

**TRANSITIVITY ANALYSIS JOE BIDEN'S' SPEECHES AGAINST RUSSIAN
INVASION TO UKRAINE**

A Thesis By

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ABSTRACT

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is a Linguistic discussion branch that was introduced in the early 1960s by Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday. System word on this Systemic Functional Linguistics refers to the system of choice, namely that paradigmatic, For example, in a communication or conversation, the language user/speakers are faced with a choice of clauses, whether the clause is declarative or indicative and whether it is active or passive. The use of functional words according to the circumstances that occur to the speaker implies that the language is in the context of its use, such as when we talk to the boss at work, we usually use formal language, or when talking to our friends, we use informal language, and these language forms work as they should.

Thus, SFL is linguistics which is concerned with how to choose forms of language. Form of language in the context of using language as text. In linguistic maps, functional terms are often contrasted with formal terms.

From this explanation, it can be briefly concluded that transitivity analysis is a branch of linguistics that focuses on selecting clauses according to the context experienced by the speaker.

And through the clauses used, we can analyze the contents of the conversation, as well as the intent and purpose of the conversation conveyed.

KEYWORD : SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS, TRANSITIVITY ANALYSIS, SPEECH, JOE BIDEN, UKRAINE, RUSSIA, INVASION

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Certify that this thesis entitled "Transitivity analysis of Joe Biden's speech against Russian invasion to Ukraine " is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this thesis. Other writers' opinions or findings included in the thesis are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.



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MOTTO

مَنْ عَرَفَ لُغَةَ قَوْمٍ سَلِمَ مِنْ مَكْرِهِمْ

"Whoever Knows The Language Of A People Then He Will Be Safe From Their Threat"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتَعَلَّمَ لَهُ كَلِمَاتٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ يَهُودَ قَالَ إِنِّي
وَاللَّهِ مَا أَمَنْ يَهُودَ عَلَيَّ كِتَابِي قَالَ فَمَا مَرَّ بِي نَصْفُ شَهْرٍ حَتَّى
تَعَلَّمْتُهُ لَهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّمْتُهُ كَانَ إِذَا كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَهُودَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَإِذَا
كَتَبُوا إِلَيْهِ قَرَأْتُ لَهُ
(2639 حديث رواه الترمذي برقم.)

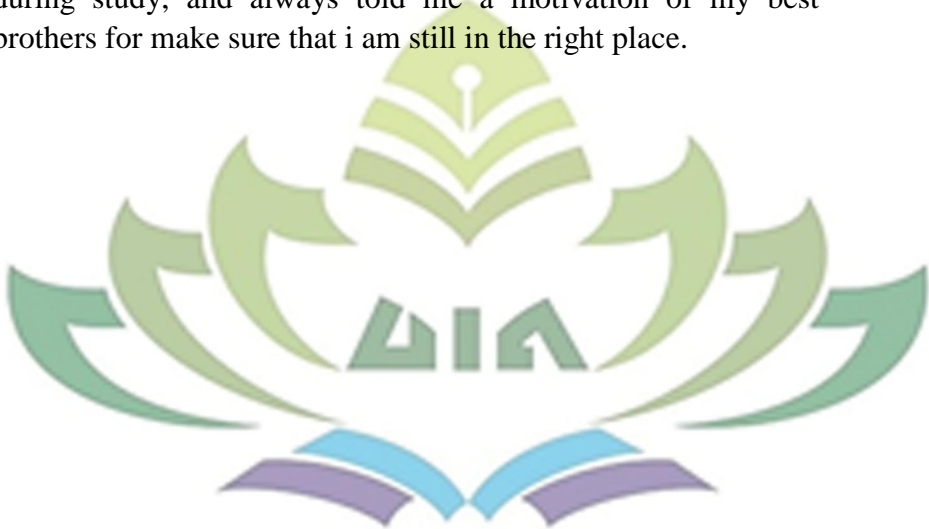
We have been told [Ali bin Hujr] has informed us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinad] from [His father] from [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit] from his father namely [Zaid bin Thabit] he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered me to learn the language of the Jews for him, he said: "By Allah, I do not believe the Jews of my letter." Zaid said; "Half a month passed before I could master it for him." When I mastered it, when he wanted to send a letter to the Jews, I wrote it to them and when they sent a letter to him, then I read their letter to him."

(Hadith narrated by Tirmizi Number 2639)

DEDICATION

Praise and gratitude to Allah SWT the almighty for his abundant blessing for me and for my deep down of my heart and great of love, this particular thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents. My father and my mother have already prayed and supported me, moral and material, and always advised me all the time.
2. My brothers and sisters, who have been supported a lot during study, and always told me a motivation of my best brothers for make sure that i am still in the right place.



CURRICULUM VITAE

he name of this researcher is Muhammad Toha. He was born in kemiling, bandar lampung on October 2nd 1995. He is the fifth and the last child of Mr. Mulyono saputro and Mrs. Zunani. He has three older brothers and one older sister. For now He lives in kelurahan tanjung baru, kecamatan kedamaian, Bandar Lampung.

The researcher started his education at MIN Elementary School 6 Way Halim Bandar Lampung, and graduated in 2007, then was directed to continue school by his parents, to islamic training teacher college (ITTC) Modern Islamic Boarding School Gontor 9, after spending 6 years of study, he graduated in 2013. After graduating , He was assigned by the Kyai of Gontor Islamic Boarding School to teach at the Tazakka modern Islamic boarding school in Batang, Central Java. After 2 years as a teacher, he decided to continue his studies at the university, and he chose to study at the English Language Education Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Raden Intan Islamic University, Lampung at 2015.

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Praise is for Allah SWT, the Almighty God. for blessing the researcher with health and determination to finish this undergraduate thesis, then *sholawat* is for our Prophet Muhammad SAW, with his family, friends, and all Moslems. This script, entitled "*Transitivity Analysis Of Joe Biden's Speech Against Russian Invasion To Ukraine*"

is presented to the Department of Language and Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education of Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung as partial fulfillment of the requirements for S-1 degree.


The researcher could not have completed this study and undergraduate thesis on his own. He had received a lot of aid, guidance, and prayers from people around her. Therefore, the researcher wanted to convey him greatest appreciation to those who have always taken care of him, and he wants to express his sincere appreciation to:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M. Pd, the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, UIN Raden Intan Lampung and all the staff.
2. Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum, as the chairperson of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung
3. M. Ridho Kholid, S. S. M.Pd as the secretary of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
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6. All lecturers of English Department of Raden Intan Lampung, who have taught the researcher since the first year of his study



7. To my all beloved friends for their support, it's hard for me to tell their names one by one

However, the researcher realizes that this undergraduate thesis has limitations in certain way and it is far from being perfect. Thus, critique, comment, and suggestion are expected to arrange a better paper in the future. Hopefully, this research will be useful and can give the beneficial for the readers who want to get information about gender representation.



Bandar Lampung, 27 juny 2022

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of The Problem

Language has a close relationship with culture, "Koentjaraningrat" (in Budi Susanto, September: 2006). States that through language the identity of an individual or social group will be known. Because the existence of language in a society is very important. then it is used as one of the elements of culture¹. Meanwhile, culture itself is a product produced by every society or nation and becomes a distinctive identity for each nation or society itself, Yinger states that social identity can include, among others, religion, ethnicity (ethnicity), and social class. Ethnic identity is an individual identification with a social unit whose members have common origins and share the same cultural elements and they participate in activities based on these elements. Culture and common origins (Yinger, 1976:200)².

Language is a medium for communicating with one another. In this world there are various kinds of people with their respective cultures and languages, each culture and language has its own uniqueness. Sometimes one nation and another have cultures and languages that are not too different or even very similar with slight differences, and some are even very different.

This is what is sometimes the main factor that hinders the relationship between a nation and, because of language and cultural differences, and vice versa, due to cultural and linguistic similarities, relations between nations can be well established.

And with the development of science in the field of literature and linguistics and those related to it, as well as being supported by communication technology that is also developing from time to time, the problem of language as a language barrier that hinders communication between nations, can increasingly be overcome.

¹ budi santoso. *Bahasa dan identitas budaya, universitas dian nuswantoro, sabda, volume \, nomor 1. september 2006: m – 49.*

² ibid

In addition, with the use of English as an international liaison, indirectly every country begins to learn English as a liaison language between countries, so that through this liaison language relations between each country can be well established, and lead to the establishment of good communication between these countries.

Based on the topic about the various kinds of languages that exist in the world, a branch of science emerged that discusses and learns about language known as linguistics. According to Richard and Schmidt as cited in Khafidhoh linguistics is the study of language as a system of human communication.³

Basically, every science, including linguistics, has undergone three stages of scientific development. The first stage is speculation. In this stage, talk about something and how to draw conclusions is done by speculative attitude. That is, the conclusion was made without being supported by evidence empirical and carried out without using certain procedures.

In previous language studies, people thought that all languages in this world was descended from the Hebrew language, so people also think that Adam and Eve spoke Hebrew in the Garden of Paradise.

Iban Dayak Tribe in Kalimantan has a legend which states that in ancient times humans only have one language. However, because they were poisoned by their fungus then speak in different languages, causing confusion and people scattered all over the world. Even as late as the 17th century according to a Swedish philosopher, Adam spoke Danish and snakes speak French (Pei, 1971:12). It's all just speculation which is hard to accept nowadays.

The second stage, is the stage of observation and classification. At this stage, the experts in the field of new languages collect and classify everything language facts carefully without drawing any conclusions. Most Experts before the war of independence in Indonesia had only worked up to this stage.

³ Khafidhoh, A. *Descriptive Review on Applied Linguistics and Educational Linguistics*. Ahmad Dahlan University, 2015.

The languages in the archipelago are registered, their characteristics are studied, then grouped based on the similarity of characteristics possessed by these languages. Way like This cannot be said to be "scientific", because it has not yet reached the conclusion of a study theory. At this moment, the workings of this second stage seem to still be necessary for the importance of linguistic documentation. At the following stage perhaps, the undocumented Indonesian language can be studied by using more scientifically serious.

The third stage is the theory formulation stage. At this stage every discipline science seeks to understand basic problems and ask questions about those problems based on empirical data that collected. Then in each discipline, hypotheses or hypotheses are formulated. hypotheses that attempt to answer those questions and construct tests to test hypotheses against the facts.

Today's linguistic discipline has experienced the three stages above. It means, the discipline of linguistics can now be said to be an activity scientific. Besides, one can say non-speculative in drawing conclusions is a scientific trait.

Non-speculative action in attracting conclusions or theories must be based on empirical data, namely data that real exists, which is obtained from nature whose form can be observed.

For example, community institutions (such as beliefs, customs, education, and etc.) to linguistics of all time. From the description above, we see how wide the field, branch, or the subdiscipline of linguistics. This happens because the object of linguistics, namely language, have a very wide range of relationships in life of human kind. It can be said that there is no human activity that does not involve language use. It's possible that when new activities appear in the human life, then a new branch of linguistics will emerge.

Formerly, before there was activity with computers, there was no branch of linguistics that This is called mechanolinguistics or computer linguistics.

This is an example of the development of linguistics.⁴ One of the branches of linguistics that will be discussed in this research is Functional Systemic Linguistics.

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL1) is a linguistic school that was introduced in the early 1960s by Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday, a linguist who was born in 1925 in Leeds, England, and died in Sydney, Australia in 2018. System word on the systemic refers to the system of choice, namely that paradigmatic, the use of language is in the choice of form. For example, in a communication event, language users are faced with on the choice of clause, is it declarative or indicative and whether active or passive. The functional words contain meaning that language is in the context of use, and that language forms perform functions.⁵

Thus, SFL is a linguistics which is concerned with how to choose forms. form of language in the context of using language as text. In linguistic maps, functional terms are often contrasted in formal terms.⁶

While many of the linguistic theories today are concerned with language as a mental process SFL is closely related to with sociology; it explores how language is used in social contexts to achieve particular goals. SFL does not address how language is processed or represented within the brain, but rather looks at the text produced (whether spoken or written) and its contexts. As it concerns with language use, SFL places more emphasis on language function (what it is used for) than on language structure (how it is composed). SFL starts at social context, looks at how language acts upon it and is constrained by it (O'Donnell, 2011: 2).⁷

In general, it can be said that SFL is a branch of linguistics that discusses the choice of the use of language forms by speakers according to their functions, in accordance with the objectives needed

⁴Dr. Alek, M.Pd. *LINGUISTIK UMUM*. PENERBIT ERLANGGA. hlm 1.

⁵Ibid.

⁶Dr. Tri wiratno, m.a. *Pengantar ringkaslinguistik sistemik fungsional*. Pustaka pelajar, agustus 2018, hlm 2.

⁷Endang Fauziati. *Systemic-Functional Linguistics and Its Implication in Foreign Language Teaching*. Seminar Nasional Kajian Bahasa dan Pengajarannya. (KBSP) IV 2016 hlm 45.

in the social conditions that occur to them, as well as analysing the background of the selection of language forms used by speakers. so that it can be known what conditions are being experienced by speakers and can be learned about what language structures are appropriate if we experience the same conditions as speakers, and one of the sub-focuses that exist in systematic functional analysis is transitivity which focuses on the meaning of tucked into each sentence.

The term transitivity is probably familiar as a way of distinguishing between verbs according to whether they have an object or not. It is a proper of verb that relates to whether a verb can take direct object and how many such objects a verb can take. There are three basic elements to all process structures of transitivity; the process it self, the participant in the process, and the circumstances associated with the process.

Martin et.al (1997:102) describes transitivity as a resource for construing our experience in terms of configurations of a process, participant, and circumstances. Butt et. al (1996:44) state that “most English clauses have a constituent structure that can be described functionally in terms of participant, process, and circumstance with process being the essential ingredient”. However, Thompson (1996:78) states that “transitivity refers to a system for describing the whole clause, rather than just the verb and its object”. According to Halliday (1994:106) “transitivity is a system that construes the world of experience into a managable set of process types”. While, Gerot and Wignell (1995:54) state that “processes are central to transitivity. Participant and circumstance are incumbent upon process. It indicates different processes suggest different participants in varying circumstances”. This can be concluded that transitivity is a system that construes the world of experience for describing the whole clause with a set of process types as its central.⁸ Clauses can be used as instruments to select process types (material, mental, behavioral,

⁸ Marbun, Lidia April Yanti. *Process Types of Transitivity System in the National Geographic's Articles*. Universitas HKBP Nommensen.2016

verbal, existential, relational). Each type process refers to the actions, events or relationships between participants that involved (referred to as nominal constituent, which is named after the types of the process), and process conditioned based on circumstances or information (time, place, cause, etc.). The transitivity analysis is determined based on the type of process, participants (participants), and information (circumstance) contained in each clause.

Transitivity analysis is a description of the structural series of a clause. By doing a transitivity analysis, we can find out how the realm of a situation is formed such as the “what is being talked about” situation or how the situation changes. The transitivity system describes the world of experience into a series of manageable types of processes (Halliday, 2004: 170).⁹

Transitivity systems are related to fields (things / topics discussed) (Halliday 1985a:101; Christie 1992b:1). Transitivity identifies and categorizes different types of processes \things that are "happening" (ie doing, happening, feeling and being)¹⁰

We can apply transitivity analysis to various language contexts, such as a text, everyday conversation, and speech. In this research, the researcher will analyse the speech of Joe Biden

As the forty five president of the United State Of America, his speech that we will analysis using transitivity analysis, is about the invasion of Russia To Ukraine. This speech was delivered by president Joe Bien as a form of protest against Russia's invasion of Ukraine in which one of the things that triggered the conflict between Russia and Ukraine was the desire for Ukraine to become a member of NATO, while Russia openly rejected Ukraine's wishes¹¹. Therefore, America, as one of the most influential members of NATO, reacted to the

⁹A.B. Prabowo, K.A, Sukma, N.A.Faiza Hawa, *Analysis of Ideational Meanings in Spoof Texts*, Proceedings of the results of the 2012 research institute and community service seminar, Written by fourth semester students of the English Department of IKIP PGRI Semarang for the Academic Year of 2011-2012.

¹⁰ ibid

¹¹ <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20220228064546-4-318875/ini-awal-mula-perang-rusia-ukraina-akankah-segera-berakhir>

incident, and one of the reactions that was conveyed was the criticism that was conveyed through the speech.

B. Formulation Of The Problem

Based on the explanation above, in this research, the researcher intends to answer the following questions:

1. What kind of transitivity process was dominant in Joe Biden's speech about Russia's invasion of Ukraine?
2. What is the meaning contained in each type of transitivity process in Joe Biden's speech?

C. Limitation Of Problem

In this study, researchers will focus on transitivity analysis, which is a sub-material of the branch of linguistics, systematic functional linguistics. And the subject for this transitivity analysis, is Joe Biden's speech about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

D. Objective Of The Research

Based on the research question, the aim of study can be stated as follow:

1. To identify the transitivity processes which appear in Joe Bidens' speech about invasion of Russia to Ukraine, which source of the video comes from NBC NEWS you tube channel.
2. To describe the most dominant processes types found in the joe bidens' speech about invation of Russia to Ukraine, and from the video, the researcher will conduct a transitivity analysis to find out the material, mental, relational, behavioral, and verbal contained in the speech.

E. Benefit Of The Research

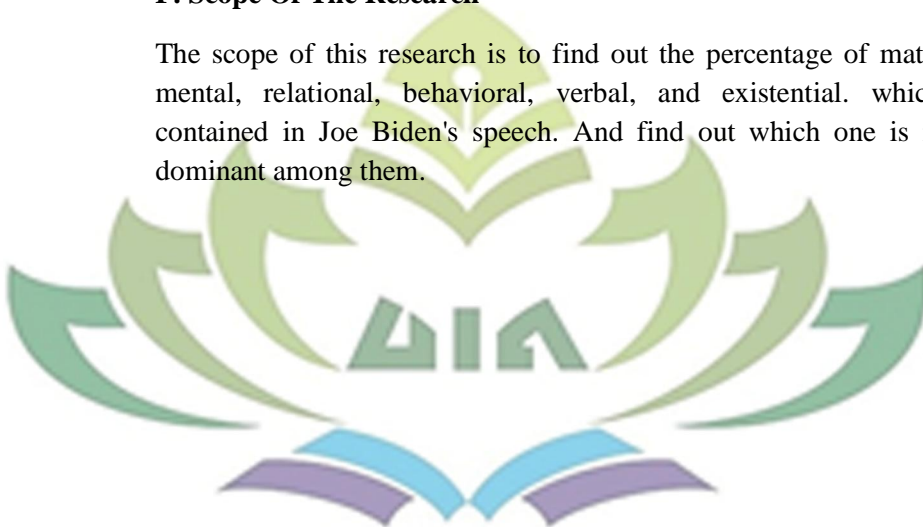
This study has some significances. Firstly, it is to enrich student's knowledge about linguistics especially in studying transitivity systems. Secondly,

this research is expected to help students write in a better way by understanding the grammar or rules for forming words and making sentence. Thirdly, this research

also can be supporting material for the lecturer, especially in teaching transitivity systems.

F. Scope Of The Research

The scope of this research is to find out the percentage of material, mental, relational, behavioral, verbal, and existential. which is contained in Joe Biden's speech. And find out which one is more dominant among them.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Conflict Between Russia and Ukraine

The ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine which is still ongoing today, and is still the world's attention for news developments. Russia's Invasion of Ukraine What happened on 24-2 2022 Thursday has taken a lot of victims from both sides, and also weakened the Russian and Ukrainian economies. Support and assistance to Ukraine from various countries keep coming. On the other hand, Russia gets a lot of blasphemy and economic sanctions from various countries, especially the United Nations and NATO. quote from the news site CNBC Indonesia 28 February 2022

Russia claims to secure eastern Ukraine, the Donbass region controlled by rebel militias. But the Russian attack then targeted a number of cities in Ukraine Odessa, Kharkiv, Mariupol and of course Kyiv. In fact, in the past, Ukraine had "a meeting" with Russia. But the current Ukrainian leader is closer to the West and wants to be part of NATO. Whereas when the Cold War occurred, before 1990, the Ukrainians and Russians united in a federation called the Soviet Union. A strong communist state at that time. The Soviet Union after Germany lost and WWII ended, had influence in eastern Europe. No wonder the countries in eastern Europe have also become communist countries. In 1991, the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact dissolved. In the same year, Ukraine voted for independence from the Soviet Union in a referendum. Russian President Boris Yeltsin that year agreed to this. Subsequently Russia, Ukraine and Belarus formed the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). But there was a split. Ukraine considers that the CIS is Russia's attempt to control the countries under the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union. In May 1997, Russia and Ukraine signed a friendship treaty to resolve tensions. Relations between Russia and Ukraine have been heating up again since 2014. At that time there was a revolution against Russian supremacy. The anti-government mob succeeded in overthrowing the

pro-Russian former president of Ukraine, Viktor Yanukovich. Riots even broke out before making peace in 2015 with the Minsk deal.

The revolution also opened up Ukraine's desire to join the European Union (EU) and NATO. This, citing Al-Jazeera, infuriated Putin at the prospect of establishing a NATO base next to his border.¹²

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine, which has been going on for a long time since the breakup of the Soviet Union, is heating up again after the Ukrainian president plans to join NATO. The Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskiy became interested in Nato's invitation to join them, because the Russian military movement was considered by the Ukrainians to be worrying. This is evidenced by the annexation of the territory Crimea by Russia. Reporting from the online news site CNN Indonesia, "according to the Ukrainian side, Russia is still trying to create glory in the Soviet Union, including reuniting its splinter countries such as Ukraine. So far, Russia has often opposed Ukraine's strategic security cooperation with NATO and the US. In addition, Russia's support for pro-Moscow separatist groups in the restive region of Ukraine also made Kiev feel the need to immediately join NATO. Ukraine's urgency to enter NATO also expanded when Russia dared to annex Crimea in 2014. In just a few days, Russian troops managed to occupy the entire Crimea peninsula with the help of pro-Moscow rebel forces in the region. President Vladimir Putin initially denied the group was Russian soldiers, but eventually admitted the "rebels" were part of the Moscow army, after successfully occupying Crimea. After the Russian army succeeded in occupying Crimea, a referendum was held. The referendum was held in disarray and without credible international observers. Independent journalists were also not allowed to enter and cover the vote".

Meanwhile, Russia claims that their annexation of the Crimea was aimed at to protect the area. Quoting from the news site Republika.co.id, Russian President Vladimir Putin said the planned operation in Crimea began after President Previous Ukraine, Viktor

¹²<https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20220228064546-4-318875/ini-awal-mula-perang-rusia-ukraina-akankah-segera-berakhir>

Yanukovych was overthrown. "We never thought of cut off Crimea from Ukraine until the events of the overthrow of the government begin,"said Putin. He repeated that Yanukovych was a victim of the coup. According to him, since then Putin orders defense minister to deploy special forces personnel military intelligence in Crimea, including the navy and air force. He made sure they were protected by Russian military facilities.¹³

In addition, it is also quoted from detik.com" Crimea is an autonomous Region where the majority of the population is ethnic Russian. At that time, this area was "taken" by Russia under the pretext of defending the interests of citizens whospeak Russian. The BBC reports that Putin decided on the move after Viktor Yanukovych,Ukraine's pro-Russian president is overthrown.The annexation of Crimea took place in just a few days. On February 22-23, Putin, held meeting to return Crimea to Russia. Crimea was once part of Russia for 170 years. During the 2014 annexation, Russia sent its military to carry out referendum. According to Russian officials and Crimean media sources, 95% of the population opted for reunification with Russia.¹⁴

All of Russia's actions are caused by the expansion of NATO's influence which is starting to get boldexpand their influence in the Eastern European region by inviting countries that are in the region to join nato, especially the countries of the former unionsoviets. Launching from dw.com since 1999, nato has succeeded in inviting them to join Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary, then continued in 2004 the Baltic States of Estonia, latvia and lithuania. And in a period of 15 years there were 12 countries in the Eastern European region that used to be in the power of the soviet union, has joined NATO.¹⁵

¹³<https://www.google.com/amp/s/m.republika.co.id/amp/nlazbg>

¹⁴<https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.detik.com/edu/detikpedia/d-5957951/kisah-Putin-aneksasi-krimea-sejarah-dan-reaksi-dunia/amp>

¹⁵[.https://www.dw.com/id/sejarah-perluasan-nato-ke-eropa-timur/a-17528183](https://www.dw.com/id/sejarah-perluasan-nato-ke-eropa-timur/a-17528183)

The Nato movement is quite worrying for the stability of Russian sovereignty.

nato himself thinks that if there is a country in the eastern european area,

join nato, it is the right of the country, and russia has no right to ban them. The conflict between Russia and the Natos is not a new thing, because this conflict has occurred since the cold war between America and the Soviet Union in the past, because at that time the influence of the Soviet Union was very large and it was quite worrying for the countries around the pacific ocean, from this base America initiated the creation of nato, namely an organization consisting of countries in the Pacific Ocean as a rival to the uni-Soviet.

the conflict between nato and russia since the cold war that has been going on for a long time, has subsided several times but has always heated up again, a solution must be found immediately. because otherwise, as we see now, more and more parties are involved, and lead to more conflicts, like what is happening now. This conflict between Russia and Ukraine has been in the spotlight of various parties in the world, support and blasphemy to both sides have also flowed. and also every head of state in the world has also shown their respective attitudes and comments. One of the comments and responses from world leaders came from the current American president, namely Joe Biden through his speech which became the focus of research in this thesis.

B. Systemic Functional Linguistics

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), originated by Michael Halliday is a theory of language focusing on the function of language. Linguistics has a relation with grammar since linguistics is the study of language while grammar studies “the way in which language is organized” (Butt, Fahey, Spinks, & Yallop, 1995, p. 26). For Halliday, grammar is described as “system not as rules, on the basis that every grammatical structure involves a choice from describable set of

options” (Li, 2019). Grammar combines with lexis or vocabulary into one. This combination is called as lexicogrammar. Sardinha states that “lexicogrammar is the system of wording, representing the linguistic resources for construing meanings through words and structures” (2013). Lexico grammar “construes ideational, interpersonal, and textual meanings (semantics) at the level of word groups, clause and discourse” (Wiratno, 2018, p. 913). In ideational meaning, the language is used to “encode our experience of the world and to convey a picture of reality” (Butt, Fahey, Spinks, & Yallop, 1995). The clause is used to represent experience. The important thing about experience is what is going on or what is happening. Therefore, the process of what is happening plays an important role. For the example, when someone uses verbs like build, create, make, develop, which are categorized as material process, it can be said that this person experiences of being a hard worker person because he/she does more actions. In interpersonal meaning, language is used to “encode interaction” with other people (Butt, Fahey, Spinks, & Yallop, 1995, p. 13).

It means that their interaction between the hearer and the speaker is built. Furthermore, Halliday adds that an act of speaking suits to be called as an “interact” because there is an exchange in which giving or demanding information, goods, and services (Halliday, 1994). To communicate with others, interpersonal meaning is also used to express a speaker’s emotions, feelings, desires, and attitudes. For example when someone uses mostly high modals in their speech such as will in “I will stand for this country”, it means that this person shows the attitude of being optimistic. In textual meaning, language is used to make a message and it is organized in different forms. To make a message, one element in the clause called Theme combines with the remainder (Halliday, 1994). In English, the theme is realized by its position in the clause. The first position in the clause is indicated as the theme. Meaning to say that what is in the first sentence becomes the concern of the speaker. The theme is what the speaker emphasizes which wants to be known by the hearer. For the example, when someone always starts the clause with the theme “I”, it

means that he/she emphasizes him/herself as the message that wants to be delivered to the reader/hearer.

C. Transitivity Analysis

Functional grammar is the study of meaning and sense in grammatical contexts. This is related to the function of the structure and its constituents and to its meaning in context, how the meaning of a text is realized. This is also called the study of words, but some see it as a way of interpreting words by reference to their meanings. Functional grammar itself consists of three main types of meaning, in which all language is considered to be formed and organized in relation to these three main types of meaning, namely ideational, interpersonal, and textual meanings. These three general meanings are called 'metafunctions'. The ideational meaning reflects the relevant esteem of the field (what's going on), where language is utilized to a conversation around the encounter within the world, counting the universes in the minds, to portray occasions and states and entities included in them. It is utilized to construe people through their experiences, and It implies how people translate "reality" (meaning around the mind and the outside world). then It is divided into logical and experiential meanings. The experiential meaning is indicating to the linguistic resources included in construing the flux of experience through the unit of the clause. It too alludes to the grammatical choices that empower the speaker to create meaning approximately the world interior and around (how the words are related to occasions within the world).and Analysis of a text from the point of view of its experiential function and including exploring the choices of words in the grammatical system is called "transitivity".¹⁶

the focus of transitivity is clause, and the clause reflects what people have experienced. This is made possible through transitivity, a

¹⁶ Marbun, Lidia April Yanti. *The Episteme Journal of Linguistics and Literature Vol 3 No 1_5.Process Types of Transitivity System in the National Geographics Articles.* 2016

grammatical system. The "transitivity system constructs the world of experience into a manageable set of process type," continues Halliday (Halliday, 1994, p. 106), therefore Transitivity has a contribution to ideational meaning. The transitivity system consists of three components: Process, Participant, and Circumstance. For the process, it is possible to say that process is the action in transitivity Therefore, different forms of process clauses "contribute differentially to the interpretation of experience in texts," according to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 174). Meanwhile, Participants do Process and it is attending to Circumstances. and Circumstances itself refer to time, place, manner, The term "circumstances" refers to the time, place, manner, accompaniment, contingency, accompaniment, degree, role material, and evidence of the location where the process occurs.

Transitivity is fundamentally about the process itself. It comprises the numerous kinds of processes and the structures that make up these processes, and it is accomplished by the verb. There are six different process types of transitivity, and they are material, mental, verbal, Relational, Behavioral, and existential Process, and each of which has a different significance in the representation of clauses in English. The process is the primary component of a clause in transitivity.¹⁷ and below is an explanation of each process.

C 1. Material Process

This is the process of doing. This process emphasizes that "some entity 'does' something that may be done to some other entity" (Halliday, 1994, p.110). In other words, something is done from one to the other. This process is classified as an exterior experience in which the persons who carried out the actions or events and the events themselves were crucial. The three main players in this process are the actor or agent, the process, and the goal. An actor is someone who performs the action. The process is the activity. The goal is the object of an actor's action. Every process has an optional circumstance. It

¹⁷ ibid

can be the way, the time, the place, or something else. The table lists several examples of clauses that include material process.¹⁸

Table 1 Example Of Material Process

RANDI	TOOK	THE WALLET
Actor	Process	Goal

YANTO	RUNS	QUICKLY
Actor	Process	Circumstance of manner

In the first clause, the Actor “Randi” does something, which is “took” in the past tense, to the goal. The material process indicates that there is an action done by the Actor “Randi” to the Goal “the walet”. In the second sentence, the Actor “Yanto” does an action “run” in a particular way. “quickly” is the circumstance of manner. Circumstance of manner talks about how things get done. Therefore, the material process “run” is done within a particular manner.

C 2. Mental Process

The mental process is a process of feel the perception or sensing. In this process, there is One and only participant is human himself since the ability of human is sensing/ detecting the feeling with consciousness, (Halliday, 1994). And also according to Halliday(1994), The main participants of the mental process are the Senser, Process, and Phenomenon or Metaphenomena. A senser is an

¹⁸ Inggita pramesti. A. 2020. Transitivity Analysis In John Franklinstephen’s Speech “I Am A Man. See Me As A Human Being, Not A Birth Defect” Delivered In The United Nations, March 15, 2018. Department Of English Letters Faculty Of Letters Universitas Sanata Dharma:Yogyakarta

individual who deliberately feels, thinks, or sees, and The phenomenon is what is sensed, felt, thought, or seen. Metaphenomena is an indirect or detailed clause that is expressed and implied in that clause and is translated by the individual who senses it or senser. The Metaphenomenon is called “fact” to make it simpler. It is the fact beyond our selves. It is deeper than Phenomenon. According to Halliday, there are three types of mental process; perception, affection, and cognition (1994). Perception is the process of using our senses like seeing and hearing. Affection is the process involving our feeling like liking, fearing and hating. Cognition is the process using our knowledge like thinking, knowing, and understanding. Downing and Locke (2006) add one type of mental process namely Desiderative Mental Process.

This process is expressed by the verbs such as want, desire, and wish. Below is the example of mental process.¹⁹

Table 2. Example Of Mental Process

1	Romi	Understand	The lesson	
	Senser	Process (cognitive)	Phenomenon	
2	Vania	Likes	Reza Rahardian's New Movie	
	Senser	Process (affection)	Phenomenon	
3	He	Impresses	Me	How smart he is
	Senser	Process (affection)	Senser	Fact

From the first clause, the mental process of cognition is encoded by the word “understand” which indicates the process of understanding. Here, the Senser “Romi” is the one who understands the Phenomenon is about “the lesson”. In the second clause, the mental process

¹⁹ ibid

affection is encoded in the word “likes” which indicates the Senser’s feeling. The Senser “Vania” expresses her feeling to Reza Rahardian’s new movie. In the third clause, the fact which is the smartness of someone is sensed by the Senser. Here, the Senser admires someone’s smartness.

C 3. Relational Process

The relational Process is the process of being. it can be said something is being something else, according to the meaning that wishes to be delivered. Therefore, there are two substance of phrase that are related to each other. According to Halliday, there are three types of relational process; attributive, identifying, and possessive (1994). The term "attributive" refers to the process of assigning a quality, or "Attribute," to an object, or "Carrier." The clause in attributive cannot be reversed. Therefore, there is no passive form of attributive clause. Identifying is the process when one entity which is called “Identifier”, is used to identify another which is called “Identified”. Identifying clause is reversible. Possessive is the process where the two entities have a relation of ownership, One possesses another. The one who owns is called “Possessor”, while the one who is possessed is called “Possessed”. Below is the example of the relational process.²⁰

Table 3. Example Of Relational Process

Yanto	Is	Smart
Carrier	Process(attributive)	Attribute
The one in the bedroom	must be	Tono
Identified	Process(identiv)	Identifier
Joni	Has	a motorcycle
Possessed	Process(possessive)	Possesser

²⁰ ibid

In the first clause “yanto” carries a particular quality which is “samrt” as the attribute in the second clause, the identified the one who in bedroom” isn identified as”you”. It can be reserved into”you must be the one in the bed room”. The third clause,”joni” as posseser own ‘a motorcycle’ as possessed.

C 4. Verbal Process

Verbal Process is the process of saying. The participants are Sayer, Receiver, Verbiage, and Target. (Halliday, 1994). The person who speaks is known as Sayer, and the person who the phrase is directed towards is the receiver. Verbiage is the substance of what is said name of what is being said. The target is the substance that's focused on by the process of saying. The example of verbal process information below.²¹

Table 4. Example Of Verbal Process.

1.	Tono	Told	Some funny stories	
	Sayer	Process	Verbiage	
2.	Jimin	Asked	“Why you here?”	
	Sayer	Process	Projected clause	
3.	She	Always asks	Him	For his return
	Sayer	Process	Target	Circumstance of contingency

In the first clause, “told” is indicated as verbal action. The one who speaks is Tono and the matter he told is about some funny stories. In the second clause, the verbal action is indicated in the word “asked” and the question is why did his friend come to a place that shouldn't be there. Different from others, the third clause has a Target which is “him”. The one who does the verbal process of asking is ‘she’.

²¹ ibid

“For his return” is Circumstance of Contingency. It is the reason why he does the process.

C 5. Behavioral Process

It is the process in which physiological and psychological behaviors like breathing, coughing, smiling, dreaming, and staring happened. (Halliday, 1994).

The one who is behaving called “Behaver”.²² The example is presented below.

Table 5. Example Of Behavioral Process

1.	Aji	Laugh	Loudly	
	Behaver	process	Circumstance of manner	
2.	Don't	Walk	Hastly	
	Process	Circumstance of manner		

In the first clause, the word “laugh” indicates the behavior of the Behaver

“Aii”. The Circumstance of Manner indicates the way the behavioral process is done. The second clause the Behaver is (you) which is the one whom this statement is addressed. The Process is “Don't walk” and the Circumstance of Manner is “hastly”.

C 6. Existential Process

Existential Process, is a process that represents that something exists or happens (Halliday, 1994). The type of this clause is having a verb “be”. Another verb that can indicate this type of clause are exist, remain, arise, happen, and take place. This Process frequently

²² ibid

contains a Circumstance of Time or Place. The one which exists is called “Existent”²³

Table.6 Examples Of Existential Process

There	Is	A food fair	
	Process	Existent	
There	Was	A celebrity	At the food fair
	Process	Existent	Circumstance of place

There are two clause from example above, for the first clause it is explained that something is happen, and the thing that happens is “A food fair”. The existential process is shown by the verb “is” which indicates that something happens. And in the second clause, we can find out that the one who exists is “A celebrity” in certain Circumstance of Place.



²³ ibid

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