ABSTRACT


Keywords: transitivity, sexism, critical discourse analysis

Transitivity according to Halliday is concerned with what kinds of actions appear in a text, how actions are represented, who does them (who is an agent) and to whom they are done (who is affected by the actions of others). The research is conducted to find the dominant processes occurred in the sexist statements in the novel A Song of Ice and Fire: A Clash of Kings. The researcher utilizes critical discourse analysis and qualitative method in which it contains an assumption of a researcher to analyze the issue. The result of this research shows that out of 217 processes occurred in 192 clauses, there are 86 material processes, 34 Mental processes, 21 verbal processes, 67 relational processes, 7 behavioural processes, and 2 existential processes. The dominant processes are material processes in the first place (44.8%), followed by relational processes (34.8%), and then mental processes (17.6%), verbal processes (10.8%), behavioural processes (3.6%), and existential processes (1.04%). Furthermore, Martin’s A Song of Ice and Fire: A Clash of Kings carries the ideology of sexual objectification (men as subjects/masters; women as objects/slaves) since women in the novel are treated as the object or slaves; mostly to please men and to satisfy men’s sexual desire.