

AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSITIVITY IN INSTAGRAM QUOTES

THESIS

*Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement to obtain
Strata One (S1) Degree*



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Abstract

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This study analysis the transitivity in Instagram quotes made by mr. amarisoul. This study aims to find out the elements of transitivity in Instagram quotes made by mr.amarisoul and to find out the differences of transitivity process in quotes addressed for whom. This study used the theory by Halliday & Matthiess. This study focused on one part of Systemic Functional Linguistics as Ideational Function. There are three elements of transitivity; those are processes, participants and circumstances. The data in this study were clauses in quotes. The source of the data is quotes from account mr.amarisoul in Instagram from September to December 2021. In collecting the data, the researcher used the several steps. The researcher visited Instagram and searched for quotes in account mr.amarisoul. Then, the researcher collected quotes from September to December 2021. Next, the data is written in accordance with the transitivity category on personal computer. After that, the researcher analyzed the quotes. In analyzing the data, the researcher analyzed the quotes based on the types of transitivity process. The researcher classified the data into the table based on its types. The researcher validates the data to determine the feasibility of the data.

There are 306 processes that found in 46 quotes. The dominant process that appears in quotes is Relation process 100 times with 33%. There are some studies that have been done before. Nevertheless, this study differs from the previous studies. Most of them only examined on literary work, and there are few studies that examined on non-literary work, especially on social media.

Key words: *Quotes, Instagram, Transitivity*

ABSTRAK

Kesuma, Wani. (2022). An Analysis of Transitivity in Instagram Quotes. Thesis. Padang: Departmen Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang

Penelitian ini menganalisis transitivitas dalam *quotes* Instagram yang dibuat oleh mr.amarisoul. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis transitivitas dalam *quotes* Instagram yang dibuat oleh mr.amarisoul dan untuk mengetahui perbedaan proses transitivitas dalam *quotes* yang ditujukan untuk siapa *quotes* tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Halliday & Matthiess. Penelitian ini focus pada salah satu bagian Linguistik Fungsional Sistemik sebagai Fungsi Ideasional. Ada tiga elemen transitivitas; yaitu proses, partisipan dan keadaan. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah klausa dalam *quotes*. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah *quotes* dari akun mr.amarisoul di Instagram yang di ambil dari bulan September sampai Desember 2021. Dalam mengumpulkan data, peneliti menggunakan beberapa langkah. Peneliti mengunjungi Instagram dan peneliti mencari *quotes* di akun mr.amarisoul. Kemudian, peneliti mengumpulkan *quotes* dari bulan September hingga Desember 2021. Selanjutnya, data tersebut ditulis sesuai dengan kategori transitivitas di komputer. Setelah itu, peneliti menganalisis *quotes* tersebut. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menganalisis *quotes* berdasarkan jenis proses transitivitas. Peneliti mengklasifikasikan data ke dalam tabel berdasarkan jenisnya. Kemudian, peneliti melakukan validasi data untuk mengetahui kelayakan data.

Ada 306 proses yang ditemukan dalam 46 kutipan. Proses dominan yang muncul dalam tanda kutip adalah proses Relasi 100 kali dengan 33%. Ada beberapa penelitian yang telah dilakukan sebelumnya. Meskipun demikian, penelitian ini berbeda dengan penelitian-penelitian sebelumnya. Sebagian besar hanya mengkaji karya sastra, dan hanya sedikit penelitian yang mengkaji karya nonsastra, khususnya media sosial.

Kata Kunci: Quotes, Instagram, Transitivitas

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Finally, the researcher realizes that there are still many imperfections in this thesis and the researcher hopes the criticism and suggestion from the readers to make this thesis be perfect. The researcher hopes this study will be useful to give positive contribution for everyone especially for other researcher who want to study with this topic.

Padang, 2nd of July 2022

Wani Kesuma

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Research Problem

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) concerns with the meaning of languages. SFL focuses on how language works to realize its meaning by dealing with the language function to represent the social function in the context (Halliday, 2014). Based on SFL theory, there are three functions of languages; those are interpersonal, textual and ideational. The social relationship between language and its maker called interpersonal function. The way meaning constructed called textual function and how language is used to construe experiences called ideational function.

Ideational function includes the experiential function and the logical function. Transitivity deals with experiential function. Language users can utilize experiential functions to express their world experiences through lexico-grammatical choices, which are parts of the transitivity system (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). Transitivity discuss about meaning in the clause. Elements of the clauses through transitivity analysis are indicated into three parts, those are process, participant in these process and circumstance in these processes. Gerot and Wignell (1994), there are three semantic categories that are processes, participants and circumstances, which explain the linguistic structures from the existing of phenomena.

There are some research that have been done related to transitivity, such as (Hajar 2018, Rendadirza & Ardi 2020, Ayuningtyas 2020, Magfiroh 2018, Lestari et al 2020, and Ratnasri et al 2020). However, their study mostly on literary work

such as short story (Hajar, 2018) and novel (Rendadirza & Ardi, 2020). Then, some others conduct on non-literary work such as speech (Ayuningtyas, 2020) and news (Maghfirah, 2018). Moreover, transitivity in social media have been also done by researcher such as promotional Instagram caption (Lestari et al., 2020) and politician Instagram caption (Ratnasari et al., 2020). From those researches that have been done, the objects are short story, novel, speech, headline news, and caption. Some previous studies conducted the research on media print or media online. There were only Lestari et al (2020) and Ratnasari et al (2020), who conducted the research on social media, especially Instagram. Instagram is also used to post quotes. Due to lack of transitivity study found in Instagram, especially quotes. The researcher chooses the quotes.

There are some previous studies about quotes in some approaches such as Figurative Language approach (Chintaradeja, 2020), Morphology approach (Mercy et al., 2021) and Word Meaning in Persuasive Discourse approach (Hapsari & Setiawan, 2019). Although, quotes have been studied, there are few studied which analyze quotes using Systemic Functional Linguistics. The researcher finds gap to analyze quotes as the objects in this research using the Systemic Functional Linguistic approach. Quotes contain the writer's experience which is expressed through clauses. Considering the fact, the clause form is needed to analyzing the transitivity.

Quotes are a form of language where the function is to inspire and motivate. According to Ikhwaningrum (2018) also stated that quotes are not only someone's statement or thoughts but also have more value in order to gain self-

motivation. Moreover, Laeli and Kusumaningrum (2018) stated that quotes are a group of words with a fascinating pattern, great diction, and useful meaning that can be drawn from successful people's experiences as well as the writers' own life, career, and love. Quote can be taken from various sources such online media, print media, and social media, whether text, audio or visual. Quotes also found in Instagram.

Instagram is the one of popular application around the world, most its users are adolescent. Atmoko states in his book (2012) that Instagram is smartphone application designed specifically for social media that uses to perform the same functions as twitter, other than taking pics in a format or location to share information with the followers. They can upload the photos and videos; furthermore people can also get the information in Instagram. Sometimes, they make quotes when they wanted to upload their photos to make a caption column or they wanted to describe their feelings.

One of the Instagram accounts owned by a book writer is mr.amarisoul. Mr. Amari Soul is the pen name of the writer of the books *Reflection of Man* and *Be You, Imperfect Yet Perfectly You*. Furthermore, there are two account platforms by him, namely @mr.amarisoul and @mr.amarisoulespanol. In mr.amarisoul account, the author posted many quotes. The quotes talk about the purpose of the relationship or how a good relationship should be lived. Based on information in Instagram, this account is in United States. This account joined Instagram on June 4, 2014. The followers of his account ware about 681 thousand. The quote is in the form of text, the background of the quote is almost black and there are only

few that have a different background. Furthermore, there are many quotes taken from his book with a white background and black words.

The researcher's reason for choosing quotes made by mr.amarisoul as an object because he is a famous writer who is known in Indonesia and some countries as Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Turkey, Germany, USA and other countries. He has his own style for delivering his experience through quotes. Moreover, the languages in the images uploaded by the mr.amarisoul account cannot be separated from the author's ability to the words processing. The meaning of the languages used seems to motivate and inspire, so that the researcher wants to see what the meaning of the sentences conveyed the author to the readers by using Systemic Functional Linguistics.

B. Identification of Research Problem

Based on the background of the studies above, transitivity has already been used to analyze several kinds of literary works such as novel, short story and non-literary works such as speech, news, and caption. The studies conducted the research on print media, online media and social media. There are only few studies conducted on social media. The researcher chooses quotes in Instagram.

Then, there are already studies about quotes. The studies analyze the quotes based on figurative language, derivation and affixation, and word meaning in persuasive discourse. There are few studies which analyze quotes using Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL). As a result, this current study used Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) as the main study. This study also only focused on the transitivity.

C. Limitation and Scope Research Problem

From identification of problem, the researcher limits the current study on transitivity in Instagram quotes. The analysis of this study restricted to Instagram account mr.amarisoul. The researcher also limits this study by only focused in September to December 2021 because there are so many quotes that appear, therefore, the researcher take that period to represent what the pattern of quotes used. Then, the reason for choosing mr.amarisoul account, he is a famous writer in some country and he has his own style for delivering his experience through quotes.

D. Formulation of Research

The problem of formulated as “What transitivity are found in Instagram quotes made by mr.amarisoul, which were published from September to December 2021”

E. Research Questions

1. What are the elements of transitivity found in Instagram Quotes made by mr.amarisoul?
2. What are the differences between quotes for female, female-male, and male made by mr.amarisoul?

F. Purposes of Research

1. To find out the types of transitivity in Instagram quotes made by mr.amarisoul.
2. To find out the differences between quotes for female, female-male, and male made by Mr. amarisoul.

G. Significance of Research

There are two major of significant, that are theoretical and practical significances:

1. Theoretical Significance

The result of this study is believed to contribute to the field of Systemic Functional Linguistics, particularly for transitivity. This study is expected to give knowledge for the readers that quotes can be analyzes in transitivity.

2. Practical Significance

a. For the students

The result of this study can be used as a reference to improve the ability of the student in understanding more about Systemic Functional Linguistics, particularly about transitivity.

b. For the lecturer

The result of this study can help the lecturer to easier present the material about transitivity.

c. For the other researchers

The result of this study can give the additional information for the other researchers who want to futher research on the related field.

H. Definition of Key Terms

SFL : Among functional linguistics, an approach to linguistics that approaches the language as a social semiotic system.

Transitivity : Transitivity is the system which analyzes the character or elements of the clause, which indicated the process, participant in these process and circumstance in these processes.

Quotes : Quote is the phrase or shortened form of quotation, which taken from what someone has said or taken from a literature, poetry, poem song etc. This researcher uses quotes that appear on accounts on Instagram. The account is named mr.amarisoul. The quotes are taken from fragments of the book written by mr.amarisoul.

Instagram : Instagram is application in social network which allow its users to upload the photos or videos.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Review of Related Theories

1. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL)

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) was developed by Halliday in 1985. SFL is development of traditional grammar. According to Halliday (2014) SFL focuses on how language works to realize its meaning by dealing with the language function to represent the social function in the context. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is an approach the language which describes the meaning of language. There are three functions of languages; those are interpersonal function, textual function and ideational function.

Interpersonal function describes about social relationship between speaker or writer and listener or reader. Textual function describes about semiotic reality and related to the way create text in the context. In textual function, there are two element that are theme and rheme. Theme is what the writer or speaker highlight in order for listener or reader understand. Then, ideational function describes about human experience. This functions divided into two, experiential function and logical function. Experiential function is used to represent human experience and logical function is system which establish logical semantic between one clause unit to another.

Eggins (2004) emphasize that the most important in SFL is the meaning in the whole text. Meanwhile, according to Halliday (2004) the main unit in SFL is clause. Clause is represented the experience. This study used

Systemic Functional Linguistics which was introduced by Halliday as the main theory, especially used ideational function as transitivity.

2. Transitivity

Transitivity is the system which describes experience represented in the element of clause. There are various kinds of explanations regarding transitivity according to experts. According to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) the term of transitivity refers to a system that describes real-life experiences using process that are communicated through language and are characterized by the presence of participants and circumstance. The analysis of grammatical synthesis following the model or clause element is referred as transitivity analysis (Sasangko, 2011). Other theory, Thompson & Thompson (2014, p. 94) stated rather than only identifying the verb and object, transitivity is a method for characterizing the whole clause.

This is relevant to the ideational function basically experiential. Bloor and Bloor (1996) stated that ideational function language is used to participate in communication, to take the roles and to express the feeling and attitudes. In generally, a figure consists of three components, a process unfolding during time, the participants involved in the process and circumstances connected with the process (Halliday, 2004 p.175).

a. Process

Processes are not only aimed at labeling or process, but also going beyond the identification of element (Eggins, 2004). According to Gerot and Wignell (1994) stated that processes are realized by verbs. In

functional grammar, verb can express both a state of being and a state of having. It differs from traditional grammar that verb are doing words. In English transitivity system, there are six types of process: material, mental and relational, those are the main types of process and other categories that are behavior, verbal and existential (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). Each process has a different model, name of the participant, process and group differences of circumstance. According to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) each the process types has its own model for creating figure which illustrates the specific domain of experience.

1) Material process

Material process is the process of doing words. Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) defined that material process is a clauses of doing and happening that construes of change in the flow of events as occurring through some input of energy. Material process can include both passive and active clauses. The process expresses the physical fact that something is material. Actors are the people or things who or which one do something. The goal is entity which may be done.

For example:

They	eat	fried rice	now
Participant: actor	Process: material	Goal	Circumstance: time

From the example above, the words “They” indicate who or which one does something. Then, the word “Eat” is the verb which indicates material. Next, the word “Fried Rice” indicate the something

that actor may be done in the process. Last, the words “Now” indicate the circumstance of when the actor does something.

2) Mental process

The process of sensing is referred to as a mental process. According to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) defined material process is mental activity concerned with our experience of the world of our own consciousness that construes a quantum of a change in in the flows events occurring in our own consciousness as a mental activity. According to Gerot and Wignell (1994), three types of sensing, that are affective or reactive is referred to as feeling, cognitive is referred to as thinking and perceptive is referred to as perceiving through the five senses. Lock (1996, p. 105) also argued that there are four different forms of mental process: perception, affection, cognition and volition. The sener and phenomenon are entities that are aware and can feel, think or see. Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) also stated that phenomenon can be an object, as well as an act or a fact. The participants of the mental process differ from the material process. When it comes to material process the participant can do something, whereas when it comes to mental process the participant can feel, think or see. For example:

He	doesn't like	me
Participant: Sener	Process: mental	Participant : phenomenon

3) Relational process

Relational processes are the process of being and having. Relational clauses are used to describe and to identify something. Both of them have their own characteristics (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). Process which serve to identity is called identifying process. The roles of the participants in identifying process are token and value. Token, according to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) is a sign, name, form, holder, occupant and value as a referent, function or status. Attributive process are produces that help to characterizing something. The participants in attributive are carrier and attribute. Intensive, possessive and circumstance are the three types of relationship processes.

The ‘identifying’ ones, according to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004), are reversible, thus the X and the A can be replaced. The identify X as a kind of A. For example, Dinda is the teacher of mathematic - The teacher of mathematic is Dinda.

Dinda	is	the teacher of mathematic
Token	Identifying	Value

The ‘attributive’ ones are not reversible. As an attribute X has the form A (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). For example, Siska is sick. There is no form of sick is siska.

4) Behavioral process

The process of psychological behavior is known as behavior process. Breathing, dreaming, snoring, smiling, hiccuping, looking,

watching, listening, and pondering are example of psychological process. Usually, behavior processes use the five of senses. The participant of this process is called behavior. According to Gerot and Wignell (1994), although it is a conscious being, the process is doing not sensing. Eggins (2004) also support that behavioral processes are processes that involve actions taken by conscious beings.

They	listen	music
Behaver	Behavioral	Circumstance

5) Verbal process

The verbal process is the act of saying something, or more specifically, of symbolically signaling something (Gerot & Wignell, 1994). Sayer is the participant of verbal process. The receiver, target and range are the three additional participants that may be involved. The receiver is the person to whom the verbalization is addressed, the target is person who is verbally acted upon and the range is the name of the verbalization itself (Gerot & Wignell, 1994).

There are many types verbs serving as process included in the verbal process:

- a) Targeting : Praise, insult, abuse, slander, flatter, blame, criticize, and chide
- b) Talking : speak, talk
- c) Neutral quoting : say, tell, go, be like
- d) Indicating : tell, repost, announce, notify, explain, argue, convince, persuade, promise

- e) Imperating : tell, ask, order, command, require, promise, persuade, convince, entreat, implore, threaten (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004, p. 255).

He	told	something	to their parents
Sayer	Verbal	Target	Receiver

6) Existential process

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004), existential is a process of the something that existing or occurring. The words there and it have no expressive purpose in the clause's transitivity structure, yet they are required to express the subject's presence and necessity (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). This type has no participant and this clause can be formed into single element, the process. According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004) *exist, remain, arise, occur, come about, happen, take place, follow, ensue, sit, stand, hang, rise, stretch, emerge, grow, erupt, flourish, prevail* are some of the processes included in the existential process. For example:

There	Is	a man	in the class
	Existential	Existent	Circumstance: location place

b. Participant

According to Eggins (2004) stated that participants are attached to every process. Participants were realized by nominal group. Participant in some processes differ from each other because the role of the participant is affected by the process categories. There are main participants in every process. In the material process, there is an actor; in the mental process,

there is sener; in the verbal process, there is sayer; in the behavioral process, there is behavior; in relation process, there are token and carrier. Not only that, but sometimes there are also additional participants appear.

Additional participants are range and beneficiary. According to Bustam (2011) there are two function of range in material process and one function in verbal process. In material process, range defines both the domain for which the domain occur and the process itself. Then, in verbal process, range expresses the class, the quality, and the quantity about what is said.

Similarity to range, beneficiary also have function both material process and verbal processes. There are two kind of beneficiary in material process, those are recipient and client. Meanwhile, in verbal process the beneficiary is receiver.

c. Circumstance

The circumstances provide answer to questions such as when, where, why, how, how many, who and what (Gerot & Wignell, 1994, p. 39). According to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) stated that circumstantial components are nearly often discretionary clause augmentations rather than required components. Circumstances can be exists or not exists. There are some types of circumstance as time, place, manner, cause, matter, role and accompaniment. They have their own characteristics (Gerot & Wignell, 1994, pp. 39–40). Besides that there is support about types circumstances by Halliday & Matthiessen (2004, pp. 262–263)

stated circumstantial elements into four categories, there are enhancing, extending, elaborating, and projection. There are nine different types for each of the four categories, namely extent, location, manner, cause, contingency, accompaniment, role, matter and angle. The expansion of the situation element adopted by Halliday is shown in the table below.

Table 2.1 Types and Sub-type of Circumstantial Element by Halliday

Circumstance categories	Type	Sub-type	wh-items
Enhancing	Extent	Distance	How far?
		Duration	How long?
		Frequency	How many times?
	Location	Place	Where?
		Time	When?
	Manner	Means	How?
		Quality	How?
		Comparison	How? What like?
		Degree	How much?
	Cause	Reason	Why?
		Purpose	Why? What for?
		Behalf	
	Contingency	Condition	Why?
		Default	
		Concession	
Extending	Accompaniment	Commutative	What? What with?
		Additive	And who? What else ?
Elaborating	Role	Guise	What as?
		Product	What into?
Projection	Matter		What about?
	Angle	Source	
		View point	

There five types of enhancing; there are extent, location, manner, cause, and contingency. The first type is extent. According to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004, p. 263), extent refers to the distances in spaces from

which the process develops or the duration in time from which the process develops is the extent of the process's development in space time. There are three sub-types of extent, there are distance, duration, frequency. The distance of this circumstance refers to the distance over which the process occurs, while the duration refers to the time during the process occurs. The frequency; on the other hand, indicate the repetition of the occurrences of the process.

The second type is location. It refers to the location of the process. According to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004), location refers to the location in space and time where the process develops: the location where it develops. There are two sub-types, there are time and place. Place is considered as the location where process take place, and time is considered as time when the process occur. Halliday & Matthiessen (2004, p. 265) stated that place involved not only a fix location in space, but rather the location of movement's origin, path and destination. Time contains the temporal analog of source, path and destination, as well as static location in a time.

The third is manner. Manner describes how the process is carried out (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). Manner is divided into four sub-types; there are means, quality, comparison, and degree. The term of means refers to the events which occur, quality refers to expressed the adverb group, comparison refers to expressed prepositional phrase, and degree refers to indicate of degree.

The fourth is cause. Cause refers to the why the process is actualized (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004, p. 269). Reason, purpose and behalf are three different types of cause category. The context in which process occur is referred to as reason. The circumstances in which activity occur is referred to as purpose. While, the terms of behalf refers to the person who is acting on someone's behalf.

The fifth is contingency. According to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004, p. 271) the term of contingency refers to an aspect that is dependent on the process actualization. There are three different types of contingency, there are condition, default, and concession. Condition refers to the circumstantial that has sense of 'if'. While, default refers to the circumstantial that has negative condition with sense of unless. Concession refers to the circumstantial of cause, with a sense 'although'.

In the extending category, there is accompaniment. Accompaniment is a form of joint participation in the process that conveys the meaning of the words 'and', 'nor' and 'not' as circumstantial (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). There are two types of sub-types, commutative and additive. Although it involves two entities, the commutative represents as a single instance of the process. Two entities could be combined into a single entity. For example by Halliday & Matthiessen (2004), *Jack and Fren set out together and Jeny and her umbrella set out together*. While, the additive shows the process as two instances, both entities obviously share the same participant functions, with one being shown

circumstantially for comparison. For example by Halliday & Matthiessen (2004), *both Jack and Fren came; however, Fren came as well as Jack distinguishes the two in terms of their news value.*

Next category is elaborating, there is role. The meanings of ‘be’ and ‘become’ are construed circumstantially by role. Elaborating can be divided into two types: guise and product. The meaning of ‘be’ is construed by Guise. While, the meaning of ‘become’ is construed by product. For example of guise *she was installed as chancellor, I came here as a friend* and the example of product *proteins are first broken down into amino acids* (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004, pp. 274–275).

The last category is projection. There are two sub-types in projection, those are matter and angel. The verbal process related to the matter. It is the adverbial equivalent of the verbiage that describes the narrated. Meanwhile, angel related to sayers and sensors.

3. Quote

Quotes are not only someone’s statement or thoughts but also have more value in order to gain self-motivation (Ikhwaningrum, 2018). Furthermore, according to Anne Marciagani (2013) reported that the definition of quotations is someone else’s precise words that have been written or spoken and other people use those words to help them to be more thoughtful and wise. Moreover Laeli & Kusumaningrum (2018) stated that quotes are a group of words with a fascinating pattern, great diction, and useful meaning that can be drawn from successful people's experiences as well as the writers' own life,

career, and love. Quote is a set of words or short piece of writing that is repeated because it is interesting or useful from a book, play, speech, or other source (Hornby, 2010, p. 1203). From that the researcher concluded that a quote is a group of words that contains someone's ideas and opinions, which the utterance or written that is considered interesting from someone's writing or speaking.

According to Ahsanu (2013), quotes appear to have fundamental aspect in that they could indirectly but certainly resolve a conflict, inspire people to perform a revolutionary act, and most importantly, inspire people wonderfully so that they can do what they believe strongly they can do. Quotes are most often simple to remember both of readers and listeners. There are three aspects that make the quotes memorable, those are style, substance and impact (Ahsanu, 2013). Style includes forms, sounds, and vocabulary. A great quote, as well as the memorable quote contained inside it, must be beautifully constructed. Then, substance includes messages. Quotes should have an interesting topic and powerful message to motivate the readers or listeners. Last, impact includes effects on perception and action. In order to make impact, quotes should always try to persuade the listener of some truth or opinion.

Quotation can be classify into formal and informal categorize. In formal speech and writing, quotes are used as reference sources or references sources to strengthen, add and clarify writing. Based on (Marciagani, 2013, p. 1) in informal speech and writing, quote is a phrase or shortened form of

quotation taken from what someone has said or taken from a literature, poetry, poem song etc.

According to Hamdan (2020), there are some types of quote, those are quote motivation, quote advice, quote love, quote humor, quote religion, and quote trend. Quote also can be taken from various sources such online media, print media, and social media whether text, audio, or visual. In this era, quote often used to complement the picture, poster, card or advertisement, which aimed to strengthen the message and impression. Moreover, quotes also can be classified for whom. It can be show from the meaning and message that conveyed from the author, and it shows from the subject that indicates for whom quotes.

4. Instagram

The name of Instagram comes from the word “Instant” and “Telegram”. Instagram was founded on October 6, 2010. According to Holmes (2015) this software was previously only released for iPhone users, however in 2012, an Android version was published. In the term of daily active users on mobile devices, Instagram has topped twitter (Milles, 2014). Then, Holmes stated that later in 2013, Instagram released a Windows Phone version. This company was founded by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger who are currently CEOs of Instagram. It evolved from Burbn, an iPhone application. Burbn could previously be used to check in, create future plans, and earn points. They then resolved to get rid of everything and concentrate on one item in specifically. Their main focus turned out to be mobile

photographic sharing (Holmes, 2015). Therefore, Instagram is a social networking program developed by Burbn, Inc.

According to Carpenter et al (2020), Instagram is a social media platform to sharing photos and videos. He also stated that its users can submit the photo and videos, which can be modified with various filters and the users can tag content with searchable hashtags and geotagging. They have the option of sharing the media, photos and videos with the general public or with pre-approved followers. Furthermore, Atmoko also states in his book (2012) Instagram is a social network program for smartphone that performs the same features as twitter, other than the capturing photos in a form or location to deliver information with the followers. Therefore, it is proven that Instagram is social network platform for taking and sharing the photos and video.

According to Gezgin & Mıhçı (2020), a third of Instagram users are between the ages of 18 and 34. The fact why Instagram is becoming increasingly popular among a younger audience is due to Instagram being the ideal medium for sharing images, videos, animations, and instant stories with the aim of satisfying people's desire for publicity and recognition.

New features were added to the app on a regular basis. There are some features and tools in Instagram:

- a. Users can upload media, photos and videos with the name of the location.

They can also edit the media, photos and videos using the filters, and they can add the icon. They can upload up to ten pictures and videos which can

be in form of portraits or landscapes. They could post the videos on Instagram for up to 60 seconds.

- b. Instagram story is a feature that allows its users to upload the photos, video, boomerangs, text and add effects to their stories. After 24 hours, the media uploaded to the user's stories expires.
- c. Reels focuses on allowing users to produce short videos with to sound clips from previous posts. They could be posted for up to 15, 30 or 60 seconds.
- d. IGTV is a feature that allows its users to publish videos up to 10 minutes in long with a file size of up to 650 MB, with verified and famous users being able to upload videos of up to 60 minutes in long with a file size of up to 5.4 GB
- e. Live room has the function to provide its users to go live with a maximum of 4 people.
- f. Advertising has the function to provide its users to promote posts as ads. The users could checkout the product directly through Instagram.

B. Review of Relevant Studies

There are some studies have been done related to this topic. The first research about “Transitivity analysis of the little frenchman and his water lots by George Pope Morris” by Hajar (2018). The data of research is short story. There are processes, participants, and circumstances are the three element of transitivity discovered by the researcher. There are 6 types of Process, 12 types of Participant, and 6 types of Circumstance among the thirty-three clauses found. The process of

Material process represent for 48,5%, Relational process represent for 18,2%, Mental, Behavioural and Verbal process represent for 9%, and the lowest percentage is Existential process represent for 6%. Then, the participants, that are Actor (32.6%), Goal (12.2%), Carrier and Attribute (8.2%). The other participants are Sensor, Behaver, and Sayer (6.1%) and Phenomenon, Existent, Token and Value (4%) and the lowest percentage is Receiver (2%). Last, the circumstances, place and time (54%) are the most important factors, followed by manner (27%), role (7.7%), and angle, cause, and accompaniment (3.8%). Monsieur Poopoo has dominant role as an Actor among the many material process. Then, the dominant occurrence of circumstance of location shows that the researcher wants the readers to participate themselves in the main character's environment in order to gain the readers can have a better understanding. The researcher is recommended to the next researchers in order to finding other issues of transitivity.

The second researcher about "Transitivity analysis in John Franklin Stephen's Speech *I am a Man See Me as a Human Being, not a Birth Defect* Delivered in the United Nations, March 5 2018" by Ayuningtyas (2020). The data of this research speech. This research analysis two objects the types of transitivity and the way transitivity process reveal Stephen's experience. In this research has six different types of processes, according to the research. The dominant process is relational with percentage 38.3%, the material process with percentage 32%, the mental process with percentage 19.1%, the verbal process with percentage 4.1%, existential process with percentage 2.1%. Then, the research found two

experiences in the speech. The first experience is experience of being a proud person. The second experience is experience being common person.

The third research about the transitivity analysis of the news headlines of *the Jakarta Post* by Maghfirah (2018). This data of the research is news taken from The Jakarta Post published on May 1st 2017 to May 31st 2017. This study was carried out to determine the type of process in all of the clauses and then to explain each type of process contained in the news. According to the findings, there are six types in headline news. Material process 13%, mental process 7%, verbal process 24%, behavioral process 36%, relational process 18% and existential process 2%. More behavioral processes are used in the construction of headlines text. A news text that reports occurrences and accidents is dominated by the behavioral process.

The fourth research about “A Transitivity Analysis of Ria Rici’s and Atta Halilintar’s Promotional Captions on Instagram” by Lestari et al (2020). This data of this research is Caption on Instagram. There were some frameworks used to guide this research, such as Gerot and Wignell’s explanations about the lexico-grammatical features and social function of descriptive, procedure, and recount text (1995), and Halliday’s transitivity analysis (2014). The findings reveal that promotional captions might include descriptive, procedure, and recount texts, each with its own set of lexico-grammatical features and social function. Material Processes appear predominant in procedure texts, while Relational Processes dominate descriptive texts. In terms of recount texts, Material Processes dominate Ria Rici's' recount texts, whereas Material Processes, Mental Processes, and Behavioral Processes appear in Atta Halilintar's recount texts. Procedure text are

used in Promotional captions to guide the reader on how buy or get more information about the products. Meanwhile, recount texts are used to inform the readers about the Ria Ricis and Atta Halilintar's past experiences which are related to the products.

The fifth research about "Transitivity process in Mary Norton's novel *The Borrowers* (1952)" by Rendadirza, and Ardi (2020). The data of this research is novel *The Borrowers*. This study uses the theory by Halliday, the three main components in transitivity are the process itself, the participants involved in the process and circumstance. This study focuses in chapter one. The result of this study, in the novel *The Borrowers*, there are six types of transitivity process, namely material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process and existential process. The first chapter is about a grandmother who tells the experience to her grandchildren about tiny people known as *The Borrowers*. In chapter one of the novel *The Borrowers*, there are 269 clauses. Relational: Attributive with 67 clauses 24.90% is the process that shows the most in this chapter.

The last research about "Interpersonal Meaning Analysis of Indonesian Politicians' Instagram Captions" by Ratnasari et al (2020). The data of this research is Instagram caption produced by Indonesian Politicians. This research used the theory by Halliday. This research focuses to identify interpersonal meaning. The subject of this research there were 4 Indonesian politicians and the research used 20 captions from their accounts. The findings show that Indonesian Politicians prefer short sentences and simple grammar. Then, transitivity analysis shows that subject with the meaning as actors are frequently used. The modality analysis shows that Indonesian Politicians frequently used positive modal verbs

and first person pronouns. Declarative statements of speech function are commonly used to provide information to the followers.

Most of them identify and explain about the process types of transitivity analysis between literary works, non-literary works. There were only few studies in social media. As a result, the researcher chose in social media, especially Instagram quotes. Then, there were only few studies that analyze the quotes using Systemic Functional Linguistics especially Transitivity. Besides that, the differences from previous studies and current study lie in the formulation of problem. In this current study, the researcher compares data from some period. Then, this study identifies types of transitivity in Instagram quotes.

C. Conceptual Framework

This research is Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL). In SFL theory, there are three parts, namely interpersonal, ideational, and textual. This research focuses on ideational, particularly transitivity, and this research will be able to analyze the process, participants, and circumstances in Quotes on Instagram. The conceptual framework of this study is shown in the figure below:

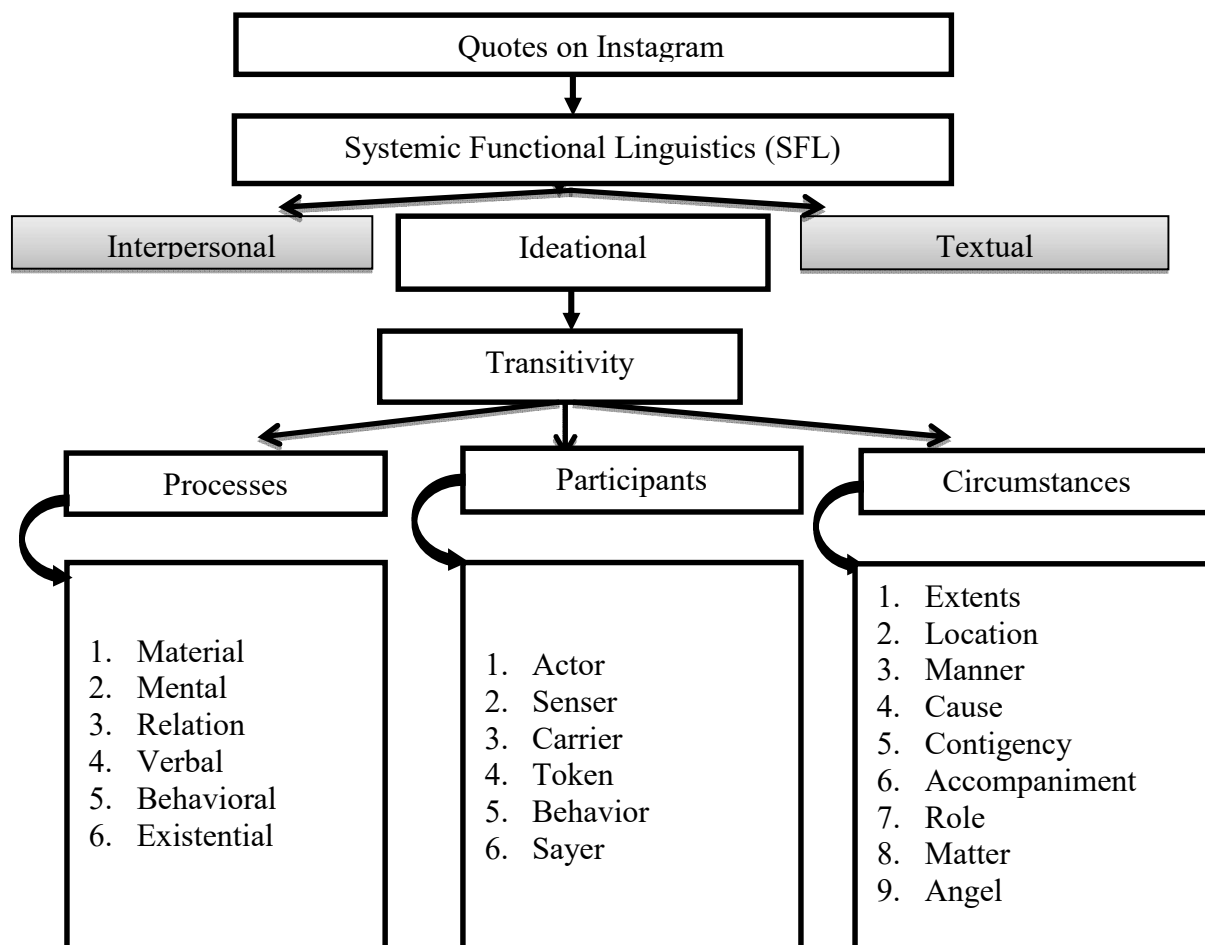


Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework

Systemic functional Linguistics (SFL) can be realized through three functions, namely interpersonal function, ideational function, and textual function. Transitivity deals with the metafunctions basically ideational metafunction. The discussion about this study is transitivity process with Instagram. The object of this study is narrowed towards quotes. According to Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) transitivity consist of three components, a process unfolding through time, the participants involved in the process and circumstances associated with the process. There are six types of transitivity process, material, mental and relational, behavior, verbal and existential. In the participants there are actor, senser, carrier,

token, behavior, and sayer. There are some types of circumstance as extent, location, manner, cause, contingency, matter, role, angel and accompaniment. Thus, transitivity has a connecting to quotes.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSSION

A. Conclusion

This research has provided an answer to the research question. The finding of the analysis is summarized in this chapter. For process types, there are six types of process that found in this research. The dominant of the process is relation process with 33%. It is followed by material process with 29% and mental process 27%. Meanwhile, existential process with 1% is the fewest process which followed by behavioral process with 4% and verbal process with 6%. The dominant participants of relation process are carrier, attribute, token and value with 189 times with 35.7%.

For circumstantial, there were seven types that found, namely circumstantial of cause with 30.8%, location with 27.3%, manner with 34%, accompaniment with 7.7%, role with 4.9%, matter 3.5% and contingency with 2%. The most common circumstantial is the circumstantial cause. It is followed by circumstantial location and manner. The fewest circumstantial is the contingency. The researcher did not find the circumstantial of extent and angel.

There are three categories of quotes addressed are quotes for female, female-male and male. In the three categories, there is the differences process that found. In quotes for female, the dominant process is relation process with 37%. It show that quotes for female are more describe and identify, it gives the information about how a good person to be partner and how a good relationship. In quotes for female-male, the dominant process is material with

50%. It shows that quotes for them are more about action, what they must do in relationship. Then, quotes for male, the dominant process are mental process with 30.3%. It shows that male must understand female by using their feeling in order to improve the relationship.

B. Suggestion

As shown in the conclusion, transitivity has part in this research. Quotes provide an idea of how the writer arranged the sentences to create the meaning for the reader. This study only uses one part of Systemic Functional Grammar and this study only uses one type of quote. The researcher hopes to other researchers will be able to develop transitivity analysis. The researchers suggested for the next researchers use the other parts of Systemic Functional Grammar as interpersonal function and textual function. Furthermore, in the data analysis, it suggested to use another text. When developing in the same text, it was suggested to use various types of quotes to find out the transitivity of various types of quotes.

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