TEXTUAL FUNCTION IN A LITTLE GOLDEN BOOK: MY NAME IS ELMO SERIES

Rani Rakasiwi[1], Masriani Mery Rosmida Silalahi[2], Nurmaliana Sari[3]
[1,2]AMIK MEDICOM, [3]Politeknik Adiguna Maritim Indonesia
ranirakasiwi3@gmail.com, [1]lalahimasri@gmail.com, [2]liaochu78@gmail.com [3]

Article Info	This study deals with Theme and Rheme in A Little Golden Book. The objectives of the research were to find out the most dominant type of theme used in A Little Golden Book especially in My Name is Elmo Series. The sentences in A Little Golden Book: My Name is Elmo Series is 41 sentences used as the source of data in this research. This research was performed by using the descriptive qualitative method. The technique for analyzing data were typing all the sentences in Ms. Word to be printed out, separating each sentences to be analyzed based on the story of pages, analyzing every sentences in the column of the sentence based on the types of theme, classifying the theme based on the type of Simple Theme, calculating the percentage of each theme, finding out the dominant type of theme in A Little Golden Book: My Name is Elmo Series. The findings indicated that Simple Theme there were 87.80% of Theme (Unmarked) and 12.20% of Theme (Marked). It means that the dominant type of Simple Theme in Oprah Winfrey was Theme (Unmarked) that was 87.80%.
Received : 28/12/2021 Revised : 01/02/2022 Accepted : 23/02/2022	

Keywords: theme and rheme, book, a Little Golden Book, my name is Elmo

1. INTRODUCTION

Discourse analysis is the analysis of the language used by a speech community. There are certain elements of communication process. One of the element is experiental function in which human being will able to use language in the process of interaction or exchanging experiences. That process is used in communication or conversation. It can be see in magazine, social media, or book. (Kelsey, 2010: 2). Discourse is defined as a meaning that is realize in the sentence. Sentence is many units of language or linguistics form that is functional in content. This means that a discussion on discourse is relate of the sentence.

Thus, Halliday (1994:368) divided the metafunction into three functions, interpersonal, topical and textual functions. The textual (discoursal) function is the one where by language serves as means to create texts as oppose to merely isolate and disconnect sentences. In textual function, the recognizable internal structure (theme and rheme) are use to organize human experience. Theme is the element which serves of the point of the departure of the message.

In addition, Halliday (1994: 179) describes metafunction as three types of meaning within grammatical structure of a clause. A clause is a unit in which three different kinds are combined, namely Topical or Experiental (clause as representation), Interpersonal function (clause as an exchange), and Textual function (clause as message). Furthermore, Saragih (2011: 1) views that functional grammar refers to an approach to language on the principle of the roles or functions played by language or the functions are given by human being to language in their life as social being.

Furthermore, Halliday and Matthiessen (2014) said that theme is coded by three elements, they are topical, textual and interpersonal. The first element takes the transitivity system of topical function. The second element takes the interpersonal and the third takes the textual function of the sentence. One

element in clause is enunciate as the Theme and then it is combined with Rheme as a reminder. The two parts together constitute a message. According to Saragih (2007) a clause as unit of message is constituted by Theme and Rheme.

Thus, text in a piece of which is coherence and makes sense. Text is medium use to convey information. Bloor and Bloor (1995:4) say that text is a chunk of language that is actually write or speak for communication purpose by real people in actual circumstance. To understand the text, we have to able interpret it in three actual circumstance. The three functions call metafunction which covers experiental, interpersonal, and textual function.

In conducting a research, theories are need to explain and describe some concepts in the research concern. This chapter presents a review of relate literature and explanation of the relate materials, which is aim to give some classification of the term use in this study. The researcher find text in a book called A Little Golden Book.

There is no single or widely used definition of children's literature. (Hunt, Peter, ed. (1996). Actually, It can be broadly defined as the body of written works and accompanying illustrations produced in order to entertain or instruct young people. As we know that sometimes the genre encompasses a wide range of works, including acknowledged classics of world literature, picture books and easy-to-read stories written exclusively for children, and fairy tales, lullabies, fables, folk songs, and other primarily orally transmitted materials or more specifically defined as fiction, non-fiction, poetry, or drama intended for and used by children and young people. (Chevalier, Tracy (1989). Then, A Little Golden Book is chosen because the book is suitable to children. A Little Golden Books is a series of children's books, founded in 1942. Some Little Golden Books and related products have featured popular characters from other media, such as Sesame Street, The Muppets, Disney, Looney Tunes, Barbie, Power Rangers, Thomas the Tank Engine, and others. Television and movie tie-ins have been particularly popular. Thus, A Little Golden Book has many series. The series deal with nature, science, Bible stories, nursery rhymes, and fairy tales.

The researcher focus on My Name is Elmo series. This book is suitable to the ages of three and six. This is when a child determines their own responsibilities and an understanding of conflict (Russell, 2009). In these ages, the Books need include stories that help children to understand their emotions and roles. Stories that help to develop a better understanding and acceptance of themselves and others are good. This book can help children to learn about themselves and others are good. Adolescent children want books that are open and honest while offering stories about characters like themselves (Russell, 2009). Therefore, the researcher chosen A Little Golden Book especially in My Name is Elmo series because the book deals with nature that will be easy to parents or teacher for reading the book to their child because it's happened in daily activities. Therefore, it is very important to the readers especially parents or teachers know the rule of theme in A Little Golden Book: My Name is Elmo Series. So, they can get exact meaningful information for the children.

2. METHOD

This research was conducted by applying descriptive qualitative method. Bodgan and Biklen (1992:30) said, "Qualitative research is descriptive. The source of the data in this research was taken from A Little Golden Book: My Name is Elmo Series. The book published in 1997 by Golden Books Publishing Company, Inc., in conjunction with Sesame Workshop that printed in the United States of America. The book consists of 25 pages. Every pages have picture with full color and some sentences.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are two types of Textual Function with subcategory: Theme (marked) and Theme (Unmarked). The use of the Textual Function in A Little Golden Book: My Name is Elmo Series were:

Table 1. This is Elmo's bed.

This.	is Elmo's bed
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

Table 2. This is Elmo's favorite teddy monster.

This	is Elmo's favorite teddy monster.
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

Table 3. And this is Elmo's favorite poster

And this	is Elmo's favorite poster
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

Table 4. Do you want to know Elmo's favorite color?

Do you want	to know Elmo's favorite color?
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

Table 5. It's yellow! And blue! And red and pink and green and orange and purple!

It	's yellow! And blue! And red and pink and green and orange and purple!
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

Table 6. Elmo likes all colors. Yay!

Elmo	likes all colors. Yay!
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

Table 7. Sometimes we try to chase each other's shadow like this.

Sometimes	we try to chase each other's shadow like this.
Theme (Marked)	Rheme

Table 8. Here is one of Elmo's favorite games: Peekaboo!

Here	is one of Elmo's favorite games: Peekaboo!
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

Table 9. Elmo likes to meet new people.

Elmo	likes to meet new people.
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

Table 10. When he meets them, this is what Elmo says…..

When he meets them,	this is what Elmo says…..
Theme (Marked)	Rheme

Table 1. Hello! Elmo is so happy to meet you.

Hello! Elmo	is so happy to meet you.
Theme (Unmarked)	Rheme

The Percentage of the data analyzed above can be seen in the following table.

No.	Types of Simple Theme	Total (F)	P= F/N X 100%
1	Marked	5	12.20%
2	Unmarked	36	87.80%
Total		**41(N)**	**100%**

The table above shows that they were 5 sentences or 12.20% categorized market theme and 36 or 87.80% categorized unmarked theme.

4. CONCLUSION

Having analyzed all the data, conclusion can be drawn the following.Types of theme found in A Little Golden Book: My Name is Elmo Series are Theme (Marked) 5 sentences and Theme (Unmarked) 36 sentences. Theme (Unmarked) is the dominant kind of theme used in A Little Golden Book: My Name is Elmo Series that was 87.80%.

REFERENCES

[1]. Allen, Constance. (1997). My Name is Elmo. New York: Golden Books Publishing Company, Inc., in conjunction with Sesame Workshop

[2]. Bodgan,R.C.,& Biklen, S.K. (1992). Qualitative Research For Education. An introductory to theory and methods second edition. USA: A Division Of Simon & Shuster,Inc.

[3]. Bloor, T. & Bloor, M. (1995). The Functional Analysis of English. London: Edward Arnold.

[4]. Chevalier, Tracy (1989). Twentieth-Century Children's Writers. Chicago: St. James Press. ISBN 978-0-912289-95-3.

[5]. Halliday, M. A. K. (1994). An Introduction to Functional Grammar (2nd edition). London: Edward Arnold.

[6]. Halliday, M. A. K. & Matthiessen, C. (2014). Halliday''s Introduction to Functional Grammar. New York: Routledge.

[7]. Hunt, Peter, ed. (1996). International Companion Encyclopedia Of Children's Literature. Taylor & Francis. ISBN 978-0-203-16812-7.

[8]. Kelsey, Todd. 2010. Social Networking Spaces : From Facebook to Twitter and Everything In Between. New York. Springer-Verlag New York.

[9]. Russell, D.L. (2009). Literature for children: A short introduction. Boston, MA: Pearson/Allyn Bacon

[10]. Saragih, Amrin. (2007). Introduction Functional Grammar. Medan: Pasca Sarjana UNIMED.

[11]. Saragih, Amrin. (2011). Introducing Systemic Functional Grammar. (Unpublished Lecturer

Book). Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni UNIMED