

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 The Background of the Study

Nowadays, internet is very popular for people to search information in this world. Clay (1994 : 6) states that the internet is a great number of collected service for a big computer (server) and small computer (Personal Computer) using Netting System of Communication by the phone pulse or radio waves that are connected and get connected to each other and come from all parts of the world. He also stated that the internet is a collective people who's actively involve and participate themselves so that create very valuable information source.

It means that people use internet not only for searching but also for sharing experiences, events, ideas or opinions of the world. People can create their skills, such as, sing, poetry, poem, express idea and experiences on the internet through video or written form.

Logan (2000) admits that the internet constitutes the five links in an evolutionary chain of languages that includes speech, writing, mathematics, science, and computing, each developing its own distinct semantics and syntax. It means, in internet people also can write their experiences, ideas, opinion, events based on their perception of the world. Thus, people from the entire world are possibly to write some information, public opinion or their experiences in the internet.

Moreover, when we talk about writing people's perception about the world, it relate to functional language which is talk about the writing process. It helps the people who read the text will be understood clearly. Halliday's system functional grammar (1994:106), enables the analysis of the experiential function on people's perception of the world through the way they use their language. It means, the analysis of the function of language will help the readers to understand what the writer means from the text. This research chooses article opinion taken from some websites that have written by different numbers of the readers.

Halliday (1994:106) states that the experiential function is as way of representing patterns of experience. The representing patterns of experience through the process of doing, process of being, process of existing, process of physiological and psychological, indicating perception, relational, activities of saying, commanding, asking, and etc. All of these elements can make the readers understand the text of opinion article.

Different people have different perception about something, so, they also have different way in writing idea or opinions. Gender differences make difference language in conveying the ideas (Alnes, 2009:8). It menas that every people have different idea about something, especially men and women have different way in convey their ideas based on their perception or experience. When exploring the ideas of gender, discourse is important area to focus on. In general, men and women are known to use language differently, but sometimes they may unintentionally exhibit feminine or masculine language characteristic respectively when they talk and also write.

Tannen (1990) stated that women use rapport talk to establish meaningful connection with others, while men use report talk to gain status in relation to others. Because women and men use language differently. It means that's why in the gathering women open the introduction and men to conclude. Women has nature characteristic because women to rapport and men to report.

Lakoff (1975) proposed that women language is different with men language in the use of grammatical features. Another theory said that women are under constant pressure to display their personal (Eckert, 1989: 247). It means, the differences between man and woman language use appear to be centered about the interaction between the linguistic actor and his or her linguistic context the reader and the author or writer.

A study about functional linguistic used by men and women has been conducted by Elisabeth (2009) which focus on to investigate how the man and woman are represented and created in *Billboard* whether it liberates or reinforces traditional or stereotypical ideas of gender. The data were collected by show the relative frequency of process types, they are material, relational, verbal, behavioural, mental and existential processes. The findings of the research shows that the review of men are more dynamic as there are more doing process or material process than woman. While the reviews of women greater number of being process or mental process.

The same research conducted by Barbara (2006) study of transitivity realized through the analysis of the process shows that the male character is the doer or more practical actions than the female. The data shows while the male professor does actions to prove his capacity to himself and to public world, the

female student expects to be recognized by the professor for the action she competently performs. It is realized through the mental processes that the female is move by her emotions while the male does not show any sign of perception of affection in his nature.

Based on the researcher observation in the media of internet ( website *www. Kompasiana.com*) in November 2014 in writing opinion, man and woman used some experiential function to give the idea or opinion. The mental and relational process often found in men writing. The examples below have been taken to give clear ideas about man and women writings :

a. Man's opinion

*Sebagai sosiolog (relational process), saya tentu prihatin (mental) membaca (material) media, menonton TV dan mendengar (behavioural) curahan hati teman-teman wartawan dan staf security DPR.*

*Oleh karena itu, saya mendesak (material) untuk segera diselesaikan (relational) permasalahan pembagian kursi di komisi-komisi DPR RI secara adil dan proporsional antara Koalisi Merah Putih (KMP) dan Koalisi Indonesia Hebat (KIH).*

*Pertama, pimpinan kedua kubu yang berseberangan, sebaiknya segera duduk (material) bareng untuk memusyawarahkan (material) persoalan yang menjadikan (relational) mereka terpecah. Untuk memuluskan (material) terwujudnya pertemuan perlu mediator.*

*Kedua, pimpinan partai politik perlu turun (material) gunung kalau tidak bisa diselesaikan kedua kubu yang berseteru di DPR karena mereka hanya sebagai (relational) operator pelaksana kebijakan pimpinan dari masing-masing partai politik.*

*Ketiga, Presiden Jokowi sebaiknya memprakarsai (material) pertemuan silaturahmi pimpinan partai politik untuk mendengar (mental) saran dan pandangan mereka. Untuk memuluskan (material) pertemuan, ada baiknya dibentuk (relational) tim advance yang akan menjajaki pertemuan dengan pimpinan partai politik.*

*Oleh karena itu, DPR yang terbelah, bisa diselesaikan dengan cepat melalui musyawarah pimpinan partai politik.*

b. Woman's opinion

*Koalisi Indonesia Hebat di DPR yang terdiri dari Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan, Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa, Partai Persatuan Pembangunan, Partai Hati Nurani Rakyat dan Partai NasDem meminta (material) Presiden Joko Widodo (Jokowi) mengeluarkan (material) Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-undang MPR,DPR,DPD,DPRD(MD3).*

*Permintaan **diajukan** (relational) setelah aksi **sapu bersih** (material) kursi pimpinan komisi -komisi di DPR oleh Koalisi Merah Putih. Namun Jokowi enggan **menindaklanjuti** (material) permintaan Perppu itu. Saat ini Jokowi **memilih** (material) fokus melaksanakan program pembangunan. Hal itu **disampaikan** (verbal) Menteri Agraria Ferry Mursyidan Baldan di Kantor Presiden, Jakarta, Kamis, 30 Oktober 2014.*

*"Kerjakan program kerja pemerintah dulu saja. Itu nanti saja, nggak usah **menjadi** (relational) fix agenda. Toh mekanisme itu sudah jalan,"katanya.*

***Menurut** (mental) Ferry jika sudah dalam kondisi darurat, baru presiden akan menentukan langkah. Namun saat ini **belum ada** (existential) kondisi darurat yang memaksa presiden **menerbitkan** (material) Perppu. Ferry **mengingatkan** (mental) penyelesaian masalah di DPR dapat dilakukan melalui musyawarah mufakat. "Itu seninya. Yang belum dipakai seni itu. DPR kalau tensi tinggi jangan dilawan keras, harus diredakan. Skors,lobi,"ujarnya.*

*Menurut Ferry, yang perlu **didorong** (relational) bukan Perppu MD3 tetapi agar mereka lebih **menggunakan** (material) seni dalam berpolitik yaitu musyawarah mufakat."Cara yang lebih baik dari DPR, kembalikan lagi musyawarah mufakat," **katanya** (verbal).*

From the above written, man's text was simple than woman. It means the man's text was found mental and relational process frequently than others and the most frequently process is relational process. It also found in woman's text the most frequently is relation process. However, in woman's text found some processes, it distinct in man's text which is the most process appear is relational process. On other words, the woman's text is more complicated than man's text that it will make different perception for the readers to understand and also to catch the meaning of the text.

In addition, from the example above there is some comparisons between men and women's sentence when they discuss the same topic, that is about "DPR Terbelah"

Men's	Women's
Presiden Jokowi sebaiknya memprakarsai pertemuan silaturahmi pimpinan partai politik	Partai Hati Nurani Rakyat dan Partai NasDem meminta Presiden Joko Widodo mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-undang MPR, DPR, DPD, DPRD (MD3).
DPR yang terbelah, bisa diselesaikan dengan cepat melalui musyawarah pimpinan partai politik.	Ferry mengingatkan penyelesaian masalah di DPR dapat dilakukan melalui musyawarah mufakat.

From the data display, the first sentences show that men directly argued to the actor that is Jokowi to do something, while in women's text there were mediator to asked the actor (Jokowi) to do something. It means, men is to do point in convey their idea, while women still use the polite sentence. The second sentence, it also happen the same case. However, they have same idea to solve the problem about the case. it means that, between men and women have same conclusion to solve problem but they are different in the use process.

Based on the prior observation, there was a gap between the fact and the theory. The theory proposed by Halliday and Ruth Wodak, man use more material process which show that man as doer or more doing. While, woman as passive and sensitive use more mental process in written. Whereas the fact it was found that man often used relational process in writing opinion.

Some studies have reported significant differences in the opposite direction. Philips et al. (1987) display key political and public-speaking roles and speech genres in which women participate rarely, or not at all. In public speaking, women participate rarely than men. It show that men have greater command of the discourse of power than women, which it men do more actions, events, while women more emotion, sensitive. However, the study showed that men used more

material process in written form whereas women used longer sentences by using some process which is mental process was dominant.

Another studies have reported that women occur as actors in material processes far more frequently than men, which is indication that women's agency is emphasized more than men's (El Biadi, 2013). He argued that the general stereotyped image about men is that they have tendency to lose their temper more easily than women and that they are endowed with more physical strength which justifies the violence they commit. While in Goal of material process men also occur with higher frequency.

Rubin and Greene (1992) found that overall, women in the study tended to use more markers of excitability (e.g., exclamation points) and a higher frequency of egocentric phrases (e.g., "I believe that . . .") within their writing than men. With regard to gender role orientation rather than biological gender, writers with more instrumental (rather than expressive) orientations were more likely to use longer sentences and to refer to themselves in the first person. Gender typicality was difficult to establish. For example, even a feature such as anticipating a reader's reservations (e.g., "I know you might think that drug testing is no big deal if you have nothing to worry about, but . . ."), which was found to occur more often in women's writing than in men's,

Moreover, context seemed to have the greatest effect on some aspects of gender performance. For instance, women and men did not differ in their use of egocentric sequences (e.g., "I guess," "I think") when writing to a distant audience and after revision, but the invitation to write informally to intimate readers engendered a higher incidence of such subjective phrasing for women. Men's

production of this particular feature was generally unresponsive to the social context of the writing task.

Based on the observation and the findings of Barbara (2006) study, the researcher sees that men and women in *Billboard* seems different in write their opinion, where men used more material process and women used more mental process. But, the fact found in writing opinion at *www.kompasiana.com* , it was found that the frequency of the six process of experiential function are not significantly different. Even, the man's process dominantly in writing is relational process. Therefore, the researcher wants to analyze the experiential process occur dominantly in writing opinion between men and women. This study can be used to writer or journalists to more attend in writing opinion to reach the understanding among the readers or reviewers. When the text use many processes it can be complicated and unclear to understand, and vice verse. Therefore, it is very important to conduct a study on SFL of experiential function in writing opinion by man and woman.

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

The research based on the background of the study, the writer conducts study the gender differences in the use of experiential function among the opinion's people. The following questions will be forwarded as the research problems:

1. What kind of process is dominantly used in the writing opinion article of men and women?



2. How are different ways of experiential functions realized by men and women in writing opinion at *www.kompasiana.com* ?
3. Why do men and women use experiential function differently in writing opinion at *www.Kompasiana.com*?

### **1.3 The Scope of the Study**

The scope of this study is limited into the experiential function used in the written form in convey opinion of different gender namely men and women. The opinions are written by men and women in internet. They are free to write their opinion about politic field.

There are three aspects will be observed in this study. The first one is the systematical functional grammar that is the process dominantly used by men and women in written form. The Second is different use of experiential function in the writing opinion of men and women and the third is the reason for the different use of experiential function in writing opinion between men and women.

### **1.4 The Objectives of the Study**

The objective of this study was to find out the answer of the research problems. To be more specific the objectives of the study are:

1. to find out the process dominantly used by men and women in writing opinion.
2. to describe the different of the process in the writing opinion of men and women toward the readers.
3. to explain the reasons for the different use processes of experiential function between man and woman in writing opinion.

### 1.5 The Significance of the Study

A study which is designed to cover some intended result should have the significances.

#### A. Theoretically

1. The result of the study is considered to provide valuable understanding and to enrich the theories of gender and language in discourse study.
2. The result of the study can be used as reference for those who want to conduct a study in gender and language.

#### B. Practically

The result of this study is expected to contribute faithful information about gender and language for students, teachers or lecturers, researchers and people who will write opinion in internet.

1. Firstly, for the students, so they can enrich their knowledge about gender and language.
2. Secondly, for the teachers and lecturers, so they can use it to support the teaching and learning materials related to the gender and language.
3. Thirdly, the result of the study can be useful for researcher to gain a deep insight especially in gender and language in writing opinion through experiential function.
4. Fourthly, the result of this study can be useful for people who will write any opinions in internet to enhance their awareness to be more appreciative with their writing or opinion.