CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

In social life, people know that language is one of the tools that human beings used for doing almost anything such as transmission of thoughts; ideas, feelings or information to other people. How people can interact with other is definitely by using language.

According to Halliday (2004:29) language is a system of meaning. That is to say that, when people use language, their language acts are the expression of meaning. The language can be categorized into spoken and written language. In doing interaction, spoken language is very important because through spoken language, people can express their feelings, and ideas, but in written language, they send their messages by using a sequence of letters, write poem or novel to express their feeling.

Many people study hard to master the language. However, they often ignore the essential aspects of the language. One of the aspects that should be known as in the function is verb. A verb is a word that expresses an action or state of being. According to Minneapolis (2001:10) says that a verb is a word used in sentence to explain what noun-a person, place, or thing-is doing or to explain what's being done to a noun. Verbs are much discussed in functional grammar which known as process.

According to Saragih (2004: 29) there are six types of process and it is divided into two parts. The first type is *primary process* which consists of *material*, *mental*, and *relational*. The second type is *secondary process* which consists of *verbal*, *behavioral*, and *existential*.

Based on theory of Martin, et al. (1997: 1) functional grammar is a way of looking at grammar in terms of how grammar is used. It is related to resources for analyzing experience (what is going on), analyzing the ways in which messages are constructed (what is being told) and analyzing interaction (who is communicating with whom).

There are three elements of a clause or sentence as expressed in the system which is called as transitivity. A sentence in the functional grammar consists of *participant*, *process* and *circumstance*. According to Saragih (2004: 29) the sentence *the cats are jumping in the table* contains the participant (Cats), the process (are jumping), the circumstantial element (in the table).

While, according to Halliday (1994:112-119) mental processes are processes of sensing, in which participant, i.e conscious being or thing, is engaged in a process of seeing, feeling, or thinking, which may involve some other participants.

Process as grammatical features has been applied in many fields of subjects such as literary works which is consist of novels, movies, poem, song lyrics, and many other discourses.

Literature is the art of written works. There are three major forms of literature; prose, drama and poetry. Prose is the written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure such as novel, short story, and others. Drama is literature written for performance—or at least written in a style that would allow for stage performance. Poetry is the art of producing pleasure by the expression imaginative thought and feeling.

Movies are produced by recording images from the world by using camera, or by creating images using animation techniques or visual effect. Movie invites the viewers to come into new world, new life as if the viewers live there. A movie is not only about entertaining but also it gives a meaning to the listener. The main function is to give information about moral values.

Alani Hapogosan movie is Bataknese movie which tells about a poor man's life, and his struggle to pursue his ambition. The movie uses Bataknese language and use many mental processes. This is the reason of choosing Alani Hapogosan movie because it is a popular Bataknese movie nowadays. This movie can give many lessons for the viewers and it can inspire the viewers in life. From the movie, the researcher can take examples of mental processes;

Nai Sondang: Eee... Massohot majo sikkola na taon on eda. Marsikkor hioan do huala parnggoluan saonari on. So adong na mangrupi iba. Adong pe siadopan niba ai nga takkas boto eda holan marjuji dohot tenggen do karejona ganup ari. Bolong di kode ni sa angkat an. Eee.. sipata mandelele do au.

'Nai Sondang: just let her to be homeless this year. Our live is very trouble, no one cares me. I have husband, and you know him so well. Everyday he plays gambling and he lives in that place. Sometimes my feeling's broken.

Here, the word of *boto* (know) belongs to mental process, and it is cognition.

Tulang Sahat: Ima itokkon. Mulai sian namenek sai sangoni pargaitan ni itokkon. Ehh... soongon dia do bereku si Sahat? Lulus do ibana.

Nai Sahat: Lulus do ito. Dilambungkan do nuaeng. Bege do hita na makkati on.

'Tulang Sahat: You always make me laugh since you were kid. How is Sahat? does he pass through the examination?

Nai Sahat: Yes, he does. He's here and he hears your voice'.

Here, the word of *Bege* (hear) belongs to mental process, and it is perception.

In previous research, Sujatna (2012) studied about *Sundanese Verbs in Mental Processes: A Systemic Functional Linguistics Approach* and found that the selected Sundanese verbs could be found in mental processes and the four sub-types of process of sensing in mental processes do occur in Sundanese clauses.

The researcher believed that analyzing mental processes through movie was very interested. Because mental processes are talking about process of sensing, feeling, seeing, or thinking. According to Saragih (2004:31) says that mental process is one of linguistic resources which is potentially used to code characters. If people often use mental processes, they can build and develop their own good characters. The movie which told about sadness, happiness and poverty were only can be described by mental processes. From the explanation above, the researcher was interested in analyzing it. In terms of mental processes, the aspects to be analyzed were clauses representing *perception, cognition, affection*, and *desire*. Here, researcher would like to show mental processes in *Alami Hapogosan* movie, by using Halliday's theory. Finally the researcher took the research entitled "Mental Processes in Alami Hapogosan Movie".

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the issues above, the problems of the study can be formulated as follows:

- 1. a). What types of mental processes are used in *Alani Hapogosan* movie?
 - b). What is the most dominant type of mental process used in *Alani Hapogosan* movie?
- 2. How are the types of mental processes used in *Alani Hapogosan* movie?

C. The Objectives of the Study

In relation to the problems stated above, the objectives of this study are:

- 1. To identify the types of mental processes and the most dominant one that used in *Alani Hapogosan* movie
- 2. To elaborate the use types of mental processes in Alani Hapogosan movie

D. The Scope of the Study

This study analyzed the four types of the mental processes such as perception, cognition, affection, and desire. *The Alani Hapogosan* movie explored on the basis of the mental process which contained verbs such as *hear, know, smile, feel, hate, want* and others related to the concept of process



E. The Significances of the Study

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

- 1. The readers who want to get knowledge about mental processes as the element of process in functional Grammar and they can easily understand implied meaning in the movie
- 2. The students who want to get more understanding of transitivity or a grammatical system describing the human experience as represented in mental processes
- 3. People who are interested in doing further research related to the use of mental processes in other movies.

