

# CONSTRUING EXPERIENCE OF SCHOLARS AS VERBAL OPERATORS ON BLOG COMMENTARY IN ICT CLASS

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## Abstract

Using ICT (Information and Communication Technology) in the world globalization is becoming important on educational field. It is invaluable need, especially to industrial revolution 4.0 where the environmental change toward to IT (Information Technology) systems. There are some ranges of cheap or free technology system as a package, such as: blogging, wikis, games, and etc. They provide the simple and practical ideas to support learning materials. It is potential in order to practical guidance for educators, like as: teachers and lecturers lead technology to explore the subjects which are fun for scholars. This research used blog commentary as a form of response from nine scholars in ICT class at STKIP Kusumanegara Jakarta. It was qualitative research and applying Halliday's theory on the construing experience as key to know scholars' functional lines on their writing skills. The objective of this research was to find out the construing experience of functional lines on scholars' writing skills which designed by verbal operators. The results showed up the meaning of scholars' expressions movement on their construing experiences. It was a special significance on the typical subject to verbal operators. Both of them are temporal and modal operators that express an interactive movement.

**Keywords:** construing experience, verbal operators, blog commentary, and ICT

## 1. Introduction

Technologies and globalization in the modern world have created wealth of information. It can be taken by using IT (Information Technology) system as invaluable need. Technology processed information for communication and has potential to industrial revolution 4.0 widely. Zajda and Gibbs (2009: 2) explained, "ICT, as a manifestation of the post-industrial society, global economy, the knowledge revolution and the information age, has been accepted, uncritically, as a dominant ideology of progress, development

and technological change". The environmental of all areas is changing through ICT (Information and Communication Technology).

The position of ICT is becoming important, giving pleasure and full in use. It is also applied on educational field, such as: teaching and learning English. Exploration of teaching and learning activities becomes effective and enjoyable by using ICT. Diverse starting packages in some range of cheap or free to technology system provide the simple and practical ideas to support learning materials. It is an order to practical guidance for educators. Teachers, lecturers, and other education practitioners can explore and develop subjects with some modes of communication easily. They are images in still or moving, video audio recording or editing, and kind of world pages.

Both of lecturers and scholars in university level embrace modes communication closely, willingly, and enthusiastically. There are innovative and manageable applications on them, for example: practice in teaching and learning English. They make use of some free ICT packages to create modes communication, like as: blogging, wikis, games, and etc. They provide the simple and practical ideas to support learning materials. Lecturers and Scholars often chose blogging to require communication flexibility on blog commentary as a form of their responses with easier and friendlier. Scholars construct experiences to get up their writing skills in attractive ways.

The construing experience gives benefits to scholars as functional lines on their writing skills. There are designed by verbal operators. It is a key to know their expressions movement that significance on the typical subject to verbal operators. It combines to temporal and modal operators as finiteness. Halliday (2014: 145) said, "Finiteness combines the specification of polarity with the specification of either temporal or modal reference to speech event". The event constructs experiences to be lines of meaning, such as: the messages in scholars' writing skills.

## Temporal and Modal Operators in Finite Verbal Operators

There are speech events which refer to the time of speaking. They locate to exchange space meaning in context between speaker and listener or writer and reader. Halliday (2014: 144) explained, "A good way to make something arguable is to give it a point of reference in the here and now, and this is what the Finite does. It relates the proposition to its context in the speech event". It describe idea base where individuals' experiences relate and construct to meaning. There is the indication of people's responses to the situations.

Responses of individuals like as writing activities through blogging have the potential to show overall ideas base. It is an illustration where domain potential develops and relates to general potential. They made up phenomena as general potential where three kinds of roles: process, participants, and circumstance roles as domain potential. All of them express a verbal operator as finiteness. That is temporal or modal operator. It is arguable in the choice between positive and negative to be specified proposition. For example in Halliday (2014: 144) said, "either 'is' or isn't (proposition), either 'do' or 'don't' (proposal) ". They are as finite elements where express primary tense and modality to realize either positive or negative polarity. It is meant operators appears negative or positive forms and included can or can't, and etc.

Finite elements of verbal operators filled sensing, saying, and doing to explain general potential as phenomena. It also presents figures. Another hand, domain potential in specific roles explain participants as things or qualities, circumstances as times, places, causes, etc., and the process on its. There are creative acts that transformed by individuals' experiences into meaning. Finite verbal operators have responsibility as specified polarity in either between proposal and proposition to be arguable. They have functioning clause as an interactive event. Skinner (2014: 12) explained where, "A verbal repertoire grows up in a social world.

To behave verbally requires the behavior of others". Skinner showed a verbal response and take account of reality, Such as: writing activities.

### **Construing Experience and Functional Line of Meaning**

The relation between speaker and listener or writer and reader come of the organizational clause as experiential line to experiential functions. Halliday (2014: 212) argued, "An experientially, the clause construes a quantum of change in the flow of events as a figure, or configuration of a process, participants involved in it and any attendant circumstances". Based on its, we see the relationship between: 1) process as means where is realized by a verb marked in tenses; 2) Two participants that involve the process of meaning. They are usually and mostly expression. They create token and value relationship.

The Expressions of experiential structure are showed through clause. Token is subject from theme as 'usually' and value as 'mostly' is rheme. It is from interpersonal functions with the distinct roles in experiential structure and creates an important contribution to functional line of meaning. The significant and different process appears the process types of expression movements. We know, create, and do ideationally to indicate scholars' writing ability through finite verbal operator which construct experience to functional line of meaning. Halliday and Matthiessen (2006: 16) represented, "The construction of experience is usually thought of as knowledge, having the form of conceptual taxonomies, schemata, scripts and the like. We shall offer an interpretation that is complementary to this, treating experience not as knowing but as meaning; and hence as something that is construed in language". It is clear that construing experience is construal of human experience which has the central role of human is taking language in its construing.

Human language creates meaning that related to their environment, such as: place, part of material world, and process that included space and time. It is the way where language is organized. Experiences of human

language construct unit of meaning and structured as configuration of function with its roles. The configuration consists of elements as a figure. It is differentiated based on process, participants, and circumstances in general type, such as: time, space, cause, or manner. Halliday and Matthiessen (2006: 11) gave an example, “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 & happening, of sensing, of saying, and of being & having”. There are the interactions between speaker and listener or writer and reader exchange in their interpreting. It expresses their attitude movement.

### **Scholars' Writing Skills on Blogging**

Halliday like as the statement above has explained where creative conceptualization of language as resource to create meaning. The development of language comes through language plays that managed and presented through activities in new ways in academic environments, such as: scholars in university level. They listen, read, speak, and write with different interactional construction of meaning in some situations. Scholars express and present their understanding through some activities in many ways. Writing task to scholars as reminds their own words to be clear that focus on their attention and responding. Schleppegrell (2008: 26) argued, “We have different senses of what is significant and relevant and have different ways of engaging in and responding to what might on the surface seem like the same contexts, based on the social relations that are characteristic of our experiences in a particular social class and culture”.

Writing on different cultural of academic background produces different responses. Scholars in there, construct the particular kinds of texts in certain context of situations. They demonstrate kinds of interaction on events to describe and accomplish their meaningful purposes. Different life experiences as background of meaningful purposes attend different kind of construing meaning. Differences in ways of construing meaning are

functional for the kinds of lives that people in different social circumstances live in our society (Schleppegrell, 2008: 32).

Scholars' writing skills present their opinions and attitudes which reflect written argument where texts are formed by language. There are movements of their expressions. Scholars as writers develop information in to clauses with different construing relationship in a new way. The structure of clauses accumulates information. Making meaning ways of scholars relate to different people as individual with included to their social and cultural background.

Making meaning ways in industrial 4.0 era are constructed by a blog as blogging to order news, comments as responses on its. The name Industry 4.0 refers to the forth industrial revolution, with the first three coming about through mechanization, electricity, and IT (Gilchrist, 2016: 195). There are many free blog services with easy to use. It is attractive to verb, maintain meaning, and add content of responses. Messages make teaching and learning attractive in particular way. Blogging is taken place in ICT as social networking sites. It is highlight peer to peer relationship of communication. The opportunities for communication and collaboration include: mass access to information, both in school and outside school; communal participation in the construction and editing of text; publication and sharing of creative work, instantly, to a worldwide audience; flexible and dynamic forms of interaction and discussion across a range of distances; a variety of ways of sharing problems, solutions and ideas (Rank, Warren, and Millum, 2011: 126).

Scholars write on Blogging to create content with meaningful purposes to be potential their responses. There are exchange information and ideas to give responses to others issues. The potential responses encourage scholars learning in writing. One of them could be used Wordpress software easily to the free blog services. Scholars comments on other blog posts and create sense of communication. It is a tool which reflects to their learning experinces.

## 2. Method

This research used Halliday's theory that discuss about Finite verbal operator to construing experience. It is one of linguistics areas. Researcher analyzes Scholars' writing skills when they do blogging in ICT learning. Halliday's theory was used to know scholars' functional lines on their writing skills. It was be a qualitative study where researcher showed up the meaning of scholars' expression movement as the objective of this research. Kumar (2011: 32) explained,

“A study is classified as qualitative if the purpose of the study is primarily to describe a situation, phenomenon, problem or event; if the information is gathered through the use of variables measured on nominal or ordinal scales (qualitative measurement scales); and if the analysis is done to establish the variation in the situation, phenomenon or problem without quantifying it”.

Qualitative study describes the variation of information scale that account different opinions of individuals. Finite verbal operators was described into temporal and modal operators where express the functional line of meaning in Scholars' construing experiences.

These data were collected from Scholars' responses on blogging in ICT class at STKIP Kusumanegara Jakarta. Scholars' responses are contributed as participants to appear information as much as possible and encourage more explanation. Creswell (2009: 4) said explanation to find out the meaning of data, “Data typically collected in the participant's setting. Data analysis inductively was built from particulars to general themes and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible structure”.

Data in this research came from 9 Scholars which cover the movement of their expressions in writing organizations into some clauses and texts. The polarity of finite elements, such as: positive and negative polarity as an essential reference of finiteness to verbal operators. They are

within the clauses that construct change in flow of events as a figure on Scholars' responses on blogging.

### **3. Finding and Discussion**

The results of this research find out some expression movements of nine Scholars' writing on blogging. They are separated based on Finite verbal operators. It is between the appearance of temporal and modal operators. The relationship of them impressed the construing experiences which consist of flow of events on process, participants, and circumstances. Those situations are described into three tables and a graphic like as the following bellow,

#### **1) Temporal and Modal Operators in Finite Verbal Operators**

The results of Scholars' responses on their blogging are showed by Table (1) where finite verbal operators were described into temporal and modal operators. The speech events of scholars' responses appear dominantly in the present tense as positive temporal operators. There are 19 of 20 appearances. Time of speaking was taken place by present as primary time. It is a moment of speaking of scholars' responses. Another side, modal operators appear dominantly in median positive ones, such as: 'will'. There are 5 of 11.

Finite verbal operators of scholars' responses locate exchange space meaning in context through temporal and modal operators. There are some ideas of scholars' experiences which constructed its meaning of situations. Scholars choice 'present tense' in positive way as their moment of speaking dominantly. It is meant as the present events. Scholars were taken place modal operators in 'high positive' ones when they share it, like as an obligation. For example: Teaching materials must be easier (9.d), The brands must be authentic (5.d), and we must connect to our expressions (3.d). Their responses were be delivered by positive obligation in high modal operators. Al Falasi (2007: 38) in his study argued where expressions were



used in compliment responses and that study find expressions were not always suitable for compliment given in English. Based on it, we see where expressions show the reference to know responses.

Scholars were responded blogging in 'low negative' modal operators when they are undesirable of the situation. For example: Often we have very good ideas but it is useless if we can't deliver it well (8.d). There are a polarity which feature an essential finiteness when scholars choice positive or negative into moment of speaking. Negative temporal operators 'didn't have' were applied by scholars in the past tense when they remember on their confidences to speak like as scholar 2 in Table (1).

**Table 1. Finite Verbal Operators of Scholars' Responses on Blogging**

Scholar	Responses	Finite Verbal Operators			
		Temporal Operators		Modal Operators	
		Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
1	a. A brand will replace the original name of product			will	
	b. That is the most effective way to make consumers want to buy products	is			
2	Especially for me, who still didn't have the confidence to speak		didn't		
3	a. When I read your blog, it's useful to give my knowledge about my speaking ability	is			
	b. I'm very impress with the content	am			
	c. It will make a motivation for me			will	
	d. We must connect to our expression			must	
	e. I think it's very useful if we want to express our feeling	is			
4	a. I agree with the first paragraph, that's saying	is			
	b. Most people sometimes are nervous about speaking	are			

	c. I have the experience that I am nervous when I want to speak	am			
	d. When I read this content I can see that I have to find a theme			can	
	e. People will understand what I want to say			will	
5	a. I'm Dina, I want explain about Tips to Help	am			
	b. Marketing is becoming increasingly consumer-driven	is			
	c. Brands can communicate directly with their consumers			can	
	d. the Brands must be authentic			must	
6	a. I will try how are big brand created?	are		will	
	b. A brand name that resonates with its customers is not an easy one		is not		
	c. Brand are not made overnight		are not		
	d. It is your customers who hold the power turn your product	is			
	e. The key is communication if the brand communication is clear	is	is		
7	There are 4 goals that we get from communicating brand	are			
8	a. Not everyone is able to speak in public	is			
	b. Strong confidence is needed from each individual	is			
	c. People who succeed in occupying high positions in an institution or company are people who have the ability to public speaking	are			
	d. By learning public speaking, we will also learn to foster confidence			will	

9	a. Often we have very good ideas but it is useless if we can't deliver it well	is			can't
	b. Many people also presented their ideas but the audience in different to what was said	was			
	c. we are required to be creative and convey things clearly	are			
	d. Of course, our teaching materials must be easier to understand			must	
	e. Find self-strength can make us different from others			can	
The Amount of Operators		20	3	11	1

## 2) Figure of Construing Experiences on Scholars

Potential developments of scholars' ideas on their writing activities on blogging are based on their construing experience. It showed three kinds of roles to them. They are process, participants, and circumstances. It is be type of a figure and express construing experiences on scholars. Table (2) described process, participant, and circumstance in a figure.

Process almost overall was located in present. It's marked by present tense, such as: will, is, must, can, etc in Table (2). Some participants involved in those processes. For example: The relationship between brands and customers in process of meaning as a figure in (1.a and 1.b), (5.a and 5.b), and (6.a and 6.b). They have similarity to participants but different to circumstance.

The differences of circumstances presented the different meaning to figure on scholars' construing experiences. For example: there are circumstance 'manner' to participants in scholars 1, and circumstance 'time' to participants in scholars 6. Experiences in process involved participants to realize meaning through circumstance as a figure. Scholar 1 in Table (2) showed two kinds of process 'will' and 'is' which involved

brand and customers through circumstance 'manner'. It is be a figure on scholars' construing experiences that showed manner in its experience.

**Table 2. Figure on Scholars' Construing Experiences**

Scholar	Figure		
	Process	Participants	Circumstance
1	a. will replace b. that is most effective way	a. Brands b. Customers	Manner
2	didn't have the confidence to speak	a. Me b. Her/his ability	Cause
3	a. read your blog, it's useful b. will make a motivation c. we must connect	a. Me b. Blog	Space
4	a. that's saying b. Sometimes are nervous c. I read this content, I can see d. People will understand	a. I b. His/herself experience	Time
5	a. Marketing is becoming b. Brand can communicate c. Brands must be	a. Brands b. Consumers	Manner
6	a. I will try b. its customers is not an easy one c. Brand are not made d. It is your customers e. The key is communication	a. Brands b. Customers	Time
7	There are 4 goals	a. We b. Brand	Time
8	a. Not everyone is able b. Strong confidence is needed c. We will also learn to foster confidence	a. We b. People	Manner
9	a. we have very good idea b. we can't deliver well c. We are required to be creative d. Teaching materials must be easier e. Find self-strength can make different	a. We b. Many people	Manner

### 3) Expression Movement of Scholars' responses

A figure of scholars' responses showed five expressions with different movement on its. They are happening, doing, sensing, saying, and being or having. This research showed scholars' expressions in their movements. Scholar 4 in Table (3) appears the significant movement in four expressions. There are 'doing, sensing, saying, and being or having.

Scholar 4 expressed 'doing' to 'see', 'sensing' to 'nervous', 'saying' to 'saying', and 'being or having, to 'be authentic'. These expressions were related to figure of construing experiences in Table (2). Scholar 4 was unfolding through four kinds of process with I and herself experience that give 'time' to its meaning.

Scholar 4 shared meaning through 'time' to create relation to herself with her experience. She used four expressions to say herself experiences. He does, senses, says, and being happen to make other people in understanding. All of them express scholar 4's construing experience as a figure. Knowing scholar's expression in their responses through blogging of ICT is very important. Fu (2013: 121) in another study said that ICT integration in schools, barriers or challenges encountered in the use of ICT, factors influencing successful ICT integration, in-service and pre-service teachers' attitudes, perceptions, and confidence in using ICT as well as the importance of school culture in the use of ICT. It is meant successful integration of technology requiring an effort from three sides: teachers, students, and school administrators. It is a solution when ICT integration in the classroom.

**Table 3. Scholars' Expression in Their Responses**

Scholar	Expressions				
	Happening	Doing	Sensing	Saying	Being/Having
1					A brand will replace the original name
2			Didn't have confidence		

3		We must connect to our expression	a. It's very useful b. I'm very impress		It will make motivation for me
4		I can see	Most people sometimes are nervous	That is saying	People will understand
5	a. Marketing is becoming increasingly b. Brand can communicate directly				The brand must be authentic
6	a. Its customers is not an easy b. Brand are not made overnight	a. I will try b. It is your customer who hold the power			
7	There are 4 goals that we get				
8	Not everyone is able to speak in public		Strong confidence is needed		We will also learn to foster confidence
9			a. It is useless b. Teaching materials must be easier	What was said	a. We are required to be creative b. Find self-strength can make us different

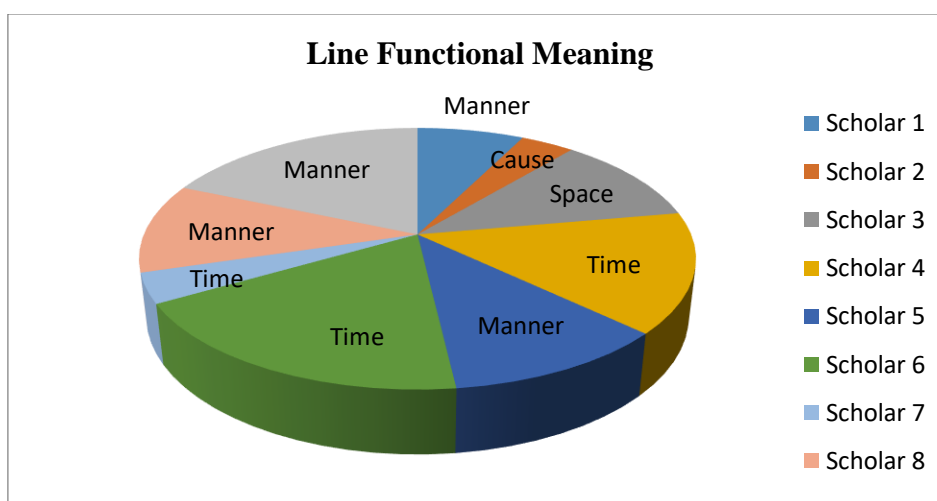
#### 4) Line Functional Meaning of Experiential Structure

Experiential structure of scholars was appeared by graphic (1). It was constructed by line functional meaning. Every scholar have different figure with different percentage on their processes. They could be seen on scholar 4, 6 and 7. All of them have the same line functional meaning but the percentage in different.

The differences between line functional meanings were caused of the process of experiences. This result described scholar 6 has more

experiences in processes than scholars 7. There was significant range where scholar 4 has 15%, scholar 6 has 19% scholar 7 has 4% to share line functional meaning in 'time'

When we looked at scholar 6 and 7 is very significant different. These differences explained the situation of scholars' experiential structure. Scholar 6 has highest line functional meaning in her or his experiential structure. Scholar 4 has higher line functional meaning than scholar 7.



**Graphic 1. Line Functional Meaning of Scholars**

#### 4. Conclusion

The results of this study have described: 1) finite verbal operators, 2) figure of construing experience, 3) expression movement, and 4) line functional meaning. All of them referred to scholars' responses on blogging. There appeared 'present' primary time as positive temporal operators and median positive modal operators to dominantly events. It is be time to starting experience of scholars' responses.

Figure of construing experience in this research explained potential development of scholars' writing ideas. It presented construing experiences into some figures which separated by process that most of them were located in 'present'. Process of meaning has connected to participants and circumstances.

Scholars' expression movement appears up to four kinds of process in scholar 4. It describes the attractive ideas of them. Experience in each activity is important to know movement of scholars when they explore writing idea through blogging in ICT class. Line functional meaning described experiential structure. There are the different percentages when scholars have different process. Such as: line functional meaning of time. We know significant range to each scholar's writing development through their responses. Levels and causes of the different movement in construing experience through commentary blog to each scholar will be easier to understanding.

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