EXPERIENTIAL MEANING IN WINDOWS 8 HELP TEXTS

Oleh : Subono Hutagalung, S.Pd., M.Hum
Dosen STKIP Barus Tapteng

ABSTRACT

The aims of the study are to reveal the experiential meanings in windows 8 help texts, through the methodology is conducted with qualitative approach. In that case, the qualitative refers to the texts as data. Next, instrument of the study are documents or files from hyperlinks of the windows 8 help texts. Therefore, the data were instructional texts. The data were collected from the hyperlinks of the windows 8 help and support. After that, the data analyzed with taxonomic on Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) concept. The findings indicate that with the taxonomic to easier in reading the instructional texts. Furthermore, all experiential meanings that based on taxonomic on the SFL theory are found in the windows 8 help texts. Finally, the study is allowanced for instructors and practitioners who study instructional texts of the windows 8 help with English as medium of instructors.
INTRODUCTION

Currently, many learners are used technology for easier to do their research on. Most area of sciences and arts there are increasing interest to do the research on a computer. In other words, it has changed many activities like typing, editing, exploring and communicating. For the reason that, now learner uses computers more than the past, where in the past to do it with manual. Moreover, from the information or the technology function are assumed that everyone should know to organize, to move and manipulate a text as experiential meaning at hand.

As a teacher, computer technology helps in working. For the learner slightly knows a system, Muir-Herzig (2003: 119) on his research mentions that the current teacher proficiency of technology equipment and application such as “Computer, Digital Camera, Scanner, Projector, Distance Education, Word Processing, Database, Spreadsheet, Drawing, Website Development, Electronic References, Discussion Groups, Instructional Software, Presentation Software, Hypermedia, Email, Internet, Assistive Technologies and Instructional Methods for Integrating Technology.” Thus, the instructional texts are found in operating system or software should be mastered by instructors. And, the competency itself would be related by the writer to artificial intelligence that encodes with strings which intelligence of experiential meaning in the texts help of windows 8.

The learner can use the text as experiment on their work. With the technology writer’s assumes that the meaning of the text would become found well, their work will be more focus. Therefore, with mastering the experiential meaning in texts operation, the brainware would be more understood of the new interface, speed of boot, speed of resume from sleep, of the system which are all the learners are usually connect with the technology. Then, user’s understanding of the experiential meaning will help them on taps or clicks each instruction in every program which is opening on a screen of the computer.

In accepting the text, idea of language will help brainwares or users to understand what is experiential. Majority of the users have difficulties for understanding a text. Even though, they past from the text on is operated in the operating system several times. It is need to pay attention in getting the idea from the text. There are so many factors that influence to understand them. For instance, has limited ability to reduce them. As a result, become reduce speed in getting the idea from information on the text. Then, developing the idea in reading is in fact not easy as some people think. Generally of the people work without giving much thought on how they do
it since to assume that reading in working with a program is not very important. To operate at the same time reading texts are only an activity to read some words or sentences, thus to less concentrations to the result of the reading experiential meaning in windows 8 help texts.

Instructional windows 8 help texts are as information which have new interface. Hence, as information, it applies with its understanding; it gives an explanation or guidance to the brainware on operating or takes action that they are needed, to carry out on the computer. On the other hand, the rapid developments of science and technology have brought many changes. People can access information from windows help at the same time as addition on their knowledge. That’s why the instructor and practitioner who studies English can enlarge their knowledge by reading the instructional texts which serves with English.

Choosing experiential meaning in windows 8 help texts are based on the interesting and curiosity of the writer on his supporting knowledge about the subject, since this era are also nearly all of the reality implementation, and habitual action connects with them, as far as writer’s experience has seen that most of people just apply them without know to read and understand the experiential meaning, with lexical string all of them are going to involved and deserve through are sophisticated of relation.

Experiential meanings of the study are very important to be discussed because they have a part structure that can be described functionally in terms ideation. Furthermore, in the ideation the experiential meaning concerns with the clauses and lexical strings which have appearances as the way of representing patterns of experience through the process of taxonomic relation.

For instance, start screen data. There are lots of ways to get to start, but here are a few quick ones:

- With touch, swipe in from the right edge of your screen and tap the Start charm.
- With a mouse, click in the bottom-left corner of the screen.
- On a keyboard, use the Windows logo key.

From the data are found, the experiential meaning in the text applied by using lexical strings, here are their description:

1) With touch, swipe in from the right edge of your screen and tap the Start charm.
2) With a mouse, click in the bottom-left corner of the screen.
3) On a keyboard, use the Windows logo key.

The strings show the experiential in the text, there are three strings. As readers are immediately underlined, circled, highlighted, bulleted, colored,
bolded, italicized, strikethrough, double strikethrough, shadowed, superscripted, subscripted, outlined, embossed, engraved, small caps cased, all uppercased, toggle cased, aligned, indented, spaced, sized, and font styled texts to value of the style their reading on. But, now they should try other innovation by using strings. Thus, the writer is very interested on searching closely about experiential meaning as found in windows 8 help texts which is directed to the importance understanding and comprehend the texts. And the designation is “Experiential Meaning in Windows 8 Help Texts.”

**METHOD**

Research design was conducted with qualitative approach. At this point, the qualitative are used for enforcement the experiential meanings in windows 8 help texts. In social phenomenon Miles and Huberman (1984: 187) state that the qualitative method is regularly made sense by contrasting, comparing, replicating, cataloguing, and classifying object of study. In consequence, the objects of this study are instructional windows 8 help texts which are analyzed by applying taxonomic on SFL theory in organizing data. Next, the main feature is examined on its analysis.

Taxonomic is as concept to analysis data. Next, in taxonomic there are strings with vertical lines in connecting items in every clause. The strings consist of major, moderate, and minor. Major strings are the first vertical line in connecting the lexical items will be found in each clause; later when the texts have two sizes of lines the second lines are automatically to be minor string. But, when the lines have more than two sizes of the vertical lines the medium lines are to be moderate.

Furthermore, the qualitative at this point to evaluate the analysis of experiential meanings in windows 8 help texts with applying taxonomic on SFL theory which applied strings technique or by using lexical strings. Hence, the studies identify the context and type the experiential meanings in the windows 8 help texts.

Data were instructional windows 8 help texts. They came from help texts of the operating system windows 8. As a result, they were the same with documents or articles. Bogdan and Biklen (2003) announce that official, personal and public documents were data in qualitative research. Thus, the study texts were as data. Next, the sources of the data were three tittles which had hyperlinks; they are getting started, internet and networking, then security, privacy and accounts.

Sources of data were from hyperlinks in the pane of windows 8 help texts. When they had been tapping or clicking of the hyperlinks pointed to the titles which had hyperlinks to the instructional text, and then it will be opened base on the links that were programmed by machine in the each title. Where the
titles showed the hyperlinks at a glance they are on figure 3.2 displayed the help and support with the hyperlinks overview.

![Figure 3.2 Windows 8 Help and Support screen lay out.](image)

In collecting data Potter (1996: 2) states that documents are preserves of the context. But, it should experts from the documents, such as official and reports, personal diaries, letters, artistic works and a written survey. Data in this study are qualitative data, and in collecting the data the writer used managements file technique integrated via Microsoft Word processing skills. In Word processing Atkinson (2007: 33) states it should be familiar with formatting. While, Bogdan and Biklen (1996: 106) announce interviews are exclusively than documentary. But, at this point the documentary is more appropriate.

Therefore, in collecting the data integrated via Microsoft Word. The data are instructional texts that will be condensing to be lexical items. The data are divided into three titles. Where, the titles have links that are as sources of data, and in collecting the data the writer clicks to edge of the titles, then the instructional texts will be opened, and select all of them, next copy and save them, to do that it helps by Word machines. Furthermore, the data are organized, sorted and analyzed it was also done via Microsoft Word processing software.

Microsoft corporation (2007) states that when you save a file by using Microsoft Word, in a folder on your hard disk drive you can save it in, disk, CD, desktop, a network location, or another storage location. In list, you need to identify the target location for saving. Otherwise, the saving process is the same, no matter what location you choose.

Instrument used to gather the data are documents these refer to the
texts that have hyperlinks to its content; they are the help and support texts of the windows 8 or instructional text.

Following steps are applied to analyze experiential meanings:

1) Text is separated or analyzed into clauses. In this case, the clauses are used are single clauses.

2) Clauses are lined up and numbered by which lexical items are located on the basis of the clause numbers. While, the texts are not having numbers, they should numbering, standing in each clauses are should having numbers.

3) Lexical items are written down and lined up on the basis of their occurrences in the clauses. In this case, the clauses that have many words are reduced only to be lexical terms.

4) A lexical item is related to others by a vertical line and the type of relation is categorized. While, when there are diagonal up, diagonal down, from corner, from center lines they are not included counts as lexical strings.

5) There can be more than one type of relation, thus forming a lattice. When the relation has more than one type, the colors of lines are may distinguish between the colors with vertical lines.

**Findings**

Base on data analysis, findings were classified into three parts and each part divided base on their divisions, they were consisted of types experiential meaning in windows 8 help texts, windows 8 help texts way were encoded, contextualization of windows 8 help texts, here they were:

1. **Types experiential meaning in windows 8 help texts**

Type’s experiential meanings in windows 8 help texts were “clauses, strings and meanings.” Where, major strings were as main strings in the windows 8 help texts. Then, each clause were those three titles with hyperlinks or data mentioned, each text applied major strings, but it was rarely for the moderate strings, next, the strings moves further to fulfill the minor strings. Furthermore, the repetitions, class and parts were the most important meanings in the windows 8 help texts. Synonyms were half point meanings in the texts, then a small amount of meanings were contrasts.

2. **Contextualization of windows 8 help texts are encoded**

Windows 8 help texts were encoded to give details, simplifies, efficiencies of information to brainware. While, the contextualization features refer to; field was on computer layer or on
screen and language figures were instructional language; tenor was brainware; mode in written language.’ And why it was encoded to:

a. found out the experiential meaning in the text.
b. plus material in teaching English.
c. gave detail information.

3. Windows 8 help texts way are encoded

Windows 8 help texts were encoded by the concept of taxonomic relation on SFL theory. And then, the way they were encoded by applying strings with vertical lines. Furthermore, the lines were related between lexical items then of their interpretation were designed which assume of the meanings. From the lines were found that the amount of experiential meanings in the texts were variety from one to strings, finally all the experiential meanings were found in the windows 8 help texts.

Discussion

Types experiential meaning in windows 8 help texts

Experiential meanings found in windows 8 help texts were grammars or structures which were such as texts, clauses, strings, interpretation and meanings. Followed by on the texts there were clauses that attend lexical strings for each instructional item and with interpretation of type of meanings were repetitions, synonyms, contrasts, classes, and parts. In addition to experiential meanings were in the windows 8 help texts, while the texts with titles that had links were getting started, internet and networking, security, privacy and accounts titles.

Afterward, reasons for experiential meaning differences were suitable to previous learning background such as logical meaning in internet help menu texts, experiential function in the texts of the daily the Jakarta Post, and experiential function of English texts. Hence, all of them were difference in contextualization on analyzing their data that were found on each study.

In that case, contextualization of windows 8 help texts were refer to field in this study, it analyzed the windows 8 help texts on screen or layer of a computer with mastering or having skills on how to move and manipulate an object or texts as experiential meaning at hand. Brainwares can lay out the experiential meanings in appropriate position or and the like, it base on space provided in a blank document that was assumed well for formatting unified whole of items or terms were found.

Finally, were concluded that to find out experiential meanings in windows 8 help texts were from knowing its grammars or structures which were such as texts, clauses, strings, interpretation and meanings included the contextualization. Thus, after knowing the all of them,
everyone were assumed will be preserved to release on them.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Problems are addressed on study namely investigations on types of experiential meaning in windows 8 help texts; ways are encoded the windows 8 help texts; explanation of them. As a result, their conclusions are:

1) Types of experiential meanings in the Windows 8 help texts are the interaction of the brainware to gain understanding of the instructional text that express ideational on the text.

2) Contextualization features refer to; field in windows 8 help texts are on the computer layer, on a desktop or on screen in a laptop or a PC and the language figures were instructional language; tenor was brainware; mode in written language with lines.

3) Experiential meaning in windows 8 help texts were encoded by the concept of taxonomic on SFL theory as assumption to find out the lexical items in the windows 8 help texts were by using lexical strings with vertical line, they point to each item, and then the relation of the items were as assumption of the meaning in the texts. To achieve them serves by artificial intelligence moreover how to move and manipulate objects.

In relation to the findings of the study it is suggested that:

1) The writer should apply the findings of the study “types experiential meaning” to operate the operating systems windows 8 on deeply understanding of the instructional items from clauses of the operating system windows 8 help texts.

2) The writer also should make to assume in applying possible other concept to make classification beside the lexical strings other possible classification to reduce texts such as on tables fixed list categorization, on chart lexical strings and on SmartArt lexical strings.

3) The reader should be rendered to an exact machine (linguistic computation or linguistic machine) that can reduce texts for gaining access to lexical items and lexical strings base on instructional texts which were provided.

REFERENCES

Androutsopoulos, I., Koutsias, J., Chandrinos, K., & Spyropoulos, C. 2000. An experimental Comparison of na’ive Bayesian and Keyword-based anti-spam
Filtering with personal email messages. In: International Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval- ACM SIGIR.


Microsoft Corporation, 2007. *Word Help*. Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.


