



**TRANSITIVITY ANALYSIS TWO READING TEXTS ON
(EDUCATION, LANGUAGE) TOPICS IN ELTS TEXTBOOK
FOR SCHOLAR**

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Khoirun Nisyak

STKIP PGRI Jombang

Khoirunnisyak505@gmail.com

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Abstract

Based on transitivity system in Halliday's Systemic Functional Grammar, this paper aims to conduct transitivity analysis in two reading texts on (education and language) topics in IELTS textbook for scholar in 2020. This paper used qualitative approach and case study as the methodology. It is found that the criteria of words over here have similar generic structure and grammatical features. While, the characteristic is the relational process highly dominate both two texts, mental process ranks the second, and behavioral process appears once in both two texts. The study also shows the different functions of each process. Those two texts frequently use relational processes to give information topic discussion and to lay out some specific information about the subject.

Key Words: *Transitivity, text topic, IELTS textbook*



Abstrak

Berdasarkan system transitivity pada fungsi system grammar, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melaksanakan analisis transitivity pada dua topik teks bacaan (pendidikan dan bahasa) dalam buku IELTS untuk mahasiswa tahun 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dan studi kasus sebagai metodenya. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa kriteria kata disini memiliki kesamaan dalam struktur teks dan penggunaan grammarnya. Sementara, untuk karakter penggunaan proses relational lebih mendominasi dikedua teks tersebut. Proses mental menempati urutan kedua, dan proses behavioral nampaknya hanya terpakai satu kali didalam kedua teks tersebut. Penelitian ini menunjukkan perbedaan fungsi dari masing-masing proses. Teks-teks tersebut umumnya lebih sering menggunakan proses relational untuk memberukan informasi tentang topik bahasan dan untuk menjabarkan informasi khusus mengenai subjek.

Kata kunci: transitivity, topik teks, buku teks IELTS

Introduction

According to Halliday (1994) text is one product of the language which is resulted from spoken or written. Written skill resulted a text. A text arranged three structures inside, there is opening paragraph, content of paragraph, and closing paragraph. In the paragraph contains some clauses that connects each other which became the system network. A system in a text also connects with all system of English (Halliday, 1994:48). By means, clause is place where system created. Clause is the center of action in grammar. It is a place to make the fundamental choices of meaning. While grammar itself acts as the power of language. Thus, by studying system of the text can give us basic understanding about system of English in general.

This research will be broad the discussion about text in IELTS. IELTS has various types of text. Here, the researcher only takes two sample of texts in field of education and language topics since those two texts suitable with education background of the researcher.

The contribution of this study which it will help students to enhance their performance in identifying similar text topic in IELTS textbook. In addition, this study is really helpful to help them knowing the characteristic and understanding the transitivity process that is happening on each sentences. Furthermore, it contributes to give them the semantic structure means inside the clauses, revealing the criteria of words which is considered by its language features and generic structure. After knowing some elements above, they will be easy to answer and limit their mistakes in doing the similar text through education and language topics. This way also applies for teacher to get an international English proficiency license. Teachers can limit their mistakes during exam and teacher will be careful and aware in choosing the words choices based on the context during teaching at the class.

There are two research question in this study. The first, what are the criteria of words that used in each of reading texts on education and language topics in Cambridge English IELTS 9 book 2013? The second is what are the characteristic of transitivity process types on reading texts on education and language topics in Cambridge English IELTS 9 book 2013?

This study aims to help scholars understanding the transitivity process in meaning of clauses in every two text topics of IELTS on education and language. Also, gives contribution in learning process especially in Systemic Functional Grammar which study about meaning based on the context.

Research methodology

The design of this study is qualitative approach which use case study as the research methodology. Qualitative is a research that focus on meaning to explore and understand problem of social or human (Creswell, 2009). Researcher makes interpretations to mean the data and the final written report has flexible structure depends on the data researcher got. While, according to Stake (1995) case study is a study of the specific complexity of a single case (Dornyei, 2007:15). Case refers

to anything that constitutes a single entity with clearly define boundaries. A case of case study has a special value based on the object of a study.

To collect the data, researcher used some steps by Creswell (2009:178) as following: the first is find out an IELTS' textbook, the second is researcher chose Cambridge IELTS 9 in year 2013 to get the data, the third is identify the purposefully selected documents for the proposed study in the IELTS' textbook, the fourth is determines two reading texts topics those are: education, language, the next is Indicate types of data to be collected. There are four basic types of qualitative data collection. Those are: *observation, interview, documents, audio-visual materials*. This way, researcher use documents type to collect the data. The last is specified types of transitivity process and include the arguments relating the positive and negative of each types.

To analyze the data, researcher used theory by Creswell (2009) in his Book entitled *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. He has divided the steps of analyzing the data into some ways: the first is organize and prepare the data, the second is Begin detailed analysis with coding process, the last is describe the data in the qualitative narrative.

Result and Discussion

The Criteria of words are words to sign kinds of text in some topics depend on what topic is going to be discussed. It shows from generic structure, and grammatical features. From generic structure, both texts have similar parts such as: opening statement (which contains an introduction of the general information about the topic discussion), series of paragraphs that also have topic sentence, and the concluding paragraph as the end of the text. While from its grammatical features texts have some similar contents of features but not many. Such the use of tense and linking verbs. The simple present tense is kind of tense that always used the most whether factual description text or information report text because simple present has function to tell general truth, activity that occur in the present

that relates to the aims of both texts. The texts will always use simple present as the dominant tense as its grammatical feature. Even, there is also another type of present tense which is used in some parts only. Nevertheless, the contents always bring the present information not on the past.

While, the characteristic both two text is the researcher found that relational process is the most common type that is used both two texts. It means that the contents of the texts explain more about process state of being. This process occurs inside and outside human being. The verb that common appears in those two texts is verb 'be'. By means, the verb (process) refers to another entity that being told by another entity. This process type has two types, those are attributive and identifying. Nevertheless, the attributive is the most often used process both two texts. The attributive is the process which assign a quality. This type gives new information in general way about the participant which is told in factual condition or present time. Besides that, the attributive has possessive mode that identified as belonging to everyone. This type only has one way process and only forms in active. In other hand, mental process type are also in the second type that is used in both two texts. This process always have one conscious participant of human as a senser. There are three types of mental process. Those are perception, affection, and cognition. Both perception and cognition are almost used in those texts. So, it means that these texts want to deliver the perception include (what is seeing, feeling, and hearing) and the cognition include (what is knowing, understanding, and believing) of the participants inside those texts. The other processes such behavioral uses only 1 time in language text topic and none in educational text topic. it means that those texts do not use process of behaving. There is no outer expression of inner working

1. Criteria of words

Information report text is a text that presents information about a subject. It purposes to classify and describe using facts about its parts, behavior, and

qualities. This kind of type of text refers to Language topic text. This text has three Generic Structure. The first is general opening statement is on the first paragraph. This paragraph tells readers what the text is going to be about. It contains a brief description and definition. While the second part is the series of paragraphs about the subject Start from the second until the fifth paragraph. There are a topic sentence in each paragraph, there are detail information after the topic sentence, and it contains some technical language related to the title. The last paragraph called concluding paragraph. This paragraph sum up the whole information from the previous paragraphs.

The next explanation is Grammatical Features. This text uses some kinds of features that characterized it. The first is, this text uses technical use of the timeless present tense. Timeless present tense is a sign to point out time in present tense. The sign can be verb 1, to be, or adverb of time. It depends on the use of the sentence. The verb 1 that uses in this text, as the following: **debate, belongs, feel, have, influence, has, ought to, motivate, find, see.** While, the to be that is used such as: **is, are.** In addition the adverb that appears in this text is like **usually, often.**

Factual description is a text describes about specific thing, place or person that aims to describe its features without giving personal argument. This kind of type of text refers to Education topic text. This text has three Generic Structure. The first is general opening statement is on the first paragraph. This paragraph introduces the subject to the readers. The second is a series of paragraphs about the subject. It starts from the second until the eighth paragraph these paragraphs contains a topic sentence, the following sentences describe features of the subject. The last is, concluding paragraph as optional is on the last paragraph. This paragraph concludes and become the signal of the end of text.

The next explanation is Grammatical Features. The first is, this text uses technical use of the timeless present tense but sometimes use present perfect

tense. Timeless present tense is a sign to point out time in present tense. The sign can be verb 1, to be, and verb 3. It depends on the use of the sentence. The verbs 1 that are used in this text as the following: **can have, exacerbate, find, includes, practices, becomes, affect, set, come from, appears**. While the verb 'to be' often use such as: **is, are**. Another hand, words of verb 3 such as: **has found, has shown, have also suggested, has established, has developed**.

2. Characteristic of transitivity process types

a. Language Topic

It **is** not easy to be systematic and objective about language study.

The word *is* is a relational type because it shows process state of being. The process type is attributive because after the word *is* carries an adjective *not easy* as head. Besides that, the word *it* refers to language (common noun).

Popular linguistic **debate** regularly deteriorates into invective and polemic.

The word *debate* is a behavioral type because it shows process of material that release into words which is spoken by the popular linguistic. The process type is near verbal because there are two ways process here. The first, popular linguistic is debating (process of doing debate) and use bodily postures. The second, there is something in their mind to be represented into words which is spoken (verbal action). Thus, include in behavioral.

Language **belongs** to everyone . . .

The word *belongs* is a relational type because it shows process of state of being. The process type is attributive because the word *language* is general thing that people surely know (common noun).

While the word *belongs* is include in possessive mode of

attributive because language is a member of the class of everyone's possessions', 'language' is identified as belonging to everyone.

. . . So must people **feel** . . .

Language belongs to everyone, so must people **feel** they have a right to hold an opinion about it.

The word *feel* is a mental type because it shows process of sensing.

The process type is perception because after reading and seeing information, people have a new concept about it.

. . . they **have** a right to hold an opinion about it.

Language belongs to everyone, So must people feel they **have** a right to hold an opinion about it.

The word *have* is a mental type because it shows process of sensing. The process type is perception because after reading and seeing the information, people have new concept about it so that they have a right to hold their perception about the concept they have.

b. Education Topic

Hearing impairment or other auditory function deficit in young children can **have** a major impact on their development of speech and communication, resulting in a detrimental effect on their ability to learn at school.

The word *have* is a relational type because it shows process state of being. The process type is attributive because a major impact on their development of speech and communication is a member of the class of hearing impairment or other auditory function deficit in young children's possession. Possession refers to relationship. The relationship between two terms one of ownership.

This **is likely** to have major consequences for the individual and the population as a whole.

The word *is likely* are a relational type because it shows process state of being. The process type identifying because *is likely* include in example of equative class. The clause is reversible.

The New Zealand Ministry of Health **has found** from research carried out over two decades that 6-10% of children in that country are affected by hearing loss.

The word *has found* are a mental type because it shows process of doing. The process type is perception because *has found* means getting something that did not exist before. On another hand, what is sensed is a fact. The tense uses past in present. The senser is conscious participant.

The New Zealand Ministry of Health has found from research carried out over two decades that 6-10% of children in that country **are affected** by hearing loss.

The word *are affected* are a material type because it shows process of doing. The process type is creative because there is cause that effect hearing loss of children in New Zealand. The tense uses present tense. The clause can have active and passive form.

A preliminary study in New Zealand **has shown** that classroom noise presents a major concern for teachers and pupils.

The word *has shown* are a mental type because it shows process of sensing. The process type is perception because *has shown* means getting proof from what was seen. What is sensed is also a fact.

The tense uses past in present. Besides that, the senser also a

human who has conducted preliminary study.

Conclusion

From the criteria of words show that the words that common used in the education and language topic from the verb usage is simple present tense. This tense is always used the most whether factual description text or information report text. The second is linking verb. The most often appear of linking verb used is verb *be* *is* and *are*. Besides that, there is some technical terms of language that will be differ between two texts. While for the characteristic of transitivity process types show that neither information report text nor factual description text use relational process type that is attributive process in the clauses. It means that the process state of being is more often used. Then, mental process become the second process that often used in the clauses. And behavioral process is the most little used for those two texts topic.

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