

## TEXT TRANSITIVITY IN MATHEW, NEW TESTAMENT USING KUPANG MALAY: A SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS

Magdalena Ngongo  
Kupang Artha Wacana Christian University  
Email: magda\_tars@yahoo.com

### Abstract

Transitivity according to systemic functional linguistic theory contains elements as a source to express experience. It can be a system of clause that influences verb, participants and circumstance (Halliday and Matthiessen (2004: 181). This article is aimed to find out and describe transitivity in text of Mathew, New Testament using Kupang Malay language. Kupang Malay language actually is used as vehicular. Data taken from this written text are analyzed based on Functional Grammar then are analyzed using qualitative method.

The result shows that transitivity in texts contains three elements. (1) Participants are realized by nominal group, including personal pronouns that consist of: listener only is realized by *lu* 'you'; speaker + listener: '*katong*, 'we'; speaker only: *beta* 'I'; speaker + others: *batong* 'we'; listener + others: '*bosong* 'you'; others: '*dong* 'they'; someone/ something, conscious/non-conscious: '*dia* 'he/she.it'; general: *orang dong* 'people'. (2) Circumstance realized by time, location, reason, cause and manner. Such as, time: *sakarang* 'now', '*nanti* next time', '*beso lusa* 'tomorrow, the day after tomorrow'; locations, *:kampong* 'village', '*dano* 'lake, *sabla* 'beside', etc; reason: *tagal* 'because', etc (3) Process realized by verb groups that contains six types: material process as *pi datang* 'go' *pi ambil* 'take', *lempar buang* 'throw', *maso pi* 'get in', *potong buang* 'cut', *jalan pikol bawa* 'carry', etc; verbal as, *kasi tau* 'tell, talk', *angka janji* 'promise' etc; 'relational as *jadi* 'become'; existence as *ada* exist; mental as *tau* 'know', and behavioural as *maruak ame*, 'get angry', *lia pi* 'see or watch', *parcaya ame* 'believe'. Almost all process except existence and relational combine two or three verbs for one meaning. This fact indicates to let readers or listeners understand message.

Key words: transitivity, New Testament, text, Kupang Malay, systemic