

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Background of the Study

Language is a system of meaning, constitute human culture. In other words, language in use or known as text is spoken or written formed in context of use often referred to social context. Language gets its meaning from activities in which they are embedded, which again are social activities with social agencies and goals (Halliday & Hasan, 1985).

Human beings have mutual needs. They need to interaction one another in order to get information from other place. They want to know certain things about what other people have done or what other people have invented. When they want to communicate or to get information, they use language.

People use language in order to fulfill there are goal itself known as metafunctions. However metafunctions findings to represent, to exchange and to organize experience. Technically these metafunctions are termed as experiential, interpersonal and textual function which occurs in a social context (Halliday, 1994 and Eggins, 1994, 3).

Experiential function is a clause has meaning as a representation, a construal of some process in ongoing human experience. Experiential divided into three. There are process, participant, and circumstance. Interpersonal function is a clause has meaning as an exchange, transaction between speaker and listener; the Subject is the Warranty of the exchange. It is the element the speaker makes responsible for the

validity of what he is saying. Textual function is a clause has meaning as a message, a quantum of information; the Theme is the point of departure for the message. It is the element the speaker selects for 'grounding' what he is going to say.

The three functions are used as the basis for exploring how meaning are created and understood with reference to the Systematic Functional Linguistic (SFL).

In the social life, language especially written languages is very useful. We can find many kinds of written language around like textbooks, newspaper, magazines, product label, advertisement; and brochures are some examples of written language.

Newspaper as one example of writer language can be found easily around in society. The contents of newspaper can be read by anyone who delivered through language but it does not mean that the meaning of the contents of the news can be comprehended by anyone.

Referring to the explanation above, the writer focuses this study on the texts analysis of the clauses found in Analisa newspapers. Analisa newspaper is one of Indonesian leading newspaper particularly in North Sumatra (www.yahoo.co.id). The entire clause in Analisa newspaper would be analyzed using process, participant, and circumstances.

What makes the writer interested in analyzing Analisa newspaper is that, Analisa newspaper has a good language and contains the up to date news if we compared with the other newspapers, because the language is very important role in the social context. With the language can be impacted with our behavior. Due to its characteristics this newspaper can be analyzed by using experiential function.

1.2. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background that has been mentioned before, there are six questions to be responded in this research:

1. What kinds of process are used in Analisa newspaper?
2. Which kinds of circumstances are used in Analisa newspaper?
3. Which type of process is dominantly used?
4. Which type of circumstance is dominantly used?
5. Why do the dominant types occur in Analisa newspaper?

1.3. The Objectives of the Study

1. To describe the types of processes used in Analisa newspaper.
2. To describe the kinds of circumstances used in Analisa newspaper
3. To analyze the type of process this is the most dominant in Analisa newspaper.
4. To analyze the type of circumstance which is the most dominant in Analisa newspaper
5. To describe the reasons of the dominant types occurred in Analisa newspaper

1.4. The Scope of the Study

In analyzing newspaper, the writer had chosen randomly six editions from Analisa newspaper, from Monday, May 16, 2005; Wednesday, May 18, 2005, Friday, May 20, 2005; Monday, May 23 2005; Friday, Wednesday, May 25, 2005; Friday,

May 27 2005 to be analyzed. From the kinds of metafunction, the writer limits this study on the description of the experiential function with reference SFL.

1.5. The Significance of the Study

The finding of this study hoped will be useful for those who are interested in analyzing newspaper based on the experiential function. The findings of this study will help to increase the development of Linguistic and useful to the readers of Analisa newspaper in improving the understanding of the readers of newspaper in general.

