



**REPRESENTING THE EVENT OF KING SALMAN'S VISIT
THROUGH THE EDITORIAL TEXT**

A FINAL PROJECT

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
For S- 1 Degree in Linguistics
In English Department, Faculty of Humanities
Diponegoro University

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PRONOUNCEMENT

I state truthfully that this project is compiled by me without taking the results from other research in any university, in S-1, S-2, and S-3 degree and in diploma. In addition, I ascertain that I do not take the material from another publications or someone's work except for the references mentioned in bibliography.

Semarang, August 2017

Nurul Musdalifah

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

If you are grateful, Allah will give you more

Surah Ibrahim, verse: 7

When you can't find the sunshine

Be the sunshine

-Anonymous-

This project is dedicated to

my beloved family and

everyone who helped me accomplish this project

**REPRESENTING THE EVENT OF KING SALMAN'S VISIT THROUGH
THE EDITORIAL TEXT**

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Finally, I hope that this project will be useful for the readers who want to do the same research on ideational meaning.

Semarang, August 2017

Nurul Musdalifah

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REPRESENTING THE EVENT OF KING SALMAN'S VISIT THROUGH THE EDITORIAL TEXT

ABSTRAK

Teks editorial merupakan teks yang berisi pendapat editor sebagai wakil dari institusi media terhadap suatu isu atau masalah yang sedang berkembang. Isu tersebut meliputi masalah politik, sosial atau pun masalah ekonomi yang erat hubungannya dengan isu politik itu sendiri. Berkaitan dengan hal tersebut, struktur bahasa yang terdapat pada teks editorial merupakan suatu hal yang menarik untuk diteliti. Salah satu teks editorial yang akan diteliti dalam tulisan ini bersumber dari surat kabar Jakarta Pos yang berjudul “*Ahlan wa Sahlan King Salman*” teks ini memberitakan kunjungan raja Salman di Indonesia. Dalam hal ini, sistem transitivitas diaplikasikan sebagai alat penentu dalam analisis data. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan peristiwa sosial yang dituturkan dalam teks serta menginvestigasi cara sang editor dalam merepresentasikan peristiwa kunjungan raja Salman di Indonesia dengan menggunakan ancangan *ideational meaning*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dimana penulis menjelaskan hasil serta temuannya melalui makna ideasional yang teridentifikasi dalam teks editorial. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan metode *non-participant observation* dan *purposive sampling technique* sebab penulis hanya mengambil sample data yang merepresentasikan peristiwa sosial yang dimaksud dan tidak turut serta dalam pembuatan berita yang termuat didalam teks editorial yang diteliti. Metode yang digunakan untuk menganalisis data adalah padan referensial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 2 jenis peristiwa sosial yang terdapat dalam pemberitaan kunjungan sang Raja, yaitu: kunjungan dan kebijakan.

Kata Kunci: ideational meaning, peristiwa sosial, kunjungan Raja Salman

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is crucial element used by human beings for communication in their daily life. Language becomes the most important way in people's interaction in order to deliver a message in their mind. In addition, language is something

dynamic, so it can change from period to period caused by political, economic, and cultural aspect. Therefore, linguistics as the science of language does not only concern on the rules of sentence structures but also create the relationship between language and its meaning. In this case, mass media also becomes the aspect that immensely influential in shaping people's minds through the language used.

The use of language in mass media becomes the most important factor which plays a role in expressing and delivering message to the readers. One of the most popular mass media is editorial text. Generally, editorial text is an article in newspapers, magazines, journals, websites, or other periodicals which present the opinion of writer, publisher, or editor. According to van Dijk (1996), editorial opinion is generally the representation that is established by institutional instead of personal. Even when the editorial text was written by a single editor, it is still counted as the opinion of the newspaper. It reflects that the editorial text will generally be shared among several editors, or between editors and management, or between editors and other social groups. Thus, ideational meaning as one of the language metafunctions holds a key to figure out what idea, concept, and experience used by the editor in representing an event.

In this case, I am interested in analyzing ideational meaning contained in the editorial text of The Jakarta Post entitled "*Ahlan wa Sahlan King Salman*". This text describes the Saudi's King visit to Indonesia in March 2017. This event attracted massive public's attention from all circles, and became an actual phenomenon in that time. By using transitivity system analysis, I would like to identify social events reported in the editorial text of *The Jakarta Post* news text

entitled “*Ahlan wa Sahlan King Salman* and investigate the way of the editor represented the social events through the transitivity system analysis.

According to Halliday (2004), there are three metafunctions in SFL, i.e. interpersonal meaning, ideational meaning, and textual meaning that can be used to analyze the text. Related to the objectives of this research, I would like to identify social events contained in King Salman’s visit event, and investigate the way of the editor represented the event. Hence, in this study I only focus on the transitivity system that is used as a tool to reveal the research problems. Moreover, the source of the data in this research was limited on the one of reputable media in Indonesia, *The Jakarta Post*.

Furthermore, the significance of this study is to give information about how the editor of *The Jakarta Post* represented the event of King Salman visit in Indonesia. Besides, this research also gives detail analysis about transitivity system in terms of Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) approach related to identify the structure of the text written by the editor in reporting the social events of King Salman’s visit. Furthermore, this research can be used as the reference for the development of further research, and also can help the beginners who want to learn and expand their knowledge about the ideational meaning.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

There are some previous researchers who using SFL to discuss their research of various objects and purposes. In this context, I found two previous researchers whose researches are related to this study. The first study entitled "*A Comparative Study of Ideational Meaning Grammatical Metaphor in Business and Political Text*" written by Hadidi (2012). The objectives of his study are to identify the grammatical similarities and difference in business and political news text and to find out the respective frequencies. In order to support his research, he revealed the theory from Halliday.

Based on his research, he found that in business text, the grammatical metaphor instances do not give an effect in terms power and ideology. However, they have some important functions, such as condensing, compacting and also creating technical. Conversely, in political text, the grammatical metaphor is used as indicators in unevenly power. Furthermore, in his research he discovered that the frequency of the use ideational metaphor in both genres is approximately the same.

Another research was conducted by Jegede (2015) in his international journal article entitled "*Language and Ideology in the Media: A Study of Nigerian Newspaper Editorials*". In his study, he used Halliday's (1994) and Eggin's (2004) Systemic Functional Linguistic theory that concerns in the transitivity system. The aim of his journal is to achieve the effectiveness and meaningful communication of political text through editorials which were taken from Nigerian print media and to examine the process types.

The quantitative and qualitative methods were used in conducting his research. On the finding of the research, he assumed that editorials have highly impact to help articulate a better understanding of the news media and the use of certain language on the text. He also discovered that editorials express various types that are used to explain or make references to authorities in the nation, citizens, social bodies, education, political and economy.

Even though this research uses the same theory of transitivity system such as in previous studies, there are differences in discussion and findings. This research has more complex analysis. In this research, I not only identify types of process in every clause but also present the way the editor in representing the event through ideational meaning analysis.

Furthermore, in conducting this research, I use Systemic Functional Linguistics theory pioneered by M.A.K Halliday (2004). According to him, the term *systemic* intended for the view of language as a network of systems, or it has sets of options in creating meaning. In other words, systemic functional linguistics is the study of the relationship between language and its functions in social settings. Furthermore, according to Halliday's book (2004) entitled "*An Introduction To Functional Grammar: Third Edition*" he mentioned that in SFL there are three language metafunctions that can be used to analyze a text, i.e. interpersonal meaning, ideational meaning, and textual meaning. In addition, I also used the book entitled "*Making Sense of Functional Grammar*" by Gerot and Wignell (1994) as the reference in compiling this research.

In this research, I focus on analyzing the phenomenon, idea, and concept occurring in the text. Moreover, in compiling the data analysis, I conduct transitivity system theory as the device to identify the types of process contained in the data. Below is the detail explanation about types of process in transitivity system analysis.

1. Material process

Material process is the process of physically doing. This process expresses an entity (animate/inanimate) to do activities physically, materially, and bodily. In material process, there are two participants existed in 'a doing' process. They are 'actor' as an entity which does the activity, and 'goal' as an entity which the process is addressed to.

2. Mental process

Mental process is the process of sensing. In this process, there are three categories of process types: process of feeling (affection), thinking (cognition), and perception. Unlike in material process, mental process tends to express physiological activities rather than physical activities. In this process, there is senser who can think, perceive, feel, and phenomenon which are being felt, perceived, and thought.

3. Behavioural process

Behavioural process is the psychological and physiological activities which describe of human physical behaviour. Some activities indicating behavioural process are breathing, coughing, burping, yawning, sleeping, smiling, watching,

complaining, and laughing. The participant in this process is usually called *behave*.

4. Verbal process

Verbal process is the process of saying. The process of saying functions to reporting, such as remind, deny, and so on. Some verbs used to express the verbal processes include *talk, say, ask, reply, suggest, praise, insult, slander, and flatter*. It has a participant named 'sayer', who is the doer of the process. Other participants who belong to verbal process are *target* (actor who is acted verbally) and *verbiage* (the name of verbalisation).

5. Existential Process

Existential Process indicates the presence or entity. Semantically, existential process occurs between the material and relational processes. It can be signaled with some expression like *there, was, were, exist*.

6. Meteorological process

Meteorological process is the transitivity system that represents something related to weather and time.

7. Relational process

Relational process is the process that explains the role or ownership between the parties with others as well as to the process and situation interrelated. In relational process, there are two kinds of process, identifying relational and attributive

relational process. In identifying process, the form could be changed in passive whereas in attributive was could not.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

In this study, I conduct qualitative research since the analysis more emphasized on the whole text which would be analyzed descriptively by ideational meaning in the editorial text without using statistic or graphic like quantitative research. In this research, I identify social events in the visit of King Salman and investigate the way the editor in representing the event through ideational meaning.

According to Arikunto (2006:11), population is the whole of object or subject in the research. Meanwhile, sample is a part or representative of the population which is investigated. Samples are part of population members in research. It was taken by using certain techniques. Kinds of sampling techniques are random, stratified, purposive, quota and convenience. In this study, I use purposive sampling which I took the certain samples (17 of 30 transitivity systems) that represent each social events in ideational analysis to get the suitable data for the research. I took the data from one of reputable media in Indonesia, *The Jakarta Post*.

In doing this study, I apply non participant observation method since in doing this research I do not involve in the processes of making data (editorial text) to be observed. Moreover, in obtaining the data, I use documentation method because the data in this research were collected from mass media. I take the original text

from *The Jakarta Post* without reducing, adding or changing the sentence structure written on it.

In analyzing the data, I use *Padan methods* that focused on *referential identity*. According to Sudaryanto (1993), referential identity is method that is used to identify the words or phrases in a text. The main element that would be analyzed in this research is sentence structure which is specified in clause. Furthermore, the technique used in this research is *BUL* or *Bagi Unsur Langsung Teknik*. Based on Sudaryanto (1993) *Bagi Unsur Langsung Teknik* is an analysis that divided lingual unit into multiple parts or elements, in which those elements are seen as the part that formed lingual unit itself.

4. DISCUSSION

In this part, I present the result of the data analysis related to the research problems in order to figure out the objectives that have been determined. By using the transitivity system analysis, I would like to (i) identify social events reported in editorial text of *The Jakarta Post* entitled “*Ahlan wa Sahlan King Salman*”, and (ii) investigate the way of the editor in representing the social events in the text “*Ahlan wa Sahlan King Salman*” through the transitivity system approach. After analyzing the data, I found that there are twenty (20) data which consist of thirty (30) transitivity systems. From the number of the data that had been analyzed, then I group it into each process to figure out the social events contain in the text and investigate how the editor in representing the visit of King Salman to

Indonesia through the transitivity system analysis. There four (4) process types are identified on the data, which are material process, relational process, existential process, and mental process.

4.1 Material Process

The first category of the process discussed in the analysis is material process. Material process is the process of physically doing. In this context, material process becomes the most process type that is frequently used by the editor in representing the visit of King Salman event. From the thirty (30) transitivity systems analysis, there are twenty (20) the use of material process. In this case, the domination of the use material process reflects that in representing the visit of King Salman event the editor focuses on describing process of doing or the action conducted during the event takes place.

Data 1

| | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| the Indonesian Military and the National Police | carry out | a security rehearsal | at the Bogor- Presidential palace | on Feb. 25 |
| Actor | Material | Goal | Circumstance: place | Circumstance: time |
| Material Process | | | | |

Data 3

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|--|
| Millions | will | cheerfully | follow | the historic visit of King Salman bin Abdulaziz al-Saud |
| | | Circ: quality | | |
| Actor | Material | | Goal | |
| Material Process | | | | |

In data 1, the use of material process is identified by the using of word *carry out* as the sign of process. As we know, according to Halliday (2004), material process is a process of doing something. *The Indonesian Military and the National Police* becomes an ‘actor’, and *a security rehearsal* becomes the ‘goal’ of the process. In this context, the material process *carry out* means the activity or the process of doing that is conducted by *The Indonesian Military and National Police* as the doer of the action in order to achieve the goal *a security rehearsal* to prepare the King’s visit event. Through this process, the editor would like to inform the reader about the preparation from Indonesia in welcoming the arrival of King Salman. Therefore, the military and national police really prepared the security to ensure the running on the arrival of King Salman. In this event, the King would visit several places which had been previously scheduled. One of the places that would be visited by the King is the presidential palace in Bogor, as is indicated in the circumstance of place in this process. Furthermore, the sense of the Indonesian preparation in welcoming the arrival of King Salman is strengthened through material process in data 3.

In the data 3, the editor emphasized the material process by the word *millions* as the ‘actor’ and the ‘process’ *will cheerfully follow*. The use of word *millions* that is identified as an ‘actor’ denoting many people who participate in welcoming the visit of the King. Moreover, the ‘actor’ in this process reinforces that the visit of King Salman becomes an awaited moment in Indonesia which is participated not only by the presidency realm, ministries, or functionaries, but also general public in various circles. In addition, there is a use of circumstance of

quality *cheerfully* embedded on the process. In this case, the use circumstance of quality *cheerfully* represents an enthusiastic expression of the ‘actor’ *millions* that refers to all the participants who will follow and contribute in welcoming the visit of the King.

Data 6

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| that | Indonesians | spend | much more money | in the kingdom |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circumstance: Place |
| Material Process | | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------------|
| than | we | receive | from oil-rich state |
| Circ: Comparative | Actor | Material | Goal |
| Material Process | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------|---|-------------------|
| through | the hundreds of thousands of Indonesian who | go | on the hajj or (minor hajj) pilgrimage | every year |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circ: Time |
| Material Process | | | | |

In this process, the subject *Indonesians* is identified as an ‘actor’, *spend* as the material process, *much more money* as the ‘goal’, and *in the kingdom* is identified as the circumstance of place. As we could see in the table of transitivity system analysis above, the process *means* explicates the ‘token’ *the low level of Saudi investment here* that is positioned as the active participant of the process. It defines that the low level of Saudi investment in Indonesia is the main notion that would be delivered by the editor. Moreover, it is also strengthened by material

process in the following sub clause, by giving the concrete definition of Saudi's low investment in Indonesia through material process.

Not only that, the matter of Saudi's low investment in Indonesia is also more empowered in clauses 2 and 3. In clause 2, there appears circumstance of comparative *than* in material process that has been identified. In this process, the subject *we* enacted as an 'actor' of the process that refers to Indonesia, *receive* as the material process, and *from oil rich-state* becomes the 'goal' of the process. The comparison statement which is expressed by the material process here describes the Indonesians losses because of the low level investment by Saudi in Indonesia. In other word, through the comparison statement adhered in material process here indicates that what Indonesia has expended to Saudi is not as worth as what Indonesia has obtained from Saudi.

Furthermore, material process is also identified in clause 3. In this process a noun phrase *the hundreds of thousands of Indonesians who* is identified as an 'actor' who did the activity of the process *go*. Subsequently, the 'goal' is identified by the use of prepositional phrase *on the hajj or (minor hajj) pilgrimage*. At the end, the process is completed by the circumstance of time *every year*. Through this process, the editor strengthened the statement in clause 2 by giving more evidence or detail about the losses of Indonesia. Moreover, similar with the first clause, the 'actor' or the doer of this process is seen from Indonesia side which is positioned as the active participant. It shows that in representing the economic policy, the editor focus in emphasizing Indonesia as the point of the view in the discussion.

In contrast, after describing the losses of Indonesia because of the low level Saudi's investment, by the use of material process in data 8 and 10, the editor focuses on discussing the Saudi's action which concerns in supporting the better services for Indonesians pilgrimages. The following are the analysis of transitivity system of data 8 and 10.

Data 8

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|
| As | Indonesia | sends | the world's largest number of pilgrims | to the Holy Land | every year |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circ: place | Circ: time |
| Material Process | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|
| to the extent of seeking an additional quota | to ease | the long queues |
| Goal | Material | Circ: Purpose |

Data 10

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| The Saudi Government | has in fact been improving | facilities | for pilgrims |
| Actor | Material | Goal | Beneficiary: Client |
| Material Process | | | |

As could be seen from the table of transitivity system above, there are two material processes identified in data 8. The subject *Indonesia* becomes an 'actor' in both of process. In the first clause, the word *sends* is identified as the material process which is indicating process of doing. Then, it is followed by *the world's largest number of pilgrims* that identified as the 'goal'. Finally, the process was completed by the use of circumstance place *to the Holy Land*, and the circumstance of time *every year*. Subsequently, the clause was continued by the second material process which is identified by the word *to ease*, and the 'goal' of

this process is *to the extent of seeking an additional quota*, completed by *the long queues* that is functioned as the circumstance of purpose of the process.

Based on the analysis above, I assumed that in this process the editor puts the ‘goal’ *the world’s largest number of pilgrims* as the main notion that would be delivered to the reader. In this context, the ‘goal’ of the process is representing that Indonesia is one of the countries which gives big contribution in Saudi’s economy by sending the huge number of pilgrims to the holy land in every year. Therefore, by stating Indonesians contribution in boosting Saudi’s economy, it reflects that our country deserve to get the better service from Saudi Arabia especially in pilgrimage case.

Related to the point in data 8, the editor continues the discussion by using material process in data 10. In this material process, an ‘actor’ was identified by the subject *The Saudi Government* that is positioned as the active participant who is conducting the process *has in fact been improving facilities for the pilgrims*. This material process is conceiving the process in data 8 which focused on describing the Indonesia contribution in developing Saudi’s economy. Associated with this context, material process in data 10 gives the description about Saudi’s policy which is intended to support and give the better service for the Indonesian pilgrims.

Data 16

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|--|---|
| In January | State-owned oil and gas firm Pertamina | dropped | two of three planned joint ventures | With Saudi state- owned oil company Aramco |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|--|---|

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|------|---------------------|
| Circ: time | Actor | Material | Goal | Beneficiary: client |
| Material Process | | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| to upgrade | oil refineries | in Balongan, West Java, and Dumai in Riau | after two years of negotiation |
| Material | Goal | Circumstance: place | Circ: time |
| Material Process | | | |

The use of material process in this data aims to clarify cooperation between Pertamina (Indonesia) and Aramco (Saudi) which had been going on approximately two months before the King's visit event was implemented. This is evidenced by appearance the circumstance of time *in January*. Besides, the circumstance of time on the second material process *after two years negotiation* describes the length of the time required in dealing the decision between two companies. This element reflects that it takes a long times for both companies in making decision related to the cooperation in petroleum matters. As we know Pertamina and Aramco are the biggest oil and gas companies in Indonesia and Saudi Arabia. Both of companies used to handle the big projects in each country or even in another country. Thus, it would never be easy to the companies in making the decision that would bring the great effect for the country since there are some considerations that have to be considered by both of companies to take a joint venture agreement.

Another data represent the cooperation between Indonesia and Saudi appears in data 17. Similar with the previous data, material process in data 17 still discuss cooperation on petroleum aspect.

Data 17

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| The two companies | Signed | a joint venture agreement | |
| Actor | Material | Goal | |
| Material Process | | | |
| to upgrade | Cilacap oil refinery | in Central Java | in December |
| Material | Goal | Circ: Place | Circ: time |
| Material Process | | | |

In data 17, the use of material process has intention to give more evidence associated with agreements that have been approved by both of companies. It can be proven by the use of the ‘process’ *signed* and the ‘goal’ *a joint venture agreement*. Through this process of doing, the editor intended to explain the fact about the successes of the cooperation negotiations that had previously been planned between two companies. Moreover, the editor used word *to upgrade* as the ‘process’ in the second analysis. It reflects that *the two companies* that are identified as the ‘actors’ would like to do new something better for Cilacap oil refinery as the purpose of the cooperation. Afterwards, the discussion about cooperation policy was finished the material process identified in the last data.

Data 20

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| that | the King’s visit | will enormously boost | Saudi investment | in Indonesia |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circ: place |
| Material Process | | | | |

The material process in data 20 is identified by the use of verb *will enormously boost* as the ‘process’, and the ‘actor’ *the King’s visit* which is positioned as the active participant. The process also completed by *Saudi investment* which enacts as the ‘goal’. Here, the editor implicitly interpreted that the event of King Salman’s visit to Indonesia in this year became the great opportunity for Indonesia to improve and develop in some aspects of life through the investment cooperation which have been mutually agreed upon.

4.2 Relational Process

The second category of process used by the editor in representing the event is the relational process. Relational process is the process that explains the role of ownership between the parties with other as well as to the process and situation interrelated. After analysing the data based on the transitivity system, I discovered that there are six (6) data which contain relational process that are used to describe the event. The processes are embedded in data 2, 4, 5, 6, 12, and 19. The following are the examples of the data indicate the relational process.

Data 2

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|---|
| the visit of Saudi Arabia’s royal family | to Indonesia | today | is | comparable | only to a visit by president of US |
| Carrier | Circ: Place | Circ: time | Attributive | Circ: comparative | Attribute |
| Relational Process: Attributive | | | | | |

In data 2, there is an attributive relational process denoting the visit of King Salman. Actually, this process reinforces the notion of material process in data 1 and 3. The phrase *the visit of Saudi Arabia's royal family* becomes the 'carrier' and the phrase *only to a visit by president of United States* becomes the 'attribute' of the process. In addition, the editor also uses the word *comparable* that becomes circumstance of comparative in transitivity system. Through attributive relational process in data 2, the editor tried to convince the reader that the visit of King Salman indeed became the historic visit. It is evidenced by the use of word *comparable* which is identified as the circumstance of comparative in the attributive relational process. In this case, the editor stated that the King's visit today only could be compared to the visit of the President of the United States. It reflects that the visit of King Salman in that time is as great as the visit by President of US. Therefore, based on the parameter of the use circumstance and 'attribute' in this relational process, the editor implicitly assumed that the visit of Saudi Arabia's King and the visit of the President of United States have the same strata.

Data 6

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| The low level of Saudi investment here | means | that Indonesians spend much more money in the Kingdom |
| Token | Identifying: intensive | Value |
| Relational Process: Identifying | | |

The use of identifying relational process was indicated by the use of word *means*, the phrase *the low level of Saudi investment here* as a 'token' and the clause *that*

Indonesians spend much more money in the kingdom as the ‘value’. As we could see in the table of transitivity system analysis above, the process *means* explicates the ‘token’ *the low level of Saudi investment here* that is positioned as the active participant of the process. It defines that the low level of Saudi’s investment in Indonesia is the most important idea or the main notion that would be delivered by the editor.

4.3 Existential Process

The third process type that is identified in the data is existential process, this process occurs in data fourteen (14) and eighteen (18). Existential process is the process which indicates the presence of the entity. Based on the analysis of the data, the existential process is used to describe the cooperation which focuses on discussing the cooperation in petroleum case. Below is the example of the data analysis of the existential process.

Data 14

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------|--|
| There | ought to be | significant follow up beyond the signing of 10 memoranda of understanding |
| | Existential | Existent |
| | Existential Process | |

The use of existential process in data 14 is identified by the use ‘existential’ *ought to be* and the existent “*significant follow up beyond the signing of 10 memoranda of understanding*”. Through the existential process in this data, the editor implicitly inform the readers that there is should be the real manifestation after the

cooperation agreement between Indonesia and Saudi had approved. Therefore, both of countries should be signing the memorandum of understanding to validate the agreement.

4.4 Mental Process

The last process type that is used to describe the event of King's visit is mental process. Mental process tends to express physiological activities rather than physical activities. In this process, there is senser who can think, perceive, and feel. In the mental process, there are three (3) categories of process types, which are affection, cognition, and perception. Below is the example of the data that represents the process of mental affection.

Data 20

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| it | is greatly hoped |
| Senser | Mental: affection |
| Mental Process | |

According to the analysis, I discovered that in reporting King Salman visit event, the editor was not only looking the King as the subject of discussion, but also involving some subject from the different point of view. It could be proven by the use of the subject *it* that is identified as the 'senser' in analysis of mental process above. The use of word '*it*' in this discussion refers to all Indonesians citizens rather than referring to certain group of society or even particular institution. Subsequently, the element of mental process in the clause *is greatly hopes* express the positive expectation that should be reached by Indonesian through cooperation that had implemented with oil-rich state.

After doing the analysis based on the transitivity system analysis above, I discover that there are two social events which are reported in the editorial text entitled “*Ahlan wa Sahlan King Salman*”, which are **the visit** and **the policy**. In the policy context, the editor divided the idea into some focus, such as, investment, pilgrimage, and petroleum cooperation between two countries. There are four (4) kinds of process that are used to describe the visit and the policy in the text (material process, relational process, existential process, and mental process). In this case, the use of the process is dominated by the material process. It implies that in representing the King Salman’s visit event the editor concern on representing the action conducted during the event takes place.

5. CONCLUSION

After explaining the result of the analysis, I infer that language not only functions as the device that could be used by human being to interact one another, but the language also could be functionated as a medium to construct and empower the notion of meaning in each context. This assumption is proven by the use of Systemic Functional Linguistics theory. By using one of language metafunctions; *ideational meaning*, I prove that every tie of clause in a text represents meaning based on a phenomenon and experience happened. In addition, the finding of this research strengthens the assumption of the previous study written by Jegede that editorials have highly impact to help articulate a better understanding of the news media and the use of certain language on the text.

After doing ideational meaning analysis in editorial text of The Jakarta Post entitled “*Ahlan wa Sahlan King Salman*”, I intend to build the analysis of social events occurs in the visit of the King, and investigate the way of the editor represented the event through the editorial text. Based on the finding, I discovered that there are two kinds of social events identified in the text, which are the visit and the policy. There are 20 data which contain 30 number of transitivity systems indicating the social events. Moreover, I found 4 types of process of transitivity system analysis that is used to represent the event. They are material process (20 clauses), relational process (6 clauses), mental process (2 clauses), and existential (2 clauses). From the number of the data, there are only two process types (material process and relational process) which are used to describe the visit of King Salman. That processes are embedded in data 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Moreover, there are four process types (material process, relational process, existential process, and mental process) which are used to discuss the policies between Indonesia and Saudi. The processes that concern on discussing the policy are embedded in data 6 to 20. In this case, the type of process frequently used is material process, it reflects that in representing the visit of King Salman event the editor focuses on describing process of doing or the action conducted during the event takes place.

Even though the text intended to report the arrival of Saudi’s King and his entourage as was reflected on the title, in the content of the text, the editor put biggest portion in discussin policy (15 of 20 data). It infers that the editor implicitly inform the reader about some opportunities that could be taken from the

King's visit event associated with making cooperation in some aspects especially in oil and gas. Another finding is associated with the use of participants in the process in representing the visit of King Salman, the editor frequently used Indonesia parties as the active participant in each processes. Thus, the editor tried to persuade the reader to focus on perceiving how the way Indonesia in preparing and handling the event, and emphasizing on positive impact that could be obtained for Indonesia through the polices agreement that have been inaugurated during in this momentum.

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APPENDIX 1

Data 1

| | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| the Indonesian Military and the National Police | carry out | a security rehearsal | at the Bogor-Presidential palace | on Feb. 25 |
| Actor | Material | Goal | Circ: place | Circ: time |
| Material Process | | | | |

Data 2

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---|
| the visit of Saudi Arabia's royal family | to Indonesia | today | is | comparable | Only to a visit by president of US |
| Carrier | Circ: Place | Circ: time | Attributive | Circ: comparative | Attribute |
| Relational Process: Attributive | | | | | |

Data 3

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|---|
| Millions | will | cheerfully | follow | the historic visit of King Salman bin Abdulaziz al- Saud |
| | | Circ: quality | | |
| Actor | Material | | Goal | |
| Material Process | | | | |

Data 4

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|---|
| The extravagant nine-day visit of King Salman | to Jakarta and Bali | is | indeed crucial not just for the two countries but also for the Islamic world |
| Carrier | Circ: Place | Attributive | Attribute |
| Relational Process: Attributive | | | |

Data 5

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a state visit by Saudi Arabia's leader | should not really | be so historic |
| Carrier | Attributive | Attribute |
| Relational Process: Attributive | | |

Data 6

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| The low level of Saudi investment here | means | that Indonesians spend much more money in the Kingdom |
| Token | Identifying: intensive | Value |
| Relational Process: Identifying | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| that | Indonesians | spend | much more money | in the kingdom |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circumstance: Place |
| Material Process | | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------------|
| than | We | receive | from oil-rich state |
| Circ: Comparative | Actor | Material | Goal |
| Material Process | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------|---|-------------------|
| through | the hundreds of thousands of Indonesian who | go | on the hajj or (minor hajj) pilgrimage | every year |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circ: Time |
| Material Process | | | | |

Data 7

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Nevertheless | we | also recognize | the remittances from Indonesia | in the Kingdom |
| | Senser | Mental | Phenomenon | Circ: Place |
| Mental Process | | | | |

Data 8

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|
| As | Indonesia | sends | the world's largest number of pilgrims | to the Holy Land | every year |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circ: place | Circ: time |
| Material Process | | | | | |

Data 9

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| we | support | Their expectation of better services,... | at the airports |
| Actor | Material | Goal | Circumstance: Place |
| Material Process | | | |

Data 10

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| The Saudi Government | has in fact been improving | facilities | for pilgrims |
| Actor | Material | Goal | Beneficiary: Client |
| Material Process | | | |

Data 11

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| However as | Indonesian Muslims | continue | to pour | into Mecca and Madina |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circ: Place |
| Material Process | | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| and as | many | have long sought | to study | in the Kingdom |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circ: place |
| Material Process | | | | |

Data 12

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Somehow | we | have not been | on the Kingdom's radar |
| | Carrier | Attributive | Attribute |
| Relational Process: Attributive | | | |

| | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| reflected | in the total Saudi investment here | of less than US\$1 million | last year |
| Material | Circumstance: Matter | Goal | Circ: time |
| Material Process | | | |

Data 13

| | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Therefore | the visit | should produce | concrete results | for both members of the G20 |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Beneficiary: Client |
| Material Process | | | | |

Data 14

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| There | ought to be | significant follow up beyond the signing of 10 memoranda of understanding |
| | Existential | Existent |
| Existential Process | | |

Data 15

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--|
| We | need to boost | cooperation in trade and investment |
| Actor | Material | Goal |
| Material Process | | |

Data 16

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------|--|--|
| In January | State-owned oil and gas firm Pertamina | dropped | two of three planned joint ventures | With Saudi state-owned oil company Aramco |
| Circ:time | Actor | Material | Goal | Beneficiary: client |
| Material Process | | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| to upgrade | oil refineries | in Balongan, West Java, and Dumai in Riau | after two years of negotiation |
| Material | Goal | Circumstance: place | Circ: time |
| Material Process | | | |

Data 17

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| The two companies | signed | a joint venture agreement |
| Actor | Material | Goal |
| Material Process | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| to upgrade | Cilacap oil refinery | in Central Java | in December |
| Material | Goal | Circ: Place | Circ: time |
| Material Process | | | |

Data 18

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--|
| there | is | still much room for improvement amid the Saudis' aggressive efforts |
| | Existential | Existent |
| Existential Pocess | | |

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| to reduce | their dependence on oil |
| Material | Goal |
| Material Process | |

Data 19

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Indonesia | is | part of King's Asian tour |
| Carrier | Attributive: intensive | Attribute |

| |
|---------------------------------|
| Relational Process: Attributive |
|---------------------------------|

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| to court investors | for a planned initial public | offering | for Saudi Aramco |
| Goal | Circ: cause: purpose | material | Beneficiary: client |
| Material Process | | | |

Data 20

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| It | is greatly hoped |
| Senser | Mental: affection |
| Mental Process | |

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| that | the King's visit | will enormously boost | Saudi investment | in Indonesia |
| | Actor | Material | Goal | Circumstance: place |
| Material Process | | | | |

APPENDIX 2

The Jakarta Post

EDITORIAL: 'Ahlanwasahlan,' King Salman

EDITORIAL

The Jakarta Post

Jakarta | Wed, March 1, 2017 | 09:56 am

All set -- Personnel of a joint force from the Presidential Security Detail (Paspampres), the Indonesian Military and the National Police carry out a security rehearsal at the Bogor Presidential Palace on Feb.25 ahead the visit of King Salman Abdulaziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia in March. (Antara/YuliusSatriaWijaya).

In terms of tight security and logistical preparations, the number of aircraft and size of the delegation, the visit of Saudi Arabia's royal family to Indonesia today is comparable only to a visit by a president of the United States.

Millions will cheerfully follow the historic visit of King Salman bin Abdulaziz al-Saud, the first by a Saudi head of state in 47 years, and his entourage of 1,500 people, including 25 princes.

The extravagant nine-day visit of King Salman to Jakarta and Bali is indeed crucial not just for the the two countries but also for the Islamic world. Indonesia is the world's most populous Muslim-majority nation, comprising mostly Sunnis, as in the Saudi kingdom, and King Salman is the custodian of Islam's holiest sites, Al-Masjid al-Haram (the Sacred Mosque) in Mecca and Al-Masjid an-Nabawi (the Prophet's Mosque) in Madina.

However as Indonesian Muslims continue to pour into Mecca and Madina, and as many have long sought to study in the kingdom, a state visit by Saudi Arabia's leader should not really be so historic. Somehow we have not been on the

kingdom's radar — as reflected in the total Saudi investment here of less than US\$1 million last year according to Antara news agency.

Therefore the visit should produce concrete results for both members of the G20. There ought to be significant follow up beyond the signing of 10 memoranda of understanding.

The low level of Saudi investment here means that Indonesians spend much more money in the kingdom than we receive from the oil-rich state, through the hundreds of thousands of Indonesians who go on the haj or (minor haj) pilgrimage every year.

Nevertheless we also recognize the remittances from Indonesians in the kingdom, mostly hard-working domestic servants, which contribute to our economy.

As Indonesia sends the world's largest number of pilgrims to the Holy Land every year, to the extent of seeking an additional quota to ease the long queues, we support their expectations of better services, including more facilities for arrivals and departures at the airports.

The Saudi government has in fact been improving facilities for pilgrims, the pilgrimages account after all, along with their related support services, for the second-largest contribution to the kingdom's economy after oil and gas.

Apart from oil imports, we need to boost cooperation in trade and investment. In January, state-owned oil and gas firm Pertamina dropped two of three planned joint ventures with Saudi state-owned oil company Aramco, to upgrade oil refineries in Balongan, West Java, and Dumai in Riau, after two years of negotiation. The two companies signed a joint venture agreement to upgrade Cilacap oil refinery in Central Java in December.

But there is still much room for improvement amid the Saudis' aggressive efforts to reduce their dependence on oil. Indonesia is part of the King's Asian tour to court investors for a planned initial public offering for Saudi Aramco.

It is greatly hoped that the king's visit will enormously boost Saudi investment in Indonesia, including in infrastructure and oil-related industries.

Selamatdatang, Your Majesty.