COMPLETION OF PARTICIPANTS
IN THE INDONESIAN JUDICIAL TEXT

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ABSTRACT

This paper describes the completion of participants' functions in the Indonesian judicial text. The text of the judiciary, especially in cases of murder using cyanide poison, can be seen in the involvement of its participants. This paper describes the involvement of participants in the Indonesian judicial text in cases of murder through cyanide poison. The use of methods is described through descriptive qualitative methods. The data is based on observation and documentation methods, literature studies, and interviews. The results showed that the participants were dominated by the participants of the benefit preceded by prepositions for several 251 clauses. The type of participants preceded by prepositions amounts to 169 clauses. In comparison, the participants of the exploitation were preceded by prepositions to several 21 clauses.

Keywords: *participants; Indonesian judicial texts*

INTRODUCTION

The research conducted by (Saragih, 2006); (Satyawati et al., 2020); (Fitri et al., 2019);(Fitri, Nidya; Artawa, Ketut; Satyawati, Made Sri; Sawirman, 2019); (Fitri et al., 2019); (Darong, 2021a); (Darong, 2021b); (Fitri et al., 2021);(Darong, Canggung Hieronimus; Jem, Helenora Yosefina; Guna, 2022) discusses Transitivity in the Indonesian Judicial Text: Systemic Functional Linguistics Study. The study results found that the perpetrators' actions realize through the Transitivity of the Jessica-Mirna judicial text. The transitivity system is a grammatical system of the structure of clauses to represent ideational (experiential) functions. The design of this clause realizes the meaning of experience that has three constituents, namely process, participant, and circumcision. Reality processes are physical, material, mental, verbal, behavioral, relational, or existential experiences. Each process is determined by the type of participant, such as the perpetrator, the process, something subjected to the process, the phenomenon, or something said. In addition, circumcision is the physical and nonphysical environment in occurrence. The process is realized in the form of verb groups, noun groups represent participants, and circumstances are expressed in adverbial groups (Schleppegrell, 2012). The following is described the six types of processes and participant labels used in table 1 below.

Nidya Fitri[1], Dewa Ayu Widiasri[2]*

Table 1 Process and Participants

Process Types	Main Partisipants	Additional Partisipant
Material	Actor	Goal
Mental		Phenomenon
Relational	(1) Identifiying: Forms	Value
	(2) Attributes: Persons	Attribute
	(3) Possessive: Possessor	Possessed
Behavioral	Behaver	-
Verbal	Target	Sayer
Existential	-	Existent

Source: (Schleppegrell, 2012)

Although each process has participants in the transitivity system, this study focuses on participants to explain the role of participants in the Jessica-Mirna judicial text. Participants are entities involved in a single process. Entities can be humans, animals, or things. Entities can be concrete and can be driven. Participants can be words that represent other participants due to grammatical processes. Participants are determined by participants who are controlled by the process in the form of valence. Participants are labeled according to the type of process. The participant process implies that the participant's label for a different approach is different from the participant label for another kind of process. In addition, there are several additional participants, namely beneficiaries as direct logical objects and scope participants as seasonal logic objects.

These two additional participants occurred in a material, verbal, behavioral, and occasional processes in relational processes (Schleppegrell, 2012); (Fitri et al., 2019). A person is an object or person who is given service. The beneficiary is distinguished by its position as a recipient

(recipient) and client (client). In the material process, the user is labeled a recipient (recipient) for participants preceded by prepositions and clients (clients) for participants preceded by prepositions. In the verbal process, the abuser is labeled the recipient. In relational methods, the usefulness is tagged with attributes (Schleppegrell, 2012).

Almost the same as Claria Research (2021) describes lexicogrammatical in The Power Musk Perfume Ad. Lexicogramatics, referred to in Claria Research, refers to transitivity that can describe experiences based on facts. The transitivity system is diffused into four processes: material, mental, verbal, and relational processes that are part of text lexicogrammatical. The results showed that each method produced participants who were a group of nuns who functioned as participants in the clause and acted as carriers (Claria Kadek Ayu Dewa, 2021). Likewise, Widodo Research, Mulyani, and Santoso (2018) discussed the Transitivity of Ahok's Campaign Speech in the 2017-2022 Dki Jakarta Gubernatorial Election. The results showed that the type of participant consisted of three, namely the participant

Nidya Fitri[1]*, Dewa Ayu Widiasri[2]

process and circumstance. Each method produces participants with the dominant goal participants used. Material processes realize transitive systems in the discourse field with as much as 21 data or 60% (Widodo, Proyo Dhanu; Mulyani, 2018).

Based on the systemic review, relevant research has not focused on the role of participants who function to determine the judicial text in the trial. These three relevant studies examine transitivity that discusses processes, participants, and circumcisions.

METHODOLOGY

Research methods use descriptive quality (Yousif et al., 2018). The object of the research is the case of Jessica-Mirna at the Metro Jaya Regional Police in 2016 with data collection techniques using observation methods, documentation methods, listening methods with note taking techniques and record techniques, and analysis techniques using distributional methods (Sudaryanto, 2015).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The participant process implies that the participant label of the type of process is different from the participant's label with other kinds of operations. In addition, there are several additional participants, namely beneficiaries as direct logical objects and scope participants as seasonal logic objects. These two different participants occurred in a material, verbal, behavioral, and occasional processes in relational processes (Schleppegrell, 2012).

1	I'll	Leave it	*to* judge		Data 1
	(Actor)	(Material P)	(Recipient)		
2	There another is way	is	of knowing	Of death itself	Data 2
	(Goal)	(Material)	(client)	(Actor)	
3	Whether the expert (exists)	works	*to* become an expert explains specifically about forensic medicine		Data 3
	(Actor)	(Material)	(Client)		
4	I	Look for	Of cyanide by pressing the abdomen	*to* find suspicious smell	Data 4
	(Actor)	(Material)	(Goal)	(Client)	
5	Embalming	Is done	*to* find out decay		Data 5
	(Goal)	(Material)	(Client)		
6	What in the opinion of the expert	(he did	*To* hurt someone?		Data 6
	(Actor)	(Material)	(Client)		
7	In his BAP	Is often ruled by	Police chief	*for* the case in Bali	Data 7
	(Goal)	(Material)	(Actor)	(Client)	
8	I	Was ordered	*To* handle	Angelin case in Bali	Data 8

Nidya Fitri[1]*, *Dewa Ayu Widiasri*[2]

	(Goal)	(Material)	(Client)	(Actor)	
9	Have you ever (Actor)	Discussed (Material)	*To you* why it's such color? (Recipient)		Data 9
10	Can it (BAP) (Goal)	Be asked (Material)	To show (Actor)	Because it's important for us (Client)	Data 10
11	Usually our staff (Actor)	comes (Material)	To the table (Goal)	*to* give me the bill (Client)	Data 11
12	When (Actor)	Did you come (Material)	*to* maneger (Recipient)		Data 12
13	Did you (Actor)	Tell (Material)	Mirna (Goal)	*to* make group what's up? (Client)	Data 13
14	We (Actor)	order (Material)	*to* others (Client)		Data 14
15	According to experts, whether the coffee (Goal)	Was ordered (Material)	*For* Jessica or her friend (Client) (Actor)		Data 15
16	If usually make friends wait until (Actor)	coming (Material)	except for the comments themselves want to mix Sugar or what it is. (Client)		Data 16
17	You (Actor)	Received (Material)	Flash evidence (Goal)	*For* analyazed (Client)	Data 17

Based on the seventeen data above, an explanation of participants' use in the Jessica-Mirna judicial text. The classification participants find in as many as 251 clauses. The use of participants dominates participants preceded by prepositions for a total number of participants of 169 clauses, while prepositions to the total number of participants 21 clauses. Participants of the population were preceded by prepositions to be dominated and found by presenting witnesses of forensic medicine experts named dr—Budi Sampurna from the University of Indonesia. The use of participants dominates participants preceded by prepositions to the judicial hearing (3) by bringing in ordinary witnesses who provide first aid to Mirna victims named dr. Primayuda from Abdi Waluyo Hospital. The following table 2 describes the classification of participants' use in the judicial text. Tabel 2 The Classification of Participants' Use in The Judicial Text

Process Types	Main Participants	Additional Participant	Beneficiary Participant
Material	Actor	Goal	251
Mental	Senser	Phenomenon	-

Existential	Existent	-	-
Verbal	Receiver	Sayer	-
Behavioral	Behaver	-	-
Relational : Intensive and Identifying	Token	Value	-
Relational: Attributive	Carrier	Attributive	-

The results of this study are reinforced by the other results stated that participants are part of five processes in the transitivity system: material, verbal, mental, relational, behavioral, and existential processes. Participants are only inherent participants of material processes, while other participants appear in each cycle, such as direct participants in material, behavioral, mental, verbal, relational, and existential processes. Oblique participants are not found in mental and existential processes (Selian, 2015);(Rashid, Ni'ma Bushra; Jameel, 2017); (Fitri et al., 2021).

Based on the above explanation, the study's implications contribute theoretically to research that specifically discusses the transitivity system and then comes under lexicogrammatical to identify the characteristics of participants involved in the trial in the Jessica-Mirna judicial text.

CONCLUSION

This material process explores the role of expert witnesses in uncovering the perpetrators of cyanide poison cases. The results of the research and discussion show that the dominant participants were additional participants, and it found 251 in the material process. It can say that the material process describes the language activity that took place in the courtroom before the victim died of cyanide poison.

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