CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A.   Background of the Study

Human beings are part of social environment. They need to interact, to communicate or to express their idea to others. Speech is one way to communicate or express ideas. Therefore, humans need a means to convey what they want. And, language is the best means to solve those problems. According to Sapir (1921: 8), "language is purely human and non instinctive method of communication ideas, emotions, and desires by means of system voluntary produces symbols." In addition, Bloor, T and Bloor, M (1995: 1) says, language is a 'system of meanings'. When people communicate by using language, their language acts are the expression of meaning. Of course every single word we utter has meaning that can be understood and caught by the listener, then there will be such interaction that we call as communication.

Language and gender are concerned with how gender affects the ways in which we use language and others use language with us. In spoken language, it seems rather easy to decide whether the language will refer to women's language or men's language. The difference in voice and pronunciation while talking make the process of identification become easier for people pay more attention to what they see and hear directly. In writing, both men and women look almost the same in language use especially when they come from the same educational background and are in the situation where they cannot use space to freely

interacting. Nevertheless, when it comes to writing some personal stuff which includes their feelings, experiences, or ideas, male and female will simply show their real identity. It happens to be the reason that written language is not rare symbolized as the reflection of human's feelings as it successfully reveals someone's personality by the dictions used in composing personal texts.

In composing texts, grammar is needed as it indicates how language is organized. There are several kinds of grammar, traditional grammar, formal grammar and functional grammar. Functional grammar implies that humans use language as a resource for making meaning. They use language to represent (ideational), to exchange (interpersonal) and to organize experience (textual). These three functions are called Metafunctions. In each metafunction, an analysis of a clause gives a different kind of structure composed from a different set of elements. In the ideational metafunction, a clause is analyzed into process, participants and circumstances, with different participant types for different process types. In the interpersonal metafunction, a clause is analyzed into Mood and Residue, with the mood element further analyzed into Subject and Finite. In the textual metafunction, a clause is analyzed into Theme and Rheme. (http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/ijel/article/view/27559)

Ideational function is the function for constructing human experience, this function convey new information, to communicate content that is unknown to the hearer. The ideational function is mainly represented by the transitivity system. The transitivity system includes six processes : material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process, and existential process.

These types of process can occur in either spoken or written way. In written way, process can be obviously observed from many sources. One of them is social media. Especially for people who live in twenty first century era, the existence of social media through internet has been the facilitation for those who want to interact or share information with others in more simple way and less costly in charge. By using social media, the users can join the communities they have interests with or are able to express ideas relating to the issues in the society such as the commentary and suggestions, or even the experience they have.

One of the most popular social medias which is widely used by people, particularly Indonesians, is Facebook. This account may the users for updating and sharing their status among the other Facebook users during the times they have on-line connection. Each status posting, people might identify their way to use language.

This study was related to analyze one of the experiential element called process. Here, the analysis would be focused on finding the types of process in Facebook user's status especially male and female users.

B.   The Problem of the study

The problems of the study are formulated as the following.

1. What patterns of process are used in Facebook status text written by male and female?

2. Why do male and female use the process in the status?

C.   The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. to describe the patterns of process used in Facebook status text written by male and female.

2. to reasons for male and female users using process in the status.

D.   The Scope of the Study

This study was to apply and enrich the linguistic theory, especially in the field of micro-linguistics. Furthermore, the specific purposes of this study were to analyzed transitivity process in clause and to find out the most frequent process type found in Facebook status. The writer limited her research on analyzing the types of process written in English.

E.   The Significance of The Study

Findings of this study are expected to be useful theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the findings of the present study are expected to be add up more horizon to theory of linguistics.

Practically, since this research focuses on using process in facebook status. It is also hopes to be useful for those who want to do research about type of

process in text status of facebook and to be useful for students who are interested in learning transitivity system in Systematic Functional Grammar (SFG).