CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Children's books in Indonesia have long been part of Indonesian publishing industry (Taryadi 1999). It gets its flourishing period especially after *reformasi*. In addition to its entertaining features, children's books are often used as the media for education. Therefore, children's books always become the demand of parents, and educator in Indonesia. According to Nurgiyantoro (2013:36), he states "….the amount of children literature for child that in the phase of growth and progress which are involve in aspect individually that classified into two groups are personal value and education value".

Children's books usually have simple language in terms of their vocabularies and their grammars. Hence, children's books are easily understood by children. In addition to the language, children's books also have interest format and they usually have colorful and interest illustration. Sugihastuti (2016:2) states that "Children's literature is one of accurate media to give character education from infant to adolescent. Children's literature considered as one of media education, learning, and children's culture."

Children's books have various genres, such as fiction, science, history, biography. Genre is a kind or type of literature that has a common set of characteristics. According to Lukens (2002:30-34) there are some genres in children's literature namely Realism, Formula Fiction, Fantasy, Traditional Tales, Rhyme to Poetry, and Nonfiction. Each genre has their subgenres, for example Realism has subgenres of realistic story, animal realism, historical realism, and sport stories; Formula Fiction has subgenres of mysteries and thrillers, romantic stories and series books; and

Fantasy has subgenres of fantastic stories, high fantasy, and science fiction.

One of the genres that always interests children is fiction. The fiction for children can take form of short story, novel, comic and so on. Many stories for children in Indonesia adopt western canonical stories, for examples are stories about princess, about superhero, and about fairytales. This also happens on children's stories for girl, most of which adopted the western canonical fairytales especially those adapted by Disney.

In literature the process of coming to know a character is comparable. In literature, however, the writer has an additional alternative; they may choose to tell what the characters are thinking. In this case, the writer may fill in details about the characters' innermost anxieties and dreams, the patterns of childhood behavior, and early home life (Lukens, 2013:76).

Girls as main characters in children's books are numerous including those depicting princess which resemble with the canonical western fairy tales. Many of those canonical fairy tales, especially the ones popularized by Disney, are retold, translated and republished in Indonesia. We can find the stories like Cinderella, Snow White or Rapunzel in Indonesia children's book. Unfortunately, the depiction of the main girl character in those stories is usually researcher took the data from a children's book in the form of short stories.

Along with the booming of children books publishing, several Islamic book publishers such as *DAR! Mizan*, *Gema Insani Press (GIP)*, and *Tiga Serangkai* also publish books for children with Islamic feature with the purpose of presenting the different character of girl especially moslem girls. One of the book series is Islamic princess series.

In these books the Moslem princesses appears to be presented differently from the Disney princess. This can be seen, for example from the outfit. Islamic Princess wears modest gowns with veils. Moreover, the Islamic Princess has more positive character. In the story of *Gaun-Gaun*

Princess Majidina, the main girl character named Majidina has strong character, such as she builds an ordinary idea and gives her gowns to those who need them. In another story, *Princess Zhahira dan Selendang Biru*, the main girl character has good manners such as like to help the less fortune people, she is trustworthy and responsible princess.

This research investigates the stories of Islamic Princess. The different presentation of a princess with Islamic characters is an interesting site to study. Here the researcher figures out the character's personality of the main girl characters in those stories. To reveal the characteristics, the researcher investigates 5 books of Islamic Princess from *DAR! Mizan*. The books are bilingual. DAR! *Mizan* is chosen as one of leading Islamic Publishers with established children's books division as seen from the numerous children's book it published great ranges of theme.

To examine the depiction of Islamic Princess, transitivity analysis will be deployed. Transitivity is used to reveal the depiction of Islamic Princess characterization considering Halliday. Transitivity is a system of the clause, affecting not only the verb serving as process but also participants and circumstances (Halliday, 2014:227).

Participant is as the actor that does some actions. Process is description how the way the actor did some actions, in the other word process is event or state described. Circumstance describes about when, where, why and how of the process. According to Matheson (2005:67):

> For Halliday, transitivity is the basis of meaning-making in language. He thinks of six different types of process in English (material, mental, relational, behavioral, verbal and existential). He describes the subjects and objects of these processes as participants, whether it is a person or thing or abstract concept doing the participating, and uses different names for each process's participants, to indicate that they are participating in different ways. So material processes contain 'actors' doing things to the 'goals' of those actions, while verbal processes have 'sayers' and 'targets'.

There are six types of processes. The first is Material Process which refers to physical process without mental or behavioral element such as: make, develop, design, send, pick, kick, etc. The second is mental process that are thinking, sensing, and feeling such as: thinking, daydreaming, understanding, etc. The third is verbal process which refers to a process of saying without behavior element such as: say, ask, tell, etc. The fourth is behavioral process that is a behavior process by using verbal in doing an action such as suggest, claim, discuss, explain, tease, scold, etc. The fifth is relational process, it is a process to connect between one participant and the other participants such as being or becoming, such as be, have, become, etc. The sixth is existential process which refers to process of showing the existential of something such as: there are, there is, there, that, this, etc (Santosa, 2003:79-86). Every process has their participants and circumstances, it will be explained in chapter three.

In this study, the writer is interested to analyze the transitivity of Islamic princess in children's books entitled *Gaun-Gaun Princess Majidina* by Febriyanti, *Princess Haqqiya dan Guci Kesayangan Ratu* by Shinta Handini, *Princess Bashira dan Kuda Kesayangan* by Ida S.W, *Princess Muqita dan Cincin Kerajaan* by Hikmat Sudjana, and *Princess Raqiibina dan Teleskop Ajaib* by Marina.

There are some previous studies exploring the depiction of character in children's books as well as the ones deploying transitivity in literary works. This can be seen, for example, in the work of Maity (2014) entitled *Damsels in Distress: A Textual Analysis of Gender roles in Disney Princess Films*, her study examines the gender identity and gender roles in Disney movies and to see how identity is transformed through long term virtues and ideals that are set forth by the Disney movie. Another work is by Suryatini (2014) entitled *Analysis of English Transitivity Process with Reference to "The Witch of Portobello" by Paulo Coelho.* In her study, she investigates the most appearance of process types. All those previous studies explore the characterization of the main character. Similarly, the

researcher also investigates the main girl character's characterization using transitivity analysis. However, the research has difference with those previous study particularly in the data and source of data in which the researcher studied the types of transitivity process in Islamic Princess books from DAR! Mizan. In addition, the researcher also correlate the type of process in the stories with the narrative structure of the texts.

The followings are the examples of the analysis of the Islamic Princess by deploying transitivity analysis.

The steps that the researcher does are:

1. Collecting all the processes initiated by the main character

    For example in story of Gaun-Gaun Princess Majidina, the researcher collects the following clauses:

    1a. Princess Majidina grew up to become a beautiful princess

    1b. Who (Princess Majidina) loved to share with others

    1c. She (Princess Majidina) had a lot of dresses

2. Classifying the types of those processes into the Halliday's six types of process

    1a. **Grew up** belongs to the type of material process because *grew* up shows doing something.

    1b. **Loved** belongs to the type of mental process because *loved* appears from sensing.

    1c. **Had** belongs to the relational process because *had* is showing the entity of the Princess.

According to all phenomena above, the researcher will exam the types of process in those stories, the depiction of Islamic Princess, and the characteristics of the main character.

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, the researcher found some problems i.e:

1. What are the types of process initiated by the characters in Islamic princess book series?

2. What are types of process initiated by the main female character in Islamic Princess?

3. How does the type of process reveal the characterization of the main female character based on linguistic representation?

C. Objective of the Study

1. To identify the types of process initiated by the characters in Islamic princess book series.

2. To find out the types of process initiated by the main female character in Islamic Princess book series and its relation to the narrative structure of the stories.

3. To explore the types of process characterization in Islamic Princess based on the linguistic representation.

D. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretically

   - This research will give contribution on the discourse analysis study especially in the transitivity.

   - This research will encourage the other researches in transitivity analysis.

2. Practically

   - This study can be reference for the next researcher.

   - This study will give advantage for student especially in transitivity.

E. Limitation of the Study

The focuses of this paper are to identify the elements of transitivity i.e. the types of process, participants and circumstances which further explain how the main female character in Islamic Princess book series are depicted. The data analyzed are taken from Islamic Princess books entitled Gaun-Gaun Princess Majidina by Febriyanti, Princess Haqqiya dan Guci

Kesayangan Ratu by Shinta Handini, Princess Bashira dan Kuda Kesayangan by Ida S.W, Princess Muqita dan Cincin Kerajaan by Hikmat Sudjana, Princess Raqiibina dan Teleskop Ajaib by Marina. The data are analyzed by using the transitivity theory of M.A.K. Halliday (2004).

F. Research Paper Organization

This research is divided into five chapters, they are: Chapter 1 consists of background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, limitation of the study, and research paper organization. Chapter 2 includes of underlying theory and its parts; notion of Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), notion of transitivity, types of transitivity process, narrative text; and previous study. Chapter 3 consists of research method and its parts; type and design of the study, research data and data source, technique of collecting data, method of analyzing data, and data validity. Chapter 4 includes of data analysis and its part: Gaun-Gaun Princess Majidina, Princess Haqqiya dan guci Kesayangan Ratu, Princess Bashira dan Kuda Kesayangan, Princess Muqita dan Cincin Kerajaan, and Princess Raqiibina dan Teleskop Ajaib; the findings and its parts: types of processes, types of participants, types of circumstances, and the types of process initiated by the main female character; the discussion. Chapter 5 consists of conclusion and suggestion.