MEANING CONSTRUAL ON COMMUNITY REVIEW OF "SONGS OF THE SEA" SINGAPORE ON

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is aimed at analyzing meaning construal of the review texts of "Songs of the Sea" show in Sentosa Island, Singapore, on March 2013 which was written by the people who were watching this show. The data of this study were taken from the internet, especially from a travel site www.tripadvisor.com. To analyze this study, the researcher used the framework of M.A.K. Halliday and Matthiessen (1999) and used descriptive qualitative method. The result shows that there are 24 simple sentences mostly found in the data because the people don't matter the structure when writing. There are four types of figures and figures of being are the most dominant in the review texts because the people frequently described about the show, how's the people's enthusiasm, and the atmosphere of situation and condition in Sentosa Island, Singapore. As stated before, figures of being mostly dominate the data, automatically relational process also dominates the data with participant roles, token and value. Then, type of circumstances mostly dominate in the data is circumstance of manner (quality) because all the people commented about the quality of the show.

The realization of participants mostly exist is simple things (conscious) because the people often told about themselves when they visited that show, the realization of process mostly exist in the data is polar: non-phasal verbs in present tense because most of people often applied non-phasal verbs in their writing and they also often described what "Songs of the Sea" is like so that tense which was frequently used is present tense, meanwhile for the realization of circumstance mostly existed in the data is macro circumstances because in the data is found so many circumstances which have more than one word. Based on the framework used by the researcher, it really proves that the review texts actually show that relational process most contributed in the community review of "Songs of the Sea.

Keywords: *community review, elements of figures, figures, meaning construal, sequences.*

INTRODUCTION

Human beings as a social community part need language to express idea. Moreover, language is also used to communicate with other people. Language is a tool to make human relationship in social life. Language makes human easier to exchange information and to express their ideas. Therefore language as a communication instrument is used by people to convey messages, ideas, feelings, information, etc. There is no human activity without language.

Language is many things, a system of communication, a medium for thought, a vehicle of literary expression, a social institution, a matter for political controversy, a catalyst for nation building. All human beings normally speak at least one language and it is hard to imagine much significant social, intellectual, or artistic activity taking place in its absence. Language can be studied in detail and studying that discusses and learns the language is linguistics.

Linguistics is the study of the nature, structure, and variation of sound, structure, meaning, vocabulary, and development of language, including fields of phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, comparative, historical linguistics and discourse analysis.

Discourse is used for communication: people use utterance to convey information and to lead each other toward an interpretation of meaning and intentions. This role greatly increases the scope of discourse analysis, simply because one has to address how the language of utterances is related to aspect of the communication process (such as knowledge or intentions) that bears an indirect (and controversial) relationship to language. Moreover, there are some approaches used in discourse analysis, and one of them, which is used in this study, is Systemic Functional Linguistics.

Systemic Functional Linguistics is an approach to linguistics that considers language as a social semiotic system. It is developed by Halliday (1978), who took the notion of system from his teacher, J.R. Firth. Systemic Functional linguistics is also "functional" because it considers language to have evolved under the pressure of the particular functions that the language system has to serve. Functions are therefore taken to have left their mark on the structure and organization of language at all levels, which is said to be organized via metafunctions.

According to Halliday (1994:11), language has developed in response to three kinds of social-functional 'needs'. The first is to be able to construe experience in terms of what is going on around us and inside us. The second is to interact with the social world by negotiating social roles and attitudes. The third and final need is to be able to create messages with which we can package our meanings in terms of what is New or Given, and in terms of what the starting point for our message is, commonly referred to as the Theme. Halliday (1978) calls these language functions metafunctions, and refers to them as ideational, interpersonal and textual respectively, but in this study more focuses on ideational meanings, or ideation base for short.

The ideation base is the ideational semantic resources construe our experience of the world that is around us and inside us. The phenomena of our experience are construed as units of meaning that can be ranked into hierarchies and organized into networks of semantic types. The units of meaning are structured as configurations of functions (roles) at different ranks in the hierarchy. For instance, figures are configurations consisting of elements – a process, participants, and circumstances; these figures are differentiated into a small number of general types – figures of doing and happening, of sensing, of saying, and of being and having.

In this research, the data were taken from the internet. It is about reviews of the people about "Songs of The Sea" show in Singapore on March 2013. "Songs of The Sea" is a multimedia show located at Siloso Beach on Sentosa Island, Singapore. "Songs of The Sea" shows multicultures from some ethnics in Singapore because Singapore actually doesn't have the indigeneous citizens. Its citizens come from some ethnics, Chinese, Indian, Arabian, Malay, etc.

The data community reviews of "Songs of The Sea" were taken from www.tripadvisor.com. Tripadvisor.com is a travel website that assists customers in gathering travel information, posting reviews and opinions of travel-related content and engaging in interactive travel forums.

The researcher chose the data because it is based on the researcher's experience when the researcher visited Singapore to see the show, then the researcher got the idea from the show so that Community Review of "Songs of The Sea" Singapore was chosen as the data to analyze meaning construal of each clause found in Community Review of "Songs of The Sea" Singapore. The researcher thinks that the data are worth analyzing based on ideational meaning because the researcher found some phenomena of people's writings on "Songs of The Sea" Singapore's review which can be construed through its meaning. An example of phenomena from these reviews which can be analyzed is "I purchased the Evening Play Pass for Sentosa Island and Songs of The Sea was one option.". It can be analyzed in terms of sequence, figures, elements of figure, and also how the elements of figure of this review can be realized in lexicogrammar.

In additional, the researcher took the newest data or recent data in March because the researcher wants to update the reviews of the people about "Songs of The Sea" Singapore.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

In this research, the researcher used qualitative descriptive method. Issac and Michael (1987:42) states that, "The purpose of descriptive research is to describe systematically the facts and the characteristics of a given population or area of interest, factually and accurately."

The research used descriptive qualitative method, which is intended to construe the meaning from the content of Community Review of "Songs of The Sea" Singapore on March 2013. Besides that, the researcher uses a theory proposed by M.A.K. Halliday and Christian Matthiessen (1999).

Unit of Analysis

The unit of analysis in this study is each sentence found in Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013 and then analyze them into sequence, figure, and elements.

Source of Data

The main data of this study are Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013 which were taken from www.tripadvisor.com by taking ten reviews that have minimum five clauses in each review.

Data Collection

In collecting the data, there are some steps to follow in this study, they are searching the data from the internet. The data are about community review or people's opinions about "Songs of the Sea" show in Singapore. Then, taking the data from the website www.tripadvisor.com.www.tripadvisor.com is a travel site that assists customers in gathering travel information, posting reviews and opinions of travel-related content and engaging in interactive travel forums, including posting reviews about "Songs of the Sea" show.

Data Analysis

The steps used to analyze the data are reading the data carefully. Reading the reviews of people about "Songs of the Sea" show.Second, segmenting the data into sequences.Classifying each sentences in the text into the kinds of sequence, such as expansion, projection, equal, unequal, etc. Third, segmenting the sequences into figure.Analyzing the sequences in the texts into types of figures (doing, sensing, saying, being, etc.)Fourth, segmenting the figures into elements of clause structure (process, participant, circumstance). The last is describing the realization of the elements of figures in wordings.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Phenomena

A phenomenon is the most general experiential category - anything that can be construed as part of human experience. The phenomena of experience are three orders of complexity: elementary (a single element), configurational (configurational of elements, i.e. a figure) and complex (a complex of figures, i.e., a sequence). And the phenomena for the study itself are the source of this study. It is a community review of "Songs of The Sea" Singapore on March 2013.

Sequences

There are two types of sequences, expansion and projection. Expansion is classified into three categories, they are elaboration, enhancement, and extension. Meanwhile, the projection has locution, and idea. Those can be seen from the table below.

Table 1 Types of Sequence found in The Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" show in Singapore

No.	SEQUENCES		REVIEW TEXT										Σ
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Expansion	Elaboration	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
		Extension	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	7
		Enhance-ment	0	0	2	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	11
2	Projection	Locution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Idea	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	2	11
3	Simple Sentences		2	3	2	2	3	4	0	1	3	4	24

From table 1 above, it can be seen that simple sentences frequently dominate the review text because most of people wrote something randomly and there's just one clause, for example they wrote in simple sentence which just contains minimum one subject

and one predicate. Then it is followed by 21 sequences of expansion, that consist of 11 sequences of enhancement, 7 sequences of extension, and 4 sequences of elaboration. Then it is also followed by 12 sequences of projection which consist of 11 sequences projection (idea) and one sequences of projection (locution). For example:

Simple Sentences
Each figures which are applied by the people in their writing which consist of minimum subject and predicate. The examples of Simple Sentence can be seen as follows:

> *As all the shows in Singapore, this show is mostly the same as marina Bay Sands show in lighting and amazing colors except the actors* (text 1).

As stated above about the definition of simple sentence, this sentence above belongs to simple sentence because this show as a subject and is as a predicate, and mostly the same as marina Bay Sands show in lighting and amazing colors except the actors as a complement.

Expansion (enhancement)
This involves circumstancial relationships where the circumstancial information is coded as a new clause rather than within a clause. Some examples belong to expansion (enhancement) are:

> *This would be a relaxing experience at the end of the day after visiting all other star attractions of Sentosa Island.* (text 3).

This sentence is classified into expansion (enhancement) because there are two clauses which has a temporal relationship. For the first clause, there are this as a subject, would be as a predicate, and relaxing experience as an object of the sentence, and at the end of the day is adverb of time. Meanwhile, the sub clause, it has visiting as a predicate and all other star attractions of Sentosa Island as an object.

Expansion (extension)
This extends the meaning of one clause by adding something that involves 'and', 'but', and, 'or'. Those examples can be seen as follows:

a. *It is for kids but I still enjoyed it…* (text 4).

This sentence belongs to expansion (extension) because there are two clause and a conjunction which indicates oppositional relationship. For main clause, it as a subject, is as predicate, and for kids as a complement. Then, for sub clause, but is a conjunction which indicates an oppositional relationship, I is subject, still enjoyed as a predicate, and it as an object of sub clause.

Expansion (elaboration)
This involves four relationships specifying in greater detail, restatement, exemplification, and comment. Some examples are:
a. *It is show about 5-6 real artists with voice over which enact a play of some peter who sings to escape a pretty fairy* (text 5).
This sentence deals with types of sequence, expansion (elaboration) since it has a conjunction which specify in greater detail relationship. It can be seen that there three clause in this sentence. The first clause, it as a subject, is as a predicate, show about 5-6 real artists is a complement, with voice over is an adverb, then second clause, which is a conjunction to define an adverb, enact is a predicate, a play of some peter is an object, and then in third clause, who is also conjunction, sings to escape is a predicate, a pretty fair is an object of third clause.

Projection (idea)
Projection (idea) links clauses by having one process projected to another clauses by thinking. Each clauses or figures belong to projection (idea) can be seen as follows:
a. *However the very side seats are not so good, so if you decide against pre booking premium seats so I suggest you to arrive 25 mins early* (text 6).
This sentence belongs to projection idea because there is the first clause is projecting clause and the second clause is a projected clause by thinking and the projecting clause occurs through mental process. The projecting clause itself is However the very side seats are not so good. Meanwhile, there are two projected clause, they are so if you decide against pre booking premium seats, and so I suggest you to arrive 25 mins early. The words indicate to be a projection idea are decide against and suggest.

Projection (locution)
        Projection (locution) links clauses by having one process projected to another clauses by quoting or reporting. A clause belongs to projection (locution) is:

A friend said this was a must see… and that we must pay the extra $3 for the premium seats (text 10).
This sentence has considered to be projection (locution) because the projection clause occurs through verbal process and this sentence consists of a projecting and projected clause by quoting. The projecting clause is A friend said. Meanwhile, there are two projected clause applied in this sentence, they are this was a must see…, and that we must pay the extra $3 for the premium seats.

From those examples are displayed above, there are some examples is ended by some dots and those actually has no meaning but it just copy from the source of data.

Figures
The following discussion covers the figures (clauses) across the 10 community reviews written by the people or viewer of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore. According to Halliday and Matthiessen(1999), there are four kinds of figures, they are figure of doing, figure of sensing, figure of saying, and figures of being. The figures found in the texts can be seen on table 2.

Table 2 Types of Figure found in Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore

No.	Types of Figures		TEXT										Σ
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Figures of Doing	Doing	2	3	4	2	3	17	3	4	2	3	**43**
		Behaving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
2.	Figure of Sensing	Sensing	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	**4**
		Thinking	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	3	**11**
		Wanting	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
		Feeling	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	**7**
3.	Figures of Saying		0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	**6**
4.	Figures of Being	Identifying	3	2	3	2	3	5	7	2	3	4	**34**
		Ascribing	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	0	**8**
		Existing	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**2**
	Total		**8**	**7**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**32**	**14**	**9**	**10**	**13**	

As the table shows, figures of being are the most dominant in all reviews written by some people because there are 44 figures of being found in the review texts and those results cover 34 figures of identifying, 8 figures of ascribing, and 2 figures of existing which can be seen in the table.2.Figures of being is mostly found in the review texts because all the reviewers described about what the "Songs of the Sea" show in Singapore is, how the people's enthusiasm when watching this show, the atmosphere of situation and condition in Sentosa Island, and so on.Then figures of doing also frequently produced in the review texts but the number is smaller than figures of being, it shows 43 figures of doing. Figures of doing which were found in the texts is telling about what they were doing, what they experienced when watching this great show in Sentosa Island. The examples of those types of figures are reviewed by the people can be seen as follows.

Figures of Being (identifying)
Figures of Being is a kind of Figures of Being which is also most found in the review texts because the people frequently told about how is the people's enthusiasm when watching the show, the atmosphere of situation and condition in Sentosa Island, and giving some opinion or assessment for this show, and it shows 34 figures of identifying found in the data. Those examples of figures of identifying can be seen in the following:

As all the shows in Singapore, this show is mostly the same as Marina Bay Sands show in lighting and amazing colors, except the actors (text 1).

This figure belongs to relational process because it has participant roles as Token is this show and Value is mostly the same as Marina Bay Sands show, is as the process which establish an identity are called Identifying process and Process which assign a quality are called Intensive process, while the circumstance of matter in this sentence is in lighting and amazing colors, except the actors.

Figures of Being (ascribing)
Figures of being (ascribing) are also found in the texts of "Songs of the Sea" review and there are only 8 figures of ascribing found in the text because most of people described more little about what "Songs of the Sea" show in Singapore, and what special characteristics does the show have so that the people can enjoy the show. Those examples of those figures can be seen below:

It is show about 5-6 real artists with voice over (text 5).

This figure belongs to relational process because it has participant roles as Carrier is It and Attribute is show about 5-6 real artists, is as the process which establish an identity are called Attributive process and Process which assign a quality are called Intensive process, and with voice over is circumstance of manner.

Figures of Being (existing)

The next types of figure which has small number is figures of existing, those have 2 figures of existing found in the review texts because most of people more often described about "Songs of the Sea", giving some opinions for this show, mentioned what are there in Sentosa Island and what "Songs of the Sea" is like. Those can be shown in the following examples:

…we are in Disney Land (text 1).

This figure belongs to relational process because it has participant roles as Carrier is We but there's no Attribute in this figure, are as the process which establish an identity are called Attributive process and Process which assign a quality are called Circumstancial process, and in Disney Land is circumstance of place.

Figures of Doing

Figures of doing is the second most dominant in the review texts of "Songs of the Sea" show and it show 43 figures of doing in the data because most of people also told about what they were doing there and what they experienced when visiting Sentosa Island and watching "Songs of the Sea" show. These are the examples of Figures of Doing which is found in the data:

…. And once started… (text 1).

This figure has considered as figures of doing because it has participant roles Actor is once, and the process is Material process which is shown by started which expresses the notion that entity physically does something.

Figures of Sensing (thinking)

The next figures found in the review texts are figures of sensing (thinking). This figures also produced in the review texts and it show 11 figures of sensing (thinking) because the people more little gave the suggestion for the others to do anything when watching "Songs of the Sea" show in Sentosa Island. These figures are found in text 1, 6, 8, 9, 10 reviewed by the people. The examples of these figures are:

If you decide against going. (text 6).

This figure indicates figures of sensing (thinking) because the process of this figure is Mental Process and it is expressed by decide against which assign types of Mental Process is Cognition Process, and its participant roles are you as Senser and going as Phenomenon.

Figures of Sensing (feeling)

Figures of sensing (feeling) are also found in the community review of "Songs of the Sea", but the proportion of these figures is 6 and it is not as high as previous types of figures because the reviewers was rarely telling about their feeling, they was frequently describing and commented about the show. The examples of those figures can be seen below:

…we felt like … (text 1).

This figure indicates figures of sensing (feeling) because the process of this figure is Mental Process and it is expressed by felt which assign types of Mental Process is Affective Process, and participant role is We as Senser but there's no Phenomenon of this figure.

Figures of Sensing (sensing)

This types of figures differ from figures of doing ones in as much as the latter are physical moving, overt doings. Figures of sensing (sensing) are mental covert kinds of goings-on. And the participant involved in figures of sensing (sensing) is not so much acting or acting upon in a doing sense, as sensing – perceiving through the five senses. There are 5 figures of sensing (sensing) found in the review texts, because it is rarely found in the data and the people barely applied figures of sensing in their writing. Figures of sensing (sensing) are mostly found in text 3, text 6, text 7, and text 10. It can be seen in the following examples:

I have ever seen (text 3).

This figure indicates figures of sensing (sensing) because the process of this figure is Mental Process which perceiving through the five senses and it is expressed by have ever seen which assign types of Mental Process is Perceptive Process, and participant role is I as Senser but there's no Phenomenon of this figure.

Figures of Wanting

The last type of figure which has the smallest number is figures of wanting. It has 1 figure of wanting because it was rarely found in the texts and there is only one figure and it contains expectations of the viewers after watching this show. It can be seen as follows:

- *…and then they 'expected' applause…* (text 2).

This figure above also indicates figures of sensing (wanting) because the process of this figure is considered as Mental Process which perceiving through the five senses and it is expressed by expected which assign types of Mental Process is Perceptive Process, and participant role is they as Senser but Phenomenon of this figure is applause.

Figures of Saying

Then, the next types of figures is figures of saying, there are 6 (six) figures of saying found in the review texts because this types of figure are also barely found in the data. It can be seen in the following examples:

1. *…as all singing was mimed…* (text 2).

This figure is classified into figures of saying because it encodes a signal source (Sayer) is all singing, and a signaling (Verbal Process) is was mimed.

Elements of Figures

This part focuses on the distribution of process types, the participants, and the circumstances. The transitivity analysis of all review texts is given in Appendix 2, while the number of participants, processes, and circumstances is described below.

Participants and Process

There are five types of process found in review texts. They are material, mental, verbal, relational, and existential. Each process is followed by its participant. The kinds of process and the number of their participants can be seen on table 3.

Table 3 Processes and Participants in the Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013

No	PROCESS	PARTICIPANT ROLES	TEXT										Σ
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Material	Actor	0	1	2	1	2	12	2	1	1	1	**23**
		Goal	1	2	4	1	3	9	2	3	2	3	**30**
2.	Mental	Senser	1	1	1	1	0	6	1	1	4	5	**21**

No.	Category	Role											Total
		Phenome-non	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	2	3	**13**
3.	Verbal	Sayer	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	**4**
		Verbiage	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**1**
		Receiver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**-**
4.	Relational (Attributive)	Carrier	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	0	**9**
		Attribute	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	0	**8**
		Target	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	**3**
	Relational (Identifying)	Token	3	2	3	2	3	5	7	2	5	4	**36**
		Value	3	2	3	2	3	4	7	2	5	4	**35**
5.	Existential	Existent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**-**
Total			**10**	**10**	**13**	**9**	**14**	**43**	**25**	**15**	**23**	**21**	

As stated in table 2 that figures of being is the most dominant in the data and automatically, the process most dominates the data is Relational Process with participant roles, Token and Value. From table 4.3 above, it can be seen that it is found 36 Tokens and 35 Values in the data. The Relational Process and its participant roles is frequently found in the data because the people often gave some opinions towards the show of "Songs of the Sea", explained the atmosphere of situation and condition in Sentosa Island, Singapore. Then, Relational Process is followed by Material Process. There are 43 Material Process and its participant roles, 23 Actors and 30 Goals. Then, there are 34 Mental Process with participant roles, 21 Senser and 13 Phenomenon. Meanwhile, Verbal Process shows 5 with the participant roles 4 Sayer and 1 Verbiage. Then, there are no results for Existential Process from the data.

Circumstances

Besides discussing the processes and participants, circumstances are also elements in figures in which the processes are held. Adverbial group or prepositional phrase typically realizes the circumstances. The complete circumstances can be seen on transitivity analysis on Appendix 2, while the kinds and number of circumstances found in community review texts can be summarized on table 4.

Table 4. Circumstances in the Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013

NO	CIRCUMSTAN-CES		TEXT										Σ
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Time		0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	5
2.	Place		1	0	2	1	0	4	1	2	0	1	12
3.	Manner	Means	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Quality	1	2	1	2	2	6	3	1	2	1	21
		Comparison	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
4.	Cause	Reason	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Purpose	0	0	1	1	1	4	1	0	3	3	14
		Behalf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Accompaniment		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
6.	Matter		1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	6
7.	Role		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

From table 4 above, it can be seen the findings of types of circumstances found in the community review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013. Those results cover circumstance of time, place, manner (quality and comparison), cause (purpose), accompaniment, and matter.

Circumstance of manner (quality) has the highest proportion and it shows 21 circumstances of quality found in the data because all the people commented the quality of "Songs of the Sea" show. Some examples of circumstances of quality are *mainly (text 1), with the lasers and the water even fire (text 2), myself (text 2), early (text 3), with voice over, (text 4), with any other activity (text 5), etc*. The second iscircumstance of cause (purpose) defines telling the purpose and is probed by what for? This type of circumstance also has a large number but its result is smaller than circumstance of quality. Circumstances of purpose has 14 and these are some examples of circumstances of purpose are *for all ages from kids to grannies (text 3), to get (text 4), for premium seats (text 6), for your booked taxi (text 6), for money but mainly for younger people (text 6), etc.*

Then, there are 12 circumstance of place found in the data. Circumstances of place means telling where and is probed by where? And how far? Those can be seen in the following examples: *in Disney Land (text 1), middle of the mphi theatre (text 3), while on Sentosa Island (text 4), in the best position (text 6), to the taxi stand (text 6), etc*. Meanwhile, circumstance of matter is telling

about what or with reference to what and is probed by what about? These circumstances of matter show the result is 6 found in the review texts. Some examples of circumstances of matter are *in lighting and amazing colors, except the actors (text 1), at the plot of the story (text 2), a pretty fairy (text 5), about those queuing (text 6), etc.*

Circumstance of time has the smaller proportion than circumstances of matter because it is rarely found in the data. There are only 5 circumstances of time found in the community review. Those examples are *at the end of the day (text 3), on all weathers (text 6), every evening (text 8), etc.* And then, circumstance of matter is followed by circumstances of accompaniment. Circumstances of accompaniment have 3 which was found in the community review of "songs of the Sea". These are some examples: *with you (text 7), with them (text 9),* and *with the audience (text 9).*

The last is circumstance of manner (comparison) shows 1 which was found in the community review of "Songs of the Sea because the people seldom compared with another kinds of show, they just focused on commenting "Songs of the Sea" show. Circumstance of manner (comparison) is about telling like what and is probed by what like? and its examples of this type of circumstance is *than the Marina Bay light show (text 7).*

The Realization of Participants, Process, ad Circumstances in Wordings

As said before that process, participant, and circumstance are realized in wordings/lexicogrammar. Process is realized by verbal group, the participant is realized by nominal group, and circumstance is realized by adverbial group or prepositional phrases.

The Realization of Participants in Wordings

The realization of participants' findings found in the data can be seen in the following table 5 and there are some examples to give some further explanation for the realization of the participants of community review of "Songs of the Sea".

Table 5 The Realization of Participants in the Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013

NO	PARTICIPANTS		TEXT										Σ
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Simple Thing	Conscious	3	3	1	1	2	15	4	3	10	8	**60**
		Non-conscious	4	2	5	3	6	7	8	4	2	2	**43**

2	Simple Quality	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	**5**
	Total	**7**	**6**	**6**	**4**	**8**	**24**	**13**	**7**	**12**	**11**	**108**

From table 5 above, it can be seen that Simple Thing is the most dominant which is found in the community review of "Songs of the Sea", specifically Conscious has the largest number as the realization of participants in the community review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore because the people told themselves when they were doing, they were feeling when watching this show in Sentosa Island so that many pronouns are found as Simple Things (conscious). And then it is followed by Non-Conscious. Then, Simple Quality has smaller number than Simple Thing and there are some process found in the data as the realization of process in the community review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013. The example of the realization of the participant can be seen in text 1 below.

Text 1 has 7 of realization of participants which is found in the data and it covers Conscious: 3 and Non-Conscious: 4. The examples of this realization participants can be seen as follows: *Conscious: We, some old men;Non-Conscious: this show, it, once.*

The Realization of Process in Wordings

Process serve in the most central or nuclear role in a figure; they embody the temporal properties of a figure unfolding in time. Other than metaphorical processes, the process element is either polar (positive/negative) or modal (some intermediate degree between positive and negative); it may embody phase, or aspect; and it will refer to past, present or future time. Polarity and modality derive from the interpersonal perspective on the process.

In the following will discuss about the findings of realization of process found in the data and there are also some examples which supports the findings. It can be seen as follows.

Table 6 The Realization of Processes in the Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013

No	PROCESS		TENSE	TEXT										Σ
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Polar	Phasal	Past	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**3**
			Present	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	1	0	0	**9**
			Future	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

														Total
		Non-phasal	Past	3	5	1	3	0	1	11	0	0	6	**30**
			Present	5	1	4	2	6	18	1	7	7	3	**54**
			Future	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
2	Modal	Phasal	Past	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	**2**
			Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	**2**
			Future	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
		Non-phasal	Past	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	**6**
			Present	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	**7**
			Future	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	**3**
Total				**8**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**8**	**33**	**13**	**9**	**12**	**13**	

From table 6 above it can be seen that Polar: non-phasal in the form of present tense is the most dominant process found in the community review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore because most of people often applied non-phasal in present form in their writing. Then, it is followed by Polar: non-phasal in the form of past tense. Polar: phasal in the form of present tense also occurs in the community review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore. Modal: non-phasal in the form of present tense also has produced in the review text of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore and it is followed by some other kinds of process found in the review texts of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore. The example of Those realizations of the process will be explained in text 1 below.

In text 1 has produced Polar: 5 non-phasalverb in the present form, like *is, are, do not deserve, etc.;* and Polar: 3 non-phasal verbs in past tense form, such as *felt, started, have left*. Text 2 also has produced Polar: 1phasal verbs in past tense, like*scratching*; Polar: 5 non-phasal in past tense form, like *found, were, was mimed, expected, was finished*; and Polar: 1 non-phasal verb in present form, like *are*. Then, text 3 reveals that there are Polar: 4 non-phasal verbs in present form, such as *is, are positioned, offers, etc.*; 1 non-phasal in past tense form, like *have ever seen*; 1 phasal in past form, like *visiting;* 1 phasal verb in present form, like *starts to get*; and Modal: 1 non-phasal verb in past form, like *would be*.

The Realization of Circumstances in Wordings

As stated in Table 4, there are 5 kinds of 7 circumstances found in the community review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore. They are circumstances of time, place, manner (quality, comparison), matter, purpose and accompaniment. In wordings those circumstances are realized whether they are simple and macro. The number of those circumstances can be seen on table 7.

Table 7 The Realization of Circumstances in the Community Review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013

NO	KINDS OF CIRCUMSTANCE	TEXT										Σ
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Simple	1	1	1	2	0	5	1	0	1	1	13
2	Macro	2	2	5	2	4	12	6	5	7	4	49

From table 7 above, it can be seen that there are 49 macro circumstances and 13 simple circumstances which are found in the community review of "Songs of the Sea" Singapore on March 2013. Macro circumstance has the largest number because there are so many circumstances which consist of more than one word in the data. The text 6 also has the highest proportion of kinds of circumstances and it has 17 kinds of circumstances which are found in the data because someone has written a long review so that many macro circumstancesare mostly found in text 6. These circumstances consist of 7 simple circumstances and 10macro circumstances. The example of the realization of circumstances can be seen in text 1 below.

Text 1 is found 3 kinds of circumstance and it covers 1 simple circumstance, like *mainly*; and 2 macro circumstances, like *in lighting and amazing colors, except the actors,* and *in Disney Land*. Same as text 1, text 2 also has the same result. Text 2 has 3 kinds of circumstance and it consists of 2 macro circumstances, such as *with the lasers and the water even fire*, *at the plot of the story*; and 1 simple circumstance, like *myself*. Text 3 has the larger number than prior text. Text 3 has produced 6 kinds of circumstances and it reveals that 1 simple circumstance, like *early*; and 5 macro circumstances, such as *for all ages from kids to grannies,at the end of the day, be there, 15-20 mins, middle of the amphi theatre.* Then, text 4 has produced 4 kinds of circumstances and it covers 2 simple circumstances, such as *early*, and *easily*; and 2 macro circumstances, such as *while on Sentosa Island* and *to get*. Meanwhile, text 5 just has 4 macro circumstances, such as *with voice over, to escape, a pretty fairy, with any other activity.*

CONCLUSION

From the previous chapters, it can be concluded that the meaning of the review "Songs of the Sea" Singapore is construed through the sequences, figures, elements of figures, realization of process, participants, and circumstances in wordings.

Kinds of sequences that dominate the text is simple sentence because it is frequently found in the review texts because all the people wrote something randomly which mostly just have minimum a subject and a predicate and there's no another clause so that

most of people's writings are considered as simple sentence. There are 24 simple sentences found in the review texts. Then, sequence of projection (idea) also often produced in the review texts and it shows 11 because most reviewers told about their thought when watching the show and visiting Sentosa Island. Sequences of expansion (enhancement) also have the same results as sequence of projection (idea). Then, those two sequences are followed by the other types of sequences.

Types of figures dominate the texts is figures of being and it shows 44 figures of being because all reviewers were frequently describing about what "Songs of the Sea" show is, how is the people's enthusiasm when watching this spectacular show in Sentosa Island, the atmosphere of situation and condition in Sentosa Island, etc. Then it is followed by figures of doing and it shows 43 figures which are found in the review texts. It has smaller number than figures of being because the reviewers more often applied figures of being to review this great show in Sentosa Island. From findings, it can be seen that the most dominant is figures of being and automatically, the process is mostly found in the data is Process of Relational with its participant roles, Token and Value, and kinds of circumstance which are frequently found in the data is circumstance of manner (quality).

The realization of participants, process, and circumstances are also found in the data. Firstly, the realization of participant mostly occurred in the review texts is simple things (conscious) because the people often told about themselves and their experience so that a lot of pronouns are found in the texts and it shows 50 simple things (conscious) in the data, like I, you, she, we, they, some old men, the performers, etc. Then, it is followed by 43 simple things (non-conscious) and 5 simple qualities.

Then, the realization of process is also found in the data. The realization of process most dominate the data is polar non-phasal verbs in present form. It is found 54 polar non-phasal verbs in present form in the data because most of people preferred applying non-phasal verbs in their writing to phasal verbs and they also often described what "Songs of the Sea" is like so that tenses which was frequently used is present tense. Meanwhile, the realization of circumstance is mostly found in the data is macro circumstances and it occurs 49 macro circumstances in the data because those are found circumstances which consist of more than one word, like on all weathers, in the best position, on the water screens, and so on.

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