

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

The development of TV broadcasting in Indonesia is very rapid. According to Dewan Pers Indonesia, there are 394 TV broadcasting in Indonesia which aired until 2015. One of program in TV broadcast in Indonesia is Talk show. TV talks show is a product of the twentieth century. It is a television genre that was originally invented in 1950s. Illie (2006) states that in the television domain, talk show programs are defined as broadcast where one or several persons discuss various types put forth by a presenter, and talk show is one of the situations where conversation or dialog takes place.

A TV talk show is a highly planned and formulated program although it seems to be spontaneous. In Indonesia, they are many TV talk show programs, such as TV One. TV One station has more than one talk show program. It happened because people love watching talk shows. It becomes an interesting TV program because it is found to be entertaining and informative and moreover people love knowing other people's affairs.

According to Timberg (2004) there are six types of television talk show; *light night talk show* is often the last show as night. The format is similar to almost every late night show; *Cooking talk show* provides viewer with celebrity guests, the audience can free food and other activity sow to the audience to give garnish on those foods; *daytime talk shows* is casual television watcher can enjoy a wide selection of day time talk shows; *relationship talk shows* is real life

relationships are bought on to national TV for various talk shows; *sport talk show* is sport shows, mainly airing on sport-themed and the last *news talks show* provide news and commentary on the news, in this talk show present some news which it relate to the topic such as; politics, economics, business, art, culture, motivation and etc.

Apa Kabar Indonesia is one of talks shows on TV one which conclude as news talk show. Because *Apa Kabar Indonesia* always discusses hot issues related politics, economics, and social. *Apa Kabar Indoneisa* is a talk show program which is aired on everyday in the morning and evening. This talk show is familiar. It is proved by winning Asian TV Awards. This talk show is mostly viewed by society in Indoneisa. Furthermore, the presenters who guide the talk show are appropriate with this study, such as male and female presenters. It is the reason why this study chooses *Apa Kabar Indonesia on TV one as* the source of data.

As public communication, the presenters of TV talk show employs various process of experiential function in gaining much information from the guests to achieve his/her purpose. Halliday (1994:106) proposes that humans talk about their experiences by making use of experiential metafunction of language. Halliday's system functional grammar enables the analysis of the experiential function on people's perception of the world through the way they use their language by six types of processes, such as material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process and existential process. It means, the analysis of the function of language will help the listener to understand what the speaker means.

In interviewing the guests, the presenters use some way to get as much information as they need from the guest in order to achieve the goals of the shows. They usually employ various processes to achieve his/her purpose. It seen from the example below taken from Indi Rahmawati and Fadli Alfito presenters on *Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show* entitled *Membaca Kejujuran Mirna* broadcast on 13th December 2016.

Female Presenter

: tapi itu bukan dalam kasus ini. Kalo kita **melihat** (**mental process**) ekspresi Jessica itu dari pagi sampai malam itu **berubah** (**material process**) emosinya. Mulai dari **menjawab** (**verbal process**) dengan tenang, **menjawab** (**verbal process**) cukup tegas bahkan bisa saling **berdebat** (**verbal process**) dengan JPU dan malam hari **menangis** (**behavioral process**). Anda **melihat** (**mental process**) ada apa ini. Selanjutnya, pengadilan sudah **memutuskan** (**material process**) perkara ini. Dan telah terbukti bahwa Jessica yang telah **memesan** (**material process**) kopi dan **memasukkan** (**material process**) racun sianida tersebut. Sehingga mirna **pingsan** (**material process**) dan **meninggal** (**material process**).

(But, it is not in this case, when we saw the expression of Jessica from morning until night, her emotion is change, and answering the question quite firmly, even she can argue with JPU and she cried in the night. What happened is it?). Then the court has decided this case and it has been proven that Jessica put the cyanide poison. So mirna fainted and died)

Male Presenter

: ya, mereka **menonton** (**behavioral process**) sampai malam, tapi untuk **meremain** (**mental process**) lagi, mungkin ada analisa yang lebih bertambah lagi dari bang nasrullah dan juga mas kirdi putra, kita ada cuplikan lainnya, ini kita **lihat** (**mental**) berikut ini.

(Ya, they watch until night, but to remain it, there are more analysis from Nasrullah and Kirdi Putra, we have other footage, let's we see).

From the example above, the number of material process in the clauses of female presenter is higher than male presenter. There are six material processes in the clauses of female presenter, while the material processes didn't find in the clauses of male presenter. Thus, the finding above did not appropriate with Poynton (1985:72) pointed out that mental and relational (thinking or feeling) process types usually involve the role of female. But, in this case the female's clauses did not find the relational process and mental (thinking or feeling) process found two times. While, in the clauses of male presenter the material process didn't find. Based on the prior observation, there was a gap between the fact and the theory. The theory proposed by Halliday and Poynton, man use more material process which show that man as doer or more doing. Meanwhile, woman as passive and sensitive use more mental process in written. Whereas the fact it was found that female presenter often used material process.

There are numerous studies that have conducted the study about experiential function used by men and women has been conducted by Oktaviani (2014), her study attempted to *investigate gender identities within junior college students' academic essays at one of the universities in Ciamis*. The findings showed that all the written products of both male and female writers indicate masculinity. Both of male and female have same frequency in material process. The indication tends to happen since both male and female subjects likely change their identity depending on the situations such as habitual life, type of discourse, environment, and culture shaping and being shaped by.

Other studies have reported that women occur as actors in material processes far more frequently than men, it is indicated that women's agency is emphasized more than men's (El Biadi, 2013). He argued that the general stereotyped image about men is that they have tendency to lose their temper more easily than women and that they are endowed with more physical strength which justifies the violence they commit. While in Goal of material process men also occur with higher frequency.

From the previous studies about experiential function of male and female, there is no finding related to phenomenon of why male and female use the kinds of process as the way they do. Based on the preliminary data and the previous studies, this research is interested in conducting a research about experiential function of male and female presenters on *Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show* on TV One. This research aims at finding out what kinds of experiential function are used by male and female presenters in the talk show news, to describe how the processes are realized by male and female presenters in *Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show on TV One*. In addition, it aims at investigating why male and female presenters use the kinds of process as the way they do.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

On the basis of the background of the study, the use of experiential function among the presenters will be conducted. The following questions will be forwarded as the research problems:

1. What kinds of experiential function elements are used by male and female presenters in the *Apa Kabar Indonesia talk show* on TV One?

2. How are the experiential function elements realized in the clauses of male and female presenters in *Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show* on TV One?
3. Why are the experiential function elements realized in the ways they are?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are to find out the answer of the research problems. To be more specific the objectives of the study are

1. to investigate what element of experiential function are used by male and female presenters in *Apa Kabar Indonesia talk show* on TV One,
2. to describe how the experiential function elements are realized in the clauses of male and female presenter in *Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show* on TV One,
3. and to elaborate the reason why the experiential function elements are realized as the way they are.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is limited into the experiential function elements of male and female presenters in *Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show* on TV One.

There are six types of television talk show, but this research chooses the news talk show as the types of television talk show, because *Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show* always discusses hot issues related politics, economics, and social.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are expected to be relevant and significant theoretically and practically

1. Theoretically, the findings are expected to be useful for the readers, especially for students of English department to understand experiential function
2. Practically, the findings are expected to be useful for the next researchers to conduct research on the basis SFL, to investigate the other phenomena related to experiential function

