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ABSTRAK

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Facebook sebagai sarana komunikasi sosial yang baru dan terkini membuat banyak orang di dunia terhubung satu sama lain. Sarana komunikasi ragam tulis ini digunakan para penggunanya untuk saling berbagi dan mengomentari status, gambar, bahkan video. Facebook pada dasarnya memberikan wadah kepada para penggunanya untuk berbagi pengalaman atau untuk berbagi status. Status facebook mencerminkan ragam bahasa sehari-hari yang digunakan banyak orang. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mencari persamaan dan perbedaan sistem transitivitas antara status facebook orang Australia dan Indonesia, khususnya tipe proses, partisipan, dan lingkup situasi yang ada dalam proses tersebut, berikut kelompok verba, kelompok nomina, dan kelompok adverbia/frasa preposisi. Berbagai persamaan dan perbedaan tersebut diharapkan bisa memberikan gambaran yang jelas tentang kelompok verba, nomina, dan kelompok adverbia/frasa preposisi dalam merepresentasikan makna berikut pelaku (partisipan yang terlibat), proses yang terjadi, serta lingkup situasi yang ada proses tersebut. Sebagai data, sekitar 108 klausa status facebook orang Australia dalam bahasa Inggris dan sekitar 109 klausa status facebook orang Indonesia dalam bahasa Indonesia telah dijaring. Status- status tersebut dijaring dari tanggal 2 Maret hingga 12 Maret 2012. Dalam menganalisis data, pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan *Systemic Functional Linguistics*, yaitu melihat fungsi suatu bahasa dalam lingkup sosial atau konteks situasi. Dalam proses analisis, status-status facebook dianalisis menjadi kelompok klausa-klausa tunggal dan selanjutnya jenis proses, kelompok verba, kelompok nomina, dan kelompok adverbia/ frasa preposisi yang ada dianalisis dengan menggunakan tabel. Setelah dianalisis, hasil menunjukkan bahwa terdapat persamaan dan perbedaan antara jenis proses antara status facebook orang Australia dan status facebook orang Indonesia, begitu pun halnya dengan kelompok verba, kelompok nomina, dan kelompok adverbia/frasa preposisi. Persamaan dan perbedaan tersebut mencakup frekuensi proses, jenis *tenses*, *finite*, *predicator*, *ellipsis* dan *non-ellipsis*, modifikasi kelompok nomina/kelompok preposisi, dan yang lainnya. Secara umum, baik dalam status orang Australia maupun status orang Indonesia, proses relasi merupakan proses yang paling banyak muncul, diikuti proses kejadian pada posisi ke-dua, proses mental pada posisi ke-tiga, dan proses gabungan mental dan fisik pada urutan ke-enam. Sebagai tambahan, dalam status orang Indonesia jumlah proses verba melebihi jumlah proses keberadaan namun hal ini terjadi sebaliknya pada status orang Australia. Persamaan dan perbedaan sistem transitivitas antara status facebook orang Indonesia dan orang Australia tersebut dapat digunakan sebagai salah satu input dalam pengambilan keputusan yang berkaitan dengan pengajaran bahasa Inggris dan juga sebagai permulaan untuk perkembangan penelitian berkaitan yang selanjutnya.

Kata kunci: Sistem transitivitas, status facebook orang Indonesia, status facebook orang Australia, persamaan dan perbedaan

ABSTRACT

MarsandiManar. (2012). The Transitivity Systems of the Indonesian and Australian Facebook Statuses: A Contrastive Analysis. A Thesis. English Department. Faculty of Language and Art. State University of Jakarta.

Facebook as the new and advance social media of communication connects massive people around the world. This media of written communication is used by its users to share and comment a status, picture, and even a video. It basically provides a service for the users to share experiences or to post a status. The status of facebook reflects the real language used by people in daily life. Therefore, this study aims at figuring out the similarities and differences between transitivity systems of the Indonesian and Australian facebook statuses, specifically the process types, the participants, circumstances, as well as the verbal groups, nominal groups, and adverbial groups/prepositional phrases. The similarities and differences then are expected to denote clear description of English and Indonesian verbal groups, nominal groups, and adverbial groups/prepositional phrases in denoting meaning. As the data, around 108 clauses of Australian facebook statuses in English and around 109 clauses of Indonesian facebook statuses in Bahasa Indonesia were collected. The statuses were collected from the 2nd to the 12th of March 2012. To analyze the data, the approach adopted in the study is Systemic Functional Linguistics, that is to see the function of language in a social context or context of situations. In the process of analysis, the facebook statuses were broken down into single clauses and then the process types, the verbal groups, nominal groups, and the prepositional phrases/adverbial groups were analyzed with tables. The result shows that there are similarities and differences in the process types between the Australian and Indonesian facebook statuses, as well as the verbal groups, nominal groups, and adverbial groups/prepositional phrases. The similarities and differences range from process distribution, tenses modification, the finite, predators, ellipsis and non-ellipsis, nominal group modification, prepositional phrase modification, and adverbial group modification, etc. Briefly, both in Australian and Indonesian statuses, relational processes appear most frequently, followed by material process in second position, mental process in third position and behavioral in sixth position. Besides, verbal processes were found more than existential process in Indonesian statuses but in Australian statuses this occurs vice versa. The similarities and differences of transitivity system between Indonesian and Australian statuses on facebook can be used as an input for decision-making in ELT in Indonesia and as an initial study for the future research on the similar domains.

Key words: *transitivity systems, Indonesian facebook statuses, Australian facebook statuses, similarities and differences*

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Jakarta, 27 Juli 2012

Marsandi Manar

CONTENTS

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN.....	i
LEMBAR PERNYATAAN	ii
LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI.....	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ABSTRACT	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
CONTENTS	viii
LISTS OF CHARTS.....	xiii
LISTS OF TABLES.....	xiv
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 The Background of Study	1
1.2 Research Questions.....	4
1.3 Purpose of Study.....	5
1.4 Limitation of Study.....	5
1.5 Significance of Study.....	6
CHAPTER 2 REVIEW OF LITERATURE.....	7
2.1 Contrastive Analysis	7
2.2 Register of Facebook Interaction.....	8
2.3 The Language of Facebook.....	9
2.4 The Role of Facebook.....	9
2.5 Experiential Meanings	11
2.6 Material Clauses	12
2.7 Mental Clauses	13

2.8 Relational Clauses	14
2.8.1. Attributive Vs Identifying Relational.....	15
2.9 Behavioral Clauses	16
2.10 Verbal Clauses.....	16
2.11 Existential Clauses	17
2.12 The Transitivity System in Bahasa Indonesia.....	18
2.13 English and Indonesian Sentence Structures.	19
2.14 Process represented through verbal group.....	19
2.15 Participant represented through nominal group	21
2.16 Circumstance represented through prepositional phrase/ adverbial group.	22
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	23
3.1 Research Methodology.....	23
3.2 Source of Data.....	23
3.3 Research Procedures.....	24
3.3.1 Data Collecting Procedures.....	24
3.3.1.1 Selecting the corpora.	24
3.3.2 Data Analysis Procedures	25
3.3.2.1 Reading the facebook statuses.	25
3.3.2.2 Breaking the Clauses	25
3.3.2.3 Identifying the transitivity System	25
3.3.2.4 Discussing the transitivity System	27
3.3.2.5 Drawing a conclusion	28
CHAPTER 4 FINDING AND DISCUSSION	29

4.1 Process types, Participants, and Circumstances	29
4.1.1 Material Processes.	29
4.1.1.1 The use of material processes in Indonesian and Australian facebook statuses.	29
4.1.1.2 The similarities between the English and Indonesian material processes	30
4.1.1.3 The differences between the English and Indonesian material processes.....	32
4.1.2 Relational Process.....	34
4.1.2.1 The use of relational processes in Indonesian and Australian facebook statuses.	34
4.1.2.2 The similarities between the English and Indonesian relational processes.	35
4.1.2.3 The differences between the English and Indonesian relational processes	37
4.1.3 Mental Process.	39
4.1.3.1 The use of mental processes in the Indonesian and Australian facebook statuses.	39
4.1.3.2 .The similarities between the English and Indonesian mental processes.	40
4.1.3.3 The differences between the English and Indonesian mental processes	42
4.1.4 Verbal and Existential Process.	44
4.1.4.1 The similarities between the English and Indonesian existential/verbal processes	45

4.1.4.2 The differences between the English and Indonesian existential/verbal processes	46
4.1.5 Behavioral Process.	47
4.1.5.1 The similarities between the English and Indonesian behavioral processes.....	48
4.2 Verbal group to represent process.....	49
4.2.1 The differences in finites	49
4.2.2 The differences between the English and Indonesian verbal groups/ predators.....	50
4.2.3 Tenses	53
4.3 Nominal groups to represent participants	55
4.3.1The similarities between the English and Indonesian nominal groups.....	56
4.3.2 The differences between the English and Indonesian nominal groups.....	56
4.4 Prepositional phrases to represent circumstances	60
4.4.1 The similarities between the English and Indonesian prepositional phrases.	60
4.4.2 The differences between the English and Indonesian prepositional Phrases	61
4.5 Adverbial groups to represent circumstance.....	62
4.5.1 The similarities and differences between English and Indonesian adverbial group patterns	62
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	64
5.1 Conclusion	64

5.2 Recommendation.....	71
REFERENCES	73
APPENDICES.....	77

LISTS OF CHARTS

Chart 2.1 Classification of relational process	15
Chart 4.1 The process distribution of English and Indonesian facebook statuses	29
Chart 4.2 The frequency of attributive and identifying relational processes in the Australian and Indonesian facebook statuses	34
Chart 4.3 The frequency of mental processes in the Australian and Indonesian facebook statuses	39
Chart 4.4 The frequency of existential and verbal processes in the Australian and Indonesian facebook statuses	45
Chart 4.5 The frequency of behavioral processes in the Australian and Indonesian facebook statuses	48
Chart 4.6 The frequency of finite distribution in English verbal groups	49
Chart 4.7 The frequency of affix distribution in Indonesian predators	50
Chart 4.8 The modification of adverbs in Indonesian and English clauses	62

LISTS OF TABLES

Table 2.1 The verb types standing for mental processes	13
Table 2.2 The types of circumstances	22
Table 3.1 Data of study	24
Table 3.2 Process types analysis	26
Table 3.3 Participants and circumstances analysis	26
Table 3.4 Verbal Group analysis of English text	26
Table 3.5 Predicator analysis of Indonesian text	26
Table 3.6 Nominal group analysis of English text	26
Table 3.7 Nominal group analysis of Indonesian text	27
Table 3.8 Prepositional phrase analysis of English text	27
Table 3.9 Prepositional phrase analysis of Indonesian text	27
Table 3.10 Adverbial group analysis of English text	27
Table 3.11 Adverbial group analysis of Indonesian text	27
Table 4.1 Nominal group components	55
Table 4.2 Components of Australian and Indonesian prepositional phrases	60