



An Analysis of Theme Types of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis fungsi tekstual seperti tipe-tipe tema teks Alkitab Lukas Bab 17 di situs Biblegateway. Data penelitian ini adalah klausa bahasa Inggris dari English Standard Version (ESV) yang terdiri dari 44 klausa dari 5 subtopik Lukas Bab 17. Sumber data untuk penelitian ini adalah teks versi Alkitab English Standard Version (ESV) Edisi 2016 di situs Alkitab online Biblegateway. Bab Injil Lukas 17 terdiri dari 5 subjudul, yaitu (1) Pencobaan terhadap Dosa, (2) Tingkatkan Iman Kita, (3) Hamba yang Tidak Layak, (4) Yesus Membersihkan Sepuluh Penderita Kusta, dan (5) Kedatangan Kerajaan. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Linguistik Fungsional Sistemik Halliday. Pendekatan model teknis analisis data penelitian ini adalah dari Eggins (2004: 314; 318-320) mengenai (1) empat jenis tema (Eggins, 2004: 300-316); (2) analisis jenis tema dalam kalimat deklaratif; (3) analisis tipe tema dalam deklaratif elips; (4) analisis tipe tema dalam interogatif WH; (5) analisis jenis tema dalam imperatif; (6) tema dalam kompleks klausa parataktis; (7) tema dalam kompleks klausa hipotaktik; dan (8) 3 jenis tambahan (Eggins, 2004: 160-170). Berdasarkan hasil analisis data penelitian, hasil penelitian ini adalah: 1) empat jenis tema Lukas 17 dalam Alkitab English Standard Version (ESV) Edisi revisi 2016, yaitu (1) tema topikal sebanyak 42 item (61%), (2) tema interpersonal sebanyak 6 butir (9%), (3) tema tekstual sebanyak 18 butir (26%) dan (4) tema ganda sebanyak 3 butir (4%); 2) tema topikal (61%) merupakan jenis tema yang dominan pada teks alkitab Lukas Bab 17 dalam Alkitab English Standard Version (ESV) di situs Biblegateway.

Kata Kunci: *Jenis Tema, Lukas Alkitab.*

Abstract

This study aims to analyse the textual function such as theme types of the biblical text of Luke Chapter 17 in the site *Biblegateway*. The data of this research are English clauses of English Standard Version (ESV) that comprises 44 clauses from 5 subtopics of Luke Chapter 17. The data source for this research is a biblical version text of English Standard Version (ESV) of Edition 2016 in the online bible site *Biblegateway*. The biblical chapter of Luke 17 comprises 5 subtitles, that is (1) *Temptations to Sin*, (2) *Increase Our Faith*, (3) *Unworthy Servants*, (4) *Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers*, and (5) *The Coming of the Kingdom*. The theory used in this study is of Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics. The technical model approach of the data analysis of this research is of Eggins (2004: 314; 318-320) regarding (1) four types of theme (Eggins, 2004: 300-316); (2) theme type analysis in declarative sentence; (3) theme type analysis in elliptical declaratives; (4) theme type analysis in WH-interrogatives; (5) theme type analysis in imperatives; (6) theme in paratactic clause complexes; (7) theme in

hypotactic clause complexes; and (8) 3 types of adjuncts (Egins, 2004: 160-170). Based on the results of research data analysis, the results of this study are: 1) four types of theme of Luke 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible revised Edition 2016, that is (1) topical themes as much as 42 items (61%), (2) interpersonal theme with 6 items (9%), (3) textual theme with 18 items (26%) and (4) the multiple themes with 3 items (4%); 2) topical themes (61%) is the dominant type of theme on biblical text of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible in the site *Biblegateway*.

Keywords: *Kind of Theme, Luke Bible.*

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, analysing the theme types in biblical text can be done by Halliday's theory in well-known English online bible such as English Standard Version (ESV) of Edition 2016. This is confirmed by Halliday's statement about the function of his Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) theory which can be applied in various types of language texts. Among the 20 uses/functions of linguistics proposed by Halliday (F56), there are 5 functions that are in line with the topic of this research, namely: (1) to understand the nature and functions of language; (2) to understand what all languages have in common (i.e. what are the properties of language as such), and what may differ from one language to another; (3) to understand how language varies, according to the user, and according to the functions for which it is being used; (4) to help people learn foreign languages; (5) to help train translators and interpreters. English-language online bible such as English Standard Version (ESV) play a very important role in informing the theme types produced by the thoughts of the writer, Luke. The dominance of topical theme and the appearance of multiple themes in Luke 17's clauses of the biblical text can be clearly uncovered.

Biblical texts cannot be separated from the existence of an online bible site, including one of the world's leading online bible such as *Biblegateway* which are available in 65 versions. One of the applicable version is the English Standard Version (revised edition 2016). The text's versions include Old Testament and New Testament. In the online *Biblegateway* there are various interesting texts' versions to analyze. Many versions of the Biblegateway texts can provide direct education to all readers, including English discourse, English Appraisal, Comparative study or grammar researchers. These text's versions certainly have the dominance of different choice theme by the authors so that they are worthy of research. Even though biblical text is available in many various English versions, the Christian readers can not be separated from their first language version in order to facilitate their deep understanding in faith to Jesus Christ. As the seventeenth chapter of the Gospel of Luke in the New Testament of the Christian Bible, it records the phenomenal teachings of Jesus Christ and the phenomenal healing of ten lepers. By its two recording phenomena, Luke 17 is very worthy to be analysed.

Analysis of theme types is a part of textual function analysis, which is one of 3 types of analysis (ideational analysis and interpersonal analysis) known from the theory of Systemic Functional Linguistics by Halliday. In the analysis of this

textual function, theme types are discussed in terms of the emergence and the dominant types. In the biblical texts, topical themes may appear oftener than unmarked themes. However, the emergence of textual, interpersonal, and multiple themes in biblical texts such as Luke Chapter 17 is also very important to analyze with Halliday's textual function theory, so that readers can know the intensity and the density of the opinion appearance of the author (Luke) in the text in the form of this marked theme.

Based on the problems described above, therefore it is very important to analyse the theme types of biblical texts of Luke 17. Through this research entitled "An analysis of Theme Types of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible", it is clear that the dominant type of theme, that is about 4 types of theme, in the biblical text is more revealed.

Analysis of theme types

As derivated part of textual function analysis, according to Eggins (2004: 296), theme types is known with 4 main types of theme, that is topical theme, interpersonal theme, textual theme and multiple themes. By Halliday's statement (1974: 95, 97) in Eggins (2014: 298), the textual function is a relevant or possible metafunction (the 'relevance' or the enabling metafunction). This textual function is the level of clause structure that allows clauses to be packaged in ways that make them effective in providing their purpose and context. The textual function is centered on the potential of the clause offering its constituents arranged differently, to achieve different purposes. The textual meaning in English is mostly expressed through the sequence of constituents. It is what is put first (and last) in an English clause that realizes the textual choice. Other languages will express textual meanings differently (for example through the function of particles to mark the textual status of certain constituents). However, what seems true is that after all all languages will encode textual meaning, because language users depend on signs that indicate cohesive relationships between clauses, their context and use.

Analysing theme types in biblical text can not be separated from theme analysis in paratactic clause complexes and theme analysis in hypotactic clause complexes. In paratactic clause complexes, that have two independent clauses, an individual Thematic analysis is given by each clause:

He	gets a litre of milk		and	it	stands this tall.
topical			textual	topical	
THEME	RHEME		THEME		RHEME

<i>Well</i>	<i>he</i>	<i>'ll bring those out</i>		<i>so</i>	<i>you</i>	<i>don't have to carry them.</i>
textual	topical			textual	topical	
THEME		RHEME		THEME		RHEME

Although paratactic clauses are often linked by conjunctions such as *then*, *and*, *so*, they may also occur without conjunctions, particularly if in a series:

<i>the poor man</i>	<i>starts</i>	<i>a relationship</i>		<i>gets</i>	<i>married</i>		<i>decides</i>	<i>to go</i>	<i>home</i>
Sub	Finite	Predic	Complement	Fin	Pre d	Compl	Fin	Pre d	Adj: circ
MOOD		RESIDUE		MOOD	RESIDUE		MOOD	RESIDUE	

The omission of the Subject in the second and subsequent clause(s) is one common occurrence with paratactically related clauses. In these cases, the ellipsed Subject is considered to have filled the role of topical Theme. The second clause is therefore shown as having no topical Theme:

She	may be giving blood		and	* (ellipsis of she)	shouldn't be
topical			structural/topical		
THEME	RHEME		THEME		RHEME

the poor man	starts a relationship		* (ellipsis of he)	gets married		* (ellipsis of he)	decides to go home
topical							
THEME	RHEME			RHEME			RHEME

In hypotactically related clauses, the ordering of the main and dependent clauses is what is of particular Thematic interest. The main clause (α) may be followed either by the dependent (β) or the main clause may be preceded by the dependent clause, as in:

I do it	// because I had a son.
α	β

If you weigh under 50 kilos	// they take less.
β	α

In the first case, the procedure for Theme analysis is as for independent clause: the Thematic structure of each clause is simply analysed separately:

<i>I</i>	<i>do it</i>		<i>because</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>had a son.</i>
topical			textual	topical	
THEME	RHEME		THEME		RHEME

However, before the main clause is come when the dependent clause, it is considered that there are two levels of Thematic structure operating. Firstly, each of the constituent clauses has its own Thematic structure which should be analysed:

<i>If</i>	<i>you</i>	<i>weigh under 50 kilos</i>		<i>they</i>	<i>take less.</i>
textual	topical			topical	
THEME		RHEME		THEME	RHEME

At a second level, however, the entire dependent clause can be seen to be acting as Theme to the sentence. Again, the principle is that of choice: the speaker/writer exercised for the rest of the sentence (the dependent clause signals that a second clause will follow). The entire dependent clause is described as Theme to the sentence it occurs in to capture the fact that the dependent clause has been placed in Thematic position:

If	you	weigh under 50 kilos		they	take less.
textual	topical			topical	
THEME		RHEME		THEME	RHEME
THEME				RHEME	

Linking clauses into hypotactic clause complexes sometimes involves the use of structural elements. Greater pace and continuity is created by packaging two clauses into one clause complex. This is created in part through the use of the relative pronoun *who*. For the purposes of Theme analysis, structural elements like *who* should be analysed as a conflation (fusing) of topical meaning (she, the Carrier of the second clause) and a structural element:

<i>I</i>	<i>had a son</i>		<i>who</i>	<i>needed new shoes.</i>
topical			structural/topical	
THEME	RHEME		THEME	RHEME

Another common structural element is *which*:

<i>He</i>	<i>carried</i>	<i>the bags,</i>		<i>which</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>pretty stupid.</i>
Actor	Process: material	Goal		Carrier	Process: inten	Attribute
topical				structural/topical		
THEME	RHEME			THEME	RHEME	

Based on the above definition, it can be concluded that theme types analysis is an analysis of textual function of the emergence of four theme types such as the topical theme, the interpersonal theme, the textual theme and the multiple themes within text.

Luke Chapter 17

Luke 17 is the seventeenth chapter of the Gospel of Luke in the New Testament of the Christian Bible. It records the teachings of Jesus Christ and the healing of ten lepers. Luke 17 is one of scriptures in the bible that shows the phenomenal healing of lepers. In the New Testament of the Christian Bible, the Gospel of Luke comprises 24 chapters.

Based on its structure in English Standard Version Bible in the Biblegateway, there are 5 main divisions of the article, that is: (1) Lukas 17:1-6 = Increase our Faith; (2) Lukas 17:7-10 = Unworthy Servants; (3) Lukas 17:11-19 = Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers; (4) Lukas 17:20-37 = The Coming of the Kingdom.

Based on its content, there are 15 famous verses among those 37 verses of Luke 17, that is: (1) Luke 17: 1: And He said to his disciples, "Temptations to sin^[a] are sure to come, but woe to the one through whom they come!" (2) Luke 17:3: Pay attention to yourselves! If your brother sins, rebuke him, and if he

repents, forgive him, (3) Luke 17:4: and if he sins against you seven times in the day, and turns to you seven times, saying, 'I repent,' you must forgive him."; (4) Luke 17:6: And the Lord said, "If you had faith like a grain of mustard seed, you could say to this mulberry tree, 'Be uprooted and planted in the sea,' and it would obey you; (5) Luke 17:10: So you also, when you have done all that you were commanded, say, 'We are unworthy servants;^[e] we have only done what was our duty.'"; (6) Luke 17:17: Then Jesus answered, "Were not ten cleansed? Where are the nine?; (7) Luke 17:18: Was no one found to return and give praise to God except this foreigner?"; (8) Luke 17: 20: Being asked by the Pharisees when the kingdom of God would come, he answered them, "The kingdom of God is not coming in ways that can be observed; (9) Luke 17:21: nor will they say, 'Look, here it is!' or 'There!' for behold, the kingdom of God is in the midst of you."; (10) Luke 17:24: For as the lightning flashes and lights up the sky from one side to the other, so will the Son of Man be in his day; (11) Luke 17:31: On that day, let the one who is on the housetop, with his goods in the house, not come down to take them away, and likewise let the one who is in the field not turn back; (12) Luke 17:32: Remember Lot's wife; (13) Luke 17:33: Whoever seeks to preserve his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life will keep it; (14) Luke 17:34: I tell you, in that night there will be two in one bed. One will be taken and the other left; (15) Luke 17:35: There will be two women grinding together. One will be taken and the other left. All of those 15 famous verses of Luke 17 are very meaningful to the Christians' daily life and faith.

Temptations to Sin

17 And he said to his disciples, "Temptations to sin^[a] are sure to come, but woe to the one through whom they come! ² It would be better for him if a millstone were hung around his neck and he were cast into the sea than that he should cause one of these little ones to sin.^[b] ³ Pay attention to yourselves! If your brother sins, rebuke him, and if he repents, forgive him, ⁴ and if he sins against you seven times in the day, and turns to you seven times, saying, 'I repent,' you must forgive him."

Increase Our Faith

⁵ The apostles said to the Lord, "Increase our faith!" ⁶ And the Lord said, "If you had faith like a grain of mustard seed, you could say to this mulberry tree, 'Be uprooted and planted in the sea,' and it would obey you.

Unworthy Servants

⁷ "Will any one of you who has a servant^[c] plowing or keeping sheep say to him when he has come in from the field, 'Come at once and recline at table'? ⁸ Will he not rather say to him, 'Prepare supper for me, and dress properly,^[d] and serve me while I eat and drink, and afterward you will eat and drink'? ⁹ Does he thank the servant because he did what was commanded? ¹⁰ So you also, when you have done all that you were commanded, say, 'We are unworthy servants,^[e] we have only done what was our duty.'"

Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers

¹¹ On the way to Jerusalem he was passing along between Samaria and Galilee. ¹² And as he entered a village, he was met by ten lepers,^[1] who stood at a distance ¹³ and lifted up their voices, saying, “Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.” ¹⁴ When he saw them he said to them, “Go and show yourselves to the priests.” And as they went they were cleansed. ¹⁵ Then one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, praising God with a loud voice; ¹⁶ and he fell on his face at Jesus’ feet, giving him thanks. Now he was a Samaritan. ¹⁷ Then Jesus answered, “Were not ten cleansed? Where are the nine? ¹⁸ Was no one found to return and give praise to God except this foreigner?” ¹⁹ And he said to him, “Rise and go your way; your faith has made you well.”^[2]

The Coming of the Kingdom

²⁰ Being asked by the Pharisees when the kingdom of God would come, he answered them, “The kingdom of God is not coming in ways that can be observed, ²¹ nor will they say, ‘Look, here it is!’ or ‘There!’ for behold, the kingdom of God is in the midst of you.”^[3]

²² And he said to the disciples, “The days are coming when you will desire to see one of the days of the Son of Man, and you will not see it. ²³ And they will say to you, ‘Look, there!’ or ‘Look, here!’ Do not go out or follow them. ²⁴ For as the lightning flashes and lights up the sky from one side to the other, so will the Son of Man be in his day.^[4] ²⁵ But first he must suffer many things and be rejected by this generation. ²⁶ Just as it was in the days of Noah, so will it be in the days of the Son of Man. ²⁷ They were eating and drinking and marrying and being given in marriage, until the day when Noah entered the ark, and the flood came and destroyed them all. ²⁸ Likewise, just as it was in the days of Lot—they were eating and drinking, buying and selling, planting and building, ²⁹ but on the day when Lot went out from Sodom, fire and sulfur rained from heaven and destroyed them all— ³⁰ so will it be on the day when the Son of Man is revealed. ³¹ On that day, let the one who is on the housetop, with his goods in the house, not come down to take them away, and likewise let the one who is in the field not turn back. ³² Remember Lot’s wife. ³³ Whoever seeks to preserve his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life will keep it. ³⁴ I tell you, in that night there will be two in one bed. One will be taken and the other left. ³⁵ There will be two women grinding together. One will be taken and the other left.”^[5] ³⁷ And they said to him, “Where, Lord?” He said to them, “Where the corpse^[6] is, there the vultures^[7] will gather.”

English Standard Version (ESV) Bible

Biblical text is not only found in printed way but also available in online bible site. One of popular English-online bible sites is Biblegateway. As the world’s most-visited Christian website, Scripture can be read, heard, and studied. The faith can be grown with devotionals, Bible reading plans, and mobile apps. BibleGateway is a Christian website designed to allow easy reading, listening, studying, searching, and sharing of the Bible in many different versions and translations, including English, French, Spanish, and other languages. It is religion category. It was launched in 1993 and available in 74 languages. It was

created by Nick Hengeveld. In Biblegateway, there are many biblical text's versions. On the wall site of BibleGateway, there are 5 main menus, that is (1) read the bible, (2) study tools, (3) explore more, (4) bible gateway plus, and (5) store.

There are 65 versions of Bible in the Biblegateway. The 65 versions are (1) 21st Century King James Version (KJ21); (2) American Standard Version (ASV); (3) Amplified Bible (AMP), (4) Amplified Bible (AMP), (5) Amplified Bible, (6) Classic Edition (AMPC), (7) BRG Bible (BRG), (8) Christian Standard Bible (CSB), (9) Common English Bible (CEB), (10) Complete Jewish Bible (CJB), (11) Contemporary English Version (CEV), (12) Darby Translation (DARBY), (13) Disciples' Literal New Testament (DLNT), (14) Douay-Rheims 1899 American Edition (DRA), (15) Easy-to-Read Version (ERV), (16) Evangelical Heritage Version (EHV), (17) English Standard Version (ESV), (18) English Standard Version Anglicised (ESVUK), (19) Expanded Bible (EXB), (20) 1599 Geneva Bible (GNV), (21) GOD'S WORD Translation (GW), (22) Good News Translation (GNT), (23) Good News Translation (GNT), (24) Holman Christian Standard Bible (HCSB), (25) International Children's Bible (ICB), (26) International Standard Version (ISV), (27) J.B. Philips New Testament (PHILLIPS), (28) Jubilee Bible 2000 (JUB), (29) King James Version (KJV), (30) Authorized (King James) Version (AKJV), (31) Legacy Standard Bible (LSB), (32) Lexham English Bible (LEB), (33) Living Bible (TLB), (34) The Message (MSG), (35) Modern English Version (MEV), (36) Mounce Reverse Interlinear New Testament (MOUNCE), (37) Names of God Bible (NOG), (38) New American Bible (Revised Edition)(NABRE), (39) New American Standard Bible (NASB), (40) New American Standard Bible 1995 (NASB1995), (41) New Catholic Bible (NCB), (42) New Century Version (NCV), (43) New English Translation (NET), (44) New International Reader's Version (NIRV), (45) New International Version (NIV), (46) New International Version – UK (NIVUK), (47) New King James Version (NKJV), (48) New Live Version (NLV), (49) New Living Translation (NLT), (50) New Matthew Bible (NMB), (51) New Revised Standard Version, Anglicised (NRSVA), (52) New Revised Standard Version, (53) Anglicised Catholic Edition (NRSVACE), (54) New Revised Standard Version Catholic Edition (NRSVCE), (55) New Revised Standard Version Updated Edition (NRSVUE), (56) New Testament for Everyone (NTE), (57) Orthodox Jewish Bible (OJB), Revised Geneva Translation (RGT), (58) Revised Standard Version (RSV), (59) Revised Standard Version Catholic Edition (RSVCE), (60) Tree of Life Version (TLV), (61) The Voice (VOICE), (62) World English Bible (WEB), (63) Worldwide English (New Testament) (WE), (64) Wycliffe Bible (WYC), and (65) Young's Literal Translation (YLT). Among these 65 biblical text versions, English Standard Version revised edition 2016 is chosen to be source of data in this research. In accordance with the mother language bible of the researcher, Lembaga Alkitab Indonesia (alkitab.or.id), this English Standard Version has very similar subtitles and translation to the Indonesian language version.

The English Standard Version (ESV) is an “essentially literal” translation of the Bible in contemporary English. It is created by a team of more than 100 leading evangelical scholars and pastors. There are 3 emphasises of the ESV

Bible, that is of (1) “word-for-word” accuracy, (2) literary excellence, and (3) depth of meaning. It is suited for personal reading, public worship, in-depth study, and Scripture memorization. The ESV is available in hundreds of print editions on Crossway.org and free digitally via mobile apps or online through ESV.org. Since its publication in 2001, the ESV Bible has gained wide acceptance and is used by church leaders, numerous denominations and organisations and million of individuals around the world.

Based on the definition above, it can be said that English Standar Version (ESV) is a translation of the Bible in contemporary English found both of in Biblegateway site and others sites (such as ESV.org; Lembaga Alkitab Indonesia/ alkitab.or.id and others), that contains Old Testament and New Testament scriptures, established by a team of more than 100 leading evangelical scholars and pastors,

METHODOLOGY

This research includes a qualitative descriptive method because it explains the textual function of biblical texts in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible in the site Biblegateway. The approach to the qualitative descriptive method model applied is that of Miles, Huberman and Saldaña (2014). In addition, this research method/technique model approach is based on Eggins (2004: 318-320) regarding: (1) four types of theme; (2) theme type analysis in declarative sentence; (3) theme type analysis in elliptical declaratives; (4) theme type analysis in WH-interrogatives; (5) theme type analysis in imperatives; (6) theme in paratactic clause complexes; (7) theme in hypotactic clause complexes; and (8) 3 types of adjuncts (Eggins, 2004: 160-170). As seen in the 5 subtitles of Luke 17, Luke 17 can not be separated from the emergence of paratactic clause complexes and hypotactic clause complexes.

In this study, the obtained data were from Luke Chapter 17 of New Testament in form of the English Standard Version text of Edition 2016, comprises 44 clauses. The first subtopic of Luke 17 consists of 7 clauses. The second subtitle of Luke 17 comprises 2 clauses. The third subtitle of Luke 17 consists of 4 clauses. The fourth subtopic of Luke 17 comprises 11 clauses. The fifth subtitle of Luke 17 consists of 20 clauses. The data were obtained from five subtitles of Luke 17 that is in order: (1) *Temptations to Sin*, (2) *Increase Our Faith*, (3) *Unworthy Servants*, (4) *Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers*, and (5) *The Coming of the Kingdom*. By analyzing the content, the techniques in data collection are as follows: 1) Observing all versions of Luke 17 in the Biblegateway that is very similar to the Indonesian language version of Lembaga Alkitab Indonesia; 2) Downloading a biblical chapter of Luke 17 in form of the English Standard Version of Edition 2016 on the official website <https://www.biblegateway.com>; 2) Categorising all themes and rhemes of each clause in the table in accordance with the technical model approach of Eggins (2004: 300-316) regarding (1) four types of theme; (2) theme type analysis in declarative sentence; (3) theme type analysis in elliptical declaratives; (4) theme type analysis in WH-interrogatives; (5) theme type analysis in imperatives; (6) theme in paratactic clause complexes; (7) theme in hypotactic clause complexes;

and (8) 3 types of adjuncts (Egins, 2004: 160-170); 3) Entering all 44 clauses data into the table to be analyzed based on the types of thematic choice patterns (patterns of thematic choice: marked theme and unmarked theme); 4) Marking in blue for the topical themes items, gold for the combination items of textual theme + topical theme, yellow for the combination items of interpersonal theme + topical theme, green for the interpersonal themes, violet for the textual theme item, and red for the multiple themes items in the analysis table; 5) Count all the number of theme types that appear in Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible and percentage them.

There are four characteristics that are applied to become the focus of data analysis techniques (Miles, Huberman and Saldaña, 2004) in this study, that is:

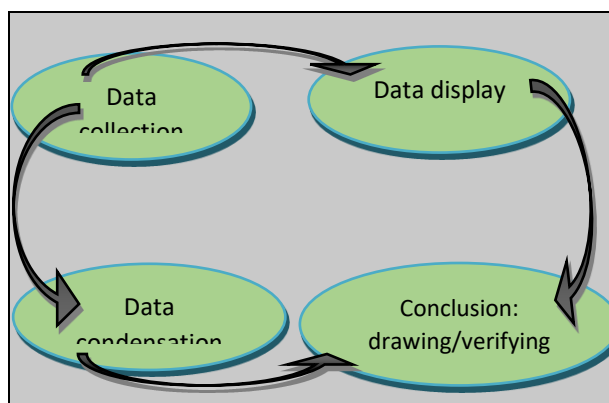


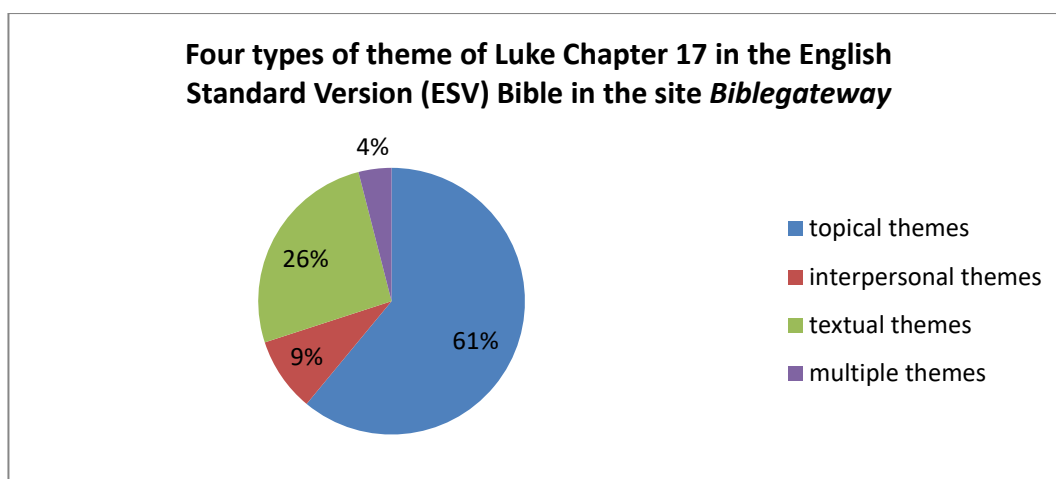
Figure 1. Data analysis techniques based on Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014)

1. Data collection, with finding problems in the thematic selection of Luke Chapter 17 in Biblegateway online;
2. Data condensation, meaning (1) for the purposes of data acquisition, from the total number of biblical chapters in Luke (24 chapters) in the English Standard Version Bible Edition 2016 of the Biblegateway online, only 1 chapter was chosen, that is Luke Chapter 17; and (2) for the purposes of data collection, from the total data of 44 clauses of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible in the online Biblegateway that contain textual functions, there are only 2 things that become the description of the research: (1) theme types on biblical text of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible in the online *Biblegateway*; (2) the dominant type of theme on the biblical text of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible in the online *Biblegateway*;
3. Data display, showing tables, graphs, diagrams of research findings regarding: (1) 4 types of theme on biblical texts of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible; (2) topical themes as the dominant theme type on the biblical text of Luke Chapter 17 in the online English Standard Version Bible;
4. Conclusions, leading to verification: (1) 4 theme types in biblical texts of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible; (2) the dominant theme type on biblical text of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Four types of theme of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible

Based on the results of the analysis of the obtained data, it was found that there are 4 types of theme on biblical text of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible in the online Biblegateway, that is topical themes, interpersonal themes, textual themes and multiple themes. This can be seen from the graph of the acquisition of the following theme choice pattern.



Graph 1. Four theme types of Luke 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible in the site Biblegateway

Based on graph 1 above, there are 42 items (61%) in 39 clauses which represent a common theme type. In the second oftener type occurred, textual theme occurs with 18 items (26%) in the 18 clauses. The 39 clauses showing the topical themes consist of 5 subtopics of Luke 17, that is: (1) *Temptations to Sin* (7 items: Luke 17: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7); (2) *Increase Our Faith* (2 items: Luke 17: 5 and 6); (3) *Unworthy Servants* (4 items: Luke 17: 7, 8, 9 and 10); (4) *Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers* (10 items: Luke 17: 11, 12, 14, 14b, 15, 16, 16b, 17, 18, and 19); and (5) *The Coming of the Kingdom* (16 items: Luke 17: 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 35b, 37, and 37b). Based on the results of data analysis on the 3 subtopics of Luke 17, the dominant of the most topical themes occurred in the 5th subtopic (*The Coming of the Kingdom*) with 17 items in 20 sentences. Meanwhile, the topical words and phrases occurred in the five subtopics are: (1) He, (2) it, (3) he, (4) pay, (5) if your brother sins, (6) if he repents, (7) if he sins against you seven times in the day, and turns to you seven times, (8) the apostles, (9) the Lord, (10) any one of you who has a servant, (11) he, (12) he, (13) you, (14) on the way to Jerusalem, (15) as he entered a village, (16) when he saw them, (17) as they went, (18) one of them, when he saw that he was healed, (19) he, (20) now, (21) Jesus, (22) no one, (23) he, (24) being asked by the Pharisees when the Kingdom of God would come, (25) He, (26) they, (27) for as the lightning flashes and lights up the sky from one side to the other, (28) as it was in the days of Noah, (29) they, (30) on the day when Lot went out from Sodom, (31) will it be on the day, (32) on that day, (33) remember, (34) whoever, (35) I, (36) There, (37) One, (38) they and (39) He.

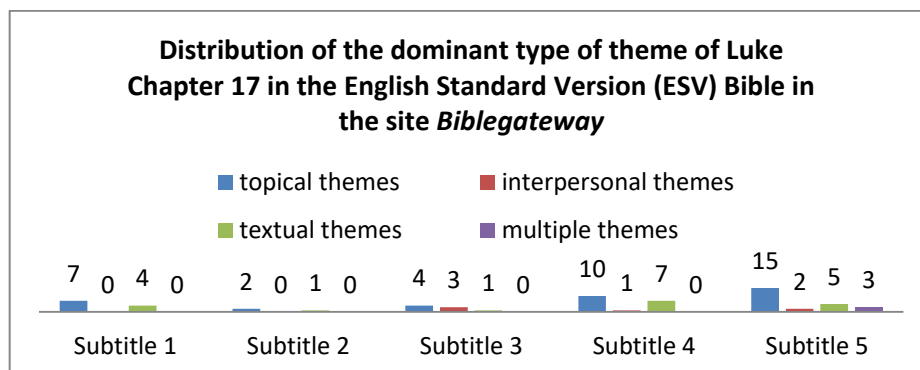
In addition to the topical themes, there are 18 items (26%) in 18 clauses that show textual themes in 5 subtopics of Luke 17, that is (1) *Temptation to Sin* (4 items: Luke 17:1, 2b, 3b, and 4); (2) *Increase Our Faith* (1 item: Luke 17: 6); (3) *Unworthy Servants* (1 item: Luke 17: 10); (4) *Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers* (7 items: Luke 17: 12, 13, 14b, 15, 16, 17, and 19); and (5) *The Coming of the Kingdom* (5 items: Luke 17: 22, 23, 29, 30, and 37). Based on the results of data analysis on biblical text of Luke Chapter 17, the dominance of textual themes mostly occurs in the 4th subtopic (*Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers*) with 7 textual items. Meanwhile, the second oftener subtopic with textual themes is the subtopic 5 with 5 textual items. Moreover, the 18 textual themes items are: (1) and; (2) and; (3) and; (4) and; (5) and; (6) so; (7) and; (8) and; (9) and; (10) then; (11) and; (12) then; (13) and; (14) and; (15) and; (16) but; (17) so; and (18) and. In accordance with the data obtained, there are 14 times of the conjunction 'and' to occur in the 5 subtitle of Luke 17.

Besides the topical themes and the textual themes, there are 6 items (9%) in 6 clauses that show interpersonal themes in 3 subtitles of Luke 17, that is (1) *Unworthy Servants* (3 items: Luke 17: 7, 8, and 9); (4) *Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers* (1 item: Luke 17: 18); and (5) *The Coming of the Kingdom* (2 items: Luke 17: 21 and 26). Moreover, the 6 interpersonal themes items are: (1) will; (2) will; (3) will; (4) Was; (5) nor; and (6) just.

Aside from the topical themes, the textual themes, and the interpersonal themes, there are 3 items (4%) in 3 clauses that show the multiple themes in 1 subtitle of Luke 17, that is of subtitle 5 (*The Coming of the Kingdom*) within Luke 17: 25, 28, and 37. The words of the 3 multiple themes items are: (1) but first He, (2) Likewise, just as it was in the days of Lot; and (3) and likewise Let.

The topical themes is the dominant theme type of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible

Based on the results of data analysis obtained on 4 types of theme in the biblical Chapter 17 of Luke in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible in the site *Biblegateway*, it was found that the dominant theme type was the topical themes (61%). This can be seen from the graph of the acquisition of the following dominant theme type.



Graph 2. The dominant type of theme of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible

Based on graph 2 above, there are a total of 44 clauses analysed. Among the 44 clauses, the topical themes in blue are in 39 clauses (61%), the interpersonal themes in 6 clauses (9%), the textual themes in 18 clauses (26%) and the multiple themes in 3 clauses (4%). In the graph it is clearly seen that all 5 subtitles of Luke Chapter 17 are dominated by topical themes. Aside from it, in the second oftener theme type, 3 subtitles of Luke Chapter 17 are also dominated by textual themes. In text of subtopic 1, that is Temptations to Sin, there are 7 sentences, dominated by 7 topical theme items. Then, in text of subtopic 2, that is Increase Our Faith, there are 2 sentences, which are dominated by 2 topical theme items. Apart from texts of subtopic 1 and 2, in subtopic 3, that is Unworthy Servants, there are 4 sentences, which are dominated by 4 topical theme items. Aside from texts of subtopic 1, 2 and 3, in subtopic 4, that is Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers, there are 11 sentences, which are dominated by 10 topical theme items. In addition to text of subtopic 1, 2, 3 and 4, in subtopic 5, that is The Coming of the Kingdom, there are 20 sentences, which are dominated by 15 topical theme items. Based on the results of data analysis on the 5 subtopics of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version Bible, the dominant theme type (topical theme) is the type of theme pattern that dominates the biblical chapter of Luke 17.

In accordance with the graph 2, the interpersonal themes in red is the second oftener theme type occurred in the third subtitle of Luke 17 with 3 items. Apart from it than 2 other subtitles (subtitle 4 and subtitle 5). In the subtitle 1 and subtitle 2, there is no interpersonal theme.

Based on the graph 2, the multiple themes in violet is the least theme type occurred in the five subtitles of Luke 17 in the English Standard Version Bible. As the third oftener theme type occurred in the fifth subtitle of Luke 17, it appears with 3 items. than 2 other subtitles (subtitle 1, 2, 3 and 4). In the subtitle 1, 2, 3 and 4, there is no multiple theme at all

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Based on the obtained research results, the conclusions that can be drawn here are as follows there are 4 types of theme of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible, that is of topical themes (61%), the interpersonal themes (9%), the textual themes (26%), and the multiple themes (4%), the topical themes (61%) is the dominant type of theme of Luke Chapter 17 in the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible.

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