

## ABSTRAK

GYSHEILLA ADELIA, 2019. Grup-grup Nomina pada Bagian Pendahuluan Tiga Artikel Jurnal TESOL Quarterly: Perspektif Systemic Functional Linguistics. Skripsi. Jakarta: Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Februari 2019

Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi kegunaan grup-grup nomina pada artikel penelitian TESOL, khususnya dalam bagian pendahuluan. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan *Systemic Functional Linguistics* yang diusulkan oleh Halliday. Analisis ini difokuskan pada grup-grup nomina yang digunakan dalam bagian pendahuluan. Penelitian ini membahas pola grup-grup nomina. Tiga artikel penelitian TESOL tentang *English Language Education* dipilih. 83 klausa dari RA1, 112 klausa dari RA2, dan 168 klausa dari RA3 dianalisis menggunakan sistem *transitivity*. Tabel analisis digunakan sebagai instrumen penelitian ini. Klausa-klausa dikategorisasi menurut *process*, *participants*, dan *circumstances*. Kemudian, *participants* dan beberapa *circumstances* dikategorisasi ke dalam enam elemen grup nomina yakni *deictic*, *numeration*, *epithet*, *classifier*, *thing*, and *qualifier*. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa berbagai pola grup nomina digunakan. Elemen wajib adalah *thing*. *Deictic* dan *qualifier* sering muncul sebagai *modifiers* di sisi lain *classifier*, *numeration*, and *epithet* adalah *modifiers* yang paling sedikit digunakan. Terkait fungsi, *modifier* grup-grup nomina digunakan untuk membantu penulis menyusun konsep *moves* dalam bagian pendahuluan yaitu *establishing the territory*, *establishing the niche* and *occupying the niche*.

**Kata Kunci:** grup nomina, bagian pendahuluan, artikel penelitian TESOL

## ABSTRACT

GYSHEILLA ADELIA, 2019. The Nominal Groups in the Introduction Sections of Three TESOL Quarterly Journal Articles: A Systemic Functional Linguistics Perspective. A Skripsi. Jakarta: English Education Study Program, Faculty of Language and Art, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Februari 2019

This study explored the use of nominal groups in the TESOL research articles, specifically in the introduction sections. The study was carried out by using Systemic Functional Linguistics proposed by Halliday. The analysis focused on the nominal groups used in introduction sections. Integral to the study was the pattern of the nominal groups. Three TESOL research articles about English Language Education were chosen. 83 clauses from RA1, 112 clauses from RA2, and 168 clauses from RA3 were analyzed using transitivity system. Tables of analysis were used as the instruments of this study. The clauses were broken down into the process, the participants, and the circumstances. Then, the participants and some circumstances were categorized into six elements of nominal groups which were the deictic, the numerative, the epithet, the classifier, the thing, and the qualifier. This study found that multiple patterns of nominal groups were used. The obligatory element was the thing. Deictic and qualifier were frequently appeared as modifiers meanwhile classifier, numerative, and epithet were the least used modifiers. In terms of the functions, the nominal groups' modifiers were used to help the writers to construct the concepts of moves in introduction sections that were establishing the territory, establishing the niche and occupying the niche.

**Keyword:** nominal groups, introduction sections, TESOL research articles