

The Types of Processes Used in BTS' Song Lyrics

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ABSTRACT

This study deals with types of processes in BTS' song lyrics. The objectives of the study were to find out the types of processes, to determine the dominant types of processes, and to describe the implication of the types of processes used in BTS' song lyrics. Ten songs were taken as the data and analyzed by descriptive qualitative method. The data were collected using the documentation method. The data were analyzed through Miles & Huberman (2014:266) that involved: (1) data condensation, (2) data display, and (3) conclusion drawing. The finding of research showed that all types of processes are used in BTS' song lyrics and there were 286 clauses in the BTS' song lyrics. The most dominant types of process used in BTS' song lyrics was the material process with 92 (32.17%) occurrence Then it is followed by the relational process with 91 (31.82%) occurrence, mental process with 65 (22.73%) occurrences, verbal process with 18 (6.29%) occurrences, behavioral process with 13 (4.54%) occurrences, and the last existential process with 7 (2.45%) occurrences. The implication of types of process used in BTS' song lyric was to find that the BTS' song lyrics can aid development and support the assertion that music and rhyme as well as to increase the ability in spatial reasoning which leads to the greater success in the future, and this song lyric indicates the activities or events that happen in the outside of human beings, it means that this song lyrics contain about activity, action or events so that all were happened or done as physically and materially. The action or physical verbs are mostly used.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Given formal approach by Hewings (2005:46) stated that a clear distinction is usually made between grammatical sentences and ungrammatical sentence and their relationship to one another, rather than with their meaning or their uses in different contexts. On the other side, functional grammar views language as a resource for making meanings (Gerot & Wignell, 1995:6). It implies that functional grammar describes language in actual use and is so concerned with texts and their contexts, not only with the structure but also how the structures construct meanings through the process. The process is representing the experience of a human being or what goes on around and inside them, of course, it has a close relation with the experience of people. Processes are the core of the clause from the experiential perspective. The clause is primarily about the action, event, or state that the participants are involved in. The process is typically expressed or realized by the verbal group in the clause. In some cases, the process can

be seen including another constituent apart from the verbal group proper. The six types of process are material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioral, and existential. Briefly, the process is crucial to know in constructing a clause since it is the core of the clause which carries the meaning out in clause or discourse.

Although many studies have been carried out on this type of process, many students especially students of the English Education Program at the University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara do not understand and are still confused about the types of the process themselves how to implement them. It is because of the tendency of English students to learn language by structure and it influences to misunderstand the meanings of language. Students tend to study English structurally, better than using language contextually. Learning a language is not merely a matter of the sentence structures or clause but the more important thing is how the language was formed correspond with the situation. Begin from knowing the situation than who is involved and what kind of process affects the situation. By process, we can understand the speaker's utterances based on each process.

Based on the researchers' observation about the use of types of the process many students are still confused about the types of process, especially in song lyrics. No more than 50% of 38 students are successful and can understand the types of process. Most students have this tendency of being oblivious towards something or even not that focus upon something that has been written especially in song lyrics, and thus types of process are hardly understood. Students who can easily detect types of processes are those who have a high sensitivity level as well as focus upon what has been delivered in writing. It shows the importance of doing this research on the types of processes in song lyrics. So using this research will make students easy to understand the clause meaning through types of processes.

It is supported by some latest related to this present study increase the reasons why this study should be done. Bustam's research (2011) entitled "*Analysing Clause by Halliday's Transitivity System*" aims to acquire a clear description of the transitivity system that functions as one of the clause analysis methods in an ideational function of language. As a result of the analysis, it was shown that the transitivity system can analyze clauses effectively, and also the system can solve the problem of reference personal in contexts of potential ambiguity. Another research related to this study is in Ignatieva's research (2019) entitled "*A Functional Analysis of Transitivity and Attitude Systems Interacting in Student Texts in Spanish*" which aims to analyze three types of processes: verbal, mental, and relational process. Based on the analysis, the finding showed certain differences between the two corpora. In the literature texts, clauses with appraisal prevail and judgment is the preferred means of expressing an attitude, while the history texts clauses without appraisal and appreciation prevail among the subtypes of attitude.

The researchers chose to analyze the type of process in song lyrics because the song is one of interest for everyone to have, it is a rhyme that can make people relaxed, happy, and cheerful. Song provides rhyme, theme, tone, and lyric. Every single word of the lyric keeps some phenomenon whether it is about inspiration, motivation, love, or sadness. Songs in the music world that are developing in society consist of various genres, including *rock, pop, hip-hop, R&B, dangdut, electropop* (Shaffer, 2019). Also, what is currently growing rapidly and what researchers want to study is the K-Pop song (*Korean Pop*).

In the flow of the K-Pop song, of course, the language used in the lyrics of the song uses the language of the country's culture, namely South Korea (Merriam-Webster, Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, 1999). However, this can be overcome, because many translators in Indonesia are experts in translating Korean song lyrics that are favored by the Indonesian people especially English students so that they can be used as references to analyze the type of process from every song lyric. The song lyrics that be analyzed are from BTS' song. BTS songs are songs originating from South Korea that are in great demand by students all around the world today. A song that is taken from BTS' song which expressed about motivation and inspiration

story and one of song interest which has deep meanings and unique words. The lyrics are wording made by a songwriter to express the emotions or situation. Therefore, this is very interesting to be analyzed. So, the researcher hopes this research can assist the meaning of the clauses by types of process in song lyrics, which make the people easily understand.

Systemic Functional Grammar

Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) is a part of Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) which is concerned with the study of linguistic forms concerning the meanings that they express. Halliday (1994:187) states that Systemic Functional Grammar pays great attention to how the speakers generate utterances and texts to convey their intended meanings, and Butt, et al., (1996:23) stated whenever humans speak or write, they make selections from the entire lexical and grammatical system of English to choose appropriate meanings for the field, tenor, and mode of a context of the situation, they introduce the notion that language simultaneously performs three functions (Ideational, Interpersonal, and Textual). Halliday in Butt, et al., (1996:13) calls these main functions metafunctions. All the three metafunctions are reflected in a huge system network, which specifies all the meaning potentials. The system network consists of several subnetworks, such as the transitivity network, the thing network, and the quality network. A network is made up of a number of the so-called 'system', each consisting of a set of semantic features.

Transitivity is described as a resource for construing our experience in terms of configurations of a process, participants, and circumstances (Sihura, 2019:80). In this research, the researcher focused on the process. Transitivity process types consist of six kinds of the clause. The six types of process are material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioral, and existential. Transitivity process types can be found in speech, song lyrics, novels, or movies. Music which is also called a song is a communication type that tells the writer's emotion or situation. This can be concluded that functional grammar is a study of context, meaning, and structure of language, the meaning constructed by the wording or structure of a language.

Ideational Meaning

Clark (1997:3) states that language stands at the center of human affairs, from the most prosaic to the most profound. Language is used to organize, understand and express the perceptions of the world and the consciousness (Sihura, 2019:79). This is known as the ideational meaning. The ideational function of language is concerned with the communication and interlinking of ideas and may itself be broken down into experiential and logical functions (Morley, 2000:11). According to Thompson (1996:28), ideational meaning is the use of language to talk about the experience in the world, including the worlds in the minds, to describe events and states and entities involved in them.

Moreover, Gerot & Wignell (1995:14) states that ideational meaning is meanings about phenomena-about things (living and not living, abstract and concrete), about goings-on (what the things are or do), and the circumstances surrounding these happenings. It can be concluded that ideational meaning is meaning that construes human experience and the language concerned with building and maintaining a theory of experience in the world.

Experiential Meaning

Experiential meaning refers to the grammatical resources involved in construing the flux of experience through the unit of the clause. It also refers to the grammatical choices that enable the speaker to make meaning about the world around and inside us. An analysis of a text from the perspective of the experiential function involves inquiring into the choices in the grammatical systems of transitivity. According to Thompson (1996:28), from the experiential perspective, language comprises a set of resources for referring to entities in the world and how those entities act on or relate to each other. Halliday (1994:108) assert that experiential meaning is an

interpretation of the clause in its function as representation. This can be concluded that experiential function is meaning as a representation of human experience in the world of the clause.

Transitivity

Thompson (1996:78) states that transitivity refers to a system for describing the whole clause, rather than just the verb and its object. It describes how meaning is carried across from subject to predicate through the verb (Hancock, 2005:91). According to Halliday (1994:106), transitivity is a system that construes the world of experience into a manageable set of process types. While Gerot & Wignell (1995:54) states that processes are central to transitivity. This can be concluded that transitivity is a system that construes the world of experience for describing the whole clause with a set of process types as its central.

Definition of Process

Thompson (1996:77) states that the process is typically expressed or realized by the verbal group in the clause, and is the central component of the message from the experiential perspective. A process refers to an activity done that is equivalent to the verb in traditional terminology (Saragih, 2006:3). Processes are central to transitivity. The process centers on that part of the clause that is realized by the verbal group, but it can also be regarded as what 'goings-on' are represented in the whole clause (Bloor & Bloor, 1995:109). Processes are categorized into six types, namely material, behavioral, mental, verbal, relational, and existential. This can be concluded that the process is central to transitivity and consists of the various types of the process together with the structures that realize these processes.

Types of Process

Halliday (1994:187) divided the processes into six types as the following:

Material Process

The material process is the outer experience which is the process of the outside world that indicates action, activities, and events, things happen, and people or other actors do things or make them happen (Halliday, 1994:114-115). The material process expresses the notion that someone entity 'does' something which may be done 'to' some other entity. It means that the process is not one of doing but one of happening. Some verbs like write, read, buy, cook, work, run, throw are material processes.

Example:

1. Lala is cooking soup. (**Cooking** is the material process)
2. Ridho sang a song. (**Sang** is the material process)
3. Mental Process

According to Saragih (2006:3), mental process refers to a verb indicating perception, cognition, affection, and desire. It means that the mental process is the process of sensing which is related to psychological aspects and happens inside human beings. The human should be a conscious condition. For examples:

Cognition: know, realize, remember. Example: Dea remembered the English material. (**Remembered** is the mental process)

Affection: like love, hat. Example: Vina likes burgers. (**Likes** his mental process)

Perception: see, feel, hear. Example: She saw him selecting a shirt. (**Saw** is a mental process)

Desire: want, wish, wonder. Example: Dodi wondered why he was chosen. (**Wondered** is the mental process)

Relational Process

A relational process is a process of being. This is not ‘being’ in the sense of existing (Halliday, 1994:114-115). There are two parts of the ‘being’ something is being said to be something else and is being set up between two separate entities. Relational processes are typically realized by the verb be or some verb of the same class (known as copular verbs). For example; seem, become, appear, or sometimes by a verb such as have, own, possess, etc.

Example:

1. She becomes a teacher. (**Becomes** is the relational process)
2. He has a guitar. (**Has** is the relational process)

Behavioral Process

Halliday (1994:114-115) states that the behavioral process is the process of physiological and psychological behavior, like breathing, coughing, smiling, dreaming, and staring. The participant who is ‘behaving’ labeled as behavior, is typically a conscious being, but the process is grammatically more like one of ‘doing’.

Example:

1. He smiled at her. (**Smiled** is the behavioral process)
2. She looked at the carving. (**Looked at** is the behavioral process)

Verbal Process

The verbal process is a process of saying. Saragih (2006:73) states that the verbal process show activities related to information includes that of saying, commanding, asking, and offering. The verbal process shows activities related to information in one way, these are intermediate mental and material processes saying something is a physical action that reflects mental operations (Thompson, 1996:77). For example; tell, ask, say, command, etc.

Example:

1. She asked him a question. (**Asked** is a verbal process)
2. He told them a story. (**Told** is a verbal process)

Existential Process

The existential process is a clause that presents an entity as existing without predicting anything additional about it (Hancock, 2005:240). According to Halliday (1994:114-115), the existential process represents that something exists or happens. Same like relational process, the existential process also shares the features typically in verb BE (is, am, are was were, have been, etc), other verbs meaning means exist or happen (exist, remain, arise, occur, happen, take place, etc), and the group embodies some circumstances of the time (follow, ensue) and place (sit, stand lie, hang rise, etc).

Example:

1. There is a laptop on the table. (**Is** is the existential process)
2. Jennie existed in South Korea. (**Existed** is the existential process)

Song Lyrics

The song is a universal language. The song is a short piece for a single (solo) voice, usually instrumental accompaniment (Reimer & JR, 1992:105). The song contains vocal parts that are performed with human voice and feature words (lyrics) and are commonly accompanied by the musical instrument. The function of the song is to provide fun and entertainment and also serve to support the important learning process, to improve language skills and many studies have shown that song help in the development of other brain function.

Lyrics are the compositions in verse which is sung to a melody to constitute a song. Lyric is expressing strong personal feelings and imagining or the writer's feeling and composed for singing, in the song-like form. Song lyrics give many meanings and messages to the listener. It can talk about love, nightlife, sadness, happiness, etc. Everybody in the world loves to listen and sing a song to express their feeling and emotion. The lyrics of each song change depending on the type of song it is, it depends on the type of genre. By listening to the lyrics of the songs, people can learn many things. It can be interesting, bad, educated, or good things.

II. METHODS

This research was conducted by using descriptive qualitative research. It is called descriptive qualitative research because it just collects the data, classifies the data, and then analyzes them and the researcher concludes the data as the end of it.

The object of the research was the BTS' song lyrics. In this research, the researcher categorizes the types of process used in the song lyrics, determine the dominant types of process used in the song lyrics, and describe the implications of types of process used in the song lyrics.

The source of book that is used to solve this problem is research had some data to Halliday's book (1994) entitled "An Introduction To Functional Grammar". In this research, the researcher focused on the use of the types of processes. The data were taken from BTS' song lyrics which contend 10 songs and the processes used in those song lyrics. There were 10 songs lyrics from BTS' songs to be analyzed.

In collecting data, the researchers used the documentation technique. The steps of collecting data are as follows:

1. Downloading the BTS' song lyrics on the internet. (<https://genius.com>)
2. Identify the types of processes in BTS' song lyrics.
3. Classifying the song lyrics into their types.
4. Calculating the percentage of the data.
5. Finding the most dominant types of process used in the song lyrics.

To analyze the data of this research, the researchers used Miles and Huberman's theory (2014:266) that involved: (1) data condensation, (2) data display, and (3) conclusion drawing.

Table .1 Proportion of Process

No	Types of Process	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Material Process	92	32.17%
2	Mental Process	65	22.73%
3	Relational Process	91	31.82%
4	Verbal Process	18	6.29%
5	Behavioral Process	13	4.54%
6	Existential Process	7	2.45%
Total		286	100%

The table above shows six types of processes used in BTS' song lyrics and they are material process, mental process, relational process, verbal process, behavioral process, an existential process. The total clauses found in 10 song lyrics are 286 clauses. There are 92

(32.17%) of material process, 91 (31.82%) of relational process, 65 (22.73%) of mental process, 18 (6.29%) of verbal process, 13 (4.54%) of behavioral process, and 7 (2.45%) of existential process. The lowest frequency of types of the process was the existential process.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After collecting the data, then the data were analyzed by identifying, classifying, and calculating the clauses in 10 BTS' song lyrics based on the six types of process. There were 286 occurrences found in the clauses of BTS' song lyrics. The findings of this research show that the six types of the process were used in BTS' song lyrics. But, the six types of the process did not exist in every song lyric. The six types of the process occurred in the song lyrics Permission to Dance, The Truth Untold, and Answer: Love Myself. In song lyrics, Permission to Dance and The Truth Untold show the dominant types of process are material process, while in Answer: Love Myself as the dominant type of process is a relational process.

The existential process was not found in the song "Butter", "Dynamite", "Spring Day", "Awake", "Epiphany", and "Epilogue: Young Forever". The verbal process was not found in the song "Dynamite" and "Epiphany". The behavioral process was not found in the song "Life Goes On". Besides that, 2 songs (Butter and Spring Day) are dominated by mental process, and 2 songs (Answer: Love Myself and Epiphany) are dominated by the relational process. It means that each song's lyrics have a different dominant process.

From the total number of processes, the total of the material process is dominated by the title "Permission to Dance" with 18 occurrences, the mental process is dominated by the title "Butter" with 14 occurrences, the relational process is dominated by the title "Permission to Dance" with 15 occurrences, the verbal process is dominated by the title "Butter", "Permission to Dance" and "Awake" with 3 occurrences, and the title "Answer: Love Myself" becomes the dominated title for relational process with 15 occurrences, behavioral process with 3 occurrences, and existential process with 3 occurrences.

The total number of the process which is used in BTS' song lyrics are 92 material processes (32.17%), 91 relational processes (31.82%), 65 mental processes (22.73%), 18 verbal processes (6.29%), 13 behavioral processes (4.54%), and 7 existential processes (2.45%). The dominant type of process used in BTS' song lyrics was material process 92 (32.17) clauses.

As the explanation above shows that the dominant process in BTS' song lyrics is the material process. The material process is one of the most salient types of processes are those involving physical actions. It expresses the notion that some entity 'does' something which may be done 'to' some other entity. Material processes are not necessarily concrete, physical events, they may be abstract doings and happening. The implication of the types of process used in BTS' song lyrics found that the BTS' song lyrics set to music or song aid in the development and also support the assertion that music and rhyme increase the ability in spatial reasoning which leads to greater success in the future because of this song lyric indicates the activities or events that happen in the outside of human beings, it means that this song lyrics contain or told about activity, action or event that is happened or doing physically and materially. In the other words, the action or physical verbs are mostly used.

IV. SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION

After analyzing the data, the researcher concluded that:

1. There are six types of the process that were applied in the BTS' song lyrics. They are material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process, an existential process.
2. The most dominant type of process used in BTS' song lyrics was the material process with 92 (32.17%) occurrences. Then it is followed by the relational process

with 91 (31.82%) occurrences, mental process with 65 (22.73%) occurrences, verbal process with 18 (6.29%) occurrences, behavioral process with 13 (4.54%) occurrences, and the last existential process with 7 (2.45%) occurrences.

3. The implication of the types of process used in BTS' song lyrics found that the BTS' song lyrics set to music or song aid in the development and also support the assertion that music and rhyme increase the ability in spatial reasoning which leads to greater success in the future. And because this song lyric indicates the activities or events that happen outside of human beings, it means that this song lyric contains or tells about activity, action, or event that is happened or doing physically and materially. So the action or physical verbs are mostly used.

On this occasion, the researchers would like to give some suggestions that might be

1. It is recommended that students learn more about types of processes to get a clear understanding and deep comprehension.
2. It is recommended that readers conduct their research with detailed analysis to get a deep comprehension.

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