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## ANALYSIS OF MARK AND UN-MARKED IN TOPICAL THEME OF THE TEXT

Nova Andriani<sup>1</sup>

Pendidikan bahasa Inggris, Universitas Potensi Utama  
novaandriani1985@gmail.com

### Abstract

The objective deals with mark and un-marked in topical theme of the texts. It based on qualitative descriptive research design. This objectives of the study were: (1) to describes the types of themes in the text of brochure and (2) to identify the social contexts in the text of brochure. This research applied qualitative descriptive to describe about data analysis. The qualitative analysis was applied in such away in order to find out theoretically related to the research question. The Source of data was the text of brochure which consists of 22 paragraphs. The sources was taken through document that is writtern in the text of brochure. The technique of data analysis was done with Miles and Huberman model (1984). The Theme is focused on Topical theme and there are 103 clauses of theme. The text was analyzed with the reference to theories of Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL). The finding shows that the proportion are as ;(1) Marked Simple Theme is 53 %, (2) Marked Multiple Theme is 5%, (3) Unmarked Simple Theme is 41 % and the last (4) Unmarked Multiple Theme is can not found. It is concluded that the Marked Simple Theme are used in large number and Marked Multiple Theme are used in smaller number.

**Keyword:** *mark and Un-mark, topical theme , texts*

### INTRODUCTION

The problem that the writers have gotten shows that the language that they have produced need to be analyzed for focusing the need of reader. That is why, many experts of literature have done many researchs on written language. Systemic Functional Linguistics is one of the theories that has been created by them. It has been introduced in literature program, especially in Functional Grammar. This theory is used by the writer to analyze some texts in this research. Systemic Functional Linguistic is concerned with metafunction, they are ideational, interpersonal and textual. The analysis was focused on textual function which talks about Theme and Rheme. Halliday (1994:38), characterizes Theme as “ what message is concerned with or the point of departure for what speaker is going to say”, while Rheme is “ presentation which moves after the point of departure”. The part of this explanation is that if a writer writes a text, the text consists of theme. The themes that have been written focused on unmarked theme. It means that wriitters convey the information focus on the object but if it focuses on the mark theme, it means that the writer focuses on the situation and this is the problem of the writing process.

Furthermore Cozma(2012) has ever conducted the research about theme and rheme analysis the title is “*Using Theme-Rheme analysis for improving coherence and cohesion in target-texts: a methodological approach*” the paper contributes to existing process-based translation studies by putting forward a methodological approach for integrating information-structure theories in the translation process. The approach is based on a three-stage translation method (analysis, transfer and reproduction) and used in translation classes or in real-life translation scenarios, it has the following advantages: it provides a basis for ST understanding and in this way students become aware of different patterns of textual organization; it facilitates the creation of source- or target-oriented texts and shows how the source text may have different target versions in internal organization.

The problems are formulated as types of themes are used in the text ?

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### Theme and Rheme

Theme in a clause is based on Halliday (1994), who states that “theme extends from the beginning of the clause and up to (and including)

the first element that has a function in transitivity” (Halliday, 1994:53). Thus, according to Halliday (1994), the theme of a clause “ends with the first constituent that is either participant, circumstance, or process” (Halliday, 1994:52). Furthermore Thomson (2004: 143) also state that theme is the first constituent of a clause. White (2000: 153) also describes it as the “angle or departure of a clause...[it] is what each utterance is ‘about’...” The Theme is the starting point of a clause and includes the first Participant, Process or Circumstance (White, 2000: 154). Additionally, Halliday and Matthiessen (2004: 64 cited in Thompson, 2004: 143) explain the Theme as “that which locates and orients the clause within its context.” As it is the first element of a clause it signals to readers or listeners what a writer’s or speaker’s message is about. It functions as a signpost for what will be developed within a text because it contains textual meanings within the first position of the clause (Butt et al., 2003: 135). A consequence of having different Themes is that clauses will develop different textual meanings (White, 2000:154).

### Unmarked Topical Themes

#### 1. Nominal group as Theme

Jack	Went up the hill
Theme	Rheme

Source: Gerot and Wignell, (1994 :104)

#### 2. Nominal group complex as Theme

Jack and jill	Went up the hill
Theme	Rheme

Source : Gerot and Wignell, (1994 :104)

#### 3. Embedded Clause

((what Jack and jill did))	Was go up the hill
Theme	Rheme

Source : Gerot and Wignell, (1994 :104)

### Marked Topical Themes

#### 1. Adverbial as Theme

Down	Jack fell
Theme	Rheme

Source : Gerot and Wignell, (1994 :104)

#### 2. Prepositional phrase as Theme

Up the hill	Jack and jill went
Theme	Rheme

Example Analysis of Theme and Rheme  
Pantai Barat Sumatera, mempunyai kaitan panjang dalam lintasan sejarah.

Pantai Barat Sumatera	Mempunyai kaitan panjang dalam lintasan sejarah
Unmarked theme	Rheme

Source : *Sejarah Sibolga* Brochure

- Sejak dulu daerah ini telah dikunjungi para pelaut yang datang dari dalam dan luar negeri dengan tujuan berdagang.

Sejak dulu daerah ini	telah dikunjungi para pelaut yang datang dari dalam dan luar negeri dengan tujuan berdagang
Marked theme	Rheme

Source : *Sejarah Sibolga* Brochure

- Masyarakat pedalaman di dataran Sumatera bagian barat sangat butuh akan hasil laut dan garam yang diproduksi di sekitar pantai barat Sumatera, sebaliknya masyarakat pesisir pantai memerlukan hasil pertanian dan hasil hutan.

Masyarakat pedalaman di dataran Sumatera bagian barat	sangat butuh akan hasil laut dan garam yang diproduksi di sekitar pantai barat Sumatera, sebaliknya masyarakat pesisir pantai memerlukan hasil pertanian dan hasil hutan
Unmarked theme	Rheme

Source : *Sejarah Sibolga* Brochure

- Pada waktu itu orang-orang dari Batak Toba membeli garam dari penduduk yang mengolah garam di pulau Mursala, namun ada juga sebagian yang pergi ke pantai timur Sumatera.

Pada waktu itu orang-orang dari Batak Toba	membeli garam dari penduduk yang mengolah garam di pulau Mursala, namun ada juga sebagian yang pergi ke pantai timur Sumatera.
Unmarked theme	Rheme

Source : *Sejarah Sibolga* Brochure

The following examples are the realization of unmarked and marked theme:

Peter Piper - picked a pack of pickled peppers

Unmarked Theme/ Subject - Rheme

A pack of pickled peppers - was picked by Peter piper

Marked Theme/ Subject - Rheme

However, when the topical theme in declarative clause is not the subject, it gains a greater textual prominence. Non-subject themes are 'marked' themes and are often important in structuring the larger discourse. Here are some examples of marked themes.

*Someday, you* 'll understand that

(Unmarked Theme) (Rheme)

*Jasmine,* I love the smell of cake

(Marked Theme) (Rheme)

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study was based on qualitative descriptive research design. Descriptive research design describes about the data analysis in order to get novelties of the research. The qualitative analysis was applied in such away in order to find out theoretically related to the research questions.

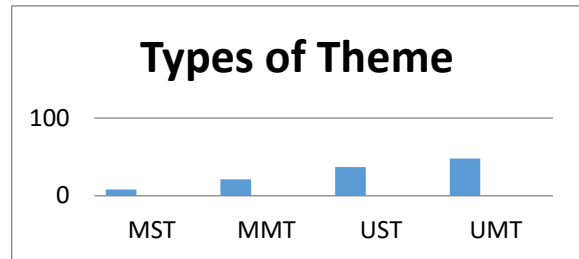
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Theme can be divided into Marked and Unmarked theme, in this research the researcher focused on Topical theme. From 126 clauses, there were 114 clauses that were observed and categorized as Topical Theme, There were 12 the rest of the clauses include to Textual Theme and interpersonal theme, as the focus in this study only the topical theme, So the researcher reduced the data into 114 clauses which were categories into types of the theme in *Sejarah Sibolga* brochure . The types of the theme are shown in the table below :

**Table 4.1 The Types of Topical Theme**

No	Theme types	Total number	Percentages
1	Marked Simple Theme	8	7 %
2	Marked Multiple Theme	21	18 %
3	Unmarked Simple Theme	37	33 %
4	Unmarked Multiple Theme	48	42 %

From the table above it can be seen that there are eight Marked Simple Themes (MST), thirty seven Unmarked Simple Themes (U 38 then twenty one for Marked Multiple The (MMT) and the last type forty eight for Unmarked Multiple Themes (UMT).



**Chart 4.1 Types of Topical Theme**

Note :

MST : Marked Simple Theme

MMT : Marked Multiple Theme

UST : Unmarked Simple Theme

UMT : Unmarked Multiple Theme

Example from the Data are :

a. MST (Marked Simple Theme)

Clause 31. Competition could not be avoid

Competition
Theme (Marked Simple theme)

Clause 94. On June 14<sup>th</sup> 1758, English defeated all post of Dutch.

On June 14 <sup>th</sup> 1758
Theme (marked simple theme)

The example of the clause above as simple theme because those only include one element of clause or as the specific has one function of clause, as it show in clause 31 and 94:

Clause 31:

Competition	could not be avoid
	process:material
	Mood
Residue	
Theme	Rheme

Clause 94 : On June 14<sup>th</sup> 1758, English defeated all post of Dutch

On June 14 <sup>th</sup> 1758,	English	Defeated	all post of Dutch
circumstance : temporal	participant : actor	Process: material	Goal
	Mood		
	Residue		
Theme	Rheme		

From the example above, in clause 31, the word *competition* as a Marked Theme because, competition is not a subject of the clause, as similar with clause 94, the theme *on june 14<sup>th</sup>*

1758 is a group of preposition phrase it is not a subject of the clause.

b. UST(Unmarked Simple Theme)

Clause 9: People did this expedition by carrying salt on their shoulder

People
Theme (UnMarked Simple Theme)

Text analysis based on SFL:

people	Did	this expedition	by carrying salt on their shoulder
Behaver	Process: Behavioral	Range	Circumstance
Mood		Residue	
Theme	Rheme		

The function of the theme above as behavior in clause or in other word as an actor in interpersonal funtion and only show one fuction, so that's why theme above include to the Unmarked Simple theme.

c. UMT(UnMarked MultipleTheme)

Clause 7 : but some of them went to the East Coast of Sumatera

but	some of them
Textual	Topical
Theme(Unmarked Multiple Theme)	

Text analysis based on SFL

but	some of them	Went	to the East Coast of Sumatera
Behaver	Process: Actor	Process: Material	Circumstance
Mood		Residue	
Theme	Rheme		

There are two function of the theme above, as textual theme and other as Topical theme, and also as category of UnMarked theme because the function of theme as an actor in clause.

d. MMT (Marked MultipleTheme)

clause 53. with the indegenious people to find a way facing the Europeans.

With	the indegenious people
Textual	Topical
Theme( Marked Multiple Theme)	

with Indegeaneous people	to find away	Facing	the Europeans
circumstance : accompaniment	Process: Material	Process: Material	Goal
Mood		Residue	
Theme	Rheme		

The clause shown above that *with indegeneous people* is a theme in this clause which was the function as circumstance. From four types of Theme above, the most type is Unmarked Multiple Theme, it means that in the text of *Sejarah Sibolga*, most of the clauses consit of more than one theme in each clause, because Multiple Theme in each clause above consits of the combination between Textual and Topical, Topical and Interpersonal, Topical and Topical, Textual and Interpersonal, as shown in the clause below :

Clause 85. At that time ,opperhood (the leader) of the Dutch,Bruijnik in Padang was replaced by Mumme

At that time	opperhood (the leader) of the Dutch,Bruijnik in Padang
Textual	Topical
Theme(Unmarked Multiple theme)	

Clause 111. then it would be handed by the Residence of Tapoonoly.

Then	It
Textual	Topical
Theme(Unmarked Multiple Theme)	

**CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

After analyzing the data conclusion are drawn as the following:There are four types of theme in the text of *Sejarah Sibolga* Brochure, there are Marked Simple Theme ( MST), Marked Multiple Theme ( MMT), Unmarked Simple Theme ( UST) and the last Unmarked Multiple Theme ( UMT). The social context are: Field, tenor and Mode. field; (1) Nort West of

Sumatera, (2)Tapien Nauli which, (3)Simaninggir (4)Sibolga.Tenor; (1) Ompu Datu Hurinjom Hutagulung, (2) King Luka Hutagulung,( 3) VOC and Dutch (4)Gerard de Roij and Laurens Decker . (5)William Marsden (6) Governor Van Soematera's Westkust,(7) English, (8) Jhon Price,(9) .Governor Van Soematera's Weskust .Mode; The text genre is a kind of historical recount text, That text add information and knowlegde to the reader about the history of Sibolga.

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