

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 The Background of the Problem

Language as a system of meaning has two types of implication, in the social language in order how language is created and it gives message to the listener and readers. Meaning, form, and experience are the linguistics' material.

Meaning is divided into two: first meaning in text and the second is meaning in context. Meaning in text is related to grammatical unit and meaning in context related to society where language plays.

Text and context also can be found in a song because song also has meaning. There is meaning in text and meaning in context. There is a song that has deep meaning. The song is create based on experience. The song occupies a special position and honored by all the people. The song is always sung or played on any official state events, and also any foreign events that carry the name of the country.

National anthem origins songs a struggle which later became anthem and also referred to as functional music. By studying them one by one in each stanza by stanza rhyme national anthem Indonesia Raya, we will find the spirit of Loving Homeland high that is transmitted by W.R Supratman and all the heroes of the struggling for Indonesian independence which aspires to the establishment of government is sovereign, founding built and maintained by an Indonesian native, by the children of the motherland is ready to become a scout for his mother.

From the explanation above, the meaning of National Anthem must be known. If the meaning of Indonesia Raya is understood, the Indonesia people will keep their love to Indonesia because they know how is the struggle fighters to make Indonesia become free or independent.

The history of the song had been studied in school. The meaning and the purpose of the song is looked from the history. It is seen from history. The researcher wants to see from the linguistics side. The researcher wants to raise this song as an object for study. It was analyzed from linguistic perspective. Metafunctions are analysis of text and context function.

There are some researchers that have analysed the metafunction in many kinds of source of data of research. The first journal is written by Amin (2013) entitle English Metafunction Analysis in Chemistry Text. : Characterization of scientific text. His finding is about dominant process, modality and cohesion. The finding will be different if the kinds of text is different. He analyse all the aspect of metafunction. In the other side Linxiu & Lijun (2014) analyse A Systemic Functional Analysis on Discourse Marker—"Honest Phrases" with finding The three metafunctions do not exist all alone. On the contrary, they twist closely together to form an integral part to express meaning powerfully. They also use Halliday's metafunction structure. They analyse the ideational, interpersonal and textual but the finding will not same. Different with the Leonard's journal (2015) that analysed Ideational Metafunction in HelonHabla's Oil on Water : A re-evaluation and redefinition of African Women's Personality and Identity Through Literature. He just looking at one side. But in the interpersonal metafunction they apply the same structure to analyse the text. It is from

Halliday's theory. Leonard found 65 relational including (57) intensive identifying, (04) circumstantial, and (02) possessive. This proportion of Relational processes in the extracts represents 22.43%. This suggests and can be construed as an evidence of a gradual change of African writers' mentality and mindset, both male and female regarding the African woman's situation as depicted by the pioneer African writers.

Ruijuan and Seyed & Kamal (2010) analyse the Interpersonal Metafunction. They have the same finding in about the use of clause. Obama and the third person that use as subject use Mood dominant in declarative clause. But Ruijuan's finding more than seyed, he also looking at the modality and cohesien that used by Obama. Mehwish, Moazzam, Fakharh, Bahram (2015) analyze Systemic Functional Linguistics Mood Analysis of the Last Address of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Mood is the part of interpesonal. So they will do the same thing in analyze. Mehwish and friends finding is Three types of clausal Moods have been found during analysis; Declarative, Imperative and Interrogative. Each of the type indicates different sort of interpersonal relationship among the participants. Declarative Mood of the clause shows the expression conclusive, strong and factual whereas Imperative Mood expresses authority. It presents a deletion of the Subject (agent/ doer) and describes the status and/or power relations of the participants involved in the discourse. Same with the two of journal. They analyse the mood that use in the text. But Mehwish and friends found more types of mood than Ruijuan and Mahdi. He found three types of clausal Moods.

From the three of Journals (Yemalo: 2016, Arunsirot: 2013, and Golam &

Ali: 2016) discussed about Textual Metafunction in different text. The yemalo analyze a novel and want to find the similarities and differences between their compositional features. He found that these texts show such interesting textual-meaning properties as the density of ellipsis, of circumstantial and interpersonal thematization, of taxis and rank shift that they should be qualified to belong to both spoken and written mode of discourse so the finding is different with Arunsirot that analyze Thai EFL Student's writing. He focus on the Thematic selections and Thematic progression patterns and he found three type of Thematic organization patterns in the text. They are: first the textual elements were used more than interpersonal elements, second, simple and multiple Themes, the multiple Themes outweigh the simple Themes, and the last the number of unmarked Themes by far outweighs the number of marked Themes, the texts which lack Thematic progression encounter many kinds of problems. Same with Golam & Ali that analyse Textual Metafunction between English Legal Text nd Their Persian Translation. He found that thematic structures in almost half of the clauses were preserved, while about 37.23% of them exhibit none-correspondence in their thematic structure and more than half of the English marked themes were translated into marked ones. It implies that the translator tried to keep the original style of the legal text. They analyse the same side with different text and different finding.

The last journal is Jaelani (2014) with title The Sequence of Ideational Grammatical Metaphor Wording Technique in Historical Text: A Systemic Functional Approach. He analyse the Functional Grammar in methapor side. The finding is two main techniques, with expansion and with projection, are used to

construe two different features of information in historical text. Both expansion and projection wording technique pack the realization of features in clause complex into a single metaphorical clause. He do not analyse the metafunction but he still in discourse analysis part.

All of journals have the different title and finding. Event any journal has the same structure to be applied but the finding will be different because every text has different meaning. All of the journals are the descriptive qualitative analysis with different source of data. The all source of data is text. Like speech, novel, text of conversation, and other with different purpose to analyse.

Based on the sintesa of journal, the researcher wants to analyze the text of Indonesian National Anthem by using Halliday's theory. The researcher wants to apply the Metafunction on the song. The song is National Anthem. But the researcher only focus on the Experiential function because the researcher onl want to see the purpose and the experience that want to shared by the writer from the song.

Experiential function is contained in three elements, namely: Process, Participants and Circumstances. Process is the determiner in a unit of experience because process binds the participant and the participant is determined by the process and the circumstance as the choice.

The researcher would like to see the representation of Experiential Function in the National Anthem. So the researcher have to know the elements that coded in the text, the realization of the experiential function and the reason why the element coded in the text. Thats all was analyzed by using Halliday's theory. For example the first line, Indonesia tanah airku.

Indonesia [adalah] tanah airku dan tumpah darahku

Part I Process Circumstance

There are process, participant and circumstance in the clause. The process in the clause is relational process. *adalah* is the ellipsis word. In the clause is describing about the people and Indonesia and explaining about what is Indonesia. They have relation each other. Indonesia as the participant of carrier and tanah airku as attributive.

The second line is *Di sanalah aku berdiri*

*Di sanalah aku berdiri*

*Circumstance Part I Process*

The clause also contains of three elements. *Di sana* is talking about the land of Indonesia or location that is called as circumstance. *Aku* is used as the participant who stand in the land and the stand as process of behavioral.

The third is *Indonesia [adalah] kebangsaanku, bangsa dan tanah airku*

*Indonesia [adalah] kebangsaanku, bangsa dan tanah airku*

Part I Process Part II

This clause is talking about the position of Indonesia for his/himself. Indonesia has also relation that cannot be separated each other. From the clause the reader will know about the position of Indonesia. For the more explanation was explained in the chapter IV.

Hopefully this analysis give something new to behave. If the researcher connects Experiential function and also apply to the National Anthem of Indonesia. So this research is titled “**Representation of Experiential Function of National Anthem of Indonesia**”.

## 1.2 The Research Problem

This study focuses on representation of Experiential Function in National Anthem of Indonesia. To make it more available to research, the problems of the research are formulated as the following.

- 1) What elements of experiential function are dominantly used in the text of National Anthem of Indonesia?
- 2) How are the experiential function realized the text of National Anthem of Indonesia?
- 3) Why are the experiential function elements coded in the text of National Anthem of Indonesia?

## 1.3 The Objective of the Study

In line of the problem, the objective of the study are

- 1) to find out what elements of experiential function are dominantly used in the text of National Anthem of Indonesia?
- 2) to analyze how are the experiential function realized the text of National Anthem of Indonesia?
- 3) to explain why are the experiential function elements coded in the text of National Anthem of Indonesia?

## 1.4 The Scope of the Study

After presenting the background, problems and objectives of the study above, the scope especially for the text of National Anthem of Indonesia can be said: (1) Experiential as the analysis, (2) realization of Experiential Function in the text, and (3) reason why the Experiential Function element coded in the text.

### 1.5 The Significance of the Study

Text and context are two points in language that they cannot be separated one and each other. Furthermore, text and context involve value in them. The meaning of the language is not only conveyed by the language used but also the structure of information used or organized to convey meaning in text reflected to procedure of the language and context.

This research provides to see how rally National Anthem conveys the meaning in case of structure and meaning. In other words, the analysis created the answers of the problem in the previous points by using Experiential Function to convey meaning in the Song. Therefore, the finding of the research expected to be relevant in some respects; especially relevant to the reader, lecturer and the researcher self.