



THE TRANSITIVITY OF COVID-19 HOAX DISCOURSE IN INDONESIAN MEDIA

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Abstrak

In this study, the author analyzed the transitivity process of the Covid-19 hoax discourse in the Menkominfo's hoax report released on May 2, 2020. The theory used was the transitivity system proposed by Halliday (2014). The data is the hoax of Covid-19 that attacks various parties, such as: China, people of Chinese descent, the Indonesia, people in Indonesian government positions, attacking products and businesses, attacking community and religious organizations, and attacking other nations and individuals. The results of research on the Covid-19 hoax data that attack various parties include the use of verbal and nominal groups that have negative connotations. There are three types of Transitivity processes from the 15 data analyzed, namely: 7 material processes, 5 relational processes, and 3 verbal processes.

Keywords: the hoax discourse of Covid-19, Halliday's Transitivity, verbal group, nominal

Pendahuluan

INTRODUCTION

Language, either spoken or written, can be used to defraud other people. Hoax is one of them. According to Mastel Survey (2019), since the internet has been massively used by people nowadays, hoax appears more frequently and more deceptive. This phenomenon is increasingly being discussed by netizens in Indonesia. The hoax outbreak has become a national problem that can, among other things, create divisions, disturb the harmony of society, bring about political instability, and cause security disturbances that may potentially hamper national development.

The word "hoax" is classified as noun, which means an act intended to make somebody believe something that is not true, especially something unpleasant (Oxford Learner's Dictionary). Hoax is also translated as fake news. Walsh (2007), in her book entitled "Sins against Science: The Scientific Media Hoaxes of Poe, Twain, and Others", explains that the term of hoax or fake news is an English term that has existed since the industrial era. It is



estimated that it first appeared in 1808. The origin of hoax term is believed to have existed for hundreds of years before, namely, hocus from the spell hocus pocus. Thus, hoax is information that contains untruth. Since the development of communication technology today, and more easily anyone spreads the news, hoax also disperses rapidly.

Hoax on Covid-19 against China emerges massively since the Covid-19 case was first discovered in November 2019 in China. Covid-19 is caused by a new virus called SARS-CoV-2, which is a type of Coronavirus. SARS-CoV-2 first infected one of Wuhan residents in China. Since then, the virus has spread so quickly that the Chinese government has decided to lockdown Wuhan on January 23, 2020. The news shocked the world. All international media, including Indonesian, reported it massively. Hoax on Covid-19 is widespread and even more frightening than Covid-19 itself. One of the hoax impacts is provoking racism against China.

Racism-based attacks and discrimination against Chinese ethnic have increased throughout the world since the discovery of the novel Coronavirus in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. This anti-Chinese sentiment is progressively dangerous because it is worsened by the hoax discourse that has increasingly marginalized this ethnic group. According to Himawan (2020), anti-Chinese violence has occurred in Indonesia for decades, starting from the anti-China riots in May 1998. Chinese Indonesian people were victims of rape, murder, and their houses and shops were burned. In Indonesia, people of Chinese descent control the Indonesian economy. Some of them are very rich even though they are only about 2% of the Indonesian population. It has been more than two decades since the incident occurred, but discrimination and hatred against Chinese ethnic still exists today. The Covid-19 pandemic in Wuhan, China, has become new ammunition to attack the Chinese in Indonesia again.

Besides, the hoax also attacks several parties. Some are found attacking Indonesia, people in a governmental positions, products and businesses, community organization and religion, and other nations and individuals. The clause in hoax of Covid-19 uses language features such as verbal group or others to attack some referents that refers to particular identities.

Text on hoax can alter meaning that contains negative context. As Halliday (2014: 1), Halliday & Hasan (1978) explain that when people speak or write, they produce text, and text is what listeners and readers engage with and interpret. The term 'text' refers to any instance of language, in any medium, that makes sense to someone who knows the word; we can characterize text as language functioning in context. Language is, in the first instance, a resource for making meaning, so the text is a process of making meaning in context.

This research discusses language feature used in hoax of covid-19 based on the report of the ministry of communication and information from January until Mei 2020. This research uses the theory of Systemic Functional Linguistic, especially transitivity system proposed by Halliday (2004). This research is interesting to conduct because an analysis covid-19 hoax on racism against China has never analyzed by using transitivity system yet. This kind of hoax is very misleading people in the world, especially in Indonesia. It also provokes racism and attacks some particular parties.

The results of this study are expected to be used as a means of understanding language in a hoax discourse especially on Covid-19, can contribute to the application of the SFL theory especially the transitivity system of a language.

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Neuman stated that "data are in the form of words, sentences, and paragraphs rather than a number, it refers to qualitative research. Qualitative data are empirical which involve documenting real events, recording what people say (with words, gestures, and tone), observing specific behaviors, studying written documents, or examining visual images" (Neuman, 1997, p.327 – 328).





The researcher gains the hoax reports, which have been collected by *Menkominfo* from January until May 2020. The hoax report collected by *Menkominfo* represented the hoax in Indonesian Media. According to Creswell (2013), the data collection steps include setting the boundaries for the study, gathering information through unstructured or semi-structured observations and interviews, documents, and visual materials, as well as establishing the protocol for recording information.

METHODS

In collecting the data, the qualitative document procedures were used. As stated by Creswell (2013) that during the process of research, the writer may collect qualitative documents which may include public documents (e.g., newspapers, minutes of meetings, official reports) or private documents (e.g., personal journals and diaries, letters, emails) (Creswell, 2013, p. 242). In collecting the data, the researcher applies the following steps: (1) Collecting official reports on hoax from Menkominfo (the Ministry of Communication and Information) of the Republic of Indonesia. (2) The data is taken by using 5 indicators; (1) anti-China hoax, (2) hoax attacking Indonesia, (3) hoax attacking businesses, (4) hoax attacking religion organization & figure, and (5) hoax attacking individuals.

The data analysis method used in this study is a qualitative method. Qualitative research emphasizes the meaning, reasoning, and definition of a particular situation in a particular context (Sarwono, 2006: 257). Qualitative data analysis was carried out with implications, which involved explaining, clarifying, and annotating the material (Titscher, 2009: 107). The data obtained were analyzed descriptively. The results of this study are described descriptively because based on Moleong's (2002) explanation, qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of spoken or written words. Methods of presenting the results of data analysis used in this study are formal and informal methods.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Language is formed based on its objectives which refer to the rules in the basic functions of language. The basic functions in a language are also called language metafunctions. Eggins (2004: 58-59) states that language metafunction consists of Experiential metafunction (clause as representation), interpersonal metafunction (clause as exchange), and Textual metafunction (clause as message). Furthermore, Halliday (1994: 101), who introduced Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) in 1985, states that transitivity constitute the experiential metafunction realized in clause consists of process, participant, and circumstantial elements. The elements of the process can be distinguished into the main process and the complementary process. The main process consists of material, mental, and relational processes. The complementary process consists of the verbal, behavior, and existential processes. Such classifications are not intended to determine different qualifications but are based on generality in the context of everyday human life. The issue of the frequency with which these types of processes arise depends on the reality of the text and the existing context.

Based on 15 data, the material process emerges the most of other processes. Seven clauses of the data apply material processes. Next, Relational process appears in five clauses of the data. Then, Verbal process is only applied in three clauses. Meanwhile, Mental, Behavioral and Existential processes are not applied in the data.

Material Process

Material process is a type of process that shows a human activity that involves physical activity and is real and can be observed with the senses. The basic meaning of material processes is that some entities do something, undertakes some action (Eggins, 2004: 215).



Material processes can occur outside of humans and can be imposed on other entities. The material process can bind two participants. The first participant is labeled with Actor and another participant is labeled with Goal (Halliday, 1985: 103, Sinar, 2012: 30-31).

Datum 1:	<i>Imigran China sengaja membawa virus untuk membasmi rakyat +62</i>
English Translation	A Chinese immigrant deliberately brought the virus to eradicate +62 people

Datum 1 applies material process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking China. The word China in this datum appears in the nominal group “*imigran China*”. Meanwhile, the word *Covid-19* doesn’t explicitly appears in the clause. It is substituted by the word “*virus*”. This hoax states that A Chinese immigrant deliberately brought the Coronavirus to eradicate +62 people. These are described in the table of the transitivity system below.

<i>Imigran China</i>	<i>Sengaja</i>	<i>Membawa</i>	<i>Virus</i>	<i>Untuk membasmi rakyat +62</i>
Pt: Actor	Circ: Manner	Pt: Material	Pt: Goal	Circ: Cause: Purpose

The word “*China*” takes a role as an “*Actor*” which uses material process “*membawa*”. The circumstance *sengaja* gives a stress how the actor did the process. Then, it is followed by the noun “*virus*” as the goal of the process. Lastly, this clause is ended with the circumstance of purpose “*untuk membasmi rakyat +62*”. The circumstance of purpose consists of noun group “*rakyat +62*”. +62 is a country code for Indonesia, thus “+62” means Indonesia, “*rakyat +6*”2 means Indonesian citizen or people.

Datum 2	<i>Rakyat dipertontonkan pembuatan mega korupsi 5,7 Triliun rezim Jokowi ditengah bencana Covid-19</i>
English Translation	People were shown the creation of mega corruption of 5.7 trillion in the Jokowi regime amid the Covid-19 pandemic.

Datum 2 applies material process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking the Indonesian government and also misleading information. It is shown by the nominal group “*Rezim Jokowi*”. This clause states that the Jokowi regime shows IDR 59 trillion of corruption during the Covid-19 pandemic. The hoax was taken from Menkominfo Hoax Report on April 1st, 2020. The clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Rakyat</i>	<i>dipertontonkan</i>	<i>Pembuatan mega korupsi Rp59 Triliun</i>	<i>rezim Jokowi</i>	<i>di tengah bencana Covid-19.</i>
Pt: Recipient	Pr: Material	Pt: Goal	Pt: Actor	Circ: Time

The material process in this clause is realized by the nominal group “*dipertontonkan*” which shows what was doing. This process appears in passive voice. The material process “*dipertontonkan*” affects the nominal group “*Rezim Jokowi*” which acts as the actor of the clause. The process also affects another participant “*mega korupsi Rp.59 Triliun*” which takes a role as the Goal of the process. Besides, this process also have the recipient “*rakyat*” which



receives the goal that is done by the Actor. Then, the prepositional phrase “*di tengah pandemi Covid-19*” takes a role as the circumstance of time.

Datum 3	<i>Jutaan Rokok Sampoerna Terpapar Covid-19</i>
English Translation	Millions of Sampoerna Cigarettes are exposed to Covid-19

Datum 3 applies material process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking businesses. It is shown by the nominal group “*Sampoerna*”. “*Sampoerna*” is a cigarette company in Indonesia. This clause states that millions of Sampoerna Cigarettes exposed to Covid-19. The hoax was taken from Menkominfo Hoax Report on April 30th, 2020. The clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Jutaan Rokok Sampoerna</i>	<i>Terpapar</i>	<i>Covid-19</i>
Pt: Goal	Pr: Material	Pt: Attribute

The material process in this clause is realized by the verbal group “*terpapar*” which is in passive voice. This verbal process affects the nominal group “*jutaan rokok Sampoerna*” which acts as the Goal. This clause doesn’t have the Actor explicitly. Besides, the nominal group “*Covid-19*” appears as the attribute of this clause.

Datum 4	<i>Italy arrest Doctor for intentionally killing over 3,000 Coronavirus patients</i>
English Translation	(The datum is already in English)

Datum 4 applies material process. The hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking nations. It is shown by the nominal group “*Italy*”. This hoax is written by one of facebook user. This hoax is reported by kominfo.go.id on April 12nd, 2020. This clause states that an Italian doctor, dr. Sergio Kerr, deliberately killed 3000 Corona virus patients. The narrative on the page quoted states that the doctor ignored the approved procedures for treating Corona virus patients. This clause is described in the table of transitivity system below:

<i>Italy</i>	<i>arrest</i>	<i>Doctor</i>	<i>for intentionally killing over 3,000 Coronavirus patients</i>
Pt: Actor	Pr: Material	Pt: Goal	Circ: Cause

The material process in this clause is realized by the verbal group “*arrest*” which shows what is doing. This verbal process affects the nominal group “*Italy*” which acts as the Actor of the process. It also affects the nominal group “*Doctor*” which acts as the Goal of the process. The existence of the circumstance of cause “*for intentionally killing over 3,000 Coronavirus patients*” shows the reason why the actor doing the process.

Datum 5	<i>Karina Kapoor Menularkan Virus Corona kepada Pangeran Charles</i>
English Translation	Karina Kapoor spreads Coronavirus to Prince Charles

Datum 5 applies material process. The hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking famous individuals. It is shown by the proper noun “*Karina Kapoor*” and “*Pangeran Charles*”. Karina



Kapoor or Kareena Kapoor is a well-known Bollywood actress. At the same time, *Pangeran Charles* or *Prince Charles* (Prince of Wales) is the heir apparent to the British throne as Queen Elizabeth II's eldest son. The clause states that Karina Kapoor transmitted intentionally Coronavirus to Prince Charles. The hoax was taken from *kominfo.go.id* on March 26th, 2020. The clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Karina Kapoor</i>	<i>menularkan</i>	<i>Virus Corona</i>	<i>kepada Pangeran Charles</i>
Pt: Actor	Pr: Material	Pt: Goal	Pt: Recipient

The material process in this clause is realized by the verbal group “*menularkan*” which shows what is doing. The process affects the nominal group/proper noun “*Karina Kapoor*” which acts as the Actor. This process also affects the nominal group “*virus Corona*” as the Goal of the process. Then, the prepositional phrase “*kepada Pangeran Charles*” acts as the Recipient of the process.

Datum 6	<i>They are applying and putting saliva on spoons, plates and utensils and also they are in the intention of spreading corona virus disease.</i>
English Translation	(Already in english)

Datum 6 applies the material process and relational process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking community organization religion. This clause states that Muslim communities from several countries spread the coronavirus in India. Datum 6 is a compound sentence. It consists two clauses separated by conjunction “*and*”. The clause is described in the table of transitivity system below:

<i>they</i>	<i>are applying and putting</i>	<i>saliva</i>	<i>on spoons, plates and utensils</i>	<i>and also they are in the intention of spreading corona virus disease</i>
Pt: Actor	Pr: Material	Pt: Goal	Circ: Place	Another clause

The material process of datum 6 is realized by the verbal group “*are applying and putting*” which shows what is happening. The process affects the pronoun “*they*” which acts as the Actor. The process also affects the nominal group “*salive*” to show the Goal of the process. Then, the prepositional phrase “*on spoons, plates and utensils*” describes the place where the process is happening. Another clause attached after the conjunction “*and*” is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>And also</i>	<i>they</i>	<i>Are</i>	<i>in the intention of spreading corona virus disease</i>
Conjunction	Pr: Carrier	Pr: Circumstantial Relational	Circ: Projection

The relational process in this clause is realized by the verbal groups “*are*” which affected by the participant “*they*” which acts as the Carrier. The participant “*they*” refers to the muslim



communities. The prepositional phrase “*in the intention of spreading corona virus disease*” exists as the circumstance of projection.

Datum 7	<i>Virus Korona sengaja disebarkan rezim Tiongkok untuk membasmi umat Islam di Wuhan</i>
English Translation	The coronavirus was deliberately spread by the Chinese regime to eradicate Muslims in Wuhan

Datum 7 applies material process. The hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking nations and religion community. The datum is retrieved from www.kominfo.go.id posted on January 28th, 2020. The clause states that the regime deliberately spreads the coronavirus in Wuhan, Hubei, China and is intended to eradicate Muslims that spread and grow more extensive in the region. In this way, the regime is able to reasonably isolate the Muslims in Wuhan and eradicate them like what they have done in Uyghur without being noticed by Muslims in the world. The clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Virus Korona</i>	<i>sengaja</i>	<i>disebarkan</i>	<i>rezim Tiongkok</i>	<i>untuk membasmi umat Islam</i>	<i>di Wuhan</i>
Pt: Goal	Circ: Manner	Pr: Material	Pt: Actor	Circ: Cause	Circ: Location

The material process in this clause is realized by the verbal group “*disebarkan*” which indicates the activity in the passive voice. There are two participants affected by this process. The first participant that appears at the beginning of this clause is “*virus Corona*” which is assigned as the Goal. The second participant is the nominal group “*rezim Tiongkok*” is assigned as the Actor that does the process. Then, there are three circumstances which appear in this clause. The circumstance of the manner “*sengaja*” provides the way how the Actor does the process. The circumstance of cause “*untuk membasmi umat Islam*” shows the purpose of the process. At last, the prepositional phrase “*di Wuhan*” shows where the process is done.

Relational Process

Halliday (2004) states that the relational process is a type of process that functions to connect one entity to another. The relational process can be in the form of a relationship between one entity and another which is called attributive process, and it can also be a relationship between one entity and its environment which is called an identifying process. The difference is Attributive; “a” is an attributive of “x”: and Identifying: “a” is the identity of “x”.

The relational process can have two participants, either in the form of a human entity, object, space, time, or other entity that has a certain identity. In the relational process, participant I is labeled with the name of the owner or person or also the form / sign, and participant II is labeled with the name of the property or attribute, or value.

As material process and mental process which have the participant, actor and senser. Relational process has carrier as participant. Eggins (2004: 239) states that the Carrier is always realized by a noun or nominal group. Relational processes usually involve the verbal group be, and are manifested in three ways. Relational processes are concerned with being, possessing, or becoming. Halliday and Matthiessen (2014: 263) explained that the English system operates with three main types of relation – ‘intensive’, ‘possessive’ and ‘circumstantial’; and each of



these comes in two distinct modes of being – ‘attributive’ and ‘identifying’. Here, the progressive is resisted in the relational process.

Datum 8	<i>Virus Corona merupakan senjata biologis yang bocor dari laboratorium Wuhan</i>
English Translation	Coronavirus is a biological weapon leaking from the Wuhan laboratory

Datum 8 applies relational process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking China. However, there is no word China implicitly in this clause, but the clause uses the Wuhan. Wuhan is a city in the province of Hubei which is one of the regions in China. This clause explains that the Coronavirus is a biological weapon which is leaking from the Wuhan laboratory in China. This clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Virus Corona</i>	<i>merupakan</i>	<i>senjata biologis yang bocor dari laboratorium Wuhan</i>
Pt: Carrier: token	Pr: Relational: intensive	Pt: Value

The relational process in this clause is realized by the verbal group *merupakan*. The participant consigns in this clause is “*Coronaviru*’s as carrier or token which is the identifier in this clause. Then, the nominal group “*senjata biologis yang bocor dari laboratorium Wuhan*” provides the identity of the carrier.

Datum 9	<i>Virus Corona bisa menular lewat barang yang dibeli atau diantar dari China</i>
English Translation	Coronavirus can be contagious through items purchased or delivered from China

Datum 9 applies a relational intensive process. The word China is located in the Circumstance. The hoax was taken from *Menkominfo* Hoax Report on February 20th, 2020. This clause stated that Coronavirus can be contagious through items purchased or delivered from China. The clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Virus Corona</i>	<i>bisa</i>	<i>menular</i>	<i>lewat barang yang dibeli atau diantar dari China</i>
Pt: Carrier	Pr: Relational: Intensive	Pt: Attribute	Pt: Manner

The participant “*Virus Corona*”, which acts as a carrier, affects relational intensive process *bisa* and it’s attribute “*menular*”. The circumstance of cause “*lewat barang yang dibeli atau diantar dari China*” shows the cause of how the coronavirus can be contagious. This circumstance of cause has the word “*China*” which states that the goods that were purchased and delivered from China can transmit Coronavirus.



Datum 10	<i>Jakarta menjadi daerah paling banyak terinfeksi virus Covid-19 karena salah pilih Gubernur</i>
English Translation	Jakarta became the area most Coronavirus infected because they wrongly choosed Governor.

Datum 10 applies relational process. It is found at kominfo.go.id posted on April 3rd, 2020. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking Indonesian government. It is shown by the word “*Gubernur*” appears at the end of the clause. The clause states that Jakarta became the area most Coronavirus infected because they wrongly choosed Governor. The analysis of this clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Jakarta</i>	<i>menjadi</i>	<i>daerah paling banyak terinfeksi virus Covid-19</i>	<i>karena salah pilih Gubernur</i>
Pt: Carrier	Pr: Relational	Pt: Attribute	Circ: Purpose

The relational process in this clause is realized by the verbal group “*menjadi*”. This process affects the nominal group “*Jakarta*” which acts as the Carrier. This process also affects the nominal group “*daerah paling banyak terinfeksi virus Covid-19*” which acts as the attribute of the Carrier. Then, the circumstance of purpose “*karena salah pilih Gubernur*” explains why the Carrier gets the Attribute.

Datum 11	<i>Waspada! Virus Corona bisa menular lewat Game Free Fire</i>
English Translation	Coronavirus can be contagious through Game Free Fire

Datum 11 applies relational process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking businesses. The hoax is taken from Menkominfo Hoax Report on February 1st, 2020. It is shown by the nominal group “*Game Free Fire*”. “*Game Free Fire*” is one of the online game. This clause states that the game user must be alert, because the Coronavirus can be contagious through *Free Fire* game. This datum has two clauses. The first clause is directive and the second one is the simple one. In this case, only the second clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Waspada!</i>	<i>Virus Corona</i>	<i>Bisa</i>	<i>menular</i>	<i>lewat Game Free Fire</i>
	Pr: Carrier	Pr: Relational	Pt: Attribute	Circ: Manner

The relational process in this datum is realized by the modal “*bisa*”. This process affects the participant “*Virus Corona*” which acts as the Carrier. The participant “*menular*” gives an attribute to the participant “*virus Corona*”. Then, the circumstance of manner “*lewat game free fire*” provides information about the Coronavirus medium.

Datum 12	<i>Ketum PDIP Megawati Masuk DPO karena Membiarkan Virus Corona Masuk Indonesia</i>
English Translation	The Chairman of PDIP is on People Wanted List for letting the Coronavirus to enter Indonesia



Datum 12 applies relational process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking well-known individuals. It is shown by the proper noun “*Ketum PDIP Megawati*”. The clause states that the general chairman of PDIP on people wanted the list because she allowed the Coronavirus to enter Indonesia. The hoax is retrieved from kominfo.go.id posted on March 27th, 2020. The clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Ketum PDIP Megawati</i>	<i>Masuk</i>	<i>DPO</i>	<i>karena Membiarkan Virus Corona Masuk Indonesia</i>
Pt: Carrier	Pr: Relational: Circumstantial	Pt: Attribute	Circ: Cause

The relational process in this clause is realized by the verbal group “*masuk*”. This process affects the nominal group “*Ketum PDIP Megawati*” which takes the role as the carrier. This process also affects the participant “*DPO*” which shows where the carrier is at. Then, the circumstance of cause “*karena Membiarkan Virus Corona Masuk Indonesia*” shows what the reason is.

Verbal Process

Verbal process demonstrates an activity or action that involves communication between participants within the scope of verbal communication. (Halliday, 1985: 129, Sinar, 2012: 35). Then Muksin (2016) also continues that verbal process shows activities that involve information. Verbal processes exist between mental and relational processes. Thus, verbal processes are partly characterized by mental processes and partly characterized by relational processes. Here, some verbs that can be categorized in this process are: *command, ask, say, explain, express, criticize, test, inform, affirm, emphasize, exclaim, pledge, swear*, and so on.

Datum 13	<i>China menuding Indonesia sebagai Sumber Virus Corona</i>
English Translation	China accuses Indonesia as the source of the Coronavirus

The noun “*China*” and *Indonesia* function as the references of country’s identity connected by the verb “*menuding*”. The phrase “*sumber virus Corona*” is the reference of the source of false accusation represented by the above verb. The semantic relations of this verb and this phrase are grammatically connected with the noun “*Indonesia*” to construct the meaning of false accusation as the main material of false information in this hoax.

Datum 13 applies verbal process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking China. The word “*China*” takes important role in this clause because it appears at the beginning of the clause. The datum explains that China accuses Indonesia as the source of Corona Virus Disease 2019. This hoax is reported by kominfo.go.id on April 18th, 2020. The analysis of this clause is described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>China</i>	<i>menuding</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Sebagai sumber virus Corona</i>
Pt: Sayer	Pr: Verbal	Pt: Receiver	Pt: Verbiage

The process type in this datum uses the verbal process. It is realized that the verbal group “*menuding*” which indicates the speech event. This verbal process affects the nominal group



“China” which takes a role as the Sayer and it also affects the nominal group “Indonesia” which takes a role as the Receiver. The topic discussed in this clause is realized by the Verbiage “*sebagai sumber virus Corona*”.

Datum 14	<i>Kemenkes imbau jauhi warga China agar terhindar dari virus Corona</i>
English Translation	Ministry of Health urged appeal to Stay Away from Chinese Citizens to Avoid Corona Virus

Datum 14 appears to notify the reader about what is appealed by the ministry of health. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking China. Datum 16 applies the verbal process. It is realized by the verbal group *imbau* which indicates the speech event. Halliday and Matthiessen (2014: 307) stated that different aspects of our experience of speech events might be lexicalized in verbs of saying, including the speech function (e.g. *ask, urge*), the turn (e.g. *reply, add*), the medium (e.g. *write*), manner (e.g. *entuse, gush, rave*) and the channel (e.g. *email, phone*”). The growth of technology and language causes additional new verbs to the resources of the verbal lexicogrammar. The clause described in the table of the transitivity system below:

<i>Kemenkes</i>	<i>imbau</i>	<i>jauhi warga China</i>	<i>agar terhindar dari virus corona</i>
Pt: Sayer	Pr: Verbal	Pt: Verbiage	Circ: Purpose

The participant affected by the process is the sayer *Kemenkes*. It refers to the ministry of health who does the process of saying. The topic discussed in this clause is realized by the Verbiage “*jauhi warga China*”. It functions to reveal what is said. Then, it continues to the circumstance of purpose “*agar terhindar dari virus corona*” to show the purpose of the Verbiage. This clause does not have a receiver, a participant who receive the verbal process, explicitly. The receiver is the people in Indonesia because *Kemenkes* refers to the ministry of health of Indonesia.

Datum 15	<i>China seek for court’s approval to kill the over 20,000 Coronavirus patients to avoid further spread of the virus</i>
English Translation	Already in English

Datum 15 applies the verbal process. This hoax is categorized as a hoax attacking a nation, China. It is said that China wanted to kill 20 thousand Coronavirus patients. To make it legal, China ask for approval. This clause is retrieved from www.kominfo.go.id posted on Februari 11st, 2020. This original news comes from ab-tc.com. This clause is described in the table of transitivity system below:

<i>China</i>	<i>minta</i>	<i>Persetujuan bunuh 20 ribu pasien virus corona</i>
Pt: Senser	Pr: Verbal	Pt: Verbiage

In this clause, the nominal group *China* takes a role as the Sayer. It is affected by the verbal process *minta*. Then, another participant is verbiage *Persetujuan bunuh 20 ribu pasien virus corona*. By this clause, it can be construed that China is cruel nation that wanted to kill their Coronavirus patients.





FINALE

Conclusion

The transitivity systems found in the data shows the language features that construct the clause of hoax on Covid-19. The verbal and nominal group in the process of clauses uses negative connotative meaning to attack some particular parties (such as China, Chinese immigrant, Indonesia, Jokowi, Anies Baswedan, Megawati, Free Fire, etc.). The verbal groups are “*tuding*”, “*sengaja membawa*”, “*imbau*”, “*arrest*”, and “*menularkan*”. Then, the nominal groups connected to some particular parties are “*senjata biologis yang bocor dari laboratorium Wuhan*” and “*DPO*”.

The reason why the material process found in the data is because the hoax writer wants to show the fake activity to deceive the reader. The hoax tells what is happening and what is doing in the process. The relational process in the data is used to one entity to another entity. The hoax writer misleads the reader by presenting the fake entity of Covid-19 discourse. The verbal process in the data demonstrates the fake activities that involve the fake information. The hoax writers use the verbal group that has negative connotative meaning to make the reader think negatively.

Suggestion

The analysis on Covid-19 discourse of hoax in this research is still limited to some data. There are many other hoaxes of Coronavirus that can be helpful for the next researchers. The next researchers doing further analysis on these discourses should apply semantic theory comprehensively to analyze the nominal and verbal groups. Besides, the analysis of nominal group by Halliday is also another good option.

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The Transitivity Of Covid-19 Hoax Discourse In Indonesian Media..... (Hal. 189-199)

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