

# CHAPTER I

## Introduction

### 1.1 Background of Study

Language is one of important aspect for our daily life. According to Hamelink, 2004 as cited in Rahmannia, M., & Widodo, P. (2019) says that people need a way to communicate with each other; language can be such a way of communication. Wardhaugh (1985:3) as cited in Dewi Puspitasari, Y. (2010) says that language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication. As every country has its own mother tongue or language to interact with each other (Rizkiyanto, 2014) as cited in Rahmannia, M., & Widodo, P. (2019). The language of each country has its own characteristics. However, one language from one country can also have some similarities from another country. Goldsmith, 1995 as cited in Pallawa, B. (2013) states that each language is a structurally different system. The differences can be varied from the sound, grammar, syntax, morphology, meaning and many more. Comparative Linguistic can be one of the tool to find out the similarities and differences that two or more language shares.

Comparative Linguistic is one of the branches of linguistic study that concerned with comparing languages to find the similarities and differences of its languages. As it was stated in Chieng Siew, L., Kee Hang, G., Chin Wee, W.,

& Jin Hong, A. (2018) that said that Comparative Linguistics is the scientific study of language from a comparative point of views that involved in comparing and classifying languages. The main focus of the study is to discover the similarities of features they share, while the classification of language proceeds by discovering the relevant defining principles for various classes of language.

Text can also be used as a way of communication. There are two types of text which are spoken text and written text. Spoken text is the type of text that occurs in conversation and used by more than one participant. Meanwhile, written text, according to Romadhoni (2014: 1) as cited in Wulandari, N. (2016) says that written text is controlled by writer to convey the messages through the written text and doing an analysis is needed for readers to gain the messages that the writer conveys.

According to Widowson (2007:7) as cited in Wulandari, N. (2016) said that getting the meaning of written text is more difficult because there is only writer who controls the intention of the message. Therefore, written text should be interpreted so that meaning of the text can be realized. In order to understand how texts work to make meaning, facilitate to interpretation and production of the text, we need a model to help us. One of the models that can help us is Systemic Functional Linguistics. Halliday in Pardiyono (2007:16) as cited in Tinambunan, M.F (2019) states that transitivity is the meaning of clauses, which represent the pattern of experience. Transitivity system belongs to experiential metafunctions. In connecting with meaning of texts, according to Halliday and

Matthiessen (2004:79), there are three types of meaning; ideational meaning, interpersonal meaning and textual meaning. The ideational meaning can be able to reveal through the construction of human experience. Halliday (2004) divided the ideational into some processes known as transitivity process.

Transitivity is divided into six processes. They are material, mental, verbal, existential, relational, and behavioral. However, this paper will only focus on analyzing the use of Relational Process both on the novel of *Harry Potter: The Deathly Hollows* and its translated version to find out the similarities and differences of relational process in English and Bahasa Indonesia.

Halliday (1994:117) states that “relational processes or process of relating participants to its identity and description.” Halliday divided relational process into two categories. First, attributive, this process function is to assign a quality to something (attributive). In attributive mode, an entity has some quality ascribed or attributed to it. Second, identifying, this process function is to identify something (identifying). The relational process can be further sub-classified according to whether they are: intensive, possessive or circumstantial.

Transitivity process can be found in many media such as short story, newspaper, and even novel. In J.K Rowling’s novel entitled J.K Rowling’s *Harry Potter: The Deathly Hollows* can be found many transitivity relational process. According to *goodreads.com*, this novel is one of the popular novels written by J.K Rowling and had been translated into 80 languages including Bahasa Indonesia. This novel is a fantasy novel written by J.K Rowling and was

the seventh series of *Harry Potter*'s novel. This novel was released on July 21<sup>st</sup>, 2007 in United Kingdom. This novel tells a story about Harry's journey in destroying Voldemort's remaining Horcuxes. This novel also holds the Guinness World Record for the most novels sold within 24 hours of release, with 8.3 million sold in the US and 2.65 million in UK.

The theory of functional grammar or transitivity was first introduced by Halliday and it has been widely used in analyzing texts in various languages, including Indonesian. Some researches have been done by Indonesian researchers to discuss the topic of functional grammar or transitivity.

Mia Fitri Tinambunan (2019) discussed about the Transitivity Shifts in Translating of the Novel *Laskar Pelangi* into English. The researcher found that the transitivity shifts happened in order to adapt the target audiences and to make the text sounds natural. Besides that, the researcher also found that the transitivity shifting that was found was in the form of expansion, contraction, materialization, dematerialization and the different of material process. The differences between this research with this study lies on the focus and the corpus.

Marbun, Lidia April Yanti (2016) explores the types of transitivity found in the National Geographic's Articles. The researcher found that the dominant process that being used in National Geographic's Articles is material process with 56.0% occurrences. The dominant use of material process in National



Geographic's Articles implies that National Geographic mostly tells about the experience of human's physical action, about the external world, things, events, qualities and concern with the question of what did human do and what happened in the world. The source of the data of this research is from articles while this study was from novel and this study focus was about comparing transitivity (relational process) in English and Bahasa Indonesia, meanwhile this research was focused on the types of transitivity that being used in National Geographic's Articles.

Putu Nur Ayomi (2018) discussed the way relational process was constructed in Bahasa Indonesia. The researcher found that the relational process in Bahasa Indonesia was usually omitted because the relation between participants is already clear. However, verb cannot be omitted in the sentence that makes the relation between participants become not clear or ambiguous. Besides that, the omission of relational verb in Bahasa Indonesia was closely related with the types of text.

Another research has been done by Kaffashi, M., Gowhary, H., Jamalinesari, A., & Azizifar, A. (2015) entitled A Contrastive Study of Relational Attributive Clauses in Narrative Texts in English and Persian Based on Halliday (2004). The research is focused on comparing English and Persian narrative texts in terms of manner of relational attributive clauses based on (Halliday, 2004). In order to find out the possible similarities and differences

regarding three components of Halliday's transitivity process, frequencies and percentages of linguistic data were calculated for attributive relational clauses by inferential analysis. From the analysis of the research showed overall similarities across both English and Persian regarding relational attributive clauses. However, the researcher also found some differences in terms of manner of expressing, the position and number of participants, and the kind of process.

Furthermore, Noor Rosa, R., Sofyan, R., & Tarigan, B. (2018) also discuss about the structure of transitivity elements used in the translation of students translators through the English history text entitled Early History of Yellowstone National Park to obtain the typical characteristics of Indonesian history text. The study was conducted by gathering 15 student translators from the second grade students of Master's Degree Program of linguistics Department majoring translation studies at the University of Sumatera Utara. The result of the study indicates that the student translators used 6 out of 8 types of process in the Target Text (TT), and material process is the most dominant used type of process. While in the terms of circumstances, 8 types of circumstances are used in the student translators' Target Text (TT) and the circumstances of place of place is the most dominant type of circumstances.

From the findings of the previous researches, it can also be seen that in translating the transitivity process from English to Bahasa Indonesia, there are some changes in the process of transitivity that had to be done as translator needs

to maintain the clarity of their translation so that their translation sounds natural in the target language. As for the relational process is the process of relating an entity with its characteristic or defining something, the process was often being shifted to another process such as material process or mental process. Furthermore, the process was also often being omitted in the translated text in order to make the translation text sounds natural.

Due to all those considerations, this study will investigate the use of transitivity (relational process) in English and Bahasa Indonesia. Since both English and Bahasa Indonesia used the same model of transitivity, this analysis will be conducted by using the transitivity theory by Halliday through the contrastive linguistic study. This study will be conducted with descriptive analysis method and qualitative approach.

## **1.2 Research Question**

Based on the background of the study and the reason for choosing the topic, the study tries to answer this following question:

How transitivity (relational process) in English is different from transitivity (relational process) in Bahasa Indonesia?

### 1.3 Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study is to contrast the use of transitivity (relational process) in English and Indonesia through J.K Rowling's *Harry Potter: The Deathly Hollows*' novel and its translated version.

### 1.4 Scope of the Study

The study focuses on contrasting the use of transitivity (relation process) through transitivity model by Halliday on the novel *Harry Potter: The Deathly Hollows* and its translated version.

### 1.5 Significance of the Study

The result of this research is aimed to give an academic input in Contrastive Analysis study through a contrastive analysis of the use of transitivity (relational process) in English and Bahasa Indonesia. And also, this study is also expected to be useful for the readers who are interested in analyzing the transitivity process.