ABSTRACT


Novel as someone’s work brings the idea from the author. It was the representation of the writer himself. Those ideas were represented by the clauses which then built the novel. Those clauses consist of some elements that can be described based on their function and meaning. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to describe the parts of the clauses that built the story of the novel.

The writer used several theories to answer the problem that was appeared from the clauses as the elements of a novel. Two problems that have been formulated by the writer are as followed: What kinds of mental process are found in the text Angels and Demons are? What is the meaning of mental process found in the text of Angels and Demons? The theory will be used by the writer to solve both problems is Halliday’s functional grammar.

The research is a qualitative research and used descriptive method. There were four basic types in data collection of qualitative research, and the technique used by the writer is documents. The writer used descriptive method in qualitative research to describe as clear as possible the participants involved in the clause. This is how the writer used the theory above to answer both problems.

The writer took 30 data from the novel. He analyzed each participants in the clause based on Halliday’s theory of mental process. The writer categorized the mental process verbs into perception, affection, and cognition category. In the second step, the writer described senser, phenomenon, and circumstance in each clause. He also described the meaning of mental process verbs by categorized those verbs based on the conceptual meaning of the words.

Regarding to the result of this research, the writer concluded that most of the clauses have its conceptual meaning. Most of the data are a complete sentence, which is consisting of senser, verbs, phenomenon, and circumstance, whereas the type of circumstance is location spatial, manner quality, manner means, location temporal, extent temporal, manner comparison, cause matter, cause purpose, cause role.