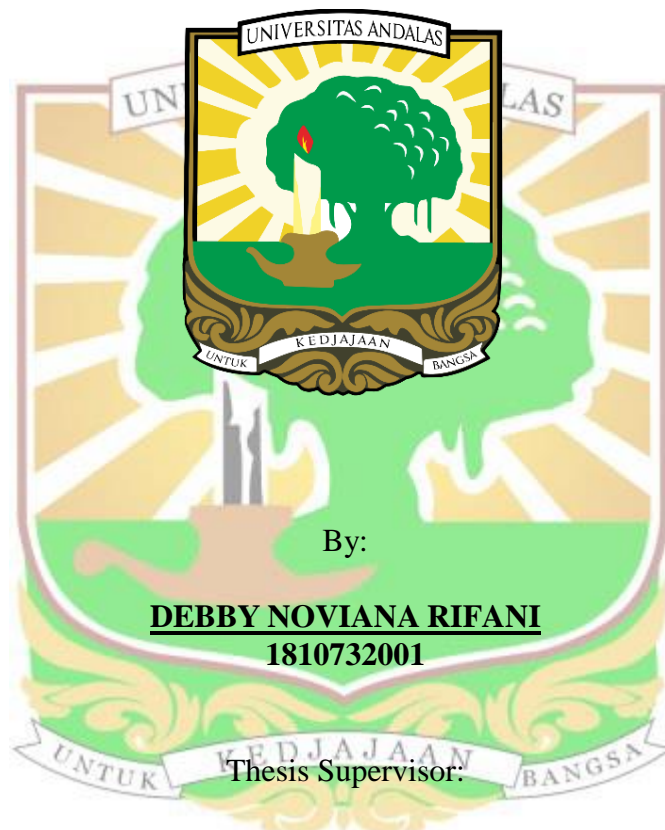


**THE TRANSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF FATWA AGAINST TERRORISM BY THE  
U.S. MUSLIM RELIGIOUS COUNCIL**

Thesis

*Submitted as Fulfillment in the Requirement  
for the Degree of Sarjana Humaniora*



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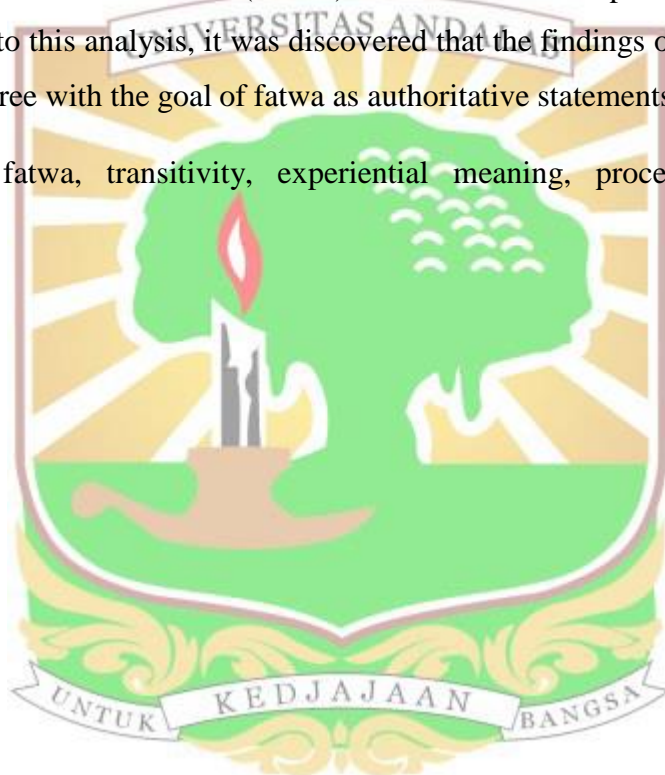
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## ABSTRACT

This research examines language analysis in a fatwa text entitled Fatwa against Terrorism by the U.S. Muslim Religious Council which was obtain through the official website of Council of American Islamic Relations. The language analysis is done in the light of SFL which aims to discover the meaning of the text inside the experience of the discourse. In order to seek for the experiential meaning, the transitivity analysis was done by identifying process types, participants, and circumstances used in the fatwa text. The transitivity structure was analyzed to discover the possible interpretation of fatwa text. As the result, from all 6 (six) process types, 'material' process was dominated the whole fatwa text (48.3%), followed by the dominant participant which was Actor (26.5%) and Location as the predominant circumstance (33.3%). Referring to this analysis, it was discovered that the findings of transitivity structure analysis may not agree with the goal of fatwa as authoritative statements.

*Keywords:* fatwa, transitivity, experiential meaning, process type, participant, circumstance



## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji analisis bahasa dalam sebuah teks fatwa berjudul Fatwa tentang Terorisme oleh the U.S. Muslim Religious Council yang datanya diperoleh dari akun resmi Council of American Islamic Relations. Analisis bahasa ini dilakukan dalam ruang lingkup SFL yang bertujuan untuk menemukan makna di dalam pengalaman wacana ini. Dalam hal mencari makna eksperiensial, analisis transitivitas dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi tipe proses, partisipan, dan elemen kondisi yang digunakan dalam teks fatwa. Struktur transitivitas dianalisis untuk menemukan kemungkinan interpretasi teks fatwa tersebut. Hasilnya, dari 6 (enam) tipe proses, proses material merupakan proses yang paling dominan muncul di teks fatwa (48.3%), diikuti oleh partisipan dominan yaitu Actor (26.5%), dan Location sebagai elemen kondisi dominan (33.3%). Mengacu kepada analisis tersebut, ditemukan bahwa penemuan dari analisis struktur transitivitas tidak sejalan dengan tujuan fatwa sebagai pernyataan autoritatif.

*Kata kunci:* fatwa, transitivitas, makna eksperiensial, tipe proses, partisipan, kondisi

