

**INTERPERSONAL MEANING ANALYSIS OF
CAPTION ON INSTAGRAM PRODUCED BY
TERTIARY STUDENTS DURING 2017**



**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of Requirements
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department**

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**DEPARTMENT ENGLISH EDUCATION
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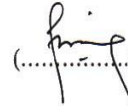
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini meneliti analisis arti interpersonal pada caption di instagram yang di tulis oleh mahasiswa selama tahun 2017. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan konfigurasi elemen dari arti interpersonal meaning dan menjelaskan fungsi ucapan yang digunakan pada caption di instagram yang tulis oleh mahasiswa selama tahun 2017. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian diskriptif kualitatif karena penelitian ini dianalisis secara diskriptif berdasarkan arti interpersonal. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian diambil dari klausa-klausa pada caption di instagram. Dalam pengumpulan data, peneliti menggunakan observasi, dokumentasi, dan wawancara. Peneliti menemukan 49 klausa dari 20 caption. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan elemen-elemen gramartikal berdasarkan SFL untuk menjawab permasalahan yang pertama. Untuk menjawab permasalahan yang kedua, peneliti menganalisis menggunakan teori pragmatic khususnya di konteksnya. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) ada dua konfigurasi elemen dari arti interpersonal yaitu subjek dan finite. Subjek yang memiliki makna sebagai token (63, 41%) yang paling banyak digunakan pada caption instagram yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa. Sementara itu finite yang sering muncul yaitu finite dengan tense present (48, 7%). Subjek dan Finite membangun mood. (2) ada tiga fungsi ucapan di caption instagram yaitu statement, question and command. Statement yang mempunyai fungsi memberikan informasi (34, 7%) yang paling banyak digunakan di caption instagram. Peneliti menggunakan statement yang mempunyai fungsi memberikan informasi karena penulis berharap pembaca menerima apa yang penulis katakan. Kata Kunci: SFL, arti interpersonal, caption, instagram

ABSTRACT

This research investigates interpersonal meaning analysis of caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017. The purpose of this study is to describe the configuration of interpersonal meaning elements and to explain speech function in caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017. This research is descriptive qualitative research because the data will be analyzed descriptively based on interpersonal meaning. The data are taken from clauses in caption on instagram. In the technique of collecting data, the researcher uses observation, documentation and interview. The researcher finds 49 clauses of 20 captions on instagram. In analyzing data, the researcher uses grammatical elements of interpersonal meaning based on SFL to answer problem statement number one. To answer problem statement number two, the researcher uses theory of pragmatics especially its context. Based on the result of the research shows that (1) there are two configurations of interpersonal meaning elements, namely Subject and Finite. Subject that consists of meaning as token (63, 41%) is mostly used in caption on instagram produced by tertiary students. Meanwhile finite that often appears are finite with tense especially present (48, 7%). Subject and Finite indicates the make

up of mood. (2) There are three speech function that used in caption on instagram expressing, namely statement, question, and command. Statement which has a function giving of information (34,7) frequently used in caption on instagram. The writer uses statement which has a function giving information because the writer expects that the reader receives about what they talk.

Keywords: *SFL, interpersonal meaning, caption, instagram*

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays social media becomes part of human being's life. People cannot be separated from social media. Social media is a social networking that has a lot of facilities for people to create or share information, opinions, career interest or others expressions. One of the most popular social media in over the world now is instagram. There are no people that have not instagram account from children, teenagers, adults even parents. Instagram is the most famous social media which enable used by users for uploading photos or videos and rendering the thought on caption so that other users are able to see or give some comments. Which makes the users fascinated applying instagram is the users enable to upload photos and create caption on it.

Caption is some sentences for clarifying the photos which are usually used to interact what users' intention. On instagram, caption turns into extensive thing because the users want to render informations or messages about what users' feeling and doing. Caption can be called the language of emotion. Sugiarto (2016) revealed that 22,23 millions people or around 83% of the total population aged 24-25 actively used internet while tertiary students as the most widely users. The pretensions of tertiary students for presenting the thoughts or feelings, getting others attention, showing the activities or extending certain information are extremely high. That is why tertiary students become the most widely instagram's account. Through caption the users especially tertiary students try to communicate with others.

This analysis is conducted based on Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) which has been proposed by Halliday. It focuses on how language produces a meaning. It means that SFL is used to describe language in actual use and relation between text and context. There are three components

in SFL that called ‘metafunctions’. They are experiential (using language to talk about the world), interpersonal (using language to interact with others), and textual (organizing language to fit in its context) (Thompson 2014: 30). This research focuses on interpersonal relationship that can be found through interpersonal meanings realized on caption instagram. The researcher will analyze a linguistic research in interpersonal meaning in caption instagram. The writer chooses caption on instagram because caption on instagram draws the writer emotions or feelings.

The purposes of this study are (1) to describe configuration of interpersonal meaning elements in caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017 and (2) to explain the speech function realized in caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017.

To prove the originality of this study, the writer will show some previous study that has been done. Olusanya (2013) observed *Interpersonal Metafunction Analysis of Some Selected Political Advertisements in Some Nigerian Newspaper*. This research investigated how the politicians use language to express their idea through advertisement. The data was taken from three Nigerian newspaper. The data were analyzed based on Halliday Theory. The result of this journal based on interpersonal meanings’ perspective is declarative clauses dominate in this advertisement to offer convincing promises and information to the readers , imperative clauses come next to give the suggestion and plea to the readers. Then only “will” as modal operator that found in this advertisement to express high value of certainty. The similarity between this research is both Olusanya’s research and this research analyze data based on interpersonal meaning. The difference is the object of the study that being used. Olusanya’s research uses political advertisements in some Nigerian newspaper but this study is caption on instagram.

There are several theories relate to this research. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is a study of language that stress on how language produce meaning in context. Gerot and Wignell (1995: 6) revealed Functional Grammar describes how language makes meaning on texts and context to be

realised. Halliday (1994: 36) mentioned 3 metafunction in systemic functional grammar: experiential meaning, interpersonal meaning and textual meaning.

Systemic Functional Grammar refers to the connection between text and context. Text is a single word or a sequence of utterance that can be spoken or written, short or long that must form a unity and appropriate to its context. Text and context are two things that cannot be separated because context influences the selection made within the text. There are two contexts in social meaning namely context of culture and context of situation. Context of culture specifies what the speaker can mean through who the speaker is, what the speaker does, what the speaker says (Gerot and Wignell, 1994: 10). Context of situation is a context that determines what sort of language should be used by the speaker.

Interpersonal meanings views language as indication on maintaining social interaction and the role participants in communication. In uttering, a speaker choice speech role to the audience. Thompson (2014: 47) explained four basic speech roles: giving information, demanding information, giving goods & service and demanding goods & services. To understand more about meaning and language use between the writer and the reader uses pragmatic theory especially its context. According to Yule (1996:4) the advantage of studying language via pragmatics is that one can talk about people's intended meaning, their assumptions, their purpose or goals, and the kinds of action that they are performing when they speak.

This is one of example of caption instagram produced by tertiary student:

“You need to remember That!”

The caption is written on August 7th, 2017 by pyputri. It can be found there is a clause in her caption. Her caption is written in under her photo. This caption is aimed to her boyfriend. She said to her boyfriend that he should always remember good moment where they hang out together, it can be seen from previous photo. This clause is recognized as indicative mood realized by declaration mood types. It can be seen by the position of the subject (You)

which is before the finite (need). For details, it can be seen in the configuration of lexico grammar below:

You need to remember That!

Subj	Fin	Pred	Compl
Mood		Residue	

The analysis of interpersonal meaning of this clause deals with two components that are Mood and Residue. Mood consists of Subject “You” and Finite is being attached in predicator as present tense. While Residue consists of Predicator “need to remember” and Complement “That”.

This clause above is declarative clause that has speech function is to state the declaration. The addresser is the writer of the caption, addressing to her boyfriends in instagram. The relationship between the writer and her boyfriend is the writer as the provider of information and her boyfriend as the recipient of the information. The interpersonal meanings of “You need to remember That!” could be that the writer declares that she wants her boyfriend always remember a moment when they hang out together. The word “need” represents a high value modulation and is found as the highest degree of pressure. So the writer use word “need” to strengthen her wish.

Based on the phenomenon above, the writer will conduct research paper entitled *Interpersonal Meaning Analysis of Caption on Instagram Produced by Tertiary Students During 2017*.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research because the data will be analyzed descriptively based on interpersonal meanings theory. The object of the research is caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017. The data of this research are taken from clauses of caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017. There are 49 clauses of 20 which are selected by the researcher. The researcher collects the data through observation, documentation and interview. For analyzing data, the researcher uses grammatical elements of interpersonal meaning based on SFL to analysis configuration elements of interpersonal meaning in caption on instagram

produced by tertiary students. The researcher also uses theory of pragmatic especially its context to analysis speech function.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The data are presented by using integrated analysis. It means combining multiple data into a group. The integrated analysis that the researcher conducted through this analysis as follows: data, context, configuration of element of interpersonal meaning and function. The complete analysis of interpersonal meanings as follows:

Datum 01

Without the rain there would be no rainbow.

The caption is written on July 18th, 2017 by difaadr. It can be found there is a clause in her caption. She writes her caption in under her photo. This caption is aimed to her friends in instagram. She said to her friends in instagram that if there is rain, there is rainbow and vise-versa. This clause is recognized as indicative mood realized by declarative mood types. It can be seen by the position of subject (there) which is before the finite (would). For more details, it can be seen in the configuration in a lexico grammar analysis below:

Without the rain there would be no rainbow

Adjunct	Subj	Fin	Pred	Comp
	Mood			
	Residue			

The analysis of interpersonal meaning of this clause deals with two component are Mood element and Residue element. Mood consists of Subject “there” and Finite “would”. Meanwhile Residue consists of Predicator “be”, Complement “no rainbow”, and adjunct “without the rain”.

The clause above is declarative clauses, the speech function is to state the giving of information. The addresser is the writer of the caption, addressing to her friends in instagram. The relationship between the writer and her friends is that the writer as the provider of information and her friends as the recipient of the information. The interpersonal meanings of “Without the rain there would be no rainbow” the writer would try to inform her friends in

instagram that the rainbow will not appear if there is no rain. The word “would” shows the strong determination. The writer uses “would” to make sure her statement that there is no rainbow if there is no rain.

Datum 04

Can I see you (again)?

The caption is written on February 16th, 2017 by wandaarieyovita. It can be found there is a clause in this caption. Her caption is written under her caption. She said to someone who she wants to see. She said to someone she wants to see that whether she can meet that someone again or not. This clause is recognized as interrogative mood types. It can be seen by the position of Subject “I” which appear after the finite “can”. For more details, it can be seen from configuration in lexicogrammar analysis below:

Can I see you (again)?

Fin	Subj	Pred	Comp	Adjunct
Mood		Residue		

The analysis of this clause is realised by system of Mood and Residue. Mood consists of Subject “I” and finite “can”. Meanwhile the Residue includes Predicator “see”, Complement “you” and Adjunct “again”.

The clause above is interrogative clause, the speech function is a question. The question reflects a writer’s request that she wants to meet someone who she wants to see. The interlocutor is the writer of the caption, addressing to the someone who she wants to see. The relationship between the writer and the someone who she wants to see is the writer as the recipient of information and the someone who she wants to see as the provider of information. The interpersonal meanings “Can I see you (again)” is the senser asks information to the someone who she wants to see whether that someone wants to meet her again or not. The word “can” which is used by the writer, it shows the weaken authority. Because of the writer uses “can” on her caption, it means that the writer does not enforce someone who she wants to see fulfilling her desire.

Datum 15

A fear will only make you weak and lose confidence. Ignore the fear and proceed your step!

The caption is written by tessalukmaniar on September 11th, 2017. It can be found there are three clauses. She writes her caption under her photo. This caption is aimed to her friends in her instagram. She said to her friends in instagram that a fear will cause someone become weak and lose confidence. First clause is recognized as indicative mood realized by declarative mood types. It can be seen by the position of the subject (a fear) which is before the finite (will). Second clause is recognized as imperative mood. It can be seen that the second clause does not have subject and finite. For more details, it can be seen from configuration in lexico grammar analysis below:

A fear will only make you weak and lose confidence.

Subj	Fin	MA	Pred	Compl
Mood			Residue	

Ignore the fear and proceed your step!

Pred	Compl	Pred	Compl
Residue		Residue	

The analysis of interpersonal meaning of first clause deals with two components that are Mod element and Residue element. the Mood element includes Subject "A fear", Finite "wiil" and Mood Adjunct "only". While the Residue element is Predicator "make" and Complement "you weak and lose confidence". The second and third clauses is only consists of Residue element which is only include Predicator (Ignore and Proceed) and Complement (the fear and your step).

The first clause is declarative clause, the speech function is to state the giving of information. While the second clause is imperative clause, the speech function is to give a command. The addresser is the writer, addressing to her friends in instagram. The relationship between the writer and her friends in instagram is the writer as the provider of information and her friends in instagram as the recipient. The interpersonal meanings of "A fear will only make you weak and lose confidence. Ignore the fear and proceed your step"

could be that in the first clause, the writer would try to give information that a fear will make us weak and lose confidants. Whereas in the second clause, the writer gives a command that we should ignore the fear and move on to make better life. The writer uses word “will”, it shows strong of authority. It means that the use of “will” in her caption successfully showing a certainty that a fear will only make us become a loser.

After analyzing the data based on SFL, namely interpersonal meanings, the researcher finds two elements of interpersonal meanings realized in caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017. based on the analysis of this research the writer finds that captions in instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017 contain subject that consists of meaning as existential (7, 31%), carrier (12, 20%), senser (19, 51%), actor (26, 82%), token (63, 41%), behaver (14, 63%). Moreover the elements of Finite consist of tense which is present (48, 7%) and past (4, 88%), modality which is would (2, 43%), will (17, 07%), can (7, 31%), should (2, 43%), might (2, 43%), and must (4, 88%) and polarity which is can't (4, 88%) and don't (4, 88%).

The result shows that subject that has a meaning as token is the subject that most dominant in this caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017. The percentage of this subject is 63, 41%. Finite tense especially present is mostly used by tertiary students to create captions. The percentage of present tense is 48, 7%.

From 20 captions on instagram, there are found 49 clauses of speech function. There are clauses for statement with different functions that is making of information (34,7%), making of confirmation (4, 08%), giving of asserting (16, 32%), giving of remanding (12, 24%), making of declaration (4, 08%), sharing of opinions (8, 17%). There are clauses for interrogative that is making of requesting (2, 04%) and asking a questions (2, 04%). There are clauses for command with different functions that is giving of asserting (2, 04%), making of invitation (4, 08%), giving of commanding (4, 08%), making of expectation (2, 04%), and making of emphasis (4, 08%). There was no offer in caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017.

The speech function dominantly used by tertiary students during 2017 in writing captions on instagram is statement which has a function giving of information. From the analysis found that caption on instagram produced by tertiary students during 2017 is more to give information than to give good and service to influence the readers to receive what the writers share in instagram.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on data analysis the researcher found that there are two main elements of interpersonal meanings that is the subject and the finite. From forty nine clauses found there are forty one subjects with theirs meanings. Those are subject which has meaning existential, carrier, senser, actor, token, behavior. Subject which has meaning as token is the subject which has most used by tertiary students in producing caption on instagram during 2017. By using it, the tertiary students can build an identity that can attract their followers on instagram interested in what is written on the caption. Finite with types of tense especially present is frequently used by tertiary students. Commonly the caption on instagram produced by tertiary students tell about their daily activities, personal experiences, their emotions, share some opinions, or convey about a product which is sold.

The speech function dominantly used by tertiary students is statement with has a function making information. Tertiary students expected that the readers of their caption on instagram based on their willingness receive information that the tertiary students convey.

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