

Reality and Relation in Antara News Article Related to Law Revision of Corruption Eradication Commission

Diah Mutiara Isnaeni
Universitas Sumatera Utara
e-mail: diahmutiaraisna@gmail.com

Amrin Saragih
Universitas Negeri Medan
e-mail: amrin_saragih@yahoo.com

Nurlela
Universitas Sumatera Utara
e-mail: nurlelamajrul.usu@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims at analyzing the reality and relation in Antara news article related to law revision of Corruption Eradication Commission (Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi/KPK). The reality is realized in experiential function that consists transitivity system while relation is revealed by logical function that consists of the status and its logico-semantic relation. The source of data of this study is Antara online news article. The data of this study is the clauses which are presented in the content of the news article. This study uses descriptive qualitative method by applying documentation technique and are analyzed by interactive model. After the data analyzed, it is found that the reality in Antara News realized in five of the six processes by having no occurrence of behavioral process and the verbal one becomes its dominance. For its relation, both status of clause, either parataxis or hypotaxis are realized in Antara news article which are engaged in expansion and projection as the logico semantic relation. From the ten configurations of logical function, Antara News only has eight of them. The findings lead this research to have one conclusion that that Antara News, as the news article which is funded by Government is definitely pro to the government policy

since they believe that the revision is prominent to strengthen the sustainability of KPK as an independent constitution to eradicate corruption in Indonesia.

Keywords: Antara News Article, Corruption Eradication Commission(KPK), Law Revision, Reality, Relation

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the most corrupted countries in the world. This causes the increase in uncontrolled criminal acts of corruption that brought disaster for both economic aspect and national problem in general (Martianawulansari, 2016). However, the government of Indonesia announced that a revision of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) law would be deemed unconstitutional in September 2019 as explained in the academic text of the revised Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) law. There have been many pros and cons on the revision of Law No.30 of 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission (UU KPK) since it was one of the main topics being discussed in the community in the last 2019. The cause was due to many interests and incentives were clash; a lot of opinions easily justified the revision of it and the substance in the draft revision. The reason why the Corruption Eradication Commission law revised was due to several norms, especially regarding procedural law in it had been declared unconstitutional by the Constitutional Court (MK) so that a legislative review was needed to make adjustments and protected the rights of someone suspected of committing a crime.

It gives a shock then because the discovery of a number of points were considered weakening the existing laws so as to indirectly make law enforcement related to corruption eradication even worse (In accordance to *Draft Naskah Akademik Rancangan Undang-Undang Tentang Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Pidana*) (KUHP) Indonesia. There were two dominant points being controversion; 1). 'KPK is No Longer an Independent State Institution' as stated in Article 1 paragraph (3), of the KPK Law: The Corruption Eradication Commission is a state institution within the executive power group that carries out the task of preventing and eradicating criminal acts of corruption in accordance with this law; and 2). 'The Authority of Tapping KPK is Interrupted by government institution.' Article 37 B paragraph (1) letter b, and Article 12 paragraph (1): The Supervisory Board is tasked with giving permission or not giving permission for wiretapping, search and / or confiscation; In carrying out the task of investigation, the Corruption Eradication Commission has the authority to conduct wiretapping.

Related to this, there have been many online newspapers in Indonesia that published the issue of Indonesian Law Revision of Corruption Eradication Commission. One of them was Antara News entitled '*Revision of KPK Law to boost its performance: VP Kalla*' that was published on September, 10th 2019. It was interested to be analyzed by the researcher since the content of the article was narrated by the government party, it was the Vice President of Republic of Indonesia, Jusuf Kalla as the most blamed party in this case. This online news published in English for international network that headquartered in Jakarta. It

is targeted to Indonesian business people, educated Indonesians, and foreign citizens. Not only that, It has also been existing over 30 years in Indonesia which are trusted by Indonesian people before deciding to have their digital newspaper. Thus, it can be concluded that this news article is proper to be analyzed since it is able to be the representative online news that stating government point of view related to the issue of this revision.

The analysis of news as the discourse which work for forming ideologies or perspectives and are directed to the readers can use Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) as the tool of analysis. Xu (2015) stated that the theory of metafunctions is closely related with the other key concepts in SFL such as the theory of system, the theory of register and context and the theory of stratum. The ideational function as one of the metafunctions in SFL is believed as the function that can reveal the ideology that becomes the basic ground of how news article is construed. Furthermore, White (2006: 3) added that the bias of opinion may occur because of the grammatical choices which participants are represented as agentive or as affected/acted upon. Thus, the effect of the degree of agency assigned may influence the amount of blame designated to one participant rather than another. From those previous explanations, it can be concluded that experiential function that is analyzed in news which is laid as language expression is believed can reveal the ideology of the news writer. The relation of ideas engaged in news article somehow is realized in logical function since it is talking about the connection between two variables in a discourse. According to Saragih (2014), logic means relation. There are at least two things involved, they are entities or variables since there is no relation in a single entity.

Many previous studies are presented as the reference of this study and being the new one for similar issue. The first, Sinaga, Elwin, Sinar, Tengku, and Eddy (2020) present a study of transitivity analysis in the text of constitution 1945 before being amended. The problems being discussed is the meaning of the experience is realized in the text of the 1945 Constitution. The theory which is used in this study is the SFL as proposed by Halliday. The method which is applied is descriptive qualitative method by applying model of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana as the technique of analysis. After the data analyzed, it is found that the text of the 1945 Constitution is generally constructed by a material verb along with a circumstance manner and angle, and the participants of which are human beings. Thus, This study is very useful to describe the text of the Constitution more clearly and more specifically.

The next one is the study from Hutabarat, et.al (2020) that discusses about components of transitive system used in news article of Jakarta post about Covid-19. The theory which is used is Systemic Functional Linguistic focusing on Transitivity system in ideational function and descriptive qualitative is applied as the method for analyzing the data in this study. The findings of this study show that three components of transitivity system as proposed by Halliday are realized in the data with the result that the dominance of participant is placed by actor, while the dominant process is material, and the dominance for circumstance is in extents or time. This study is functioned to know the realization of ideational function in news article.

The third is from Samsudin (2019) that has a study about the realization of three metafunctions; ideational, interpersonal, and textual function in Jokowi's inauguration

speech. The theory used is Systemic Functional Linguistic pioneered by Halliday pointed on metafunction. The method which is applied in this study is descriptive qualitative method. After the data analyzed, it shows the result that Jokowi as the President of Indonesia realizing the ideational function in his speech by presenting his future dreams in state of doing through relational process and material process. In the other hand, interpersonal function is realized by carrying the speech role as giving information. While in textual function, it is realized through the use of the speech opening and giving appreciate as well as the hopes to participants who attended this inauguration speech. The realization of these three metafunctions is finally contributed as the guideline when someone is giving speech in public area.

The fourth is the research which is conducted by Abbas and Talaat (2019) This study analyzes the transitivity in newspaper. The news article The news article which is used in this study is the printed one that is taken from three news paper of english pakistani daily newspaper, they are The Nation, Dawn & The News. The researchers apply Halliday's transitivity as research tool. The objective of this study is to know how men and women are represented in the headlines, and what different roles are assigned to them by the newspapers. It also highlights the ideology underpinned in the discursive lexical choices and rhetorical devices used in the three newspapers to find out how covertly the newspapers arouse the emotions of the readers to attract their attention and influence their opinion making process. The finding of the research shows that transitivity analysis highlights the negative image is always linked with the man/men in these headings; whenever man/men appear in these headings, he/they are portrayed as violent, killers, rapists or the one arrested by the police. All the material processes related to violence are linked with man/men. While, the women have been represented as the victim(s); they have been portrayed as vulnerable, killed, raped or burnt alive.

The fifth is the research from Suparto (2018) who analyzes the transitivity system as realized on online news article which discuss Basuki Tjahaja Purnama's case taken from antaranews.com and hrw.org. In this study, the researcher only analyzing experiential metafunction that is transitivity analysis. The purpose of this study is to know the difference between those two online news perspectives while serving Basuki's issue. From his analysis, it is found that the writers of the two articles that are compared in the discussion prove how participants, process and circumstances that are used in the text create a certain perspective that the writers want to focus on. As the article in antara news focuses more on the situation during the trial in Ahok's case and the reactions of the factions of people who support and oppose Ahok, it uses more Material process with more Location circumstances to explain the situation about the time and place clearly. The using of equal actors or the active participant and the goal or the passive participant in Material process also creates the sense that antara nes wants to show neutrality by giving equal perspective from both sides. In contrast, hrw.org focuses more on how the government uses blasphemy law as the mean to oppress the minority in which Ahok is imprisoned because of quoting a verse in Alquran. Although it is not clearly stating that Ahok's case is caused by the intolerant Muslims that put pressure to the authority, it is implied that the writer wants to object the using of the law to criminalize Ahok because he is a minority in Indonesia. Thus, the researcher found that by using

transitivity analysis which examines the processes, participants and circumstances of the text, the positions of the reader to accept positive or negative point of view of the participants of the texts are likely able to be figured out.

The last study is from Xu (2015) that discusses metafunctional analysis on China Daily newspaper. The theory which is used is three metafunctions in SFL: experiential, interpersonal and textual from Halliday. There are several analysis used in this study, they are transitivity, interaction and negotiation, thematic structure and cohesion. The news in this study is world political news. Thus, it shares the salient features of objectivity and accuracy. That objectivity and accuracy are realized via transitivity systems and third person pronoun in the news. Meanwhile, objectivity of the network news feature is also realized through themes in declarative clauses that are most frequently employed in the news. Thematic structure and cohesion, being the embodiment of the textual function, breathes relevance into the transitivity and interpersonal function. The research then finds out that the political news has unique features in terms of experiential, interpersonal and textual function. Objectivity and accuracy of network news is realized via transitivity systems and third person pronoun in the news.

Those previous study presented that there is not even one study which consistantly and equally focus on discussing both reality as realized in experiential function and the relation as realized in logical function in its ideational function. Most of them are discussing about transitivity only which is the part of experiential function. However, the subject of the study is having the similiarity since it still uses news articles and is still related about law issue. Thus, it could be concluded that this research is different with the previous ones because it becomes such further research to analyze the ideational function which not only consists of reality in experiential function by analyzing transitivity system but also the realization in logical function for the deeper research in online news articles by analyzing three different news publishers. Therefore, the contribution of this research is really useful as the complementary of the previous studies to reveal the ideology of specific news articles in presenting certain issue through the language used.

Related to discourse analysis, the logic can be referred to relation between or among text that commonly focused on clause complex. It is commonly presented in taxis system. Taxis is also known as Interdependency relation. It is a relationship between clauses that makes up the clause complex. The taxis relationship can be in the form of a free relationship (independent) and a dependent relationship. Taxis that are free are called parataxis, while taxis that are bound are called hypotaxis. Through this function, the interaction between reality and relation in Antara news article could be revealed. Therefore, by analyzing the data in this study, it could be seen what types of reality and relation are coded in Antara news article related to Indonesian Law Revision of Corruption Eradication Commission.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The analysis of news as the discourse which work for forming ideologies or perspectives and are directed to the readers can use Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) by Halliday and Matthiessen (2014) as the tool of analysis. The ideational function as one of the metafunction of SFL is believed as the function that can reveal the ideology that becomes the basic ground of how news article is construed.

The reality and relation of a discourse can be revealed through ideational meaning. It is achieved via experiential function and logical function. The reality is realized in experiential function through transitivity and transitivity is achieved through six processes: material process, mental process, relational process, verbal process, existential process and behavioral process while the relation of a discourse can be revealed through logical function. As the relation is realized in logical function, it was determined as the correlation of clauses that were linked to one another by means of some kind of logico-semantic relation to form clause complexes representing sequences of figures (or moves) that were presented as textually related messages (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2014:430). It is talking about the connection between two variables in a discourse. It is commonly presented in taxis system. Taxis is also known as Interdependency relation. It is a relationship between clauses that makes up the clause complex. The taxis relationship can be in the form of a free relationship (independent) and a dependent relationship. Taxis that are free are called parataxis, while taxis that are bound are called hypotaxis. Through this ideational function, the interaction between reality and relation in each content of news article could be revealed.

Part of ideational function, which concerns with the transmission of ideas, is experiential function (Cunanan, 2011: 72). In its system, it specifies the different types of processes, participants, and circumstances. Thus, experiential function can reveal how the writer uses the processes, participants and circumstances to depict the text and it can cause different point of views among the writers of news articles that can highlight the issue of this law revision presented in different way, depending on how the writer uses the participants and the process in reporting the phenomenon. Furthermore, Ruddick (2007) explained how the use of ideational function is used to uncover the motivation and bias of the text producer by highlighting how the writer of the news represents the dominant agents of the text using the process types as analytical tools. Therefore, the framing of a news article can be seen through determining the most dominating process involved in the news articles as well as its participants and circumstances provide about the information of where, when, how, why with whom or as what the process of the clauses as the data occurred completed by its logical function as the relation of the information given to know the entailment among clauses within context of the news articles.

In experiential function, it has three elements, they are process, participants and circumstance. Process talks about action within clause, participants are people involved in the clause, and circumstance is the condition of process being happened. These three elements are the basic framework for analyzing the reality in each news article. While for knowing the relation in each news article, the logical function from SFL theory is used in this study. Logical function focuses on the relationship between ideas, or in Halliday's words, systems "*which set up logical-semantic relationships between one clausal unit and another*", and the emphasis is put on the symbolic representation of reality and experience through language. In discourse analysis, logic refers to relation between or among text. This means that logic may involve relations between or among sounds, morphemes, words, phrases, clauses, clause complexes, paragraphs and books. Logical function in texts is described with reference to two aspects, namely status and logico semantic or logical semantic relation (Saragih, 2014). In status, it can be equal or commonly called as parataxis

which is coded by numbers 1 and 2, while if it is unequal, it is called hypotaxis which is coded by α and β .

3. RESEARCH METHODS

The method of this research is descriptive qualitative method. It is because the researcher has a role as the key for this research as what is stated by Criswell (2014) that researcher as key instrument makes qualitative researchers collect data themselves through examining documents, observing behavior, or interviewing participants. This method is chosen since this study is analyzing text by using a framework of Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) theory. The framework views the function of language in social context. The text analysis in the research covers the exploration of wording (grammatical structure) as a representation of social and political situation of society. The study tries to uncover the interaction between reality and relation as realized in ideational function of SFL theory.

The interaction between reality and relation as implied in ideational function realized in news items that consists of experiential and logical function can reveal the meaning realized in the field by implementing interactive mode by Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014). In the analysis, the researcher investigates the processes in a text to find out its relation with participants and circumstances which are involved, and how this representation contributes to the reader's experience of the world which is also supported by the relation of the clause engaged by using logical function theory that would find the dominance in its status and logico semantic relation..

As the result of the analysis of experiential and logical function, it will be found the dominance of both reality and relation in each news article that leads into the field in context of situation to eventually know the reason why those three news articles publishing the same issue about KPK Law revision but in different ways. Thus, the research problems in this study could be answered clearly about the types of reality and relation, realization of reality and relation, and the reason they realize the reality and relation in the ways they are.

4. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Reality in Antara News article

Antara News had 19 clauses to be analyzed as the data. In reality analysis by implementing experiential function, it was found that only five of six processes which were proposed by M.A.K Halliday were involved in the data, they were material, mental, relational, verbal, and existential. From the clauses analyzed, it showed the dominant process which was realized in the news article was Verbal process. The distribution of processes which were realized on the data was in following table :

Table: The distribution of processes

No.	Process	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Material	3	16%
2.	Mental	4	21%
3.	Relational	4	21%
4.	Behavioral	0	0
5.	Verbal	6	32%
6.	Existential	2	10%
Total		19	100%

From the table above, it was seen that verbal placed the most dominant process found in the data. This was because in the whole context of the news article, the writer tend to quote the government people who gave their point of view related to the plan of Law Revision of Corruption Eradication Comission. The writer dominantly involved the opinion of government people because they were the party who were responsible for this issue. Therefore, this news article only giving the basic framework why government finally decided this plan to be conducted, because they considered they were the people who knew well about current condition of corruption in Indonesia.

4.2 Relation in Antara News article

After the data analyzed, it was found that in Antara News, the taxis realized in the clauses were both in parataxis and hypotaxis and the logico semantic relation that followed them were expansion and projection. Each of finding related to the logical function in Antara news article were summarized in the table below :

Table: The logical function in Antara news article

No.	Logical function	Frequency	Percentage	Note
1.	$1=2$	1	4,5%	Paratactic elaboration
2.	$1+2$	7	30%	Paratactic extension
3.	1×2	-		Paratactic enhancement
4.	$1 \text{ “} 2$	3	13%	Paratactic locution
5.	$1 \text{ ‘} 2$	1	4,5%	Paratactic idea
6.	$\alpha = \beta$	5	21%	Hypotactic elaboration
7.	$\alpha + \beta$	2	9%	Hypotactic extension
8.	$\alpha \times \beta$	1	4,5%	Hypotactic enhancement
9.	$\alpha \text{ “} \beta$	-		Hypotactic locution
10.	$\alpha \text{ ‘} \beta$	2	9%	Hypotactic idea
Total		23	100%	

From the table above, it was seen that from ten configuration of logical function, only eight of ten that could be realized in the data. In parataxis, it was found that the logical semantic relation were used as elaboration, extension, locution, and idea. While in hypotaxis, it only found elaboration, extension, enhancement, and idea to be functioned in the clauses. Paratactic extension became the most dominant type of logical function as the relation between one clause to another clause. It meant that the status of clauses that constructed the news article were mostly equal that could stand alone as a complete sentence and the relation between one clause to another clause was to elaborate the previous notion that had been stated before. This was aimed to emphasize that there was only one thing to be focused on, that was about the plan of government to revise the law of Corruption Eradication Comission in Indonesia. Therefore, the rest of the clauses were made to give more explanation about this notion by showing clarification from some important people in government institution.

Therefore, it can be concluded that in Antara News news articles, the dominant process is the verbal process. According to Halliday (1994) Verbal process or known as the process of saying was the process which covered any kind of symbolic exchange of meaning. It also included the process in which one participant acted verbally on another direct participant. Through the news delivered, the Antara news article puts forward the opinions of various parties who are considered to have an interest in this matter. Therefore, Antara News chose Jusuf Kalla as Vice President of Indonesia to convey his views regarding the government's decision to revise this law. For the dominance of the relation element, it is known that Antara News focuses more on the linkage of information in its news by implementing Paratactic extension. According to Adha (2018), Parataxis is a complex clause, each of which has a free or independent status with other clauses. This parataxis was formerly known as the equivalent compound sentence or compound sentence. In this type of relation, Antara News tries to show that there is a lot of information which is equal and mutually sustainable behind the making of this revision of the law. Each piece of information is conveyed in detail and extended to other clauses by using specific conjunction as the definition of 'extension' itself means providing more explanation regarding to the occurrence of something.

The findings in this study has led to the differences among previous study that have been presented. Since the dominant reality is verbal process and its relation is in parataxis extension. This is totally different with the study from Sinaga et.al (2020) that revealing text of constitution 1945 before being amended through a study of transitivity analysis. Even the theory used and issue being discussed are still about Law of Indonesia, the reality of this study is generally constructed by a material verb along with a circumstance manner and angle, and the participants of which are human beings. The next study from Hutabarat, et.al (2020) also shows the difference of urrent result since it is talking only about the reality as presented in the text and resulting dominant process is material presented in news article. The study from Samsudin (2019) that has a study about the realization of three metafunctions; revealing ideational, interpersonal, and textual function in Jokowi's inauguration speech resulting that Jokowi dominantly uses relational process and material process to explain the existence of Indonesia as the qualified country which could be developed better and the actions of which He is going to do in the future as the President later.

The fourth is the research which is conducted by Abbas and Talaat (2019). The finding of this study describes that the material processes are generally used and related to violence linked with man/men. While, the women have been represented as the victim(s); they have been portrayed as vulnerable, killed, raped or burnt alive. The research from Suparto (2018) as the next one showing that Antara news focuses more on the situation during the trial in Ahok's case and the reactions of the factions of people who support and oppose Ahok using more Material process with more Location circumstances to explain the situation about the time and place clearly. In contrast, hrw.org focuses more on how the government uses blasphemy law as the mean to oppress the minority in which Ahok is imprisoned because of quoting a verse in Alquran. It can be inferred that the writer wants to object the using of the law to criminalize Ahok because he is a minority in Indonesia. The sixth study is from Xu (2015) that discusses metafunctional analysis on China Daily newspaper. The research then concludes that the political news has unique features in terms of experiential, interpersonal

and textual function. The reality seen via transitivity systems and third person pronoun in the news are the objectivity and accuracy of network news that can lead people to have different perspective in the issue presented.

Thus, the researcher found that by using transitivity analysis as the reality realization as well as the logical function as its relation within context are able to distinguish the positions of the reader to accept positive or negative point of view of the participants of the texts that are likely able to be understood then. The difference result given by this study clearly construct the new finding that to reveal ideology of news article, it is not enough by using transitivity system which is realized as the reality only. Thus, the representation of logical function as its relation is also needed to dig up the objective of certain news article in delivering issue for leading their readers to either be the ones who are pro, or even the contra ones.

4.3 Data presentation of Reality in Antara News

1. Vice President Jusuf Kalla opined that the revision to Law No. 30 of 2002 on Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) is aimed at enhancing the anti-graft body's performance rather than weakening the agency.

Vice President Jusuf Kalla	Opined	that the revision to Law No. 30 of 2002 on Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) is aimed at enhancing the anti-graft body's performance rather than weakening the agency.
Participant: Sayer	Process: Verbal	Verbiage

In the first data, it was seen that Jusuf Kalla as a resource person here expressed his opinion as the vice president of the Republic of Indonesia who was still active in relation to the government's plan to revise the KPK law. The process contained in the data above was included in the verbal process because giving an opinion or an opinion was a verbal activity that is carried out orally. For the participants, it was known that Jusuf Kalla is the sole speaker who conveyed the information supported by valid data. Related to what he talked about; this part was included in the verbiage which he described with the aim of providing clarification on the significance of the revisions to be carried out in accordance with government regulations.

2. Kalla remarked here on Tuesday

Kalla	remarked	here	On Tuesday
Participant: Sayer	Process: Verbal	Circumstance: Location	

From the data above, it was known that the speaker was Jusuf Kalla which in participant was called as sayer. He emphasized that something he considered important was related to the points why the revision of the KPK law must be carried out. There is a direct speech that he delivers first before this clause appears at the end of the sentence. Regarding the process used, 'remark' was a verb that was included in the verbal process. This was because the meaning of the remark itself was the same as 'say'. In this clause also, the writer attached a circumstance location, namely temporal circumstance, where the phrase used was 'Thursday' to indicate the specification of when the interview was conducted.

3. He noted that revision to the law will help the commission to conduct its tasks

He	noted	that revision to the law will help the commission to conduct its tasks
Participant: Sayer	Process: Verbal	Verbiage

In the data above, the process used the verb 'note'. This clause was in an indirect form because there is the word 'that' as a conjunction to inform what information Jusuf Kalla said as a participant in this clause. 'Note' was a verbal verb because this process was done verbally with the meaning of emphasizing or underlining. Thus, the verbiage conveyed by Kalla in this clause was considered important to be known since He believed that this would ease the tasks of KPK as an independent institution to against corruption even Indonesian people were very controversial in responding this government policy.

4. Kalla added

Kalla	Added
Participant: Sayer	Process: Verbal

This clause showed that there were only two components of the experiential function used for the verbal process, namely verbal as a process and sayer as a participant. In the process, this clause used verb in past tense 'added' as the complementary of the previous statement given by Jusuf Kalla as the sayer here. The purpose of this clause stated was to give more explanation to the readers of Antara news article that supported government policy to revise the law of KPK and gave such further elaboration to convince citizen of Indonesia that the decision made by KPK to establish it was the best policy.

5. KPK Chairman Rahardjo stated

KPK Chairman Rahardjo	Stated
Participant: Sayer	Process: verbal

In this clause, the process used was a verbal process with the verb 'stated'. The meaning of the word 'stated' was to saying something in a firm way. In this clause, the person who acted as the sayer was the party from KPK, it was its chairman, Rahardjo who knew well about the real condition of KPK and how it would be if this revision had been approved by President of Indonesia. The previous clause was his point of view responding the current condition of KPK when this issue blew up in society.

4.4 Data presentation of Relation in Antara News

1. The revision to Law No. 30 of 2002 on Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) is aimed at enhancing the anti-graft body's performance rather than weakening the agency

Clauses	Logical Function
The revision to Law No. 30 of 2002 on Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) is aimed at enhancing the anti-graft body's performance rather than weakening the agency	1+2

The data above showed that the relation of two clauses was paratactic extension. The first clause clarified that the purpose of the KPK Law revision was to boost and strengthen the performance of KPK that was considered by Government not maximal enough. Therefore, this revision was believed could make it better than before. The taxis of this clauses was paratactic since the subject of this clause was equal, that was the revision of KPK Law. While, the additional of the subordinate clause 'rather than weakening the agency' made the relation of these clauses into extension because the function of this clause was only to extend the clause that the writer wanted to clarify the comparison that this policy somehow good for the continuity of the KPK in carrying out its duties. In its classification, this paratactic extension was realized in alternation since it used conjunction 'rather than' to compare the advantage and disadvantage for the approval of this law revision.

2. The point is that we want to encourage the KPK, with a clear legal base

Clause	Logical Function
The point is that we want to encourage the KPK, with a clear legal base	1+2

There had been two clauses realized in the above data that was related to paratactic extension logical function. This was seen that the main clause was that the informant of this news article wanted to tell the revision would encourage the performance of

KPK. Then, the additional of punctuation comma (,) made the status of this clause became paratactic and the function of the next subordinate clause was to extend the previous notion. The additional information given was to clarify that what had been planned by government of Indonesia to revise the KPK law had already been based on the applicable regulations by adding conjunction 'with' as the characteristic of paratactic extension in addition type.

3. Revision to the law will help the commission to conduct its tasks and to ensure that its works can be accounted for.

Clause	Logical Function
Revision to the law will help the commission to conduct its tasks and to ensure that its works can be accounted for.	1+2

The data above had Revision to the law as the main subject of the clause. Therefore, this complex clauses was included to paratactic status that were divided into two that was connected by conjunction 'and'. At the first clause, it was seen that the informant of this news article aimed to tell the readers that this revision would ease KPK to run their performance as an institution to erradicate corruption in Indonesia. Then, it was extended that there was also another purpose of this revision, that was to see the responsibility handed by them could be run well and it must be known by Government of Indonesia. Thus, there were to aims given related to the KPK Law revision as had been stated by the informant in this news article. The use of conjunction 'and' showed that the type of this paratactic extension was the addition one since it added more information towards what was being discussed.

5. CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this research showed that reality that is realized in the process is seen only five of six in Antara News. The processes found are material, mental, relational, verbal, and existential. There is no occurence of behavioral process. While for relation which is realized in logical function, Antara News realized only eight of ten configurations of both paratactic and hypotactic as well as expansion and projection logico semantic relation are realized in the data, they are Paratactic elaboration, Paratactic extension, Paratactic locution, Paratactic idea, Hypotactic elaboration, Hypotactic elaboration, Hypotactic extension, and Hypotactic enhancement. There are not appearances of paratactic enhancement and hypotactic locution. Antara News, as the news article which is under-authorized of Indonesian Government pours this issue to be positively accepted by the citizen of Indonesia. The interviewee from government party is appointed as the representative informant to emphasize that revising the law revision on this case is considered as an ideal decision to boost KPK's performance on conducting their duties. Therefore, this news article is definetely pro to the government policy and the purpose of this news article chose Jusuf Kalla as the representative person is in order the ciyizen of

Indonesia obtaining such clear clarification from government why this policy is finally released.

REFERENCES

- Abbas, Muhammad Amir & Talaat, Mubina. (2019). Transitivity Analysis of Newspapers' News-Headlines Depicting Crime Committed Against Women in Pakistan. *International Journal of English Linguistics*; 9(5), 2019. doi: 10.5539/ijel.v9n5p400.
- Adha, Ruly. (2018). Logical Function dalam Teori Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG). *Journal of Linguistics, Literature & Language Teaching*. 4(1), July 2018
- Flowerdew, J. (2013). *Discourse in English Language Education*. New York: Routledge.
- Frechtling, J., & Westat. (2002). *The 2002 User Friendly Handbook for Project Evaluation*. The National Science Foundation.
- Ghannam, D. (2011). *Newspaper Ideology: A Critical Discourse Analysis of An Event Published in Six Lebanese Newspapers*. Johannesburg: University of the Witwatersrand
- Gledhill, (2013). The 'Field Tenor Mode' framework for analysis. Retrieved from http://www.eila.univ-paris-diderot.fr/_media/user/christopher_gledhill/m1_cm3_field_tenor_mode_framework_gledhill.pdf?id=user:christopher_gledhill:m1_technical_
- Halliday, M.A.K. (1976). *System and Function in Language*. (G.Kress edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Halliday, M. A. K. (1994). *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Halliday, M. A. K. (2003). *On Language and Linguistics*. London and New York: Continuum.
- Halliday, M. A. K. (2004). *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. Second Edition. London: Edward Arnold
- Halliday, M.A.K. and Matthiessen C.M.I.M. (2006). *Constructing Experience through Meaning : A Language Based Approach to Cognition*. London, New York: Continuum
- Halliday, M.A.K. and Matthiessen, C.M.I.M. (2014). *Halliday Introduction to Functional Grammar* (4th edition). London: Routledge
- Madjdi, Achmad Hilal and Nurcahyo, Agung Dwi. (2014). Recognizing The Meta-Function of News Item. *Jurnal Sosial dan Budaya*, 7(1), Juni 2014
- McCabe, Anna. (2014). *Textual and Interpersonal Differences Between A News Report and an Editorial*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/39440269.10.14198/raei.2007.20.07> · Source: OAI
- Miles, M.B., Huberman, A.M. and Saldana, J. (2014). *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook*. Sage, London
- Ruddick, M. (2007). *A Comparative Analysis of Two Texts using Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics*. University of Birmingham.
- Saragih, A. (2014). *Discourse Analysis: A Study on Discourse Based on Systemic Functional Linguistic Theory*. Medan: State University of Medan

- Sinar, Tengku Silvana. (2002). *An Introduction to A Systemic-Functional Linguistic-Oriented Discourse Analysis*. Singapore: Deezed Consult
- Sinar, Tengku Silvana. (2008). *Teori dan Analisis Wacana (Pendekatan Sistemik-Fungsional)*. Medan: Pustaka Bangsa Press.
- Suparto, Agustinus Dias. (2018). Transitivity Analysis on Framing in The Online News Articles. *Ranah: Jurnal Kajian Bahasa*, 7(1), 16—32. doi: <https://doi.org/10.26499/rnh.v7i1.586>
- White, P.R.R. (2006). “Evaluative Semantics and Ideological Positioning in Journalistic Discourse”, in *Image and Ideology in the Mass Media*, Lassen, I. (ed.), Amsterdam/Philadelphia, John Benjamins: 45- 73
- Wulansari, Eka Martiana. (2016). Politik Hukum Perubahan Kedua UU KPK, *Jurnal Rechtsvinding*, 2(4), 2016.
- Xu, BO. (2015). A Metafunctional Analysis of the News “ROK, DPRK Agree to Defuse Tension after Talks” on China Daily. *English Language Teaching*; 8(11), 2015. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/elt.v8n11p92>