THE USE OF PROCESS IN MALE AND FEMALE'S TEXT STATUS OF FACEBOOK

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ABSTRACT

This study focused on the use of process in male and female’s text status of Facebook. The objectives were to describe the patterns of process and to reasons for male and female’s use process in Facebook status. This study was used descriptive qualitative method because the object of the study was Facebook status in male and female. The sample was randomly taken from 1250 population of Facebook users there were 329 clauses in text status. The research instrument of this study is documentary sheet. Technique of analyzing the data was descriptive technique, while the steps in analyzing the data are as follows: identifying the clauses in Facebook status, classifying the clauses into types of process, and describing each process. Based on the table of the finding, it can be concluded that mental process has the most dominant process found in Facebook status and dominant use by male. From the analysis, it is found that 127 (38.6%) material process, 50 (15.1%) mental process, 122 (37.0%) relational process, 15 (4.5%) verbal process, 6 (1.8%) behavioral process, and 18 (5.4%) existential process.

Keywords: Process, Facebook, Gender

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** Lecturer Status
Introduction

Background of Study

Language and gender are concerned with how gender affects the ways in which we use language and others use language with us. In spoken language, it seems rather easy to decide whether the language will refer to women’s language or men’s language. The difference in voice and pronunciation while talking make the process of identification become easier for people pay more attention to what they see and hear directly. In writing, both men and women look almost the same in language use especially when they come from the same educational background and are in the situation where they cannot use space to freely interacting. Nevertheless, when it comes to writing some personal stuff which includes their feelings, experiences, or ideas, male and female will simply show their real identity. It happens to be the reason that written language is not rare symbolized as the reflection of human’s feelings as it successfully reveals someone’s personality by the dictions used in composing personal texts.

In composing texts, grammar is needed as it indicates how language is organized. There are several kinds of grammar, traditional grammar, formal grammar and functional grammar. Functional grammar implies that humans use language as a resource for making meaning. They use language to represent (ideational), to exchange (interpersonal) and to organize experience (textual). These three functions are called Metafunctions. In each metafunction, an analysis
of a clause gives a different kind of structure composed from a different set of elements. In the ideational metafunction, a clause is analyzed into process, participants and circumstances, with different participant types for different process types. In the interpersonal metafunction, a clause is analyzed into Mood and Residue, with the mood element further analyzed into Subject and Finite. In the textual metafunction, a clause is analyzed into Theme and Rheme.

Ideational function is the function for constructing human experience, this function convey new information, to communicate content that is unknown to the hearer. The ideational function is mainly represented by the transitivity system. The transitivity system includes six processes: material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process, and existential process. These types of process can occur in either spoken or written way. In written way, process can be obviously observed from many sources. One of them is social media. Especially for people who live in twenty first century era, the existence of social media through internet has been the facilitation for those who want to interact or share information with others in more simple way and less costly in charge. By using social media, the users can join the communities they have interests with or are able to express ideas relating to the issues in the society such as the commentary and suggestions, or even the experience they have.

One of the most popular social medias which is widely used by people, particularly Indonesians, is Facebook. This account may the users for updating and sharing their status among the other Facebook users during the times they
have on-line connection. Each status posting, people might identify their way to use language.

**Research Question**

Based on the background of the study above, the problem of this study is formulated as follows:

1. What patterns of process are used in Facebook status text written by male and female?

2. Why do male and female use the process in the status?

**The Objective of The Study.**

1. To describe the patterns of process used in Facebook status text written by male and female.

2. To reason for male and female users using process in the status.

**Review of Literature**

Functional grammar implies that humans use language as a resource for making meaning. They use language to represent (ideational), to exchange (interpersonal) and to organize experience (textual). These three functions are called Metafunctions. There are three types of meaning or metafunctions can be glossed as follows:

1. Ideational meaning: meanings about the world
2. Interpersonal meaning: meanings about roles and relationship

3. Textual meaning: meanings about the message

This research focused on experiential function. This is the system of Transitivity (process type). The writer would explain briefly about the transitivity system and the components of the transitivity. There are three semantic categories which explain in general way, how phenomena of the real world are represented as linguistic structures. These are:

- The process itself
- Participants in the process
- Circumstances associated with the process.

**Processes**

The process represents the happening or event which the clause is on about, whether is matter of a happening, doing, thinking, saying, being having. There are six types of processes in the transitivity system, They are:

- Material process
- Mental process
- Verbal process
- Behavioral process
- Relational process
- Existential process

**Participant**
Participants represent thing or people involved in carrying out the process, or thing or people affected by the process. Saragih (2014, 16) also states that for a practical purpose, the participants divided into one that does activity (Participant I) and one that the process is done or addressed to (Participant II). The table below shows the participants in each type of process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Process</th>
<th>Participant I</th>
<th>Participant II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Actor</td>
<td>Goal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>Senser</td>
<td>Phenomenon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relational</td>
<td>Identification : Token</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attribution : Carrier</td>
<td>Attribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possession : Possessor</td>
<td>Possessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbal</td>
<td>Sayer</td>
<td>Verbiage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral</td>
<td>Behaver</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existential</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Existent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Circumstances**

Saragih (2014, 20) states that circumstances are general across process types (precisely because they are less centrally involved in the process than participant. The following table describes the nine types of circumstance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Circumstances</th>
<th>Subcategories</th>
<th>Probe</th>
<th>Example of Realization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Extent</td>
<td>Temporal</td>
<td>For how long?</td>
<td>For two hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spatial</td>
<td>How far?</td>
<td>For two meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Location</td>
<td>Temporal</td>
<td>When?</td>
<td>In January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spatial</td>
<td>Where?</td>
<td>In Jakarta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Manner</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>How?</td>
<td>As fast as possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Cause</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Why?</td>
<td>Because of her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Contingency</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>In what circumstances?</td>
<td>In the middle of storm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Accompaniment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Together with?</td>
<td>With(out) his brother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Role</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>What as?</td>
<td>As a substitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Matter</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>What about?</td>
<td>About this</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Gender**

According to Lakoff (1973), women and men speak in different ways. They have been taught to speak differently since young: girls should speak in a passive voice and boys should speak what is termed ‘rough talk’ or active voice. In this regard, women frequently use women’s language such as empty adjectives, intensifiers and qualifiers, tag questions, hedges and polite forms. Women usually say “does anyone get some food?” while men will say “let’s go get some food”.

The study about gender differences in language is often described as the discussion of common social issues as many researches might support the arguments that language and gender cannot be separated. McConnel and Ginet showed that gender studies have made it quite clear that language users have a wide range of beliefs and knowledge about language that go beyond the rules and the representations specifying grammars. This indicates the study of language and gender is also about norms as to who should use which expressions in particular social contexts, gender differentiation in access to rules for special genres of language use.

**Research Methodology**

The research uses descriptive qualitative method in completing it because the research is to describe realization of process in male and female’s text status of Facebook. In other words, this study did not concern with a new theory, but it was concerned with theory of systemic functional linguistics to describe the process in male and female’s text status of Facebook. The data of this study were collected by using documentary technique.
Technique for Collecting Data

The data of this study were collected by using documentary technique. The data are collected by using some steps:

1. Logging in into Facebook.
2. Searching and choosing the status which use English status.
3. Following the status in a month.
4. Copying the status into Microsoft word.
5. Printing out the status.

Technique for Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, the processes were analyzed descriptive by the following techniques:

1. Identifying the pattern of process in the status by underlining the text.
2. Classifying each type of the process by putting them into a table.
3. Tabulating the total number of the occurrences the pattern.
4. Concluding the result of the research.
5. Explaining the meaning of the research.

Result and Discussion

The data were collected from users in Facebook. Further, as it had been mentioned in the scope that the data of this research is only focused on the process
in Facebook user’s status. The researcher analyzed the data based on Hallyday’s theory. The data were classified based on the types of process in Facebook user’s status. From male and female users, there were 329 clauses. The total number of the process is shown in the table 4.1.

**The Total Number of The Process Used in Male and Female’s Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types of Process</th>
<th>Number (F)</th>
<th>Percentages (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Material Process</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Mental Process</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Relational Process</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Verbal Process</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Behavioral Process</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Existential Process</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total (N)</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.1 showed The total of clause that are found in male and female Facebook status are 329 (100%) clauses. There are 127 (38.6%) material process, 50 (15.1%) mental process, 122 (37.0%) relational process, 15 (4.5%) verbal process, 6 (1.8%) behavioral process, and 18 (5.4%) existential process. The dominant type of process which used in Facebook status using by male and female is material process with 127 (38.6%) clauses. The highest proportion in the use of material process is due to the fact that most of users in Facebook share their action or event.

**Conclusion And Suggestions**

*Conclusion*
Based on the result of the data analysis and discussion, the researcher concludes that there are six types of process, they are material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioral and existential process. The total of clause that are found in male and female Facebook status are 329 (100%) clauses. There are 127 (38.6%) material process, 50 (15.1%) mental process, 122 (37.0%) relational process, 15 (4.5%) verbal process, 6 (1.8%) behavioral process, and 18 (5.4%) existential process. The dominant type of process which used in facebook status using by male and female is material process with 127 (38.6%) clauses. The highest proportion in the use of material process is due to the fact that most of users in Facebook share their action or event. Male and Female used process in their status because in written or spoken text, we always used a verb. Because without verb we cannot make a sentence. Process is a part of transitivity which is divided a verb into six type of process so that the language which we used become more informative. Process also be a part of self-expression in using language. From the data, male and female used different type of process. Male most used material process (process of doing), because male speak with active voice and female used relational process (process of identification, attribution and possession), because female speak with passive voice.

**Suggestions**

Referring to the result of this research, the following suggestions are forwarding.
1) Those who are interested are suggested to enlarge their knowledge what types of process in functional grammar.

2) The readers are suggested to know how types of process are used in communication.

3) The students of English Department are advised to study more about types of process, so they can better understand how to share information.

4) For other researcher, it is suggested that this study can be reference for the further research to analyze the types of process. This study can help the further research to be more understand clearly, how significance the types of process are in communication.
REFERENCES


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