TRANSITIVITY ANALYSIS ON SRI MULYANI'S SPEECH AT SINGAPORE SUMMIT: A SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS PERSPECTIVE

Nanda Saputra[1], Endang Fatmawati[2], Magdalena Ngongo[3], Herman[4*] & Nguyen Van Thao[5]
[1]STIT Al-Hilal Sigli, Aceh, Indonesia
[2]Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang, Indonesia
[3]Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana, Kupang, Indonesia
[4*]Universitas HKBP Nommensen, Medan, Indonesia
[5]Hanoi Pedagogical University 2, Vinh Phuc, Vietnam
*Email:: herman@uhn.ac.id

Abstract

This research discusses transitivity process in the speech of Sri Mulyani. This research aims to classify the type of transitivity process. This research employed systemic functional linguistics theory of Halliday, particularly transitivity system as a tool of analysis, more specific this research analyzed process of transitivity. The data collected from Sri Mulyani' speech at Singapore Summit. The researchers used qualitative research design to answer the research question and chose content analysis because the result of the data analyzed is in descriptive phenomenon such as word, clause and utterance. The researchers used documentation as the research instrument. The researchers collected the data that is posted on September, 14th 2014. The findings of this research showed that material process was 44,29%, mental process was 24,29%, relational process was 25%, verbal process was 2,14%. behavioural process was 2,86% and existential process was 1,42%, so dominant process used on the speech was material process, the material process found 62 times with percentage 44,29 %. This research concluded that Sri Mulyani tended to use material process, in contrast with existential process which only have 1,42% as the lowest process in the speech. It showed that Sri Mulyani prefers to show the action and told what will they do for the next time.

Keywords: *Ideational metafunction, systemic functional linguistics, transivity system, speech*

Introduction

Language has an important part in human life because language as communication for each other with the purpose of sending, opinion, ideas, feeling, information, suggestion, and etc. Since language is also deals with different aspects of human life, such as education, culture, politics, religion, and so on, it is undergoing rapid growth (Sihombing et al., 2021).

Language, especially in politics, is a medium for influencing people's minds, such as when giving a speech. Speech is a tool used to persuade a speaker's ideas in many issues like economics, politics, humanity matters and other formal occasions (Herman et al., 2019). Giving a speech is basically an activity of expressing thoughts in the form of words (spoken) which is shown to people in a forum, such as speeches in giving

motivation, speeches for events, speeches in welcoming holidays and others. In delivering a speech is not only done directly or face to face but speech can also be delivered via television, radio channels or recordings and based on the rapid development of technology, we can find speeches on social media platforms either in writing or orally, we can even find old speeches. In delivering a speech, of course the speaker has meaning in the speech which can of course be analyzed.

In general, there are many theories that can study a speech, one of which uses the analysis of the transitivity process which is part of the Systemic Functional Grammar pioneered by Michael A. K. Halliday (1960). The theory is called systemic because it assumes that people have a lot of options when it comes to producing linguistic utterances and texts. These utterances, on the other hand, are affected by the social and cultural context in which they are exchanged and the language usage is semiotic: a method of creating context through the selection of words.

Systemic Functional Grammar is a theory which more emphasis on the function or role of language itself. Language, according to (Herman, 2014) is what it is since it must perform those functions. In other words, language's structure and is formed by social demand. Systemic Functional Grammar has three language meanings known as *metafunction,* namely *ideational function*, *interpersonal function* and *textual function* and researchers will focus on the transitivity process which is part of the ideational function. Ideational function is one of function in Systemic Functional Grammar. The principal grammatical element identified by Halliday in ideational function of language transitivity. Ideational function is to express our experiences of both the mental world and physical world. According to (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014), Language as reflection is an ideational function; language offers a philosophy of human experience. Ideational is one of language metafunction in Systematic Functional Grammar explaining about the human experience and idea of a person or what is going on that have function in clause structure (Ngongo, 2021). There are two functions of ideational function namely logical Function and Experiential Function. However, this research focuses on experiential function and it is realized by the transitivity system.

Transitivity is a grammatical system. The key point of the transitivity system is that our strongest conception of existence is made up of happenings of doing, feeling, and being (Ngongo & Ngongo, 2022). The transitivity system refers for describing the whole clause, rather just the verb and its object (Hutabarat et al., 2020). In experiential function realized by the transitivity system consists of three components: (1) the process itself, (2) participants in the process, and (3) circumstances associated with the process. The researchers will focus on transitivity process where process is the core of the clause in experiential function. Transitivity process can be seen from the verb that point the events happen and consists of various processes that have a structure. Transitivity processes are divided into six kinds, which are material process, mental process, relational process, behavioural process, verbal process and existential process. In studying the transitivity process, readers can easily understand the perspectives that exist in a text.

To know the meaning of the speech is easy but the problems are the different perspective between the writers and readers. (Potradinata, 2018) has found that even when the writing is not too biased, the readers may not be aware to accept some of the writer's perspectives about a fact of phenomenon. The readers may have a different meaning in understanding the speech. The perspective of the idea can be described by

Systemic Functional Grammar with the transitivity system. To know more about transitivity system, the researchers want to analyze speech by Sri Mulyani.

Example of speech by Sri Mulyani
It is a great pleasure to be with you here at the Singapore Summit. This forum has become a prime event for discussing developments in Asia and beyond.
Singapore is an obvious place for this forum, a country at the very heart of Asia, strongly linked to the region through trade, finance and people. At the World Bank we are pleased to be a partner of Singapore with a growing office that focuses on infrastructure and urban development. Many have predicted that the 21st century will be "the Asian century". Asian economies have done well in the past decades: first led by Japan, then by the Asian Tigers, and more recently by China and India. With few exceptions, Asian economies have rebounded from the Asian financial crisis in the late 1990s and the recent global financial crisis - often faster and stronger than expected. If measured in comparable prices, China will soon overtake the U.S. as the largest economy. And by 2050 it will constitute a quarter of the world economy. India will compete with the U.S. for second place, and Indonesia will be about to overtake Japan. This success inspires others.

From the speech above, there are examples of clauses that use transitivity:

Table 1. Transitivity used on Sri Mulyani's speech

1	It	Is	a great pleasure to be with you	here at singapore summit
	Token	*process: relational*	*Value*	*Circumstance of place*
2	This forum	has become	a prime event for discussing developments	in asia and beyond
	Carrier	*Process: relational*	*Attribute*	*Circumstance of place*

The two processes (has become and is) have meaning. Like the first processes "is", it shows that it is relational process because it is about process of being or having and the sentence has the component of relational process. "Is" as relational because can describe the participant's state and also to signify ownership. The reader may be having different perspective, because in word "is" have different meaning, namely "adalah" or it just "to be/ auxiliary verb". In this case, reader must know the position component transitivity in the clause, so the readers have same perspective. The other process in clause "has become" shows as relational process because it is process of having attribute and here "a prime event for discussing developments" as the attribute. The readers may be having different perspective in the clause, because "has" also has different meaning namely "mempunyai" and "telah". Based on that, reader needs the component of transitivity to know meaning in the speech so the readers have not different perspective. It shows how the difference in knowing the component of transitivity process creates different perspectives, so readers need to know components transitivity process.

In this case, there is a previous research that relevant with this research about Transitivity System from (Ayuningtias, 2020) entitled: Transitivity Analysis in Jhon Franklin Stephen's Speech "I am a Man, See Me As A Human Being, Not A Birth Defect" Delivered in The United Nations, March 15, 2018. The objective is to find out the transitivity process in Stephen's speech and to know the way of transitivity process to express Stephen's experience. The different between the previous research and the research is the previous research use discourse analysis for approach method, while the research does not use approach method for analyzing the text. The similarity of the previous research and the research is found the types of component of transitivity process that contain of six types processes. Based on the explanation above, the researchers did a research on the transitivity process to find out component or transitivity process in the Sri Mulyani's speech.

Method

Research design is a part of research methodology where a researchers used it to make a detailed research design usually divided into two part; quantitative research and qualitative research. Research design is important because the research design shows the quality of the research (Sirait et al., 2020). In this research, the researchers used qualitative research. According to (Purba et al., 2021), Qualitative research is a study uses and collection of a variety the empirical materials of case study, introspective, personal experience, story, observational, interview, historical, interactional and visual text, that study would describe the problematic moment and the meanings in a Individuals lives (Marbun et al., 2021).

Furthermore, (Situmorang & Herman, 2021) stated that qualitative researches seek to understand a phenomenon, there are eight kinds of qualitative research; case studies, interpretative studies, document or content analysis, grounded theory, ethnography, historical studies, phenomenological studies and narrative inquiry (Herman and Pardede, 2020). The researchers used content analysis or document as method. Content analysis is a research method that is used on written or visual resources to determine specific characteristics of the materials. Because the data studied is in descriptive phenomena such as word, sentence, and utterance, the research was conducted utilizing content analysis. In this research, the researchers would describe clause of the speech to know the type of transitivity process were in the speech. This research would describe the phenomenon found in the Sri Mulyani speech through transitivity process to know the situation in the speech.

The data of the research would take from the text of speech and Sources of data in research are the subjects from which data can be obtained or the location where data that is being used originated. The researchers must determine the data source that is relevant to the research problem that found by the researchers. As told above, the researchers found some problem in the speech as the readers had different perspective with it.

In this research, the researchers used a speech by Sri Mulyani, taken from You-Tube https://youtu.be/BJtU95bVOUE. The researchers would access the speech from channel of Singapore Summit. It was a meeting between the leaders of ASEAN member countries regarding economic and cultural development among Southeast Asian countries. The researchers had done observation and clauses would be analyzed by using component of transitivity process.

Research instrument is a tool used to collect and analyze data from subjects around the research topic. It's important to choose the best instrument based on the type of research and the type of the research is qualitative research. According to (Purba et al., 2022), qualitative research methods are research methods used to evaluate the situations of natural objects, with the researchers serving as the primary participant in data collection.

In this research, the researchers would use You-Tube and documentation technique as instrument for collecting data. You-Tube used for searching the video and the documentation used to collect the speech by Sri Mulyani that is taken from you-tube of Singapore summit https://youtu.be/BJtU95bVOUE.

(Herman et al., 2021) stated that in the data collection, there are some steps for collecting the data; they are setting the study's observations, Interviews, and documentation are all in the process. In this research, the technique of collecting data used document method. The data of this research would take from You-Tube of Singapore summit. In the way of collecting the data, the researchers would do the steps as follows:

1. Searching for video on Singapore summit You-Tube
2. Selecting the video and decide for closing Sri Mulyani speech
3. Searching the script with deals to the video
4. Watching the video and reading the script of Sri Mulyani's speech

The researchers would examine the data after gathering it. Data analysis is the systematic application of mathematical and/or logical procedures to explain and demonstrate, condense and recapitulate, and analyze data. According to (Purba & Herman, 2020), the classification of linguistic content in order to make conclusions about the material's meaning-making structures is known as qualitative data analysis. The research of qualitative data is often one of several stages in the testing process. The researchers would analyze the data by using Halliday's theory. The followings were the steps of the data analysis of this research:

1. Identifying the text of speech that got from You-Tube.
2. Searching the clauses in the speech.
3. Classifying the clause from the text.
4. Analyzing of clause used ideational metafunction including transitivity process and divide transitivity pattern based on the participant and process with the table.
5. Identifying the dominant types with the formula
   $$\frac{\text{Amount of each process}}{\text{Amount of data}} \times 100\%$$
6. Drawing the conclusion.

Result and Discussion

The researchers here would like to present some data analysis of the data in order to provide the analysis of the transitivity for the processes such as material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioural, and existential.

Each clause/sentence was classified into types of Transitivity and representing pattern of experience. The types of transitivity process are material process, mental process, relational process, behavioural process, verbal process and existential process.

Data Analysis on Relational Process

Data 1:

It is a great pleasure to be with you here at the Singapore Summit.

It	Is	a great pleasure to be with you	here at singapore summit
Token	process: relational (identification)	Value	Circ. Place

Data Analysis on Mental Process

Data 2

At the World Bank we are pleased to be a partner of Singapore with a growing office that focuses on infrastructure and urban development.

at the world bank	We	are pleased	to be a partner of Singapore with a growing office that focuses	on infrastructure and urban development.
Circ. Place	senser	Process: mental	Phenomenon	Circ. Place

Data Analysis on Material Process

Data 3

I just visited Tanzania and Ethiopia, both countries with high poverty and high growth rates in the last decade

I	just visited	Tanzania and Ethiopia, both countries with high poverty and high growth rates	in the last decade
Actor	Process: material	Goal	circ. Time

Data Analysis on Existential Process

Data 4

There is no reason for complacency.

there is	no Reason	for complacency
Process: existential	Existent	Circ.contingenvy

Data Analysis on Behavioural Process

Data 5

In some countries in the region, credit growth has been rapid in recent years

in some countries in the region	credit growth	has been rapid	in recent years
circ. Location	Behaver	Process: behavioural	circ. Time

Data Analysis on Verbal Process

Data 6

Cross-country analysis of inequality suggests that inequality first rises and then declines again, which has been a comforting thought for rapidly growing countries.

Cross-country analysis of inequality	suggests
Sayer	Process: verbal

Findings are the result of the research. The data were taken from Sri Mulyani speech at Singapore Summit. Some clause from text of Sri Mulyani speech was analyzed by transitivity process which is divided into material process, mental process, relational process, behavioural process, verbal process and existential process.

There are 140 clauses analyzed in this research. The types of processes were material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioural and existential in the text of speech.

Table 2. Process Types of Transitivity on Sri Mulyani's speech

Process	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Material	62	44,29 %
Mental	34	24,29 %
Relational	35	25 %
Verbal	3	2,14 %
Behavioural	4	2,86 %
Existential	2	1,42 %
Total	140	100 %

From the table above showed that there are 90 data taken from Sri Mulyani speech. There are five types of transitivity process found in that data were material process occur 62 times (44,29%), mental process occur 34 times (24,29%), relational process occur 35 (25%), verbal process occur 3 (2,14%), behavioural process occur 4 times (2,86%) and existential process occur 2 times (1,42%). From the explanation in table 12, the researchers found that the most dominant types of transitivity process used in Sri Mulyani speech at Singapore Summit was material process.

From the explanation above, the finding of the types of transitivity process can be shown in chart below;
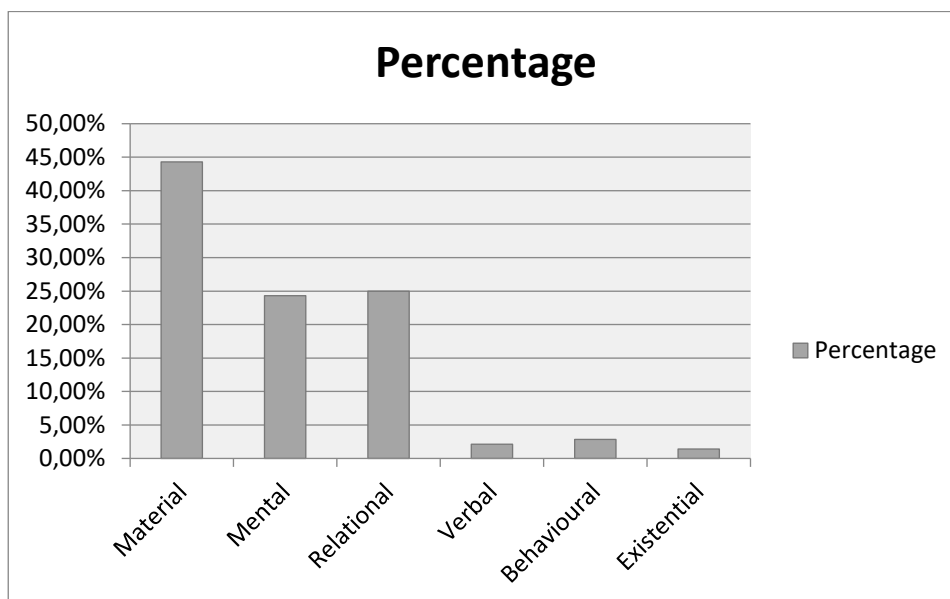
Chart 1. The percentage of the Transitivity Process type

The researchers found 44,29% of type process belong to material process used in Sri Mulyani's speech at Singapore Summit. Based on the chart above, the type of material process is the dominant types in the speech. In the speech, it had been known that the context was about how Sri Mulyani wanted to do for future.

Discussion

In this section, the researchers tried to explain the result findings. The result showed that the types of transitivity process in 140 data of the text of Sri Mulyani speech are Material Process is the highest frequency in the speech of Sri Mulyani speech and it occurs 62 times (44,29%) in the speech and it refers to process of construing material means doing the activity or indicate physical actions. Verbs show material process on the speech are compete, declined, rebounded, build, consume. Mental Process occurs 34 times (24,29%). It refers to process of thinking, knowing, liking, wanting, and perceiving. Verbs show mental process on the speech are predicted, pleased, inspires, look, believe. Relational Process occurs 35 times. It is about 25% and it construes relationships of description. Verbs show relational process on the speech are is, has become, can be, are. Verbal Process occur 3 times (2,14%), Verbal is a process of saying. Behavioral Process occur 4 times (2,86%), behavioural is a process of behaving. Verbs show behavioural process on the text are relies, slow. From the analysis, Existential Process occurs 2 times (1,42%) in the speech and it indicates existence. It showed that existential process was the lowest process occures in the speech.

The problem found by researchers namely reader have different perspective in understanding the meaning, because there are words that have one more meaning. The reader may be having different perspective, because in word "is" have different meaning, namely "adalah" or it just "to be/ auxiliary verb". In this case, reader must know the position component transitivity in the clause, so the readers have same perspective. The other process in clause "has become" shows as relational process because it is process of having attribute. The readers may be having different perspective in the clause, because "has" also has different meaning namely "mempunyai" and

"telah". Based on that, reader needs the component of transitivity to know meaning in the speech so the readers have not different perspective. It shows how the difference in knowing the component of transitivity process creates different perspectives, so readers need to know components transitivity process.

From the analysis, the problem of the research has answered are to find out the type of transitivity process of Sri Mulyani speech and the researchers found the dominant types of transitivity process of Sri Mulyani speech is material process and the lowest process is verbal process and existential process with 1% for each other

(Salsabil, 2014) published a previous study on transitivity analysis titled "A Transitivity Analysis of English Texts in Bahasa Inggris When English Rings the Bell." This study was carried out to describe transitivity analysis, which includes Process Types, Participant Function, and Circumstances elements described in English Texts of an English textbook titled Bahasa Inggris When English Rings the Bell. The study's goal was to characterize and explain the linguistic competency demonstrated in the textbook. This study used a descriptive qualitative method to describe texts from a textbook. The information was presented in the form of clauses from English literature. Sadap, Simak Bebas Libat Cakap, Catat technique, and purposive sample approach were utilized to collect data for this study. The data analysis was carried out using the Teknik Pilah Unsur Penentu method, which was then followed by the Teknik Hubung Banding method. According to the conclusions of this research, there are 740 clauses that have been studied here. The researchers looked at process types, participant functions, and contextual factors. According to the findings of the study, the characterized Process Types and Participant Functions were Relational (41.22 percent) and its Participants were Carrier, Attribute, Identified, and Identifier (42.59 percent). Place-Location was the characterized Circumstantial Element (55.51 percent). The genre, according to the study, relates to descriptive texts, and the texts in the textbook have appropriately maintained the competences mentioned in the current Curriculum.

There are some contrasts from the previous research "A Transitivity Analysis of English Texts in Bahasa Inggris When English Rings the Bell" while this research analyzed speech from Sri Mulyani at Singapore summit. The previous study analyzed Process Types, Participant function, and Circumstances elements, this research analyzed only process types. Second, the previous research classified a text book to find out the type of transitivity process, described the linguistic features and explained competencies revealed in the text book. while this research classifyied the speech and to identify the types of transitivity process and identify the most dominant. There are similarities found from both of the research. First, both of the previous research used descriptive qualitative research. Second, both of the research used the same theory Halliday (1960). The researchers noticed that this research was still far from good research due to factors such as time constraints, and they assessed the data on their own.

Conclusion

The conclusion of this research are the types of processes that found in the speech are material process, mental process, relational process, behavioural process, and existential process. There are 140 Processes that have been analyzed. Material process is 44,29%, mental process is 24,29%, relational process is 25%, verbal process is 2,14%, behavioural process is 2,86% and existential process is 1,42%. So dominant process used on the speech is material process, the material found 62 times with percentage 44,29%. As previously explained that the transitivity process is related to the

participants and circumstances. From the analysis, the researchers found types of participants are actor, goal, senser, phenomenon, sayer, receiver, verbiage, behavier, behaviour, existent, carrier, attributive, token and value. And types of circumstantial element are circumstances of place (location), time, manner. Matter, accompaniment, role, and circumstances of contingency. From the conclusion above, the research showed how to understand the text especially in a speech. In knowing the transitivity analysis especially transitivity process realized by verb, it is important to know the component of transitivity process so, the readers may not have the different perspective in understanding the meaning.

This study would like to give some suggestions for those involved in this study for the betterment in the future. Those are:

1. For readers

This research is beneficial to be learned by reader to know more about systemic functional grammar. With reading this research, the reader can add some knowledge and the theory of systemic functional grammar, the reader may not have the different perspective because the theory can help the reader for analyzing the text to know the meaning.

2. For linguistic students

It is good to learn by student linguistics to know how people arrange their sentences, especially the sentence in the text news. It is suggested to students of linguistics to know about language metafunction part of ideational meatafunction on transitivity system.

3. For other researchers

In this study the researcher gives suggestions for everyone interested in sistemic functional linguistic especially in transitivity system, the other researcher may choose another object to be analyzed such as; novel, movie, talkshow, stand-up comedy, slogan, et cetera. So the other researcher can get a better understanding of transitivity. Also this research is only focused in the transitivity process; material process, mental process, relational process, behavioural process and existential process, it will be better for next research to involve the participant and circumstance. So, the research can complete the analysis

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