

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. The Background of the Study

Ideational grammatical metaphor has attracted a lot of current researchers' attention and it is a subject of interest to linguists, professional, amateur and student because of their complexity in forms and meaning. In fact, many language studies involve exploring of the relationship between meanings and words on the one hand and how they make meaningful designs on the other. Studying the relationship between language and meaning is the main goal of most language studies. Halliday, not only the author of the famous book an Introduction to Functional Grammar (1985) but also as key developer of Systemic Functional Linguistics is one of the linguists who spent his life to study how language is structured and language in use. Halliday developed a systematic and comprehensive theory of language, with a new terminology of its own. This theory, expounded in Halliday's many publications, became known as Systemic Functional Grammar. It was called "systemic" because of his development of detailed system networks for many areas of English grammar, and for interesting areas of other languages. It was called "functional" because of his development of the theory of the ideational, interpersonal and textual metafunctions.

In Systemic Functional Linguistics, Halliday (1994) developed a theory of the fundamental functions of language, in which Halliday analyzed lexicogrammar into three broad metafunctions: ideational, interpersonal and textual. Each of the three metafunctions is about a different aspect of the world

which is concerned with a different mode of meaning of clauses. Malinowski's influence (1948) clear here that the ideational metafunction relates to the context of culture, the interpersonal metafunction relates to the context of situation, and the textual metafunction relates to the verbal context.

The metafunctions spreading through register at the level of social context and also the Discourse-Semantic and Lexico-Grammatical levels of language, are simultaneous and complementary systems. In the clause each metafunctional resource (Transitivity, Theme/Rheme and Mood & Modality) generates one layer of structuring, but the layers are simultaneous as shown below

Table 1.1 Metafunction Layers

	Samsung	has expended	in Indonesia	recently
Textual	Theme	Rheme		
Interpersonal	Mood		Residu	
	Subject	Finite	Predicator	Adjunct
Ideational	Participant	Process	Circumstance	Circumstance
	Actor	Process : material	Place	Time

It is clear that Textual, the clause presents the ideational and interpersonal information as a message — a contribution to the text evolving in its context. It is structured as "Theme (Samsung), Rheme (have expanded in Indonesia recently). In the interpersonal meaning - the meaning that reflects the nature of the interpersonal relationship among those who are using the language. Part of this relates to the interpersonal roles that are operating. Interpersonal roles and meanings, can change independently of the ideational or textual meanings. In the interpersonal metafunction, a clause is analyzed into Mood (Samsung have) and Residue (expanded in Indonesia recently), with the mood element further analyzed into Subject (Samsung) and Finite (have).

The ideational metafunction is concerned with clauses as representations or in other hand we called it as experiential (doing and happening involving the participants) Logical (logical sequence of the doings and happenings) participants (Samsung) process (have expanded) circumstances (in Indonesia recently).

Ideational grammatical metaphor is an incongruent representation of the experiential meaning. By this strategy, processes and properties are reworded metaphorically as nouns within the experiential metafunction of language (Bloor & Bloor, 2004; Halliday, 1994); instead of functioning in the clause as process or attribute, they function as thing in the nominal group. when congruent structures typifying spoken discourse are used incongruently (metaphorically) such as those used in English scientific discourse.

This view means that ideational grammatical metaphor is the way of constructing a picture of reality. Halliday believes that writers who can make best use of GMs write in a more complex and attractive way than those who do not specially in texts. Grammatical metaphor is one of the most important concepts since it made it possible to enhance the understanding of nature of language, the semogenic process of language, and the relationship between language and context. Also, Halliday believes that language is a systematic resource for expressing meaning in context. It implies that language must be studied in a different context.

In recent years, there are much exploration of Grammatical metaphor. For instance, Cigankova (2016) studied about Grammatical expression of impersonality in LSP texts and translations. She provided some practical and

revealing applications of metaphor in the teaching of academic writing and explores possible future developments. She concluded that they were grammatical metaphors serving as impersonal reference from the scientific text to its author.

Sholeh and Nasser (2016) examined the frequency of Grammatical Metaphor used in the novel *Ocess*. It is an attempt at investigating possible differences in the use of GM in the novel as a type of literary prose fiction and in one of its cinematic adaptations, the respective frequencies, along with what implications these differences carry in terms of generic features and functions of GM. This significant difference carries many possible cognitive, semantic, discursive, generic and textual implications. A number of pedagogical implications accrue to this research, such as increasing the knowledge of teachers and English language instructors with regard to the role of GM in making metaphorical forms in different texts, increasing knowledge of how to approach the teaching of the skill of reading and writing in upper-intermediate and intermediate classes, deeper critical reading abilities for learners, etc.

During these years, newspaper is one of the most has become popular and massive info to society as a public demand that means of communication in which linguistic competence is not solely sufficient for communicative competence, but socio-pragmatic and sociolinguistic norms are also needed to accomplish communicative purposes properly. Newspaper is typically published daily or weekly as a short time period to inform the reader of the current global news includes business, political, entertainment news, ad, announcement, opinion, sports news, arts news and many other interesting news.

Nowadays newspaper is evolved through the time as online newspaper. Online newspaper (e-newspaper) is the online version of a newspaper published on websites focus on targeting dynamic society reader.

Since politician aims to provide political news to prevent fact to keep the readers covered on the latest in politics, including the White House, Congress, Supreme Court, state governor, the election and the other interesting issue. It caused many difficulties for the readers to comprehend or to interpret the political text directly. The text tend to use metaphorical words to express or to cover politician message.

The phenomenon can be found on political text in e-newspaper of Jakarta Post; (**Pandora's Box of providing JKN, Tuesday, March 12, 2019**) as the first observation data were:

1. **Metaphorical: Pandora's Box** of providing JKN.

**Congruent: Stigma** of providing JKN.

**(type 11 shift from Noun into Noun).**

The shift that included in this type was grammatical and Semantically shifted from noun into noun and from thing into expansion thing. The word in the congruent form **Stigma** which is shifted noun into noun in Pandora's box for metaphorical form. The example from above, it shows that Pandora's box as metaphorical words. Pandora's box is an artifact in Greek mythology connected with the myth of Pandora in Hesiod's Works and Days. In modern times an idiom has grown from it meaning Any source of great and unexpected troubles. Or a present which seems valuable but which in reality is a curse.

2. **Metaphorical:** "The incumbent President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo, with **running mate** Ma'ruf Amin, and Prabowo Subianto, with Sandiaga Uno, are no doubt preparing materials to give their best performance."

**Congruent :** the incumbent President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo **is paired** with Ma'ruf Amin, and Prabowo Subianto, with Sandiaga Uno, are no (**Type 2 shift from verb into noun**)

Process of the "**paired**", which is a Verb, is being used as the Noun "**running mate**" in the metaphorical form (type 2 shift from verb into Noun). Process of semantic shifted from paired into running mate is a thing.

The example from above, it shows that **running mate** as metaphorical words. It refers to the person in the subordinate position such as the vice presidential candidate who was chosen by political parties in consultation with the principal candidate. It indicates that metaphorical words are often used in political text. Based on the previous explanation, the writer disposed to study this field and necessary to explore how the grammatical metaphor realized in political texts of English newspapers in Indonesia address on the base of Halliday's Systemic Functional Grammar from the perspective of ideational grammatical metaphor system. Since politicians often take the skills of language use into formal and uncommon word, grammatical metaphor is one of the most popular devices causing difficulties. Reading grammatical metaphor in politics text from newspapers satisfies with readers' curiosity and excitement but sometimes causes many difficulties for us to understand. It is assumed that there are various of ideational grammatical metaphors type deployed in Political as a product of The

Jakarta Post e-newspaper. So the writer disposed to figure out the politics text which helps readers understand language more effectively.

The second reason from the researcher to choose this data not only because politics concerns with the methods and tactics used to run a government or an organization but also is a current hot topic because of the heat of presidential election, so this issue is an interesting topic to discuss among society. So they usually need media to share their influence through media, such as tv, newspaper, billboard and others way.

Since the source of them are easy to find in journalism as political text, the researcher is willing to know more the way politics news use language on electric newspaper to attract and influence the readers through newspaper as the third reason. Political text assumed that it can be regarded as human, historical, literary, cultural, social, economic and Political text should be purposeful, having intended effect on reader, and revealing moral values.

## **1.2. The Problems of the Study**

Based on the description of the background of the study state above, the problems of the study were presented in the question as in the following:

1. What types of ideational grammatical metaphor are used and dominant in political text at The Jakarta Post e-newspaper?
2. How are the ideational grammatical metaphor realized in political text at The Jakarta Post e-newspaper?

3. Why is the ideational grammatical metaphor used in political text at The Jakarta Post e-newspaper?

### **1.3. The Objectives of the Study**

In line with the problem of the study, the main objectives of this study were to answer the question posed in the problem of the study, the writer formulate as in the following:

1. To investigate out the types of ideational grammatical metaphor are used in political text.
2. To describe the ways of ideational grammatical metaphor realized in political text.
3. To reason for the ideational grammatical metaphor coded in the ways it is in political text at The Jakarta Post e-newspaper.

### **1.4. The Scope of the Study**

Having chosen and identified the problem, the study was focused on ideational metafunction. Political text was used as the data of grammatical metaphor classifications with ideational grammatical metaphor people can shift their congruent words into the metaphorical one.

### **1.5. The Significant of the Study**

The findings of the study were expected to be useful and relevant and significant theoretically and practically. The finding of the study can give

contribution to all the readers for those who are concern and attract with this linguist field. Theoretically, the findings of the study are very significant for:

1. The use of finding is described for enrichment of linguistics knowledge about ideational grammatical metaphor types, the structures.
2. Providing new insights of the deployment of ideational grammatical metaphors of English political text especially those found in newspaper.
3. Further researchers especially those interested in exploring grammatical metaphors and involving in the work of English news translation as references for further studies.

Practically, the analysis displays that Ideational Grammatical Metaphor has permeated political texts and the prevailing process types are material and relational types as the role played.

1. The reader of The Jakarta Post e-Newspaper who frequently read those Politics news in daily. In order that its content is really more political text.
2. The Jakarta Post e-Newspaper are very recommended which are very useful and proper to the needs for people (reader).