CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As social beings, humans interact with each other because humans have high curiosity. To achieve this curiosity, communication requires language. Language is very important for users. The language is used to share information, humans using a language. Language is a dynamic process since writers generally expect to communicate emotionally and intellectually to the reader through text. To explain how language works, the contemporary linguists are interested in discourse aspect and functional linguist have been in the forefront of this type of work (Bloor, T. and Bloor, M. (2004)

The purpose of language is used to convey information for another person. We usually use information in the form of reading. One of way to get information by reading is magazine. Magazine is thing of publications in official publications. It contains articles from various authors (Assegaff, 1983). Furthermore, magazine can describe the contents of the magazine. Therefore, this magazine is often used as a reference for readers to find something they want. It is important for people who read it to find out that the magazine is being sent. Moreover, by reading the magazine people get the big knowledge in their country or another country. In that, the magazine contains all information in this country or in a broad. So, even though we live in Indonesia, we know development in abroad. In addition to articles, magazine is also publications that contain or short stories, pictures, reviews, illustrations or other features.

Clause is a collection of words that contain process, participant, and circumstance. It also can exchange to be mood and residue. Other than that, clause has independent clause and dependent clause. In this research, the researcher will be examined about dependent clause. The definition of dependent clause is sentences that cannot stand alone without explanation or support from other sentences. The dependent clause to complicated ones like in the *Campus English Magazine vol.63/VI/2018*, for instance:

[&]quot;After knowing the population of social media users in Indonesia."

From the example of dependent clause above, by using transitivity analysis, it can be broken down deeply.

Table 1.1 The example of Transitivity

After	Knowing	The population of	In Indonesia
		social media users	
Circumstantial:	Process: mental	Phenomenon	Circumstantial:
time			location

The clause "After knowing the population of social media users in Indonesia" is indicated as dependent clause. This clause above contains **Mental Process** in inclination found in the text. It is indicated by the verb *knowing* referrings to mental cognition. The reason is that it shows feeling which is not only feeling but also thinking and knowing. It refers to the activity done by the subject. This clause, informs about habits done by "the population of social media users" as phenomenon.

There is one participant function found in this clause. It is *the population of social media users* that can be called **Phenomenon as participant**, which must be realized by nominal group or embedded clauses summing up what is thought, wanted, perceived or liked/disliked. It relates to the process of doing that is showed by predicator which *knowing* as the mental process.

There are two circumstantial elements found in this clause, they are *after* and *in Indonesia*. First, the word *after* delivering the time and explaining the process happens in certain Circumstance. It is a kind Circumstantial of time. While second, the word *in Indonesia* delivering where the place process happened. It is classified into Circumstantial of location.

One of article of *Campus English Magazine vol.63/VI/2018* is interested to analyze. The grammar, structure, and meaning used to convey has types of each elements of structures. The researcher is going to use transitivity analysis of Systemic Functional Linguistics to analyze the meaning and structures of it.

Transitivity is relevant to the Ideational Meaning of semantics and field of context of situation. In transitivity clauses can be classified into three constituents. They are Process types, Participant functions, and Circumstances. Historically the process is one

of dialectic engagement between the nominal group and the clause. It is a continuous process, moving across the boundary between different languages: it began in ancient Greek and later transmitted into English and the other languages of modern Europe (Halliday, 2002: 170).

The study of transitivity had been done by some researches. They are Yujie (2018), Afianti & Sunardi (2015), Behnam & Zamanian (2015), Kondowe (2014), Zahoor & Janjua (2016), and Mehmood, Amber, Ameer, & Faiz (2014).

The reason why the researcher decides to choose magazine as the data source of the study is that magazine is the one of the written text which has constant form that make easily to be observed. The writer decides to choose *Campus English Magazine vol*. 63/VI/2018 as the data source of the research; which is made by college students.

B. Problem Statement

In reference to the above background of the study, the problems of the research are formulated as follows.

- 1. What are the process types on dependent clauses in *Campus English Magazine* vol.63/VI/2018?
- 2. What are the Participant Functions that characterize on dependent clauses in *Campus English Magazine vol.63/VI/2018*?
- 3. What are the Circumstantial elements that characterize on dependent clauses in *Campus English Magazine vol.63/VI/2018*?

C. The objective of the Study

Following the formulation of the problems, the objectives of the research are presented below:

- 1. To identify the Process types characterizing on dependent clauses that can be identified in *Campus English Magazine vol.63/VI/2018*.
- 2. To identify the Participant Functions characterizing on dependent clauses in *Campus English Magazine vol.63/VI/2018*.
- 3. To identify the Circumstantial Elements characterizing on dependent clauses in *Campus English Magazine vol.63/VI/2018*.

D. The benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has the benefits that are divided into theoretical and practical benefits, they are as follows.

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretically, this research gives benefits in scientific contribution of the research to apply variation theory was found in the *Campus English Magazine vol.63/VI/2018*.

2. Practical Benefit

Practically, this research gives benefits for the reader as follows:

- a. For the English teacher, this research can be the one of the teaching source in the study linguistics, especially of transitivity.
- b. For the future researcher, this research will be the one of the reference of other researchers to come especially in the study transitivity.