis focuses on investigating how US media mass bring opinion to make what US do is good thing, and represented in the headlines, It also highlights the message underpinned in the discursive lexical choices and rhetorical devices used in them. It shows how covertly the newspapers arouse the emotions of their readers to attract their attention and influence their opinion making process.

**Keywords:** US, Kill, Top General Iranian.

### 1. Introduction

Language is a unique human attribute. A man can make his voice to be heard, or accept/challenge other's voice when he knows how to use lexes, forms and grammatical structures of a language in a meaningful way. However, his use of language points out how he looks at life around him. Use of one particular set of lexes, forms and grammatical structure represents one world view. As various types of lexes, forms and grammatical structures can be used to express an experience there can be various world views of an event. While reporting an event, different newspapers employ different lexes, forms and grammatical structures, so they depict variant world views of the same happening.

Language is 'meaning potential' (Osisanwo, 2011, pp. 23-24). Language is very important in human life to make good interaction, people need language to communicate with other. In the recently times, Linguists' interest in discourse focus on the linguistic structure of the text into how texts draw in the social process. The reason is linguists' want to get satisfied more than analyzing linguistic text which focused in linguistic features only. The knowledge of understanding in grammar, syntax, morphology, semantic and phonology of the text have not need of understanding in a text. The rhetoric intent, the coherence, and the worldview that the author and receptor convey the similarity essential of the text (Kaplan, 1990) as cited in Taiwo (2007). Texts always produce and read in real world with

all the complexity, not in the isolation area. Mass media, it means that delivery message. It has two types of mass media. There are printed mass media and electronic mass media. Printed media are newspaper, tabloids, and magazines. Electronic mass media includes radio, smart-phone, and television. It is used to communicate with other political as the instrument to convey idea, message, and political work program. It has hidden of power relation. The newspapers are one of many sources of information in the modern world of today. They can influence masses and bring changes in political, social, cultural, religious and ethical life of a society. However, a news printed is not a reality; it is a reality constructed and recapitulated. There is an ideological underpinning working behind it. The newspapers employ discursive means of power to do it. They do so as media including newspapers has become an industry. Their news acts like a commodity. In the capitalist world of today the newspapers sell their commodities to win profit. They employ language to run their business, and language is blurred with the desires and aims of those who use it (Bloor & Bloor, 1995). Kress (1985) says that language is given certain linguistic terms, like lexes, phrases and sentences, by the one who uses it; so, language never appears by itself, the form it appears in is always given to it, and all this is done in a persuasive way. The newspapers use language very skillfully. They employ it to do their business by controlling masses so that the later may buy their product and help them earn profit. Newspapers groups do market research and

are well aware of the profile of their readership (Reah, 2002). The language of the news influences and shapes their readers' perception too. Reading newspaper, after television, is one of the most regular daily routine for many people. It works for them as a window on the world. A news is perceived as an influential space depicting accurate and trustworthy story, however, discussed perplexity of news production. The news is relatively a difficult word to be defined. Over the years, the scholars have put forward many definitions of it, yet none is believed to be satisfactory. Reah (2002) says that a news gives information about an event that may affect the lives of a group sufficiently large enough, or that may be of interest to people sufficiently large in number. Then, research significance is reveal linguistic feature which imaging perspective US is right thing to strike Iran's Top general. And also show up grammatical using media mass to bring readers opinion. Then, The transitivity is applied in this analysis how US Strike Kill Iran's Top General is represented on headline news media mass and the processes with it

## 2. Literature Review

Halliday was the first who employed transitivity to analyze William Golding's *The Inheritors*. He conceptualized Systemic Functional Linguistics (hereafter SFL) as an approach (Harman, 2008). It studies relationship existed between language and its functions in social setting, furthermore he also believed that a language always possesses the given society's culture and history. He (1985) believed that language, a

mental tool, is built out of an intricate system of co-dependent choices. SFL looks at language as a social semiotic. It studies language functionally. It means that SFL believes that what is said depends on what one needs to accomplish. Halliday (1985) believes that there are three functions of language – the ideational, the textual and the interpersonal. The ideational function is the use of language to express content and to communicate information. Where content is the focus, the emphasis is on transferring information clearly and effectively so that it can be comprehended quickly and easily. The other two functions of language are the textual and the interpersonal. The textual function is the use of language to signify discourse. The first of these functions is related to the use of language to express content and to communicate information. It is concerned with the representation of reality: the inner and outer worlds of reality. In other words, it relates to language about something. It is divided into two subtypes embodying different modes of construing experiences: (a) the experiential metafunction & the logical metafunction. The textual function is linked with the use of language to signify discourse. It is about a clause to act as a message (or an information unit) that contributes to the creation of the discourse as a whole; it is concerned with presentation of ideational and interpersonal meanings as text. In other words, it refers to interpretation of language in its function as message (which is text forming function of language). Moreover, at the clause level, the textual function is concerned with how inter-

clausal elements are organized to form unified whole texts that make meanings. In this, the textual function indicates the way the text is organized or structured. The textual function of language (clause) in its function as a message is realized by the theme of language (clause). The Theme System of clause is represented by the thematic structure of the clause, which comprises two major elements: (i) Theme, and (ii) Rheme. Halliday (1981) summarizes transitivity as the cornerstone of the semantic organization of experience'; it subsumes 'all participant functions' and 'all experiential functions relevant to the syntax of the clause'. Transitivity is usually considered to be a property of an entire clause (Hopper and Thompson, 1980). It is, broadly, the notion that an activity is transferred from an agent to a patient. In Halliday's (1973) terms, transitivity is a part of the ideational function of the clause. The ideational function represents processes or experiences: actions, events, processes of consciousness and relations.

There are three components of what Halliday (1994) calls a "transitivity process", namely:

- The process itself; what kind of event or state is being described
- Participants in the process; the entities involved in the process, e.g actor, sayers, senser, goal
- Circumstances associated with the process- specifying when, how, where and why of the process

Transitivity patterns can reveal the certain worldview framed by the authorial ideology in a literary text (Fowler, 1986). Then,

Halliday (1994) identifies six process categories in his system of transitivity.

Processes	Category of meaning	Participant
Material Action, Event	Doing, Happening. Used pyshical thing	Actor, Goal
Behavioral	Behaving	Behaver
Mental	Sensung, Dreaming, Feeling	Sensor, Phenomenon
Verbal	Sayingm say, tell. Warn, argue ask	
Relational Atrbut, IDentification	Being Atributting, Identifying	Carrier, Atrribute, Identified, Identifier, Token, Value
EXistensial	Existing	Existences

### 3. Methodology

The writer uses the descriptive method to study the Problem. Descriptive research is used to describe characteristics of a phenomenon being studied. Cresswell (1994) explains that a qualitative method is an inquiry process to understand a social or human problem, based on complex holistic picture, formed with words, reported detailed views of participants, and conducted in natural setting. Cresswell (1994) then adds states that qualitative method can be used as a method for revealing or understanding something beyond particular phenomena which is hard to described by a quantitative method .This research has a purpose to describe the process types in Transitivity systems which are involved in the newspaper headlines on US Strike Kill Iran’s Top General The writer is collected data of research from headline

news internet CNN, CNBC, Global News. CA, Reciters Africa, Nikkei Asian Review, Associated Press, New York Time. To prepare the data for analysis, the texts have been divided into numbered clauses to make easy to refer to in the analysis. These headline deal with same subject matter is US Kill Top Iranian General.

### 4. Analysis of Data

Below is An analysis of trasitivity that from News CNN, CNBC, Global News, CA, Reciters Africa, Nikkei Asian Review, Associated Press, and New York Time

Global News CA 03 January 2020

First analysis is material proses consist processes between Actor Processes Circumstance. Headline 1 consist of Material Processes as shown below the Global News CA 03 January 2020

Data 1

US	Kill	Top Iranian general	In air strike	At Baghdad airport
Actor	Material Processes	Goal	Circumstance	Circumstance

In H1 The actor is represented by **US**, and the doing something is **Kill Top Iranian general** as represented Goal. Then followed **in air strike** as circumstance as what is happened with **Top Iranian General**. And **at Baghdad airport** as represented where is happened.

CNBC 03 January 2020

In Data 2 is material processes consist actor, processes, goal

Gold surges	After	Top Iranian general	Killed by	US
Goal	Circumstances	Goal	Processes	Actor

In data 2 Death of **Top Iranian General** is the goal and **after** is circumstance Temporal location represented when is **gold surge** as represented Goal. And killed by is represented processes material followed by actor represented by **US**. So the reporter shown affect death of Top Iranian General is Gold price surging.

Reuters Africa 03 January 2020

Data 3 is verbal processes, consist Sayer, Verbal, material, verbiage.

Us	Says	"terminated"	To thwart attack	On Friday
Sayer	Verbal processes	Material	Verbiage	Circumstance

In data 3, Us represented Sayer, and Says represented Verbal Processes. Terminated is material processes, followed To Thwart attack is represented verbiage. Other word, verbiage is US claim, Top Iranian general will attack Us **on Friday** which is represented Circumstance Time. And US claim, what have they done is preventif act

Nikkei Index Review 03 January 2020

Data 4 is material processes, consist material, goal. Below shown headline news Nikkei Asian Review

Killing	Top Iranian general	Send	Oil and yen Surging
Procesess	Goal	Procesess	Goal

Data 4 **Killings** is represented what have done US to Iranian, and **Top Iranian General** Represent Goal. Then **send** is represented material proceses followed by goal is **Oil And Yen Surging**. Death of top

Iranian general has affect to sector industry gas and stocks Nikkei Tokyo. With yen currency Surging because US act.

Associated Press 03 January 2020

Data 5 is material processes, below shown headline Associated press 03 january 2020

Rising	Iran- US Tension	After	General	Is	Killing
Material	Goal	Circumstance	Actor	procesess	Goal

In Data 5 Rising represented Material Procesess Iran- US Tension is the goal, after represented circumstance temporal time to tell what happed after that. And assumes of

expert this is trigger of world of war III if US keep striking iran.

CNN 08 january 2020

Data 6 is material processes shown below Headline CNN on 08 January 2020

Iran	Attack	Based housing US troop
Actor	Material	Goal

In Data 6 is material processes shown Iran represent is actor, attack represented proceses, based housing US troop is represented goal. This revenged act after goverment Iranian statement will revenge

what US have done to Iranian. And Also iran attack middle east us Airbase.

New York Time 6 january 2020

Data 7 is verbal processes shown below Headline New York Times 6 January 2020

Iranian-american	In california	React to	Sulaimeni's death
Sayer	Circumsstance	verbal	phenomenon

In Data 7 **iranian- American** represented sayer, followed by **in Californian** is represented circumstance place, give **react** is represented verbal **to suleaimeni's death** as represented phonemenon, what they seen on tv, internet, news and they react to president of US is no humanity

## 5. Conclusion

This is conclusion of analyze transitivity processes in newspaper headlines on US kill Top general Iranian. The significance of this

analyze is that helped to locate the different types of processes. General Iranian was killed by US in Baghdad airport. The effect of killed general Iranian was Surging gold in Iranian and Oil And Yen Surging. Iran was greatest supplier oil to country around the world. Japan was affected. Death of top Iranian general has affect to sector industry gas and stocks Tokyo. With yen currency Surging because US act. Iranian- California react to what have US done. This material processes is dominan such as murder, kill, assassins. And Verbal processes is dominan claim US.

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