A. Background of the Study

Language is considered as an infinite set of sentences and it can be deduced by grammar. Language is a system of conventional spoken or written symbols of which human beings. As a tool, language is infinitely flexible and can be put to multiple purposes. The expressive purposes, language can be used to express feelings, the informative purposes language used to inform others. Language also used for cognitive purposes, poetic purposes, phatic purposes, and metalinguistic purposes. Language seems to have evolved for three major purposes. These are: to talk about what is happening, what will happen and what has happened, to interact and/or to express a point of view, to turn the output of the previous two functions into coherent whole.” (Butt et al, 2003: 5).

The informative purposes of language used to inform others. We are used to listening information, for example news. News is information that is delivered about recent events. It is important for people who heard it to understand the meaning of the news that is being delivered. To reveal the meaning of what happened in our daily life known as ideational meaning. One of the news from YouTube channel of Channel 4 News “Thailand cave rescue: all boys saved - how they did it” is one of the examples of news in this world. The topic of the news was very hot a few months ago. It is about Thailand soccer boys who trapped in a cave. This news became the center of attention of many countries. Many news anchors tried to convey this news. One of them is Channel 4 News. Channel 4 News “Thailand cave rescue: all boys saved - how they did it” delivered by a news anchor Jonathan Miller. What is being delivered, in this case is a spoken language, is interested to analyze. The grammar he used, the structures and the meaning he tried to convey, the researcher found variation of structures and phenomena that are interesting to analyze. To analyze the
meaning and structure of it, the researcher will analyze it using lexicogrammar analysis of Systemic Functional Linguistics.

Systemic Functional Linguistics views language as a resource for making meanings. Systemic Functional Linguistics was developed by Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday (M.A.K Halliday) a professor of linguistics from university of Sydney. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is known as functional grammar. Functional Grammar is a theory about language as a resource for making meaning based on a context of situation and a context of culture. Functional grammar view language as a resource for making meaning. According to Halliday, language expresses three main kinds of meaning simultaneously: ideational (Field), interpersonal (Tenor), and textual (Mode) meanings. Halliday developed a theory of the fundamental functions of language, in which he analyzed lexicogrammar intro these three metafunctions (www.ling.helsinki.fi).

In lexicogrammar, a clause built not only by words but also by their combination of meaning. The context of the text including what is going on or what happened (ideational meaning), the social relation between the speaker (Interpersonal meaning), and how message is organized (Textual meaning). Experts explained that Ideational meanings are meanings about phenomena, meanings about things and ideas that are realized in the clause by options from Transitivity elements: Process, Participants, and Circumstance, interpersonal meanings are meaning which express a speaker’s attitude and judgment. Meanings are realized in wordings through MOOD and modality, and Textual meanings are meanings express the relation of language to its environment, including both the verbal environment-what has been said or written before (co-text) and the non verbal. These meanings are realized through patterns of Theme and cohesion (Gerot and Wignell, 1994: 12-14 and 22).

The study of Lexico Grammar analysis had been done by some researchers who also interested in this metafunction analysis. They are Zahoor & Fauzia (2016), Ezzina (2015), Ye (2010), Pradipta and Sunardi

The researchers mentioned above are some previous studies of metafunctions analysis that are related to the writer’s research. The researches above have different metafunctions analysis between one and another. Most of the previous studies only focus on one metafunctions analysis of SFL, ideational meaning analysis or interpersonal meaning analysis only. This gab has led to conduct the current study. The research is to fill in this gab by exploring a new perspective of analyzing ideational meaning and interpersonal meaning. The current writer’s research has two metafunctions analysis, focuses on both ideational meaning and interpersonal meaning analysis. Therefore, the writer wants to make an analysis of SFL using two theories, ideational meaning and interpersonal meaning, in order that this will be different from the previous ones.

In order to understand the meaning of the text of “Thailand cave rescue: All boys saved- How they did it”, the researcher uses Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) framework. The researcher will analyze its ideational and interpersonal meaning. As it is a spoken, it is interesting to analyze the data source after copying from what the news anchor said into the transcript of text.

“Thailand cave rescue: all boys saved - how they did it” is news video by Channel 4 News YouTube channel. There are some reasons why the researcher chooses this news to analyze. As it is a spoken not a written text as many researchers of SFL analysis did in their research before, the researcher tries to make a new step in SFL research to add a new bibliography in SFL research. The context of this news is interesting to analyze. It was a huge phenomenon and became the center of attention of many countries and it was happened around us in our daily life.

From the explanation above, this research will analyze the metafunction of ideational meaning and interpersonal meaning analysis in
Channel 4 News “Thailand cave rescue: all boys saved - how they did it” clauses. The researcher tries to exploring a new perspective on SFL framework of these metafunctions analysis. As this data source is a news item genre, which is part of English language teaching, the researcher hope this study also help to the implication of teaching grammar.

B. Problem Statement

There are some problems based on the phenomenon from the background of research the researcher is interested in.

1. What is the realizations in grammar of ideational meaning of clauses in channel 4 news “Thailand cave rescue: all boys saved - how they did it”?

2. What is the realizations in grammar of interpersonal meaning of clauses in channel 4 news “Thailand cave rescue: all boys saved - how they did it”

C. Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is elaborated as follows:

1. To explain the realizations in grammar of ideational meaning that is realized through transitivity analysis of clauses in channel 4 news “Thailand cave rescue: all boys saved - how they did it”

2. To explain the realization in grammar of interpersonal meaning that is realized through mood system analysis of clauses in channel 4 news “Thailand cave rescue: all boys saved - how they did it”

D. Benefits of the Study

This research study is expected to give a valuable contribution to following parties:

1. Theoretical Benefit

   a. The result of this study can be used for understanding Systemic Functional Linguistic Theory
b. To deepen the study of ideational meaning and interpersonal meaning analysis

2. Practical Benefit

This research can be useful for teachers and learners, writers or researchers, and book publishers.

a. The English teacher or lecturer

The result of this research is expected to give brief explanation of the lexicogrammar analysis in spoken text to the English Teacher or Lecturer.

b. To researcher

The result of this research can be used as a source for those who wish to conduct similar research related to the analysis of ideational meaning and interpersonal meaning analysis, and to get some insights of what aspects they should be concerned with.

c. To book publishers

This study could be a consideration for publisher in publishing a book or journal.