

Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) Analysis on Short Story Geri, The Forgetful Elephant

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyse current literature in the framework of a systematic linguistic approach for grammars. Using the short story "Geri the Forgetful Gajah", ideal, textual and interpersonal meanings will be analysed. Qualitative descriptive methods have been used by researchers. The stories have been split up and analysed on the basis of SFG to produce tables. Results show that most of the texts are based on unmarked material processes and themes, thus indicating a simple but concise story style. According to the results of the metafunction analysis, the majority of texts use behavioral and relational processes with a value of 26.66%, mental and verbal processes with a value of 13.33%, and material processes with a value of 20%. The results of the textual metafunction analysis indicate that 100 % are thematic unknowns.

Key Word: *Systemic Functional Grammar; Short Story*

INTRODUCTION

Systemic Useful Linguistic use (SFG) could be a grammar based on the see that dialect may be a framework for making meaning. Systemic alludes to the fact that when we utilize dialect, we make choices from sets of accessible alternatives. This is often opposite to the conventional see of language structure as sets of rules. Systemic Useful Linguistic use (SFG), moreover known as Systemic Useful Etymology, may be a hypothesis to begin with presented by Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday, a British-born Australian etymologist. Halliday initially distributed this hypothesis in 1985 beneath the title Systemic Foundation. Be that as it may, at that time it did not get genuine consideration from other etymologists. At long last, in 1994, Halliday distributed his book entitled An Introduction to Utilitarian Linguistic Use which is presently the most reference of the Systemic Functional Language structure hypothesis which is widely used by utilitarian language specialists within the world. Systemic Utilitarian Language structure could be a language structure strategy that's a portion of the social semiotic approach to dialect called systemic etymology. The term systemic alludes to a see that dialect may be a framework of interconnected systems in making

meaning, whereas the term utilitarian demonstrates that the approach is a metafunction (Suhadi, 2012).(Suhadi, J., 2012)

SFG could be a linguistic use hypothesis that emphasizes the work or part of the dialect itself. In the SFG hypothesis, people utilize dialect in arrange to fulfill three capacities in their lives known as metafunctions, specifically, the work to speak to encounters called ideational work, the work to trade encounters called interpersonal work, and the work to organize encounters called printed work. The term useful has three interrelated implications, to be specific utilitarian in terms of human needs, useful in terms of dialect utilize, and utilitarian in terms of etymological constituent connections (Saragih, A., 2006). Dialect may be a framework of meaning and other frameworks (i.e. frameworks of shape and expression) to realize that meaning (Saragih, A., 2006)This think about is based on two principal concepts that recognize LFS from other linguistic schools, specifically (a) dialect may be a social phenomenon that exists as social semiotics and (b) dialect may be a content that's construal (commonly deciding and alluding) with the social setting.

One of the scholarly composing abilities is composing brief stories. In pith, brief stories are scholarly works within the shape of anecdotal composition or anecdotal stories that can be studied in a brief time. (Nuryatin & Retno., 2016) contend that brief stories are indivisible from truths (events/experiences). This implies that a brief story can be made based on an occasion or involvement that happened. Fiction alludes to the idea of creation or development in short stories contained within the physical components. In the mean time, truths that refer to reality in brief stories are contained within the subject. Hence, brief stories can be composed based on realities experienced or felt by the creator. In the interim (Nurgiyantoro, Burhan., 2012), brief stories are brief fictions that are perused in one sitting. Based on the over suppositions, it is concluded that a brief story could be a anecdotal story that can be composed based on an occasion or encounter that can be studied in one sitting(Widyamartaya, A., 2005). composing brief stories is composing around an occasion or occurrence that an creator goes through.

This inquire about analyzes brief stories (KBBI, 2016)content is the first words of the creator. (Made, N., Sari, P., & Nyoman, I., 2013) short story content could be a story composed straightforwardly by the creator that tells the story with the first words of the creator. Brief stories can stimulate creativity, imagination and the foremost critical thing is to have a structure in it. Brief stories are within the frame of fictionalized exposition. In brief stories, there are ordinarily components that construct from the interior, components that construct from the exterior conjointly structure. (Rasyad et al., 2017). The structure in brief stories incorporates deliberation, introduction, complication, assessment, determination, and coda. This investigate will analyze the structure of the brief story "Geri, the forgetful elephant". (Made, N., Sari, P., & Nyoman, I., 2013) brief story text may be a story composed specifically by the creator that tells the story with the initial words of the creator. Brief stories can stir inventiveness, creative ability and the foremost imperative thing is to have a structure in it. Brief stories are within the shape of fictionalized exposition. In (KBBI, 2016) analyzing is the method of more profound examination. The method of examining more within the setting of analyzing brief story writings can be done by the method of perusing abilities. According to Tarigan (2015, p. 7) perusing is a way for somebody to induce data from the creator through his composing. Perusing is the primary thing required to analyze a content, perusing aptitudes are required in learning activities.

METHODS

Investigate strategies are a logical way to get information with particular purposes and employments. The logical strategy implies that inquire about exercises are based on logical characteristics, specifically levelheaded, observational and orderly (Bungin, Burhan., 2003). Quantitative investigate information is information that's present or communicated within the shape of numbers gotten from the field, or it can moreover be called subjective information that's communicated within the frame of numbers gotten by changing qualitative values into quantitative values. For illustration, the number "4" is deciphered as "The leading" within the survey explanation (Sutama., 2016). The investigate information was taken from a brief story entitled "Geri, the absent minded sigajah". Brief story 'Geri, The Distracted Elephant' Work. This story tells approximately Geri, an elephant who is exceptionally distracted. Geri is an elephant who has the most noticeably awful memory of all the elephants within the world. Geri can't keep in mind anything, she can't keep in mind where she cleared out her things, or what she said to her companions. In the interim, concurring to (Setiawati, 2016), this strategy is isolated into three stages, specifically the information collection organize, the information investigation arrange, and the information introduction organize. Information will be analyzed agreeing to the approach in analyzing a brief story content. The introduction of the examination is expressed in straightforward words.

The investigate strategy may be a logical way to get information with particular purposes and employments. The logical strategy implies that investigate exercises are based on logical characteristics, specifically sound, observational, and orderly (Bungin, Burhan., 2003). Quantitative inquire about information is data that's show or communicated within the frame of numbers obtained from the field, or it can too be called subjective information communicated within the frame of numbers gotten by changing over subjective values into quantitative values. For illustration, the number "4" implies "Best" in a survey articulation (Sutama., 2016). The inquire about information is taken from a brief story entitled "Geri, the distracted sigajah". Brief story "Geri, the absent minded elephant". This story tells approximately Geri, an elephant who is exceptionally distracted. Geri is an elephant who has the most noticeably awful memory of all the elephants within the world. Geri cannot keep in mind anything, she cannot keep in mind where she cleared out her assets, or what she said to her companions. As concurring to (Setiawati, 2016), this strategy is isolated into three stages, specifically the information collection organize, the information examination organize, and the information introduction organize. The information will be analyzed agreeing to the approach in analyzing a brief story content. The presentation of the examination is composed in straightforward words.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After conducting the experiential, printed, and interpersonal Meta function Investigation of a content entitled the Brief story "Geri, The Absent minded Elephant", the examination comes about were displayed within the taking after table :

Table 1. Metafunction Analysis Result

Paragraph 1

Elephants are very smart animals

Elephants	Are		very smart animals
S	F	P	C
Carrier	Relational (Attributive)		Attribute
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)		Rheme	
Mood		Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

They are also not forgetful animals

They	Are		also not forgetful animals
S	F	P	C
Carrier	Relational (Attributive)		Attribute
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)		Rheme	
Mood		Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

From the paragraph 1 analysis, it is clear that there is relational process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 2

Geri is an elephant who has a remembrance of all the elephants in the world

Geri	Is	an elephant who has a remembrance	of all the elephants in the world
S	F	P	C
Carrier	Relational (Attributive)	Attribute	Location (place)
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)		Rheme	
Mood		Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

He couldn't remember anything!

He	couldn't remember		anything!
S	F	P	C
Behaver	Behavioral		Behavior
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)		Rheme	
Mood		Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Negative Information

From the paragraph 2 analysis, it is clear that there are relational and behavioral process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Mood: Declarative – Giving Information and Giving Negative Information

Paragraph 3

He always forgets when he makes appointments with his friends

He	always forgets when	He	makes appointments	with his friends
S	F P	S	C	Adjunct
Carrier	Relational (Attributive)	Carrier	Attribute	Accompaniment
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme	Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme	
Mood	Residue	Mood	Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

From the paragraph 3 analysis, it is clear that there is relational process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 4

They wanted to accept Geri

They	Wanted	to accept Geri
S	F P	C
Actor	Mental	Goal
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme	
Mood	Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

From the paragraph 4 analysis, it is clear that there is one process of using the topic: material. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 5

Susi is often upset and feels she is not special for Geri

Susi	is often upset	and feels she is not special for Geri
S	F P	C
Senser	Mental	Phenomenon
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme	
Mood	Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

From the paragraph 5 analysis, it is clear that there is mental process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 6

He also asked Geri to come to a birth party years

He	also asked	Geri	to come to a birth party years
S	F P	C	C
Sayer	Verbal	Target	Verbiage
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme		
Mood	Residue		
Mood: Declarative – Giving Information			

From the paragraph 6 analysis, it is clear that there is verbal process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 7

Tomorrow night i'm celebrating a birthday party

Tomorrow night	i'm	Celebrating	a birthday party
C	S	F P	C
Location (Time)	Actor	Material	Goal
Rheme	Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme	
Residue	Mood	Residue	
Mood: Declarative – Giving Information			

From the paragraph 7 analysis, it is clear that there is material process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 8

Geri tied a big red ribbon on his bed

Geri	Tied	a big red ribbon	on his bed
S	F P	C	C
Behaver	Behavioral	Behavior	Location (Place)
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme		
Mood	Residue		
Mood: Declarative – Giving Information			

From the paragraph 8 analysis, it is clear that there is behavioral process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 9

He can't remember who he promised to do and what event!

He	can't remember	who he promised to do and what event!
S	F P	C
Behaver	Behavioral	Behavior
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme	
Mood	Residue	
Mood: Imperative – Giving Affirmation		

From the paragraph 9 analysis, it is clear that there is behavioral process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Imperative – Giving Affirmation

Paragraph 10

He spent the rest of his day walking around to his friends' homes

He	spent the rest of his day	walking around	to his friends' homes
S	C	F P	C
Actor	Goal	Material	Location (Place)
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme		
Mood	Residue		

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

From the paragraph 10 analysis, it is clear that there is material process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 11

He saw Susi in the park

He	Saw	Susi in the park
S	F P	C
Behaver	Behavioral	Behavior
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme	
Mood	Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

From the paragraph 11 analysis, it is clear that there is behavioral process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 12

“You remember!” said Susi happily

“You remember!”	Said	Susi happily
S	F P	C
Verbiage	Verbal	Sayer
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme	
Mood	Residue	

Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

From the paragraph 12 analysis, it is clear that there is verbal process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

Paragraph 13

Susi managed to celebrate her birthday party with Geri

Susi	managed to selebrate	her birthday party with Geri
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S	F	P	C
Actor	Material		Goal
Theme: Topical (Unmarked)	Rheme		
Mood	Residue		
Mood: Declarative – Giving Information			

From the paragraph 13 analysis, it is clear that there is material process. Topical: unmarked, and Mood: Declarative – Giving Information

From the examination over it can be seen that the dominant prepare happened were behavioral and social forms some time recently fabric. Whereas there was exceptionally small mental and verbal handle found from the text. The result of printed meta function examination it was found that topical unmarked topic was prevailing, whereas for the interpersonal meta functional investigation, it was found that revelatory (giving data) was prevailing.

The restatement of each examination was arranged detailly on the taking after table :

Table 2. Recapitulation Of Meta function Analysis Result

Metafunction analysis	Types	Number	Percentage (%)
Experiential	Behavioral	4	26,66%
	Material	3	20%
	Mental	2	13,33%
	Relational	4	26,66%
	Verbal	2	13,33%
	Existential	0	0
Textual	Topical Marked Theme	0	0
	Topical Unmarked Theme	15	100%
Interpersonal	Declarative	14	93,33%
	Imperative	1	6,66%
	Introgrative	0	0

From the meta function examination from the table about it provides profitable experiences into its language structure highlights and communicative capacities. The experiential meta function uncovers a story characterized by energetic activities and occasions, with a vital accentuation on behavioral and social forms with the esteem of 26,66%. The literary meta function highlights a overwhelming utilize of topical unmarked themes with the esteem of 100%. Furthermore, the interpersonal meta function underscores the text's instructive nature, Since overwhelming comprises of explanatory sentences, passing on explanations or truths. Generally, the content shows a organized and enlightening story fashion, utilizing a different range of linguistic use components to communicate its substance viably.

CONCLUSION

Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) is a grammar based on the view that language is a system for making meaning. Systemic means that when we use a language, we make choices based on a set of available options. It is contrary to the tradition of grammar as a set of instructions.

According to SFG, the functional basis of grammatical phenomena is divided into three large areas, called metafunctions: ideational, interpersonal and textual. For each of these metafunctions in the analytical register, written and oral texts can be considered. Short stories, which focus on big events and creatively express human experience, thoughts or ideas, are a popular form of literary work. It can be concluded from the analysis of the journal "Geri, the Forgetful Elephant" that it is a short, simple, but meaningful and high value literary short story, which is analysed using a systematic functional linguistic approach.

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