

## ABSTRAK

Maria Olga Jelimun (2020), Analisis lexicogrammar tulisan narasi mahasiswa semester 1 di Program Study Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris UNIKA St. Paulus Ruteng. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tentang proses transitivity and mood aspect dari tulisan narrative 15 mahasiswa semester 1 di program study Bahasa Inggris di UNIKA St. Paulus Ruteng di Manggarai.

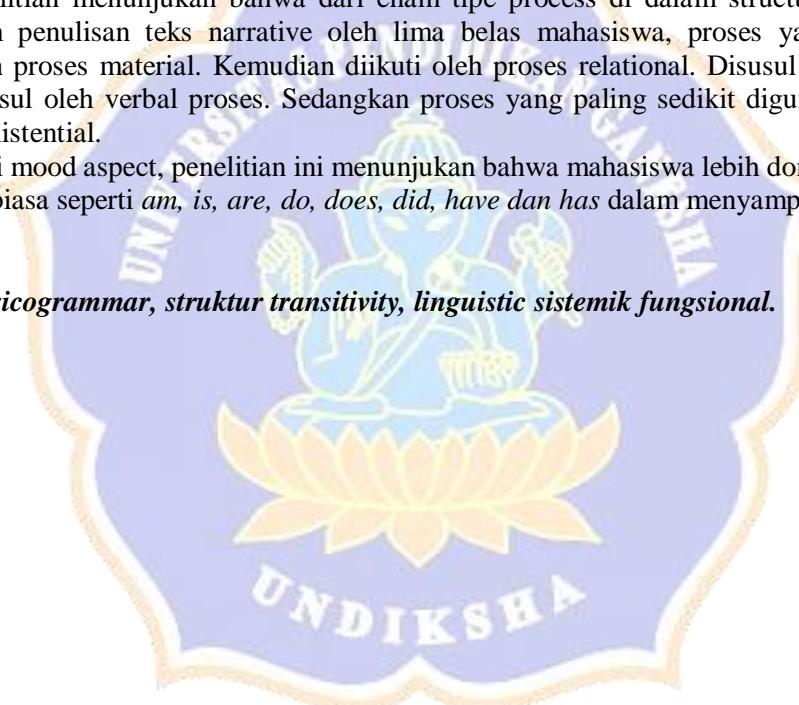
Penelitian ini telah di setujui dan di periksa oleh pembimbing 1: Drs. I Wayan Suarnajaya, M.A., Ph.D. dan pembimbing II: Dr. Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani, S.pd., M.Hum

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian dekripsi kualitatif dan data yang digunakan didapat dari lima belas text narrative yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa semester satu program study pendidikan bahasa Inggris di UNIKA St. Paulus Ruteng. Data didapat dengan menyuruh mahasiswa semester menulis teks narrative. Kemudian data di analisis menggunakan teori sistemik fungsional linguistic. Dalam hal ini peneliti menganalisis transitivity proses yang dominan digunakan dalam menulis narrative teks. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan model interaksi yang di populerkan oleh Miles dan Huberman dan menggunakan aspek kredibilitas, dependensi dan konfirmasi untuk menguji validitas data.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa dari enam tipe process di dalam structure transitivity yang digunakan dalam penulisan teks narrative oleh lima belas mahasiswa, proses yang paling dominan digunakan adalah proses material. Kemudian diikuti oleh proses relational. Disusul oleh mental proses. Selanjutnya, disusul oleh verbal proses. Sedangkan proses yang paling sedikit digunakan adalah proses behavioral dan existential.

Dilihat dari mood aspect, penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa mahasiswa lebih dominan menggunakan kata kerja bantu biasa seperti *am, is, are, do, does, did, have dan has* dalam menyampaikan cerita.

**Kata Kunci:** *Lexicogrammar, struktur transitivity, linguistic sistemik fungsional.*



## ABSTRACT

Maria Olga Jelimun (2020), Lexicogrammatical Analysis Of Narrative Texts Written By The First Semester Students Of English Study Program at Unika St.Paulus Ruteng, Based On Systemic Functional Linguistics Theory.

This thesis has been supervised and approved by Supervisor I: Drs. I Wayan Suarnajaya, M.A., Ph.D. and supervisor II: Dr. Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani, S.pd., M.Hum

This research has objectives to investigate the transitivity process and mood aspect of narrative texts written by the fifteen first semester students of English study program at UNIKA St. Paulus Ruteng-Manggarai

The research belongs to a qualitative study. The substances of this study are the narrative texts written by the first semester students of English study program at UNIKA St. Paulus Ruteng. The students' narrative texts are as the form of data extended in this study. The data were collected through asking the students to write narrative texts. Then, the data were transcribed in written arrangement, designated to adequate the objectives of the study the data were interpreted and analyzed by using Systemic functional Linguistics theory. In this case, the researcher investigated the dominant transitivity process used by the students in constructing the narrative texts and analyzed mood aspect of the narrative texts. The data were analyzed through Miles and Huberman's interactive model. Besides that, credibility, dependability and conformability were also applied to confirm the data trustworthiness.

The findings of the research show that there are six transitivity processes applied by the fifteen first semester students in creating the narrative texts. The processes that have been used namely material process, mental process, verbal process, behavioral process, relational process and existential process. The process that has been dominantly used in the texts are material process. The second largest process used in 15 narrative texts written by the students is relational process. Then, followed by mental process, in which 34,15% texts used the process. Furthermore, there was only 7,41 % verbal process used in entire 15 narrative texts. The other processes are behavioral process and existential process. These two processes have been considered as the smallest process in terms of number used in all narrative texts have been applied under the study. Behavioral process has around 5,42% and there is only 4,54% of existential process. In case of mood analysis, it has been investigated through three aspects. They are affect, status and contact.

**Key words:** *Narrative text, transitivity analysis, mood analysis*