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The Qualifier of Anyone and Anything: A Systemic Functional Linguistic Approach

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ABSTRACT

Many research has been discussing the use of the word anyone and anything in English. This research as a preliminary study tries to figure out the qualifier of the word anyone and anything in English. This study investigated the types of the qualifier which are embedded in the head anyone and anything in a nominal group. The approach applied in this research is Systemic Functional Linguistics which is introduced by Halliday in his first well-known book entitled *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. The present writer obtained 1000 corpus of each (1000 corpus for the word anyone and 1000 corpus for anything as the head) from British National Corpus. The method used is a descriptive method. As a qualifier, the present writer only obtained the words after the word anyone and anything of each data. For the next step, the present writer classifies the types of qualifier of anyone and anything based on the forms, into four groups: \emptyset , clause, noun group, and prepositional phrase. From the analysis of the data, the result of the research shows that the qualifier of ‘anyone’ could be \emptyset (44.5%), clause (28.3%), noun group (16%), and prepositional phrase (11.3%) while the qualifier of ‘anything’ could be \emptyset (40.5%), prepositional phrase (21.6%), noun group (20.6%), and clause (17.3%). It can be concluded that \emptyset is the highest number of qualifier of both anyone and anything while the lowest number of the qualifier is a prepositional phrase for anyone and clause for anything.

Keywords: Anything, anyone, qualifier, clause, prepositional phrase, noun group

Introduction

Systemic Functional Linguistics was introduced by M.A.K. Halliday. Halliday as the father Systemic Functional Linguistics wrote his book entitled “*Introduction to Functional Grammar*” (Halliday, 1985). He introduces groups as the second rank after words before clauses. There are two types of group: major and minor group (Sujatna, 2013) and there are three major groups: noun group, verbal group, and adverbial group. As one of the types of the major groups, the noun group is an interesting phenomenon in Systemic Functional Linguistics perspective. The noun group could be built by some elements, they are classifier, epithet, qualifier which come at the same time to modify the thing. Besides the major, the other type of group is minor group. The groups classified into the minor groups are conjunction group and prepositional group. This essay focuses on the major group, especially the noun group. The aims of this research are, firstly, to identify the kind of qualifier following the thing *Anything*, secondly, to identify the kind of qualifier following the thing