



**PROCESS TYPES FOUND IN
COSMETIC AND MEDICINE LABELS**



By
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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF MURIA KUDUS
2013**



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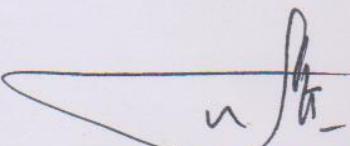
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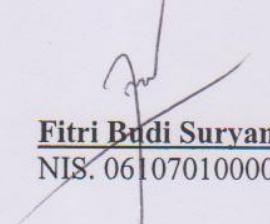
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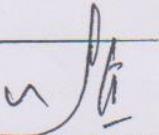
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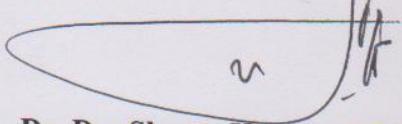
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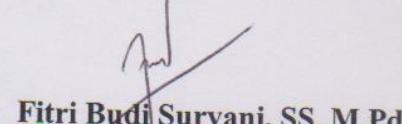
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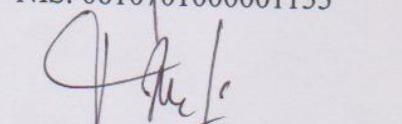
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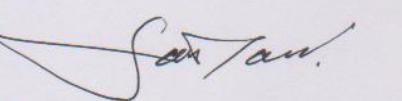
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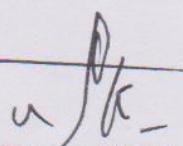
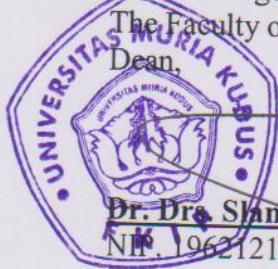
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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Motto:

- What you think create what you do. And what you do create what you produce. So, the measure and the quality of your thought determine the measure and the quality of your work. (**Mario Teguh**)
- I am not the product from my condition, but I am the product from my decision. (**Tung Dasem Waringin**)
- Thought creates a goal, goal produces an act, act construes habituality, habituality decisives character, and character repairs fate. (**The writer**)

Dedication:

I dedicate my skripsi to:

- My incredible parents (Mr. Murti Aryanto and Mrs. Sri Harwati) for all tears which have been shed, for all prayers which have been said, for all efforts which have been done, and for all patients and love which have been given.
- My beloved brothers (Faris Johan Pradana and Hendy Ristianto Wibowo) and my beloved sister (Nada Amelia Marcela Dewi) who are always be my spirit to success.
- My beloved advisors (Mrs. Fitri Budi Suryani, SS, M.Pd and Mr. Dr. Drs. Slamet Utomo, M.Pd) for all advices and for all patients
- All my friends in English Education Department 2013
- My Future Husband

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the most gracious and the most merciful, in this occasion, I would like to express my gratitude to the God, Allah S.W.T., who has given me mercies and blessing so that I can accomplish this skripsi entitle “*Process Types Found in Cosmetic and Medicine Labels*”.

The researcher also wants to deliver sholawat and salam to our prophet Muhammad SAW who has helped the humans’ life from the darkness to the brightness.

There are many people who give their own contribution during my struggle to complete this skripsi. So that, in this special occasion, I would also like to convey my special gratitude to them. They are:

1. Dr. Drs. Slamet Utomo, M.Pd, the Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty of Muria Kudus University and also my first advisor who had given me his best effort and had assisted in finishing this skripsi wisely and patiently
2. Diah Kurniati, S.Pd, M.Pd, the Head of English Education Department
3. Fitri Budi Suryani, SS. M.Pd, my second advisor who had been willing to spend lot of time to guide and advise me in giving corrections and suggestion in completing this skripsi with his beautiful and calm mind
4. All of the lecturers of English Education Department of Teacher Training and Education Faculty of Muria Kudus University who taught me during studying at the Faculty.
5. My beloved parents, brothers, sister and the entire families who give me everything and give endless supports

6. My best friend (Anita Murdiani, Hidayathul Mahmudah, Novi Wahidatun Ni'mah, Sugeng Santoso, Fanny Widianto, M. Anis Fuad, and M. Abdul Nafik) who always extraordinary support and everlasting warm care
7. All my friends who I cannot mention here one by one, who always back me up and give me cosmetic and medicine labels
8. 39 Pharmacy, Langgeng Jaya Pharmacy and Bunda Pharmacy which had assisted me to give me medicine labels

I do believe that there are many mistakes make elsewhere. Therefore, I apology for any mistakes and happily receive any constructive criticism and suggestion, but I hope that it will be useful for those especially who are in the field of education.

Kudus, June 2013

The Writer

Fitriana Ika Rahmawati

ABSTRACT

Rahmawati, Fitriana Ika. 2013. *Process Types Found in Cosmetic and Medicine Labels*. Skripsi. English Education Department. Teacher Training and Education Faculty. Muria Kudus University. Advisor Lecturer: (I) Dr. Drs. Slamet Utomo, M.Pd (II) Fitri Budi Suryani, SS. M.Pd

Key Words: Process Types, Cosmetic and Medicine Labels.

Product label is one kind of discourse since it belongs to written language. Product label can be used to convey information. To know what the speaker meaning in delivering information in product label, process types are needed. Process types are semantic verb. Process is realized by verbal group. Hence, process types become central of clause. It means that a process type is related with grammar and vocabulary. We can find process types in many sources, such as cosmetic and medicine labels. Cosmetic and medicine labels are kinds of media to communicate with society which provides us any valuable information

The objective of the research are to find out the process types found in cosmetic and medicine labels, to interpret ideational meaning of the process types found in cosmetic and medicine labels, and to find out the similarities and the differences of process types found in cosmetic and medicine labels.

The design of the research is qualitative content analysis research because it is applied to solve the problem by collecting the sample of texts, defines the unit analysis, analyzing, accounting, interpreting, comparing and stating conclusion the data. It find out the process types, interpret process types, and find out the similarities and differences between process types found in cosmetic and medicine labels.

The result shows that after analyzing process types in the cosmetic and medicine labels, I summarize that there are 111 process types which is used by the writer of the cosmetic labels while there are 127 process types which is used by the writer of the medicine labels. The entire data from the cosmetic labels cover material process (78), mental process (5), verbal process (1), and relational process (16). Then, the whole data from the medicine labels cover material process (79), mental process (17), verbal process (6), and relational process (28). Further, after by doing interpretation, I can sum up that the interpretation of each process which are found in cosmetic and medicine labels are different each other. It is because the process, participant and circumstance which come out in both of the labels. Then, after I revealed the process types in both of the labels, I compare it in order to get the similarities and the differences. From the data obtained, the similarities of process types between cosmetic and medicine labels can be seen from the same process which is owned. The cosmetic and medicine labels have material process, mental process which only cover mental perceptive process and mental cognitive process, verbal process, and relational process. Both of the labels also have the same dominant process. It is material process. Meanwhile, the differences occur that cosmetic labels have mental emotive process, but the medicine labels have no it. Then, the medicine labels have behavioural process and the cosmetic labels have no it.

At last, I address my suggestion to the students of English Education Department, the lecturers and the next researchers. For the students, I suggest the students especially who take Functional Grammar Course that in analyzing process types should be careful and think deeply in determining proper process of each verbal group since even the same words will have different process types if it comes from different clause and context. For the lecturers, I suggest that the lecturers should give students more exercise to do to practice so that they can improve their sensitivity in identifying process types and also interpreting process types because those two kinds of jobs will not be easy to do. Then, for the next researchers, I suggest that the students can evolve their study probably by conducting a much more detail study about this related topic.



ABSTRAKSI

Rahmawati, Fitiana Ika. 2013. *Jenis Proses yang ditemukan di Label Kosmetik dan Label Obat*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Muria Kudus. Dosen Pembimbing: (I) Dr. Drs. Slamet Utomo, M. Pd (II) Fitri Budi Suryani, SS. M. Pd

Kata Kunci: Jenis Proses, Label Kosmetik dan Label Obat

Label produk adalah salah satu jenis dari bacaan sejak itu termasuk jenis bahasa tulis. Produk label dapat digunakan untuk menyampaikan informasi. Untuk mengetahui apa maksud dari yang disampaikan penulis dalam menyampaikan informasi dalam produk label, jenis proses dibutuhkan. Itu sangat penting untuk mengetahui maksud dari yang disampaikan penulis sejak siswa tidak mengetahui dengan baik tentang bagaimana cara untuk mengungkap maksud dari yang disampaikan penulis melalui jenis proses dan juga banyak siswa mengalisis jenis proses ditranskrip pidato. Jenis proses adalah rangkaian dari tindakan, gerakan, atau kejadian. Proses direalisasikan dengan verbal grup. Oleh karena itu, jenis proses menjadi pusat dari klausa. Itu berarti bahwa sebuah jenis proses terkait dengan tata bahasa dan kosakata. Kita dapat menemukan jenis proses dari berbagai sumber, seperti dari label kosmetik dan label obat. Label kosmetik dan label obat adalah jenis dari media komunikasi dengan masyarakat yang memberikan kita informasi yang penting.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan jenis proses yang ditemukan di label kosmetik dan label obat, untuk menginterpretasikan ideational meaning dari jenis proses yang ditemukan di label kosmetik dan label obat, dan untuk menemukan persamaan da perbedaan dari jenis proses yang ditemukan di label kosmetik dan label obat.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif konten analisis, karena penelitian ini diterapkan untuk memecahkan masalah dengan mengumpulkan sampel dari teks, menetapkan unit dari analisis, menganalisis, menghitung, menginterpretasikan, membandingkan, dan menyimpulkan data. Penelitian ini menemukan jenis proses, menginterpretasikan jenis proses, dan menemukan persamaan dan perbedaan antara jenis proses yang ditemukan di label kosmetik dan label obat.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa setelah menganalisa jenis proses di label kosmetik dan label obat, saya menyimpulkan ada 111 jenis proses yang digunakan oleh penulis label kosmetik sementara ada 127 jenis proses yang digunakan oleh penulis label obat. Seluruh data dari label kosmetik mencakup proses material (78), proses mental (5), proses verbal (1), dan proses relational (16). Kemudian, seluruh data dari label obat mencakup proses material (79), proses mental (17), proses verbal (6), dan proses relational (28). Selanjutnya, setelah interpretasi dilakukan, saya dapat menyimpulkan bahwa interpretasi dari setiap proses yang ditemukan di label kosmetik dan label obat adalah berbeda satu sama lain. Itu dikarenakan, proses, peserta, dan keterangan tempat, waktu atau keadaan yang ada dikedua label itu. Kemudian, setelah saya mengungkap proses

dikedua label, saya membandingkan itu supaya mendapat persamaan dan perbedaan. Dari data yg diperoleh, persamaan dari jenis proses antara label kosmetik dan label obat dapat dilihat dari persamaan proses yang dimiliki. Label kosmetik dan label obat memiliki proses material, proses mental yang hanya meliputi proses mental perceptive dan proses mental cognitive, proses verbal, dan proses relational. Kedua label itu juga mempunyai persamaan dominan proses. Itu adalah material proses. Sementara itu, perbedaan terjadi bahwa label kosmetik memiliki proses mental emotive, tetapi label obat tidak memiliki itu. Kemudian, label obat mempunyai proses behavioural dan label kosmetik tidak mempunyai itu.

Pada akhirnya, saya mengalamatkan saran kepada mahasiswa program studi bahasa Inggris, dosen dan peneliti selanjutnya. Untuk mahasiswa, saya menyarankan mahasiswa terutama yang mengambil matakuliah Functional Grammar yang meneliti jenis proses, mereka sebaiknya hati-hati dan berpikir dengan dalam menentukan proses yang tepat dari masing-masing verbal grup sejak kata yang sama akan memiliki perbedaan jenis proses jika itu datang dari perbedaan klausa dan konteks. Untuk dosen, saya menyarankan sebaiknya dosen memberikan latihan yang banyak sehingga mereka dapat mengembangkan kepekaan mereka dalam mengidentifikasi jenis proses dan juga dalam menginterpretasi jenis proses karena dua jenis pekerjaan ini tidak mudah untuk dilakukan. Kemudian, untuk peneliti selanjutnya, saya menyarankan mereka untuk mengembangkan penelitian yang sejenis ini dengan melakukan penelitian yang lebih lengkap.

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