INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

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FOREWORD

By giving thanks to the presence of Allah SWT, for the abundance of His grace and guidance, the writing of the book with the title Introduction To Functional Grammar can be completed. This book discusses Functional Grammar Frameworks, The Basics of Functional Grammar, The Role of Structure in Language, Analyzing Words and Phrases, Sentence Structure and Clauses, Thematic Roles and Participants, Mood, Modality, and Tense, Information Structure in Functional Grammar, Register, Discourse, and Context.

This book still has many shortcomings in its preparation. Therefore, we really hope for criticism and suggestions for further improvement and perfection of this book. We would like to thank the various parties who have helped in the process of completing this book. Hopefully this book can be a source of references and literature that is easy to understand.
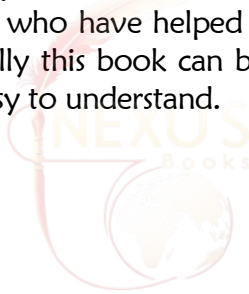
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Writer

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CHAPTER 1
FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR FRAMEWORK

By Septy Indrianty

In this section, you will generally learn the basic knowledge and concepts of functional grammar: starting from the fundamental understanding and main components of the functional grammar framework to a brief review of systemic functional linguistics and its applications in various fields. The information in this section will serve as the foundation for studying the following parts, discussing everything in greater depth.

1.1 Understanding Functional Grammar

Functional Grammar is a linguistic approach developed by Michael Halliday in the 1960s that provides a comprehensive understanding of how language is used in social contexts for various types of required communication. Unlike traditional grammar, which focuses on the structural rules of language, functional grammar emphasizes the potential of language to convey meaning. This is particularly important when considering that different linguistic structures reflect different intentions, relationships, and contexts.

Language is structured across strata: phonology, lexicogrammar, discourse semantics, register, and genre, all contributing to the understanding of how language operates as a system of choices. In addition to language, M.A.K. Halliday, a pioneer in the development of functional grammar, emphasized that language should be seen as a "social semiotic system," where the interplay between linguistic choices and social contexts creates meaning. (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014,

CHAPTER 9
REGISTER, DISCOURSE, AND CONTEXT

By Rahmawati Upa

In linguistics and language studies, examining how language expresses meaning in different contexts is crucial for understanding human communication. Register, discourse, and context are three interconnected concepts that help explain how language adjusts to serve various communicative functions in different situations. While each term focuses on a distinct aspect of language use, they collectively contribute to shaping successful communication.

Register, discourse, and context provide a comprehensive framework for analyzing language. Register establishes the tone and style, discourse organizes the flow and structure of ideas, and context informs the underlying meanings and social cues. By considering these elements, we gain insight into how language functions dynamically to meet the needs of communication in varying situations, allowing for more effective and culturally aware exchanges. This framework serves as a foundation for fields such as sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, and pragmatics, which study how language is adapted and interpreted in real-world communication.

9.1 Register
9.1.1 Defenition of Register

Register refers to the variations in language use depending on the context, audience, and purpose of communication. It encompasses the choice of vocabulary, tone, style, and structure that speakers or writers employ to effectively convey their message. Understanding register is