CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter describes the conclusion and suggestion of the research. The conclusion explains about the data result of three functional components of meaning. Moreover, the suggestions are given for the next researchers to understand more about grammar analysis. In addition, it is also to make deeper research about three functional components of meaning in systemic functional grammar analysis.

5.1 Conclusions

From the analysis, there are 21 data consist of three functional components of meaning; interpersonal, experiential, and textual. Based on the analysis, the data describe about every role that has more than one function. Those functions consist of three different components, which are divided into several classifications. The classification shows that there are some different processes in the data. However, the classification shows same mood structure and types of theme. In interpersonal component, mood element has several kinds of finite. In addition, experiential component (transitivity process) consists of material process, relational process, verbal process, mental process, behavioral process and existential process. Moreover, textual component has types of theme, which are unmarked and marked.

As the result, the writer found 21 data in business and sports articles, which are divided into five processes. The data that have material process consist

of six clauses, four clauses for relational process, seven clauses for verbal process, and each of two clauses for mental and existential process. Although the data consist of same experiential component, it does not mean that the other components, which are interpersonal and textual have the same structure.

Based on the classification of processes, there are SFPC + material process + unmarked topical theme in data 1, 2, and 3. Then, there are SFPC + adjunct + material process + unmarked topical theme in data 4. In addition, in data 5 there is material process with the existence of conjunctive adjunct after mood element, which consist of SFPC + conjunctive adjunct + material process + unmarked topical theme. Furthermore, there are S (subject) + circumstantial adjunct + FPC + relational process + unmarked topical theme in data 6. Additionally, data 7 has structure of adjunct + SFP + relational process + marked topical theme. Moreover, in data 8 consist of mood adjunct + SFPC + material process + interpersonal & topical theme. For data 9, there are SFP + verbal process + unmarked topical theme. Then in data 10, there are SFPC + adjunct + verbal process + unmarked topical theme. In addition, there are SFPC + verbal process + unmarked topical theme in data 11. Then in data 12, 13, and 14 there are still verbal process with adjunct before mood element, which the structure of adjunct + SFPC + verbal process + marked topical theme. Additionally, data 15 have structure that consists of conjunctive adjunct + SFPC + verbal process + marked topical theme. Moreover, there are SFPC + mental process + unmarked topical theme in data 16 and 17. Furthermore, there are SFPC + relational process + unmarked topical

theme in data 18 and 19. Then, there are SFPC + existential process + marked topical theme in data 20 and 21 as the last of process in classifications.

Based on analysis, it can be seen that the clause in business and sports article on Jakarta Globe newspaper is declarative. The type of clause in two articles has three different components, which consist of interpersonal, experiential, and textual. Moreover, every clause in both articles is identified according to the dominant process type being selected by participants, which is material process.

In addition, business and sports articles also have a tendency of different mood structures and theme-rheme based on the classifications. Additionally, the existence of mood structure is marked with subject, finite, predicator and complement. It is a marker that the clause has mood and residue element although there are some data that begin with adjunct or conjunction. Therefore, the structure of mood and residue is very influential on the types of theme.

Moreover, the use of language in both articles shows the role of editor to the addressee about information in a clause. The role of editor is not to give or demand information, but the addressee are invited to describe the meaning behind information based on three functional components.

5.2 Suggestions

To make deeper research about functional grammar, the next researcher can analyze three functional components of meaning in novel as data source. In addition, the next researcher can analyze the other type of clause such as imperative and interrogative that are found in the novel.

The next researcher can analyze more complete about one of component functional meaning and describe it based on the data source. The data source can be divided into several classifications; it helps the next researcher to develop one of component meaning based on the similarity of their structure.