

An Analysis of Ideational Metafunction on News Jakarta Post about Some Good Covid-19 Related News

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Submitted: August 28, 2020

Revised: September 20, 2020

Accepted: September 22, 2020

DOI: 10.29408/veles.v4i2.2526

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.29408/veles.v4i2.2526>

Abstract

This research intended to find out components of transitive system used on news Jakarta post about some good Covid-19 related news. Therefore, the researcher formulated a question as the problem as follows: “What are components of transitive system used on news Jakarta post about some good Covid-19 related news?” The researcher used qualitative design because data are collected by using documents in form of word and a procedure of systematic analysis of content text (words, phrase, documents, etc.), analysis content by qualitative enable researchers to understand the text by grouping words that have same meaning into categories. The research finding showed that component of transitivity system. There are three transitive system namely participants, process, and circumstances. First, participants found namely goal, actor, sayers, sensor, verbiage, value, token carrier, attribute, behavior, client, recipient, phenomenon, and receiver with calculate is 177 participants, the highest participant is actor (26.55%). The second process found material, mental, verbal, behavioral, relational with calculate is 103 processes, the highest process is material (44.67%). The third, circumstance found extent, locution, contingency, manner, matter, and role, with calculates are 80 times. The highest circumstance is extents or time (30 %).

Keywords: Ideational, metafunctions, clause, transitivity system.

1. Introduction

Language is a communication tool between every people in the form of sounds and symbols that have meaning. Language has very important in human life to do communication with each other, by language every people can able to exchange knowledge, show their emotion, beliefs, giving opinions, wishes, and to share information with other people. According to Sapir (1921:8) as cited in Herman (2015:1), language as purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced

symbols. Furthermore Vyvyan (2014:1) as cited in Pasaribu, Herman &Hutahean (2020:12) stated that language is central to our lives, the cultural tool that arguably set us apart from other species, central in our life is communication with other people, to socialization with society, and culture. The researcher concludes that language is an important tool in the center human life to do communication with the other people so that language used by people to express their feelings, emotion and also to share information.

There are some kinds of language in the world that used for communication, such as Chinese, Javanese, Portuguese, Korean, English, American, Dutch, Spanish, etc. One of them is English, English is an international language in the world and English has important role especially in international communication. According to Reddy (2016:182),English is widely used as an international language throughout the world. So, English is an important global language in the international interaction and English have functions in our life to interaction with someone in the other country.

Some functions of English in our life can be found in business, education, literature, information, etc. One of English function is in literature. In English, literature is literary works can be in the form like drama, novels, news, story, all written in the form of paper that can be used as a reference in learning activities, there are three types of literature. The first, primary literature contains ideas or new theories such as, dissertations, journals, and research reports. Second, public collection like some books such as novels, comics, serials, short story, etc. Third, secondary literature usually in this type of literature theories or ideas tend not to explain the new findings, some include such as abstracts, encyclopedias, magazines, newspapers, and manuals. Researcher focuses on secondary literature namely newspaper.

A newspaper is a serial publication which contains news about some phenomenon. According to Suprpto (2018:20), News is a mean to convey idea and perspective of the reader toward a certain phenomenon. In the news, reader can know some phenomenon to convey idea and perspective use language in certain way. Language in newspaper also can be a source of creating perspective toward the readers. According to Maghfiroh (2017:2), newspapers not only reported the incident at a certain time but it seems newspapers also instill some perspective in the perception of readers. However the problems are reader not aware that in news show an idea and also writer's perspective about phenomenon, and reader also have different perspective to news, report which can be found in the news may have different perspectives, depending on the writers' views and reader. Mineshima (2009) as cited in Suprpto (2018:21) found that even when the writing is not too biased, the reader may not be aware to accept some writer's perspectives about a fact and reader have different perspectives.

Based on that, News works for forming ideologies or perspectives use a language, this perspective can be expressed by examining ideological transformation in news. In linguistics, there is a science discuss about language as broad perspective called systematic functional grammar. A review of perspectives can be traced to the emergence of Functional Grammar (FG) by Halliday's. In functional grammar, the idea of perspective is found in the distinction between the use of active and passive constructions. Active construction is claimed to describe the point

of view of the subject and passive construction describes the point of view of the object. Functional grammars have three metafunction of language namely ideational, interpersonal and textual. However, the researcher focuses on ideational function because in an ideational can understand ideas in language, so using ideas readers have perceptions about phenomenon. Zahoor&Janjua (2016:202) state that ideational metafunction is expressed in the content of language. The ideology of "showing themselves" exists in the structure of transitivity. Transitivity found in experiential function, it is one of function of ideational metafunction. Experiential function realized by the transitivity system, there are three types of transitive system namely participant, process and circumstance. Process is verb, participant is subject (specific names, also pronoun) and circumstance is adverb.

Transitivity system has a series of processes that can be managed and also process included an idea. Process same with verb show idea from the phenomenon. Ifrayanto&Maulia (2014:78) stated that verb shows ideas of what the clause focuses on. For example clause uses transitivity:

- I call my brother there
- You left your key

The two processes have meaning (call, and left). Like the first verb "call", it shows that the subject is doing a calling, the participant is 'I', process is "call", circumstance is "there". The reader may be has different perspective, because in word "there" have two meaning, namely "disana" then "ada". In this case, reader must know the position component transitivity in the clause, if "there" in clause as first word usually have mean "ada", and in last word usually have mean "disana". The other verb in clause "left" shows the left as process, you as participant. The reader may be has different perspective in the clause, because left also has different meaning namely "kiri". Based on that, reader needs the component transitivity to know meaning in a news text so the readers have not different perspective. It shows how the difference in using of participants, process and circumstances creates different perspectives.

To know more, Researcher want analyze transitivity system in Jakarta post, Jakarta Post is news in Indonesia use text English language. Researcher want knows idea can be found in part of process (verb) so readers are easy to do perspective in text news to pay attention to the process and component transitivity. On news Jakarta post, Many people have realized that news has just reported certain occurrence in a certain perspective which later is called "framing", so by using transitivity analysis to investigate the framing that is used by the writers of the texts.

In this case, There is previous study about transitivity on the ideational metafunction from Cahyati (2019) entitled: An Analysis of Ideational Meaning Realized on Recount Texts in English Textbook for Senior High Scholl Grade X. The objectives of this previous study are to describe the dominant processes and circumstances realized on recount texts in English textbook. Some of diffrent between the previous study and the research namely the previous study analyze text book and just find out process and circumstances, while the research analysis text news and to find out process, participants, circumstances. Text news contain the clauses explain about phenomenon because of that reader needs to know the components of transitivity system so that meaning on the news is clearly to understand. The researcher will analyze ideational

metafunction in experiential function with transitivity system to find out component transitivity system (participants, process, and circumstances) in the news Jakarta post. Many news are in Jakarta post, however researcher just analysis news about Some Good Covid-19 Related News. So this research entitled "An Analysis of Ideational Metafunction on News Jakarta Post about Some Good Covid-19 Related News.

2. Method

This research used qualitative research as the research design. qualitative research is an approach for exploring meaning ascribe to human problem. Human have problems in different perspective when read news, then the research collected data in form of words. The research used content analysis as method in this research design. Because content analysis is a research methodology or a procedure of systematic analysis of content text (words, phrase, statements, communication, documents, etc.), analysis content by qualitative enable researcher to understand the text by grouping words that have same meaning into categories, because of this researcher analysis text in news Jakarta post. In this qualitative study, the researcher did seeking, collecting, classifying, analyzing data, and conclusion

2.2 Data Source of the Research

The researcher must determine the data source that is relevant to the research problem. Qualitative research is based on the level of interest, urgency of the problem to be solved. So the problem in this research is related news, as reader has different perspective on news.

According to Ismayani (2019:52), a limitation of data research is useful so that researchers are not trapped by the amount of data obtained. So, the researcher just used four texts on news Jakarta post online. Researcher chose four texts because much news in the Jakarta post told about incidents especially covid.-19. Therefore, researcher confined data with analyzed topic about Some Good Covid-19 Related News. The researcher have done observation to the topic of data, so the topics conduct types clause can analyzed to used component transitivity.

2.3 Instrument of the Research

Research instruments are tools and facility that used by researchers to collect research data and also designed to collect the data. In this study, the researcher gathered the data by using instrument documentation. The document was from newspaper Jakarta Post. Researcher used four news texts about some good Covid-19 related news edition March 29th 2020, April 26th 2020, May 18th 2020, and August 11th 2020 on Jakarta post news in part of national news with 103 clauses to analyze based on process, participants, and circumstances. Besides that, the researcher need some medias as tool to collecting data, such as notebook, mobile phone, text books, dictionary, journals, e-books, newspaper online, etc.

2.4 Technique of Data Collection

Data collection steps include setting the boundaries for the studying, collecting information through unstructured or semi structured observations, interviews, and documents. However

document as the technique of data collection is a quick and simple way to add a comment block prior to a method component of the method then a systematical procedure for reviewing or evaluate in document. There are steps used by researcher to collecting the data. First, Seeking for data to analyze. Second, collecting the data based on document from internet a news online with reading some document. Third, Choosing and classifying the topic that want analyzed. Next, Finding the topic in Jakarta post news. Then Finding information about related to the ideational meaning, and the last collecting and reading some references which needed to support the data.

2.5 Technique Data Analysis

According to Flick (2013:5), qualitative data analysis is the classification of linguistic material to make statements about structures of meaning-making in the material. The analysis of qualitative data is often one step in a series of steps throughout the research process. The followings were the steps of the data analysis of this study; first, reading the text that got in news Jakarta post online. Second, analyzing of clause used ideational metafunction including transitivity (participants, processes and circumstances) use table. Third, analyzing the most dominant component transitivity. Forth, finding ideational meaning in Experiential function (Transitivity: participants, processes and circumstances) on the news text. Fifth, Drawing the conclusion

Table 3.1 Analysis of every clause

I	Go	To market
Actor	P: material	Circumstance Place

2.6 Triangulation

According to Flick (2013:12), triangulation means to take several methodological perspectives or theoretical perspectives on an issue under study triangulation. In this research, researcher uses two or more technique in collecting the data to get the validity triangulation. Fusch (2018:22) stated that there are four types of triangulation, namely data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation and methodological triangulation. This research used theory triangulation and methodological triangulation. First, theory triangulation is alternative theories to the data set, this research used of several theories (more than one main theory) such as systematical functional linguistics by Halliday, metafunction, ideational metafunction and Jakarta news. Second, in methodological triangulation, there are four methods such interviews observations, questionnaires, and documents. However this research used the documents as methodology because source of the data from the newspaper, and also the researcher takes the data from many sources of document, like journal, e-book, newspaper online, Wikipedia, and articles.

2 Results and Discussion

The data are taken from the four texts of the news Jakarta post about some good covid-19 related news. Each clause of the text news was analyzed into three component of transitivity

system. They are Process, Participant, and Circumstances. The process types were classified into material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, existential process, and verbal process. The participant functions were related to the process types. The existence of circumstance in a clause is optional. In this chapter, the findings of the study are divided into four subchapters. The first is process types that are characterized in the text news, the second is participant functions, and the third is Circumstance.

2.4 Process

There are 103 clauses analyzed in this research. The types of processes were Relational, Material, Verbal, Mental, and Behavioral in the text.

Table 4.1 Process Types of Transitivity on news Jakarta Post

Process	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Material	46	44.67 %
Mental	11	10.68 %
Behavioral	8	7.77 %
Verbal	19	18.44 %
Relational	19	18.44 %
Total	103	100 %

2.5 Participants

There are 177 participants found in this research. It reflects the process Types that are characterized in the textbook. The amount of Participants in a process also represents the dominant process.

Table 4.2 Participants types on the news Jakarta post

Participants	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Actor	47	26.55 %
Goal	32	18.08 %
Token	5	2.83%
Value	3	1.70%
Senser	11	6.21%
Phenomenon	7	3.95%
Carrier	14	7.91%
Attribute	10	5.65%
Behaver	8	4.52%
Behavior	1	0.56 %
Sayer	19	10.73 %
Receiver	1	0.57 %
Verbiage	12	6.78 %
Recipient	1	0.57%
Client	6	3.39%
Total	177	100 %

2.6 Circumstances

There are 80 Circumstances found in this research. The result of circumstances of transitivity analysis characterized text news.

Table 4.3 Circumstances on the news Jakarta post

Circumstances	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Extent (Time)	24	30.00 %
Location (Place)	19	23.75 %
Matter	2	2.50 %
Accompaniment	3	3.75 %
Contingency	22	27.50 %
Manner	8	10.00 %
Role	2	2.50 %
Total	80	100%

3 Discussion

After knowing the result, the researchers would like to discuss the texts news, discussion section about finding three component transitivity system on the news namely, begin on types of process on news. Types process used first mental process, mental process shows ‘sensing, thinking, feeling, and perceiving’. on the text, verb show mental process are missed, compiled, seen, and heard. Second processs, material process express an action, verbs show material process on the text are donated, initiated, managed, took, provided, prepared, produce, designed, send, work, and met. Third process, behavioral process is process sit between material and mental process, verbs show the behavioral process on the news like watched and decided. Forth process, verbal process is process saying, the verb show verbal process on the news text are told, declared, announced, said, reported, and called. Then, relational process is process used being, verb show relational news on text news namely is, was, has become, are, has been, and must have. The dominant process used is material process. Second types component transitivity, participant used of the text news namely goal actor, sayer, senser, verbiage, phenomenon, receiver, carrier, attribute, behavior, goal, value, client, recipient, token, and behavior. the dominant participant is actor. The third types of circumstantial element used on the news text namely place location, extent (time), contingency (cause), matter, manner, and role. In the theory the participant functions were related to the process types, and circumstance in a clause is optional. Types of process related on the participant, material process used participant actor, goal, recipient, and client. Mental used participant senser and phenomenon. Relational attributive use participant carrier + attribute and relational process identifying use token and value as participant. Verbal process use sayer, verbiage and receiver as participants, Behavioral process use behavior as participant.

Based on the finding, researcher met some words have more than one meaning namely words “design, dose, good, that, late, preserve” on the text news. So reader may have different

perspective on the words of text news. Example, word “design” on the clause 16 the meaning is *membuat* or *merancang*, however the reader will have different perspective on the meaning of the design namely “model” and “bentuk”. Thus, readers need to know the component transitivity used by word design so reader has same perspective on the meaning of word. Design in clause 16 is process material, so meaning of design on the clause is “merancang”. The finding too tell material as process dominant and actor as participant dominant, so researcher found process and participants is relevant, the text news Jakarta post have good structure.

There is previous study about transitivity on the ideational metafunction. Research from Cahyati (2019) entitled: *An Analysis of Ideational Meaning Realized on Recount Texts in English Textbook for Senior High Scholl Grade X*. This study present one system of analysis is ideational meaning. The objectives of this study are to describe the dominant processes and circumstances realized on realized on recount texts in English textbook. The researcher employed qualitative descriptive as the research design, the data were taken and collected through documents collection. The results of data analysis showed that the dominant processes found on recount texts is material processes occurred 90 times (51.8). Meanwhile, the dominant circumstances found on 40 times (44.4%). There are some contrasts the previous study with this research. First, the objectives of the research is to find out component transitivity system (participants, process, and circumstances), while the objective of the previous study is to describe the dominant processes and circumstances realized on realized on recount texts in English textbook. Second contrast, the previous study analysis English textbook for Senior High School Students Year X (revised 2017) while this research analysis news Jakarta post about some good covid-19 related news. Third, on the results of data analysis, the previous study showed that the dominant processes and dominant circumstances found on recount texts, while this research showed that the dominant processes is material found 46 times (44.67 %), dominant participants is actor found 47 times (26.55 %) and dominant circumstances is Extent (Time) found 24 times (30 %). There are similarities of the researches. First, both of research use qualitative as design research. Second, both of research use document to collect the data.

Based on the discussion, the researcher ask the reader to read the news Jakarta post, because the news Jakarta post is clearly news to understand.

4 Conclusions

This study has answered the research questions namely “what is the component transitivity system used News Jakarta post?” stated in the earliest chapter and it can be concluded that type of participant, process and circumstances of the news text in Jakarta post about some good Covid-19 related news. First, types of processes namely mental process, material process, behavioral process, verbal process, and relational process. There are 103 Process used on the news text, so dominant process used on the text is material process, the material found 46 times with percentage 44.67 %. In the next news, researcher does not found Extential process. Second, Participant types of the textnews on Jakarta post about some good Covid-19 related news namely goal, actor, sayer, senser, verbiage, phenomenon, receiver, carrier, attribute, behavior, goal, value,

client, recipient, token, and behavior. There are 177 participants used on the text, the dominant participant is actor, the actor found 47 times with the percentage 26.55 %. Third, types of circumstantial element on the news text Jakarta post about some good Covid-19 related news namely place location, extent (time), contingency (cause), matter, manner, and role. There are 80 Circumstance found on the text news. The dominant circumstance is extents circumstances with percentage 30.00 %.

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