

CHAPTER 4

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

4.1 Discussion

Concerning the research question of the study, the result indicated that transitivity processes of ideational grammatical metaphor found in text resource is dominated by material process. In other words, it means material process appears more frequently than other processes in the text. This results go with the same idea of Halliday (1985) who mentioned that the ideational grammatical metaphor potentially generates material process types. This idea is also supported by Halliday and Matthiessen (2004) who asserted that a material process is a dominant process in the ideational grammatical or transitivity analysis.

Other result shows that nominalization seems to be one of the simplest way to produce an ideational grammatical metaphor. This idea is consistent with the finding of Shahab (2015) who proposed that ideational grammatical metaphor is able to be created by constructing an alternative view of reality with the purpose to rearrange lexicio-grammatical features, which is also supported by the idea of Halliday (2004) proposed that the most powerful resource in creating a grammatical metaphor is nominalization.

In addition, one result shows that grammatical metaphor is a shorter way to produce a clause with less words without misunderstanding the meaning which is carried by the clause itself. It means grammatical metaphor presents the idea of simplicity where a clause can be rearranged in a simpler order by the construction of some word classes. This idea supported the idea proposed by an earlier researcher,

Fahimeh (2013) indicated that nominalization in grammatical metaphor is a feature that corresponded with the characteristic of a text using fewer words to express more messages and the beauty of clauses in order to give certain effects to the reader rather than focuses on the writing.

4.2 Conclusion

The author finds seven process types of ideational grammatical metaphor of transitivity; material process, mental process, verbal process, behavioral process, and relational process. From 20 ideational grammatical metaphors taken as the representatives, it can be noticed that, Robert Louis Stevenson, the author of the text, uses 18 material processes, 7 mental processes, 2 verbal processes, 11 behavioral processes, 10 relational processes, 1 existential process and 2 meteorological processes . He uses material process more than other processes.

Furthermore, the relatively high appearance of material process indicates that the author show the process of doing play an important role in the text. It indicates that the short story is less informal. At the same time, most of actions played by the characters are real or tangible action which means material process, process of doing is absolutely the best transitivity process to express them. It can also be asserted that most of fiction literary works have material process as their dominant process because action of doing happens more often naturally than the others. Then come behavioral process, as the second most frequent process in this analysis, behavioral process also give a good function in the text for it express actions which are relatively habitual and sometimes considered with manner or attitude. It is very useful to introduce something or a character in a story more convincingly. Mental process as the third,

has a special function to show or tell what or how somebody feels about something, which is called process of sensing. Mental process verbs categorize into three type: cognition (verbs of thinking, knowing, and understanding), affection (verbs of liking, and fearing), and perception (verbs of seeing, and hearing). Relational is the way two terms are related in a text. It tell descriptively whether something can or cannot relate to another by using verb *be* or sometimes *have*. The minor type of this process, existential and meteorological process also take few role in the text. The existential process tells the existence of a particular thing in a particular location. The meteorological process come with the word *it* to conditionally refers to some unarguable concepts, such as weather, time, day and so on. The last but not least is verbal process. It is about the action of saying and it is produced by using verbal verbs that are able to be projected with the word *that* where some near verbal behavioral verbs are not.

Beside the processes, the nominalization is also one of the critical component of the text . The nominalization is a tool to create grammatical metaphor. By using nominalization, the actions that is usually presented in verbs become the concepts that usually presented in noun. From the research, the author reveals some significant insights about the use of ideational grammatical metaphor transitivity, especially the processes in the authentic text. This improves the author's understanding of the realization of the process in the transitivity of ideational grammatical metaphor in the real context, especially in the short story. In addition, the frequency of ideational grammatical metaphor transitivity, especially the processes in the short story, appears more often than in any other text resources.

