CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

As an international language, English is considered as a very important language to be learned in Indonesia. The ultimate goal of teaching it is to set high school graduates to be ready to communicate both in oral and written English. Then, the capability would be potentially beneficial for participating in the international-level of communication.

Many schools have used English as the language instruction in the teaching and learning process. Moreover, the government through the Ministry of National Education forms RSBI (Rintisan Sekolah Berstandar International) or Piloting International Standardized School and SBI (Sekolah Berstandar International) or International Standardized School. The purpose of this project is increasing human resources of Indonesia through the education which is handled professionally, so that it is expected to be able to produce human resources which are ready to compete in a global area. According to Undang- Undang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional number 20 year 2003 in section 50 verse 3; it should be found minimally one International Standardized School starting from elementary school to senior high school or vocational school in a regency. In Piloting International Standardized School/International Standardized School, English is used as the language instruction in the teaching and learning process of Biology. The Ministry of National Education starts implementing bilingual program in which Biology are taught in English since academic year of 2004/2005.
Many students struggle with worded biology texts, even students who were considered by their teachers as being ‘highly skilled’ in Biologics. In class, they encounter problems of understanding Biologics texts. One of the problems that causes it is Biologics texts are quite complex. It can be seen when they read *Bilingual Textbook X of Senior High School* published National Education starts implementing bilingual program in which Biology are taught in English since academic year of 2004/2005.

Halliday (1994:106) stated that the transitivity refers to a system that construes the world of experiences into a manageable set of process of types. It means that it is possible to analyze text in order to find out the process types representing the experiences. Transitivity is defined as the manner in which a verb is related to the noun phrase in the clause structure. Traditional grammarians adopt purely syntactic description, in that whether the subject takes one or more objects. Within Systemic Functional Linguistic, the notion of transitivity has been greatly extended and generalized. Here, the terms is understood as denoting the kind of activity or process expressed by a sentence, the number of participants involved and the manner in which they are involved.

Transitivity because transitivity itself amuse to discussion in biology bilingual we often need to consider motherhood over an arbitrary number of generations: the relation "is a matrilineal ancestor of". This is a transitive relation. More precisely, it is the transitive closure of the relation "is the mother of".

Transitivity is considered to be a continuum rather than a binary category as in traditional grammar. The "continuum" view takes a more semantic approach.
One way it does this is by taking into account the degree to which an action affects its object (so that the verb see is described as having "lower transitivity" than the verb kill). Transitivity and other aspects of SFL theory are important tools for learning language by talking about language.

1.2. Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study, this research problems are formulated as the following:

1. What are the similarities and differences between both of English and Indonesian of Bilingual Biology textbook?

2. How are the transitivity system use in the both of English and Indonesian of Bilingual Biology textbook?

3. Why are the transitivity system choosen in the both of English and Indonesian of Bilingual Biology textbook?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

In accordance with the formulation of the problems, this study is aims at

1. Investigating Transitivity System characterizing in the English and Indonesian of Bilingual biology Textbook X of Senior High School

2. Analyzing transitivity System characterizing in the English and Indonesian of Bilingual Biology textbookX of Senior High School

3. Reasoning the use of transitivity System characterizing in the English and Indonesian of Bilingual Biology textbook X of Senior High School
1.4 **Scope of the Study**

In order to make this research feasible, the researcher focuses the study English and Indonesian content of textbook itself. The researcher wants to describe the characteristics of Biologics texts in the level of lexicogrammatical aspects in order to see the grammatical complexity of them by using Halliday’s functional grammar approach; that is transitivity.

1.5 **Significance of the Study**

The results of the study are expected to give contribution both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, the result of this research can be used to enrich the students on analyzing texts using transitivity.

2. Practically, the result of this research will be beneficial for the following parties. They are:

a. Students of English Department

   They can use the result of the research as the sample of the grammatical complexity analysis of the texts and as their supplies to determine kinds of texts which are appropriate for the students based on their level competency.

b. Other researchers
They can use the result of the research as an input to conduct research using the same data from another point of view, for example analyzing texts in order to describe the characteristics of them seen from logical meaning, etc.