ABSTRACT

Nadia Efanali, 1162040072. An Analysis of Language Metafunctions Elements in Images in Junior High School English Textbook: An Indonesian Context

This study aims to analyze the language metafunctions elements in images using multimodality, a proposed theory by Kress & van Leeuwen following the previous research developed by Halliday in systemic functional linguistics (SFL) that presents language metafunctions consist of ideational metafunction, interpersonal metafunction, and textual metafunction. In multimodality, the language metafunctions of images consist of representational metafunction that corresponds to ideational metafunction; interactional metafunction that corresponds to interpersonal metafunction; and compositional metafunction that corresponds to textual metafunction.

In conducting this study, the descriptive qualitative method is used to describe and identify the elements of language metafunctions in images depicted in junior high school English textbook titled *When English Rings a Bell*. The data were taken by selecting mini conversation images depicted in the English textbook.

The result of this study finds out the tree language metafunctions are realized by their own elements. For instance, the representational metafunction involves (a) action process that realized through elements such as *transactional action*, *non-transactional action*, *actor*, and *goal*; (b) reactional process that identified by elements such as *transaction reaction*, *non-transactional reaction*, *reacter*, and *phenomenon*; (c) speech and mental process that specified by elements such as *sayer* and *utterance*; and (d) circumstances that realized through elements such as *means*, *setting*, and *accompaniment*; the interactional metafunction encompasses *offer/demand*; the size of frame includes elements of *intimate/personal*, *social*, and *impersonal*; and attitudes contain elements such as *involvement*, *detachment*, *viewer point*, *equality*, and *represented participant power*; and the compositional metafunction comprises (a) information value that realized through element such as *centred*, *polarized*, *triptych*, *circular*, *margin*, *mediator*, *given*, *new*, *ideal*, and *real*; (b) salience; and (c) framing that identified through *connection* and *disconnection*. However, from the analysis result aforementioned in the previous chapter, the realization elements of the information value are *polarized* and the represented participants depicted in these images play a role as *the given* and *the new*. Moreover, two (Images #1 and Images 2) to five images display *salience*. However, the represented participants of all selected images display *connection*.