CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

As the development of technology, many people nowadays like to communicate through social networks. Social networks have become a global phenomenon and attracted extensive population from all around the world in different ages, cultures, education levels, etc. In addition to routinely checking e-mails, reading daily forums and newspapers or following instant message tools, people now also check their social network profiles by following others' status changes, updating their profiles or looking at others' profiles. Research has shown that many people connect to social network sites at least once a day either to check their profiles or to participate in different online activities (Joinson, 2008; Lenhart, 2009).

One of the popular social networks is Facebook. Many people like to share their thoughts and feelings through Facebook by posting a status. Status posted in Facebook also has meaning. By posting a status, they meant to let people know about what they feel and what in their mind is. People create and post their status based on their experience. But sometimes people get misunderstanding about the status posted by someone. It is because they are wrong in getting the meaning of the status posted.

In his study, the researcher is intended to analyze the status posted in Facebook from the linguistics perspective that is by using theory of metafunction. Metafunctions are the analysis of text and context function.

There are some researchers that have analyzed the metafunctions in many kinds of source of data of research. There are three journals (Dalimunthe: 2013, Kazemi and Karimi: 2016, Ebrahimi: 2016) that analyzed the meta function to find out the different characteristics of different kinds of text. Dalimunte (2013) analysed the metafunction in chemistry text to find out the characteristics of scientific text. The second is journal by Kazemi and Karimi (2016) analyzed the metafunction in Persian Economic and Sport texts. Ebrahimi (2016) analyzed the metafunction in abstract of research article from different disciplines. The different is Dalimunthe (2013) analyzed all the three metafunction but Kazemi & Karimi (2016) and Ebrahimi (2016) only focused on the textual metafunction.

On the other side Yang & Xie (2014) analyzed 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. He also used Halliday's metafunction structure. He analyzed the ideational, interpersonal and textual but the finding will not be same.

There are three journals (two journals by Koussouhon and Dossoumou: 2015, Alaei & Ahangari :2016) that used novel as the source of the data. One of the journal by Koussouhon and Dossoumou (2015) focused on the interpersonal metafunction and another two journals by Koussouhon and Dossoumou (2015) and Alaei & Ahangari (2016) analyzed the ideational metafunction of the novel but they have different finding and they also retaled the finding to different aspects. Koussouhon and Dossoumou (2015) related their findings to the african women's personality and womanist perspective in African society while Alaei &

Ahangari (2016) related the finding to the ideology of the main character of the novel.

There are also two journals (Ye: 2010, Araghi & Shayegh: 2011) that used transcription of spoken text and both of the journals analyzed the interpersonal metafunction of the text. Ye (2010) took the transcript of obama's speech as the data and Araghi & Shayegh (2011) took the Transcript of oral conversation between teachers and students in ELT classroom as the data. Both of the journals analyse the mood that use in the text and also found that in both of the journals declarative mood was dominantly used in the text. But the different is that Ruijuan (2010) was not only looking at the mood of the clause but he also looking at the modality and cohesien that used by Obama.

Moreover, there is one journal (Akmala and Gurning: 2013) that took social media as the source of the data. They focused on the analysis of interpersonal metafunction in Mario teguh's Facebook statuses.

All of journals applied the theory of Metafunction by Halliday. Based on the synthesis of journal, an analysis will be earned out on the text of Facebook statuses by male and female users by using Halliday's theory.

Here are two examples of Facebook status posted by male and female users.

- Status posted by male user: "*Kenapa sebagian orang Islam hanya diam ketika agamanya dinistakan?Jawabannya gampang...Karena dia jarang ke Masjid Atau Islamnya adalah Islam KTP*"

Comment 1: "*saya setuju!* "

Comment 2: "*loh, jarang ke masjid kan bukan berarti jarang sholat. Dan walaupun jarang ke masjid saya tetap marah kalau agama islam dinistakan begitu*"

Comment 3: "*mudah-mudahan kita bisa mengambil hikmah dari semua yang terjadi, jangan sampai umat muslim terpecah belah*"

Comment 4: "hahahaha, islam KTP!"

Kenapa sebagian orang Islam hanya diam ketika agamanya dinistakan?

Kenapa sebagian orang Islam	*Hanya diam*	*ketika agamanya dinistakan*
Part I: Senser	Process: Mental	Circumstance: Contingency

Jawabannya [adalah]gampang

Jawabannya	*[adalah]*	*gampang*
Part I: Carrier	Process: Relational Attribution	Part II: Attributive

[Jawabannya adalah] Karena dia jarang ke Masjid (Islam KTP)

[Jawabannya	*adalah]*	*Karena dia jarang ke Masjid*
Part I: Carrier	Process: Relational Attribution	Circumstance: Cause

Atau Islamnya adalah Islam KTP

atau Islamnya	Adalah	Islam KTP
Part I: Carrier	Process: Relational Attribution	Part II: Attributive

- Status posted by female users: *"Mereka hanya menuntut keadilan ditegakkan dengan cara damai,,, Yang salah diberi hukuman,,,Hal yang simple,,,Yang ribet itu hati nurani orang-orang yang sudah tertutup...#ahok*

Comment 1: *"iya, pokoknya udah ribet bangetlah"*

Mereka hanya menuntut keadilan ditegakkan dengan cara damai

Mereka hanya	Menuntut	keadilan ditegakkan	dengan cara damai
Part I: Sayer	Process: Verbal	Part II: Verbiage	Circumstance: Manner

Yang salah diberi hukuman

Yang salah	Diberi	Hukuman
Part I: Senser	Process: Mental	Part II: Phenomenon

[Itu adalah] Hal yang simple

[Itu	adalah]	Hal yang simple
Part I: Carrier	Process: Relational Attribution	Part II: Attributive

Yang ribet itu[adalah]   hati nurani orang-orang yang sudah tertutup

Yang ribet itu	*[adalah]*	*hati nurani orang-orang yang sudah tertutup*
Part I: Token	Process: Relational Identification	Part II: Value

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The above status posted by male and female users have the same purpose that is for opposing the blasphemy and to criticize people who don't care with the blasphemy. The status posted by the male user get more responses from another users than the status posted by the female user. The status posted by the male user get 4 comments while the status posted by the female user only get 1 comment. It shows that even both of the statuses have the same purpose, but from the comments given by another users shows that the status posted by male is more debatable than the status posted by female. And after being analyzed by using the theory of experiential function, it was found that the process used by male and female user in Facebook status is different. Male used more relational process than the female did. From the four clauses of the status posted by the male user, he used three relational processes and one mental process while of the four clauses of the status posted by the female user, she used only two relational process, one verbal process, and one mental process. By that phenomena, the researcher is interested to conduct a research about Experiential Function in Facebook Statuses by Male and Female especially about the issue of blasphemy done by Ahok (17th governor of DKI Jakarta). The experiential function was applied on the status to analyze what elements of experiential function are found in the text of the

Facebook status, to analyze how the experiential function are realized the text and to explain why the experiential function elements are coded in the text.

1.2   The Problems of The Study

This study focuses on the representation of experiential function in the text of Facebook status by male and female users. To make it more available to research, the problems of the research are formulated as the following.

1)   What are the elements of experiential functions dominantly found in the text of Facebook status by male and female users?

2)   How are the experiential functions realized in the text of Facebook status by male and female users?

3)   Why are the experiential function elements coded in the text of Facebook status by male and female users?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

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

1)   to analyze what elements of experiential function are dominantly used in the text of Facebook status by male and female users,

2)   to analyze how the experiential function are realized the text of Facebook status by male and female users,

3)   to explain why the experiential function elements are coded in the text of Facebook status by male and female users.

1.4   The Scope of the Study

The theory used to analyze the data is the theory of Experiential Function by Halliday (1994). The object of the research is the text of Facebook statuses posted by Indonesian male and female users about blasphemy done by Ahok (17th

governor of DKI Jakarta). The subject of this research is Indonesian Facebook users which consist of adult male and female. The statuses selected are the statuses about the blasphemy done by Ahok posted from December 2016 until February 2017.

1.5   The Significance of the Study

This research provides to see how the Facebook status conveys the meaning in case of structure and meaning. In other words, the analysis will create the answers of the problem in the previous points by using Experiential Function to convey meaning in the Facebook status. Therefore, the finding of the research is expected to be relevant in some respects. Theoretically, the theory used in this research could be used as one of references to another researcher who are interested in Metafunction. And for the readers, the finding of the study will improve their knowledge about understanding the meaning of a text from linguistics perspective. Practically, the finding of the research could be used as relevant study for other researcher who wants to conduct a research about related topic.