

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of Study

Communication is an interactive process to negotiate the meaning by using the language. Language is a network of relationship. As human being, people really need language to do interaction and communication to each other. Clark (1997:3) states that language stands at the center of human affairs, from the most prosaic to the most profound. It means that language is very important in life and is the power of expressing thought and feelings. Language is also the expression of ideas by writing or any other instrumentality. There are so many ways to express someone's thought and feeling by using language, such as by music, poems, short story, speech, etc.

Music is the expression of someone's soul. Machlis (1995) states that music has been called as the language of emotion. It means that by music we can know what the feeling inside someone's heart is. We can know if someone is in sadness or happiness by the music that they heard. Aristotle (www.Google.com) stated that music has a troubled heart, has a recreational therapy and foster patriotism. Music takes a big part of every moment in our life. Because of that, music has the effect that could influence someone to act to do something. It can be a good thing or a bad thing.

Music which are composed become something that has a musical value and art inside is called as song. Song is a composition for voice performed by

singing or alongside musical instruments and it contains vocal part that are performed (sung) with human voice and feature word (lyrics) and commonly accompanied by musical instrument. The writer analyzed song because that song can be describes the feelings and thought of someone, so the writer interested to analyzed them. There are some kinds of song such as song for adult and children. But in this research, the children's song that analyzed because in the children's song besides can be to entertain, it can also to give the contribution to the children's education, so the writer interested to analyzed them. Though, most of the adult's song in nowadays to entertain only not to give the positive meaning in the song. Song which interprets in words called as lyrics. Lyrics are created by the singer or composer. They usually make an interaction and communication to their listener or fans with the language that they use in their lyrics. The language of the lyrics itself can express different meaning. It can be also said that song always send message in every lyrics and every song has lyrics which gives a long and different meaning according to the language use. The language of the lyrics in a song can gives different meaning which can influence someone to act to do something. In this thesis the writer analyzed the children's song lyrics especially the song lyrics of Nursery Rhymes.

Nursery Rhymes is a famous collection of the children's song and also the poems. Nursery Rhymes can provide fun and entertainment to children in the same way as fairy tales and bedtime stories, but like those other narrative forms

they also serve to support important learning processes: they encourage interaction, they tell interesting stories and they teach lots of words and ideas.

In Indonesian setting the nursery rhymes is like the song of Nina Bobo. It use intended to help a child sleep.

Process refers to a semantic verb (doing, happening, feeling, sensing, saying, behaving and existing) and anything that it expresses like event, relation, physical, mental or emotional state when sorted in the semantic system of the clause is classified into material, mental, relational, behavioral, verbal and existential. The clause from the point of view of its interpersonal function, the part it plays as a form of exchange between speaker and listener. It concerned with the clause in its experiential function, its guise as a way of representing patterns of experience. Language enables human beings to build a mental picture of reality, to make sense of what goes on around them and inside them. The clause plays a central role, because it embodies a general principle for modeling experience- namely the principle that reality is made up of Processes (Halliday 1994:127).

Process is representing the experience of human being or what goes on around and inside them, of course, it has a close relation with the experience of people (listener) especially the children to imitate the song that has a language quality to develop the ability of children thinking in the lyrics of nursery rhymes.

However, several studies on types of process and transitivity have been done previously. Adeyemi Doramola, Ph.D, *Faculty of Arts, Department of*

English University of Lagos, Akoka, Yaba, Lagos, NIGERIA (2011) studied about The Choices of Processes and Translation of Psalm One. This research showed that the processes of material, mental, relational and existential are found in the text, behavioral and verbal are not found in it. These two have been established to be process in English and Yoruba although they do not exist in this text.

Sabbachat, A., et al *English Linguistics, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung Indonesia (2014)* studied about Material Process in Transitivity of the English Clauses: Functional Grammar Approach. This research showed that verbs in transitivity can contain the material process.

Another research is Sehriz Naz et al. *Institute of English and Modern Languages, Government College University Faisalabad, Pakistan (2012)* studied about Political Language of Benazir Bhutto: A Transitivity Analysis of Her Speech Democratization in Pakistan. The research showed that she could employ linguistic choices quiet perfectly according to the situation and if her use of material processes show her strong determination to reestablish democracy in an autocratic country, the mental processes ascertain her agony and anxiety seeing despotism. She wins the heart of people by using relational and behavioral processes.

Based on the explanations, it is interesting to analyzed types of process used in children's song lyrics of Nursery Rhymes in order to find out the dominant process used because in the song lyrics there are several types of process that containing the meaning of each lyrics.

The writer focused on types of process in children song lyrics of nursery rhymes because by applying the children song lyrics it can help to develop of children's thinking and also the process in the song by choosing the word choice that suitable to the children. The writer used Halliday's theory which divided the types of process into six types those are material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process and existential process.

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background presented, the problem of the study can be formulated as follows:

- 1). what types of process are used in children's song lyric?
- 2). what is the dominant type of process used in children's song lyrics?
- 3). what is the implication of types of process used in children's song lyrics?

C. The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

- 1). to find out the types of process used in children's song lyrics.
- 2). to determine the dominant type of process used in children's song lyrics.
- 3). to describe the implication of types of process used in children's song lyrics.

D. The Scope of the Study

This study focused on analyzing types of process used in children's song lyrics of Nursery Rhymes. There are twenty (20) children's song lyrics to be analyzed using Functional Grammar (Halliday 1994; 2004).

E. Significance of the Study

The significance of this study are expected to be useful for:

- 1) Those who are interested in studying of types of process in transitivity.
- 2) The reader in understanding message and meaning effectively.
- 3) The students especially the students of English and Literature Department who want to analyze text focused on experiential function of language.
- 4) The listeners of music especially children's song fans in increasing and developing their knowledge about process, and for getting the same interpretation and perception with the writer.
- 5) The next researchers who interested to this subject matter.