

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1. Conclusion

This study discusses the experiential metafunction of two of Sandburg's famous poems, *A Million Young Workmen* and *Masses*. This study also discusses the transitivity analysis of both poems to compare and see the distribution of Process, Participant, and Circumstance in both poems. The data obtained show how the poet Carl Sandburg delivered his poems and how he captured the image of the poor. The data are taken from this poem because it has similar to the theme where discuss the poor roles in society that are often forgotten and dismissed despite their sacrifices and hard work for the nation.

This study found that there are thirty-one processes with the dominant Process of *A Million Young Workmen*'s poem material process with a percentage of 52.63%. Then, for *Masses*' poem, the most dominant Process is the mental Process with a percentage of 50%. Then, in line with the Process where the material process becomes the most dominant Process, the actor and goal become the most dominant participants in P1, with a percentage of 17.86% for both Participants. Meanwhile, Senser, with a percentage of 12.5% and Phenomenon 25%, become the most dominant Participant in *Masses*' poem. Then, the last is circumstances, with a total of twenty-two Circumstances. The most dominant Circumstantial element is Location; it takes the lead as the most prevailing circumstances in both poems, with seven occurrences in *A Million Young Workmen* and six occurrences from *Masses*.

In the poem *A Million Young Workmen*, Sandburg uses five processes of transitivity analysis where material processes take the lead as the most dominant process. Sandburg uses words such as slaughtered, hacked, and tore, to describe the work done by young men on the battlefield. They kill each other to survive. Many died in a state of confusion and questioned their life choices, such as why they died and had to fight each other. However, on the other hand, state officials, such as King, Kaiser, and Czar, lived in comfortable homes and could still have

breakfast with their wives while monitoring the war from a piece of newspaper. Here we can see the irony that Sandburg wants to convey, a war started by the rich will not bring any glory to the poor. This country's rich people and top brass have nothing to lose. Meanwhile, the million young men out there had to lose many things, even their own lives. Sandburg himself sympathized with these soldiers and condemned the actions of the rulers who had started the war.

Out of the six processes in transitivity analysis, *Masses* consists of three types of processes: material, mental, and relational. There are five occurrences of material processes, five occurrences of mental processes, and two occurrences of relational processes. Sandburg did not spend much time using various types of Processes in this poem. Because he wanted to keep this poem simple by focusing on the Circumstantial elements and Participants, this poem initially invites us to admire the beauty of nature, such as mountains, crags, beaches, and stars. In one clause, this poem also discusses his admiration for people they consider exceptional, such as *Great men, pageants of war and labor, soldiers and workers, and mothers lifting their children*. From this introduction, we are slowly brought to a new perspective about the poor people around them who rarely get seen and noticed. Many are always working day and night but hardly even get appreciated. They are the real heroes, something more significant and extraordinary than the natural beauty mentioned earlier. These poor people are the driving force of the country's economy. Sandburg wants us to appreciate the poor more, coupled with the fact that Sandburg took inspiration from the Chicago neighborhood, which at that time was identic with slum pace inhabited by black people. He wants us to remember that we are no better than them just because we are economically above them. Sandburg believes that skills and hard work for the betterment of the country and others are better and more valuable than people with many degrees and money but putting others down and not working for a better future.

4.2. Suggestion

In this subchapter, the writer wants to suggest to future researchers who are interested in the theory of Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) for their research study to learn SFL theory in depth with full of understanding. It is

because many aspects of this theory can be used to analyze various text discourses as this research is limited to the transitivity analysis of experiential meaning. Future studies are recommended to analyze different types of texts with a more critical approach and include mood and thematic structures, in addition to transitivity structure in their research.

