

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Media experts frequently alleged, one measure that was used to allege that we're already inward the alterations is the content of the mass media. Through text analysis of media and frame analysis, it is empathized that the existent content of the media is acted upon along assorted constituents contained inside media institutions themselves. Social establishments and text cases are reciprocally delimitating. An example is allowed by the public media tuner, television, articles wherever recently text types have acquired with the media, and at once assist to delimit them. Some valuable historical studies are acquirable.

Text is a semantic unit, that makes it meaningful. And this particular meaning refers to “any passage, spoken or written, of whatever length, that does form a unified whole and is best regarded as a semantic unit” (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:1-2). Text, inward its addressed and composed form, is the product of language and is part of the society, thereby all linguistic phenomena are social. Its concern on addressed and composed form and the contexts of their apply is aspirated the orderly analyse of language in use, called Systemic Functional Linguistics which is advised by Michael Halliday.

Systemic-Functional Linguistics (SFL) is a theory of language centred around the notion of language function. While SFL accounts for the syntactic structure of language, it places the function of language as central (what language does, and how it does it), in preference to more structural approaches, which place the elements of

language and their combinations as central. SFL starts at social context, and looks at how language both acts upon, and is constrained by, this social context (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:4-6).

Context concerns the Field (what is going on), Tenor (the social roles and relationships between the participants), and the Mode (aspects of the channel of communication, e.g., monologic/dialogic, spoken/written, +/- visual-contact, etc.).

Our experience of reality is appropriated in terms of processes (or "goings-on") happening, doing, sensing, meaning, being, and becoming. These processes appoint the transitivity system of language, which consists to the experiential metafunction. In transitivity analysis, then, we explore how language interprets our experience of the world around us.

Our focus here is on the clause as representation (of our experience of the world). Transitivity is the resource for construing our experience, and this is done, as noted, in terms of processes. Revolving around these processes are participants and circumstances.

Ideologies are closely linked to power and domination, and they are located in language. News is a representation of the world in language that is considered to be neutral and a mediator. Everything that is said or written is articulated from a particular ideological position: "there are always a different ways of saying the same thing and they are not random, accidental alternatives. Differences in expression carry ideological distinctions and thus differences in representation" (Fowler 1991:4).

The press should ideally provide a truthful, comprehensive, and intelligent account of the day's events presented in a context which gives them meaning. As articles are also carriers of public expression, the press should provide opportunities for comments and criticism. Articles have a responsibility to inform and enable people to make judgments about topical issues. That is why it is very important to have a press free of vested interests in order to allow readers to form their own opinions (Gerbner, 1977:79). Truth and accuracy are essential and impartiality is also important because the news reports should be separated from the writer's own opinion.

The press is more than a business; it has a duty to the public as a major source of information on the main issues of the day. The wishes of the readers also need to be taken in to account. Articles should avoid bias, which is evident when there is a deliberate suppression or omission of important events or facts. Exaggerated and highly coloured presentations of facts can have a powerful influence over readers.

The research about transitivity has been done before by some people, e.g. "Transitivity Process in Worldviews Articles of Newsweek" (Andriyani, 2010). It analyzes the article of news magazine. The writer of that thesis takes the Worldview's article of Newsweek to find the six types of transitivity process and get the most dominant process which characterizes the article. In analyzing the data, she uses the Systemic Functional Linguistic Approach Theory (SFLT) of Halliday as the bases of analysis.

Besides, there is "An Analysis of Transitivity Processes of Inauguration Speeches of Two Prime Ministers of Australia John Howard and Julia Gillard" (Rahmadiana, 2011). In this thesis, the writer explores the six types of transitivity

process found in the two president inaugural speeches, e.g. material, mental, relational, behavioral, verbal, and existential processes. This thesis also relates to the research that is going to be done because talks about transitivity and the main object of that thesis and the research that is going to be done by the writer is same, that is speech.

Another work is “A Transitivity Analysis In Selected Articles of Time Magazine” (Suranta, 2009). In this work, the writer analyzed the transitivity process which consists of Material Process, Mental Process, Verbal Process, Relational Process, Behavioural Process, and Existential Process found in “Politic” articles of Time Magazine in October 2008 The Temperament Factor: Who’s Best Suited to the Job written by Nancy Gibbs, and in November 2008 Thailand’s Political Crisis Becomes a Global One written by Hannah Beech. In this thesis, the writer found that material process is the most dominant found in politic articles of Time Magazine.

Far from being a totally objective reflection of facts, a news report constructs reality in a manner corresponding to the underlying ideologies of the presenters and their intended audience. As a result, the same news event would be reported differently by different mass media depending on the underlying political orientation of the media (Wang, 1993; Fang, 2001).

The ruling groups are often seen in political texts. For example, it could be a speech by a president since everyone knows that president is the head of a country, or in the articles in articles when laws are made by the house of representatives.

Those political texts start from social issues and problems, problems which face people in their social lives, issues which are taken up within sociology, political science and/or cultural studies (Fang, 2001:26).

Political texts can be found in public media, such as Websites. Therefore, the researcher conducted a study in two political articles on WikiLeaks report, which contain different opinions about the nuclear issue. The first is taken from the UK Royal Navy William McNeilly, an Engineering Technician Weapons Engineer Submariner for UK's Trident II D5 Strategic Weapons System. The second is taken from an UK royal navy Rif Winfield of Nuclear Information Service.

Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting the transitivity analysis, especially the identification of Process and Participant types in order to find the hidden ideologies in both article of Wikileaks report, the researcher will conduct the political orientation analysis on text's Experiential values on types of process and participant since it is based on the transitivity system which realizes the Experiential or Ideational meaning.

Later, it is expected that the findings will be able to prove that linguistic choices in Process and Participant types of transitivity have an important role in building up the ideologies of two articles in WikiLeaks report. Therefore, the researcher decided to choose the title: *Transitivity analysis in WikiLeaks release: Trident Whistleblower Nuclear 'Disaster Waiting to Happen'*

1.2 Statements the Problems

The problem that will be studied in this research is how language use relates to political orientation reflected in WikiLeaks release about nuclear issue.

The problems of this research can be stated as follows:

1. What are the types of transitivity processes and participants in the two articles in WikiLeaks release?
2. How does these transitivity processes and participants reflect political orientation of WikiLeaks's news on nuclear issue?

1.3 Research Objective

In line with the statement of the problems, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the types of process and participant derived from the transitivity analysis in two articles in WikiLeaks release.
2. To find out the wikileaks political orientation reflected on the transitivity analysis in two articles in WikiLeaks release.

1.4 Research Significance

This research is regarded significant in two major aspects. First, academically, this study is expected to the students of English Department. The researcher hopes that the result of this study is valuable to students who are interested in learning and understanding the transitivity analysis on mass media. The people who read this research. The researcher expects that the readers are facilitated in understanding transitivity analysis as well as being given additional knowledge of social and political point of view.

Practically, this study is expected to give contribution to the knowledge of transitivity analysis study. It can give more information about transitivity analysis which analyzes language, political orientation, reflected in WikiLeaks release about nuclear issue.

1.5 Organization of Writing

In order to present the thesis systematically and to make it easy for the readers to understand the content, this research is presented in five chapters with the following organization.

Chapter one is introduction. This chapter discusses the general background of the study, statement of the problem, research objective, research significance, and organization of writing.

Chapter two is review of related literature. This chapter explains about the theories which are used to analyze the data. The theories are about systemic functional linguistics, transitivity, non-relational processes and relational processes, political orientation, WikiLeaks, and nuclear issues.

Chapter three is research method. This chapter involves research design, data, source of data, techniques of collecting data, and techniques of analyzing data.

Chapter four is data analysis. This chapter presents the findings in transitivity analysis and the discussion of findings regarding the WikiLeaks political orientation .

Chapter five is conclusion. This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion of the study after conducting the analysis.



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