

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

In communicating we can express our feeling or idea directly and indirectly. In communicating indirectly, they use the media to express their feelings and emotions. For example by using a song. Song is any poem even there is an attention of it being set to music. Songs have special characteristic in their lyrics. Song generally conveys message and meanings. The composer needs time to think, to choose the words, to read, what researchers or he writes, to rethink, revise and arrange it. One of them is Mandailing song that is the popular song in Mandailing and Tapanuli Selatan area. The phenomena show us that many people be interested in using a song as media to express their feeling and emotion. It can be seen from top of Mandailing album collection. For example the duet album of Odang and Masdani is the popular song from the other singer.

Textual function is an organizing message that has relevant to context in linguistic and social, (Halliday, 1985). The thematic structure mapp into each other, make up a clause, we should give the clause as character of message. Halliday (1994: 179) states that English clause is composite affair, a combination of three different structures deriving from distinct functional components. These components are the ideational (clause as representation), the interpersonal (clause as exchange) and the textual (clause as message).

Textual function consists of theme and rheme. It is important role in developing and creat meaning language in Mandailing song. But in this study, the researcher took only theme discussion. The Mandailing song texts shaped by arrangement of the theme and explain the structure in The Mandailing song. The researcher use Theme and Rheme in systematic functional linguistic (SFL) theory. The reason why the researcher uses Theme and reason: Theme and Rheme is common use in every text especially in song text, the analysis types thematic structure related to see the pattern and types of song texts.

To know the Theme and Rheme in text, the reader should have knowledge with the types and the flow in the text. Here, the researcher found theme is not always accompanied by rheme, and contrary. Based on the observation, the researcher found the preliminary data as the following:

Tai si supir motor pariang do sudena

(But all the car drivers are happy)

Ipas doma songon pelor

(Fast like a bullet)

Tu jae tu julu manjalaki sewa

(And fro looking for **passengers**)

Ipas doma songon pelor

(Fast like a bullet)

Based on the lyrics above the bold are called themes. In the second lyrics of song, the Theme is not accompanied by Rheme. And the third lyric on the song the Rheme that accompanies the Theme. The Theme is located at the end of the clause and the Rheme is at the beginning of the clause. The second and the third lyric of song do not correspond to Halliday about the explanation of the theme.

Halliday and Matthiessen (65:2014) said that as a message structure, therefore, a clause consists of a Theme accompanied by a Rheme; and the structure is expressed by the order — whatever is chosen as the Theme is put first.

But if we compare Theme and Rheme between newspaper and song that the differences between them is so clear. Because The thematic structure in newspaper is easy to find out. Because newspaper has long explanation rather than the song. For example of Jakarta Post Text in business article:

“The disbursements have also created inefficiency. Limited **timeframes for developers to complete project** often result in poor quality workmanship in related project. **Time constrains** may also leave opportunities for corrupt officials to play game. **For example**, by skipping proper tender procedures the process becomes less transparent. **And officials** can make the deal to their advantages.”

The paragraph above is the paragraph of newspaper in Jakarta post. Based on paragraph above the Theme and Rheme in the sentence is easy to find out. Because in the newspaper has a long and detail explanation. And it different with a song because it has short words and has implicit meaning.

The research about SFL in Theme analysis has ever been conducted by the other researcher, Potter (2016) analyze Theme and Rheme in English and Arabic news report to figure out their ideological representation she compares and contrast thematic and information structure of 14 reports.. Forough and Samira (2016) compared textual metafunction used in Persian economic and sport texts. Data analysis of the project presented that all kinds of themes (simple, multiple, marked and unmarked) are used in sports and Economic press texts. However, they both share similarities and diversities. The difference in the mentioned texts is that the economic ones contain more multiple themes. But in sports texts simple themes are applied. Also their affinity is the usage of unmarked themes in both

sports and economic genres more than the marked one. Marked themes are used less which means transition of constituents for emphasis and contrast in these contexts are seen less. Finally, choosing a theme for a clause is the representative of the authors and narrators' goals, worldviews and beliefs; that is applied in a particular style based on his chosen preferred arrangement according to his own priorities.

Jing (2014) reviewed the some literature of Theme and Thematic progression in learners English. She observed some studies related and find out that more studies of how Chinese English learners used Theme and Thematic progression in English output are needed in order to accept the effect instruction in Theme and Thematic progression on learners output.

The interest of this study is to see the thematic development in mandailing song texts and how they are realized in the form of texts to give message information to the readers. Finally, researcher analyzed the texts of the Mandailing song texts to observe the served language development by Theme and Rheme. In other word the researcher would see the features text process of analysis Theme and Rheme of Mandailing song text. This study is concerned in thematic development types analysis in Mandailing song text, then approach relationship between thematic as clause message with Mandailing song texts. This is interested to be studied because Mandailing song can be seen clearly and improved in thematic development.

Based on the reasons stated above, this research is focused on the analysis Theme and Rheme in Mandailing song texts by Odang and masdani. Based on

Background above, the researcher wanted to see the realization of Theme in Mandailing song text.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

The problems of the study are formulated as the following.

1. What kinds of Theme and Rheme are used in Mandailing songs of Odang and Masdani?
2. How are the Theme and Rheme realized in Mandailing songs of Odang and Masdani?
3. Why are the Theme and Rheme realized as they are in Mandailing songs of Odang and Masdani?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem mentioned above, the objective of the study are.

1. To analyze the kinds of Theme and Rheme used in Mandailing songs of Odang and Masdani .
2. To describe realiation of Theme and Rheme in Mandailing songs of Odang and Masdani.
3. To explain the reasons of the use of Theme and Rheme as they are in Mandailing songs of Odang and Masdani.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

The main concern of this research was Theme and Rheme. This research focused on Theme as the analysis of message in features text of the Mandailing song. It was important to describe the information in the clause from the Theme and Rheme which crucial in achieving communication effectiveness in a message.

It means that uses of Theme and Rheme was to examine the Thematic structure and Theme and Rheme realization.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The findings of this study are expected to give much contribution in the world of Theme and Rheme in Mandailing song research, they are:

1. Theoretically, the findings of this study are expected to wider, to strength, and to enrich the linguistic knowledge in the field of sociolinguist, specifically in the theory of Theme and Rheme structure.
2. Practically, the findings of this study are expected to be useful for :
 1. Mandailing people, as the actor of South Tapanuli culture, to preserve and maintain their culture tradition,
 2. Local government as the reflection to preserve the local tradition,
 3. other researchers who want to use the findings of this research as the references.