

## ABSTRACT

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*Key words:* systemic functional linguistics, transitivity analysis, recount text

This study aimed at: a) understanding the process types and outcomes that characterize the students' recount texts; b) understanding the process types which are dominantly used; c) understanding the circumstantial elements that characterize the students' recount texts. This study applied a descriptive qualitative method. The recount texts written by class XI *Usaha Perjalanan Wisata (UPW)* 2 at SMK Wira Harapan were used as the sources of data collection of the study. There were 26 students taken as the subjects of the study. The data of the study which are in the form of sentences and clauses were analyzed based on transitivity system. The study discovers that, first, the process types that characterize the students' recount texts are material process, intensive attributive process, mental process, circumstantial attributive process, verbal process, possessive attributive process, intensive identifying process, existential process, circumstantial identifying process, and behavioral process, which respectively appears 566 times (60.66%), 149 times (15.97%), 100 times (10.72%), 35 times (3.75%), 29 times (3.11%), 21 times (2.25%), 17 times (1.82%), 9 times (0.96%), 4 times (0.43%), and 3 times (0.32%). Second, the process type which are dominantly used in the students' recount texts are material, intensive attributive, mental, circumstantial attributive, and verbal processes. Material process is the most dominant process type used since the topics written by the students were related to past activities. Third, the circumstantial elements characterizing the students' recount texts are place, time, cause, manner, extent, accompaniment, matter, and role.

## ABSTRAK

**Elsie, Kadek Fredina** (2020). *Analisis Transitivitas dari Teks Recount Siswa*. Thesis, Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

Thesis ini telah diperiksa dan disetujui oleh pembimbing I: Drs. I Wayan Suarnajaya, M.A., Ph.D. dan pembimbing II: Dr. Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani, S.Pd. M.Hum.

*Kata-kata kunci:* linguistik sistemik fungsional, analisis transitivitas, teks recount

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: a) memahami jenis proses dan hasil yang menjadi ciri teks recount siswa; b) memahami jenis proses yang dominan digunakan; c) memahami elemen sirkumstan yang menjadi ciri teks recount siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Teks recount yang ditulis oleh kelas XI Usaha Perjalanan Wisata (UPW) 2 di SMK Wira Harapan digunakan sebagai sumber pengumpulan data penelitian. Ada 26 siswa yang diambil sebagai subyek penelitian. Data penelitian yang berupa kalimat dan klausa dianalisis berdasarkan sistem transitivitas. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa, pertama, jenis proses yang menjadi ciri teks recount siswa adalah proses material, proses atributif intensif, proses mental, proses atributif sirkumstan, proses verbal, proses atributif posesif, proses identifikasi intensif, proses eksistensial, proses identifikasi sirkumstan, dan proses tingkah laku, yang masing-masing muncul 566 kali (60.66%), 149 kali (15.97%), 100 kali (10.72%), 35 kali (3.75%), 29 kali (3.11%), 21 kali (2.25%), 17 kali (1.82%), 9 kali (0.96%), 4 kali (0.43%), dan 3 kali (0.32%). Kedua, jenis proses yang dominan digunakan dalam teks recount siswa adalah proses material atributif intensif, mental, atributif sirkumstan, dan verbal. Proses material adalah proses yang paling dominan digunakan karena topik yang ditulis oleh siswa terkait dengan kegiatan masa lalu. Ketiga, unsur-unsur sirkumstan yang menjadi ciri teks recount siswa adalah tempat, waktu, sebab, cara, tingkat, penyerta, masalah, dan peran.