APPRAISAL ANALYSIS: ATTITUDE EVALUATION TOWARDS THE THREE MAIN CHARACTERS IN PART III "*A THOUSAND SPLENDID SUNS*" NOVEL

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this research is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this research. Other researcher's opinion or findings included in the research are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, saya ucapkan terima kasih.

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MOTTO

**This worldly life is not but diversion and amuse-
ment. And indeed, the home of the Hereafter -
that is the [eternal] life, if only they knew.**

[Q.S. AL-'ANQABUT: 64]

DEDICATION

This graduating paper is dedicated to:

My beloved parents and everyone who gives me a joyful life

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APPRAISAL ANALYSIS: ATTITUDE EVALUATION TOWARDS THE THREE MAIN CHARACTERS IN PART III "*A THOUSAND SPLENDID SUNS*" NOVEL

By: Salahuddin

ABSTRACT

Novel as one of the objects of research in Linguistic presents interesting stories to be analyzed. A good novel is a novel that is able to attract the attention of readers with an interesting storyline. One novel that has this characteristic is "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel. This study analyzes the use of language by the three characters in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel by using the appraisal theory present by Martin and White (2005), especially the attitude evaluation theory. This study seeks to find out the attitude subsystems that are most widely used by certain characters and examines the use of lexical metaphors in constructing character transmission. This study uses descriptive qualitative research method, by presenting the results in the form of tabulated data and then describing it with narration. The data being used is all words, phrases, clauses, or sentences that are indicated as part of the attitude resources and are limited to the three main characters in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel. The results of the analysis show that all types of attitude subsystems are used in this part III. Of the three types of attitude subsystems, the most dominant used attitude subsystem is affect followed by judgement and appreciation. Meanwhile, the use of lexical metaphors appears to explain feelings or emotions, approving and criticizing characters, and appreciating certain phenomena.

Keywords: *Appraisal Theory, A Thousand Splendid Suns Novel, Attitudinal Resources, Lexical metaphor.*

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Oleh: Salahuddin

ABSTRAK

Novel sebagai salah satu objek penelitian bahasa selalu menghadirkan cerita yang menarik untuk diteliti. Novel yang baik adalah Novel yang mampu menarik perhatian pembaca dengan alur ceritanya yang menarik pula. Salah satu Novel yang memilik kharkteristik ini adalah novel "*A Thousand Splendid Suns*". Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penggunaan bahasa oleh karakter dalam novel "*A Thousand Splendid Suns*" dengan menggunakan teori appraisal oleh Martin dan White (2005) terkhususnya teori evaluasi *attitude* karakter dalam novel ini. Penelitian ini berusaha untuk menemukan subsistem *attitude* yang paling banyak digunakan oleh karakter tertentu dan menelaah penggunaan leksikal metafor dalam mengkontruksi emosi karakter. Penelitian ini menggunaan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, yaitu dengan mempresentasikan hasil dalam bentuk tabulasi data lalu mendeskripsikannya dengan narasi. Adapun data yang digunakan adalah semua kata, frasa, klausa, atau kalimat yang terindikasi sebagai bagian dari *attitude resources* dan hanya dibataskan kepada tiga karakter utama di bagian III dalam novel "*A Thousand Splendid Suns*" ini. Hasil dari analisis menunjukan bahwa semua jenis *attitude subsystems* digunakan pada bagian III ini. Dari tiga jenis *attitude subsystem, affect* paling mendominasi dan diikuti oleh *judgement* dan *appreciation*. Sementara, penggunaan leksikal metafor muncul untuk mejelaskan perasaan atau emosi, memuji dan mengkritik karakter, dan mengapresiasi suatu fenomena tertentu.

Kata Kunci: *Teori Appraisal, Novel A Thousand Splendid Sun, Attitude Subsystems, Leksikal Metafor.*

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ABBREVIATIONS

+	'positive attitude'
_	'negative attitude'
des	'affect: desire'
hap	'affect: un/happiness'
sec	'affect: in/security'
sat	'affect: dis/satisfaction'
norm	'judgement: normality'
cap	'judgement: capacity'
ten	'judgement: tenacity'
ver	'judgement: veracity'
prop	'judgement: propriety'
reac	'appreciation: reaction'
comp	'appreciation: composition'
val	'appreciation: valuation'
t	'invoked attitude'

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is said as the device to share thoughts or ideas. When people interact with each other, they use language to express what appears in their minds. People understand what is being said because they have the same concept of language in their minds. This is what Hall (1997: 17) described as a system of representation. It is the concept of something that the speakers always carry in their heads. The concept, then, is constructed by using language. The concept or whatever appears in our mind is translated to universal language, through written language, oral language, body language, and visual language (sign).

Written language has been used as the sources in linguistic researches. The types of written language that can be included as the object of linguistic study include novels, news, poems, and many others. Novel as the one kind of written language provides a great description of certain event and characterization. Through language, the author describes events and arranges them into storylines. An accurate description of characters gives a perfect imagery in the reader's mind. This is important because it helps the readers to identify easily what certain characters personalized.

One kind of novel that has a good description of characterization is "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel. This novel is written by Khaled Hosseini. This novel describes the social situation happened in Kabul and Herat, Afghanistan, when Mujahideen and Taliban come to rule out Afghanistan at the present day in

1950s. This novel mainly tells about the story of two women who struggle in resisting their husband's pressure. This novel mainly consists of four parts with a total of 384 pages. The researcher only focuses on analyzing part III of "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel, since the conflicts among the three main characters appear intensively. Like a novel in general, the storylines in this novel falls into the five mine steps (Adi, 2011: 37), there are situation (the author begins to describe the situation), generating circumtances (the interrelated events begins to appear), rising action (the conflicts begin to raise up), climax (the character faces the conflicts among them), and denoument (The author provides problem solving from all conflicts).

Based on this storylines, it can be said that part I and part II of this novel is about the introduction of characters, settings, and social situation. In part I, the story is focused on Mariam's childhood life before she is married to Rasheed. Mariam in this novel is described as a *harami* (illegitimate child) and from a broken home family. She lives with her mother and is willing to visit her father even if the place is far away. Shortly, when her mother is passed away, her father takes care of her and marries her with Rasheed. As time passed by, Mariam runs her household life with Rasheed as an old woman who has no children at all. Rasheed seems to lose his hope to have a son and his household life is so bland with Mariam.

In part II, the story is focused on the Laila's life and her love story with Tariq. Like the lives of six-year-old children in general, Laila spends her childhood playing and growing up with Tariq. Both later fall in love. Shortly, an explo-

sion occurred in Kabul which eventually kills Laila's family and even Tariq disappears. In this novel it is told that, it is Rasheed who saves Laila from the wreckage and brings her to Rasheed's house. It can be said that the fate of Laila is ended up like mariam, even worse than her. She has lost her relatives and her lover Tariq and has to marry the old man Rasheed. Se must fulfill Rasheed's desire to have a son. Unfortunately, Laila gives birth to a daughter who is actually the result of her relationship with Tariq, her old lover. While her second child, Zalmai, was purely the result of his relationship with Rasheed. Thus, this part II contains the generating circumstance step where the three characters start to relate to each other.

The researcher figures out that part III of this novel is the part where the intens conflicts between the characters occur. This part includes the part of rising action, climax, and denoument. This is indicated by the emergence of hatred among the characters and is ended up with the story that one of the main characters is dead. The story in part three is begun with Rasheed who saves Laila from the explosion. Not long after Laila's healing, Rasheed proposes Laila and starts to treat Mariam not as his wife anymore, but instead, he treats Mariam as the servant in the house.

The seeds of hatred between these three characters arise. At first Laila does not hate Mariam at all because she feels very guilty about Rasheed's treatment of Mariam. Mariam also could not stem her hatred of Laila, because she believes Laila trying to get rid of her from the house. Knowing that Rasheed wants a son, Laila always prays to God to get Rasheed's wish granted. Unfortunately, Laila gives birth to a baby girl, which in turn caused a deep hatred for Laila. Not

only to Laila but her baby girl is also being hated by Rasheed. Mariam, on the other hand, feels empathy for Laila's condition, because she considers that the suffering Laila experienced was far greater than her. Then a close relationship between the two of them is established because of the similarity of fate and the purpose of life, which is to go away and escape from the restraints of Rasheed.

It can be easily inferred that the main characters in part III of this novel are Mariam, Laila, and Rasheed. It is proved from the intensity of their emergence along with the story and they mostly dominate the entire chapter of part three. In the middle of the story, in which the conflict between them raised, Mariam and Laila are mistreated by their husband, Rasheed. This is enough to describe how intense their appearance in the third part of this novel. It can be inferred that based on part III of "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel, the emergence of these three characters intensively generates them as the main characters of this novel. This is evidenced by looking at the intention of the dialogues.

The most interesting thing that the researcher wants to examine is the use of language by the author in this novel in describing the emotional reactions and the description of relationship between these three characters. The happy feelings turn into hatred, the hatred that moves to one character to another character. These expressions of feeling are described in the different chapters of the novel focusing on one character's point of view. It is interesting to see how Mariam has a certain feeling towards Rasheed and Laila. The hatred rises when she knows Rasheed marry another woman and get rid of her. Not only that, the jealousy also appears towards Laila as Mariam figures out that she is not Rasheed's priority anymore.

However, not long after that, Rasheed begins to hate both of his wives just because Laila, his second wife, does not give birth to any sons. Laila and Mariam then gain power together to fight Rasheed's mistreatment. At the end at story, Rasheed is finally killed in the hands of Mariam because of her inability to stem all the suffering she endured. She is willing to sacrifice for Laila and her two children. In part IV, Mariam is prisoned and the two lovers Laila and Tariq marry. By their new marriage, they have a new daughter, which is then named after Mariam's name.

Despite all the description of problems explained above, the other reason why the researcher chooses this novel is that there also appears the use of lexical metaphors to express the emotional reaction among the characters. One example that the researcher can show is in chapter 32. It is particularly used to describe Laila's feelings about missing her ex-lover. Take a look at the example below

> *But thinking of Tariq was treacherous because, before she could stop, she saw him lying on the bad, far from home, **tubes piercing his burned body**. Like **the bile** **that kept burning her throat** these days, a deep, **paralyzing grief**, would come rising up Laila's chest. **Her legs would turn to water**. She would have to hold on something.* (p. 141, line 1-4)

The researcher thickens these clauses to indicate that there are many lexical metaphors used in this novel to express the character's feeling. The clause "*Her legs would turn to water*" is used to describe the feeling that Laila experienced when she lost her boyfriend, Tariq. Based on the fact that the author in "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel mostly uses the lexical metaphor in describing the character's feeling becomes the reason why the researcher wants to analyze

this novel by using the appraisal theory to reveal the kind of attitude resources appearing in this novel. Not only that, there also appears some Arabic terms to describe particular character in this novel. Below is the example of Arabic terms specified on Laila's point of view.

*"**Wallah o billah**, I'll go down and teach her a lesson. Who does she think she is, that harami, treating you".* (p. 140, line 5-6)

From the example above, there appears Arabic term in expressing the emotional feelings of particular character, '*Wallah o billah*'. The literal meaning of '*Wallah o billah*' is '*never a moment's rest*'. This expression can be understood if it is put into context of the sentence being presented above. Rasheed feels furious thinking that Mariam tries to mistreat Laila. Referring to the three major sets of attitude, it can be easily concluded that this expression is categorized in negative satisfaction (dissatisfaction) with the disposition of furious, sick of, and angry feelings.

It is obvious why the researcher uses the appraisal attitude theory to analyze this problem. Appraisal attitude theory is specifically used to analyze the author's attitude, about what the characters feel and think to other characters or specific things and events. Martin and White (2005: 1) explain the purpose of appraisal attitude theory is "*It is concerned with the construction by texts of communities of shared feelings and values, and with the linguistic mechanisms for the sharing of emotions, tastes and normative assessments*". It relates to the three semantic regions, emotion (affect), ethics (judgement), and aesthetic (appreciation)

(Martin, 2005: 42). The explanation of appraisal attitude theory is further explained in the theoretical approach.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the problem identification above, the researcher formulates the following questions.

1. How is the distribution of attitude resources used by the three main characters in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel?

2. What is the dominant attitude resource used in the part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel?

3. How is the use of lexical metaphor in construing the attitudinal resources in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel?

1.3 Objective of Study

In this analysis, the researcher aims:

1. To describe the distribution of attitudinal resources towards the three main characters in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel.

2. To figure out the most dominant attitudinal resources used by the three main characters in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel.

3. To describe the use of lexical metaphor in addressing attitude evaluation in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel.

1.4 Significances of Study

The result of this research is expected to be more beneficial to theoretical and practical contributions. Theoretically, this research can help to enrich the collection of appraisal analysis research in English Department, Faculty of Adab and

Cultural Sciences, Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. It is inevitably valid that there are only some researches that have been done specifically concerning appraisal analysis research. Practically, this research is expected to be considered as the example of appraisal analysis in making further research, especially regarding the attitude sub-system analysis in many written sources that have not been clearly exposed.

1.5 Literature Review

The researcher uses ten references for arranging this research. Below are the ten types of research that are possibly useful to be compared to this research.

The first reference that is used in this research is the journal "The Use of Appraising Items in Doyle's novel titled "*A Study in Scarlet*" written by Ranti Harvi Rahimi, Sri Wuli Fitriati , Djoko Sutopo. This research is aimed to figure out the appraisal items applied in *A Study in Scarlet* written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle which were the focus of this research only centered on two main characters, Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson. However, the researchers here only focused on analyzing the attitude evaluation which consists of three items, affect, judgment and appreciation. This research is done by using discourse analysis and qualitative research design. The data, then, is broken up into several sentences and words. This data is analyzed by the theory of appraisal theory by Martin and White (2005) specifically attitude analysis.

What makes this research unique is that it used the help of experts to examine his data in order to avoid bias in the research. The experts were two English lectures that come from one of the Private University in Semarang, Hartono, S.S,

M.Pd, and Destary Praptawati S.S, M.Hum. Since the novel consists of two parts, the researcher analyzed the data based on what part of the novel it belongs to. The researcher figured out that there are 141 clauses of part I and part II containing the affect items, which 120 of it belongs to Mr. Watson, and Holmes gained 21 affect items. On the other hand, there are 117 judgment items found in the entire part of the novel. The researcher calculated that the 66 judgment items of part I and part II belong to Watson, and the rest belongs to Holmes with total 51 judgment items. While the total amount of appreciation items found in Part I and part II is 139 with detail 77 appreciation items belong to Watson and the rest of it belongs to Holmes with the total of 62 appreciation items. Therefore, based on the data found above, the researcher calculated that Mr. Watson used 85% affect items, 56% judgement items, and 55% appreciation items in the novel. While, Mr. Holmes gained 15% affect items, 44% judgement items, and 45% appreciation items from the entire part of Novel. The researcher, thus, concluded that the positive reaction was mostly used in this novel both to Mr. Watson and Mr. Holmes. It is a way to value their process in solving their cases. Mr. Watson uses a positive reaction to Holmes in order to appreciate the way he solves problems.

Secondly, the researcher refers to a journal written by Nani Hidayati, a student of Sultan Agung Islamic University of Semarang. Her journal's title is "*Appraisal Analysis in Freedom Writers Movie*". The researcher aimed to analyze the appraising items found in the transcript of *Freedom Writers Movie*. Her research is about the analysis of Richard Lagravenese's appraisal items toward the main characters of Freedom Writer Movie transcript. This is a true story of a

teacher who moved to a new school where the students are so ignorance and living as gangsters as the impact of student's diversity in the school. In that way, she changed her student's perspective of diversity through writing their positive opinion towards other characters in this movie and their opinion about freedom. It showed that this movie reveals several messages of tolerance, earning respect and trust, honor diversity, and striving for success and trust from the realization of appraisal and narrative structure either in the dialogues or monologues of Freedom Writers' characters. She also used the qualitative and quantitative descriptive approach to analyze this movie.

The result of this research shows that there are 75,68% affect found in this movie containing negative emotional state, 65,63% judgement item containing negative capacity, and 41,46% negative valuation of appreciation items. On the other hand, in engagement analysis, there appeared denial disclaim 43,26% which is dominantly distributed for hetero-gloss, and the mono-gloss just takes minimal of it. The researcher argued that the dominant appearance of disclaim hetero-gloss indicates that LaGravanese emphasizes on character's subjectivity. The graduation, however, there appeared 56,36% distribution of force and the distribution of force consisted of 88,20% Sharpen expression which indicates that LaGravanese emphasizes on character's category boundary.

Thirdly, the researcher uses the thesis "Appraisal in the Inaugural Addresses of the Presidents of America from Bush Senior to Obama" written by Ferdianto Yusuf Daulay. This is a thesis that revealed the appraisal analysis towards the inaugural address of Presidents of America, Obama. Inaugural speech address

is a speech delivered by an elected president of the United States of America at his inauguration. Barack Hussein Obama delivered his inaugural speech on Tuesday, January 20th, 2009. The researcher explained the reason for choosing the inaugural speech because it is completely without objective opinion/unbiased, scientific, and far from being overt in showing emotion. The scope of his study is limited on examining attitude appraising items to the inaugural speech delivered by the four presidents of United States of America, i.e. George Herbert, Walker Bush, Jefferson Clinton, and Barack Hussein Obama. The researcher limited his research on the attitude sub-systems in order to avoid tedious research and to prove whether it is true that inaugural speeches are objective and devoid of emotional elements.

To analyze the data, the researcher used the theory of appraisal by Martin and White (2005) and Halliday's systemic functional of linguistics (2004) and also used qualitative research to conduct the research. The researcher would like to examine what appraisal attitude sub-systems are included in the finding data and the most dominant appeared attitude sub-systems. The final result shows that the three sub-systems of attitude appear in the inaugural speeches that are being analyzed and also the dominant sub-system of appraisal that appeared in this research is the appreciation. The researcher concluded that the most appearance of appreciation sub-system in the six inaugural speeches is because of its nature that is being used as the linguistic resource of evaluating things and frequently being used in many presidential speeches.

The fourth is Attitude in Appraisal Theory: A Comparative Analysis of English Versions of *Changgan Xing (By* Xiaolin Lin). This research is mainly

about a comparative study of the two English versions of Changgan Xing's poem written by Li Bai. Changgan Xing poem tells about how woman misses their husband when they are leaving for doing business. Not only that, this poem also describes the woman's psychological changes during different changes. The two English versions of this poem are translated by Ezra Pound and Xu Yuanchong which were used as the comparison of attitude distribution between the original version and English translation version. The researcher is focused on the similarities and differences between the distribution of these two translated versions and the reasons of the differences. The research tried to analyze the three versions of the poem (including the original version) by using appraisal theory by J. R Martin, especially the attitude resources. The researcher has used qualitative and quantitative methods in conducting the research.

The result of this research is there are similarities and differences between the two English versions of *Changgan Xing* poem. It says that the similarities can be found in the words it uses and the attitudinal resources in their translation, for instance, "being bashful" and "bashful face". On the other hand, there is even more differentiation in the distribution of Attitudinal resources. In general, the result shows that Xu Yuanchong's English version uses 13 attitudinal resources more than what it found in Pound's version, which only uses 12 attitudinal resources. The distribution of attitudinal resources in the two English versions is as follows: Xu Yuanchong employs more affect and judgement resources (38.5%, 38.5%) than Pound do (33.3%, 25.0%). While Pound uses more appreciation resources (41.7%) than Xu Yuanchong do (23.0%). Xiaolin Lin continued that the

reasons for the differences between these two English versions are because of the cultural background of translators and their translation theories and strategies. The conclusion of this research is both of the translated versions of this poem involve the attitudinal resource, Xu Yuanchong mainly increases the affect and the judgment in order to make the readers can easily understand the origin of this poem, and the explicit and implicit attitude resource in the English version is roughly equal.

The fifth is a journal titled "Appraisal: Radar for Catching Meaning an Analysis of Michael Jackson's 'Earth Song', 'We Are the World', and 'Heal the World'" written by Harimurti Jatikusumo. This thesis is arranged by Harimurti Jatikusumo, a Postgraduate Student at State University of Semarang. His main focus is on analyzing the three song lyrics written by Michael Jackson by using the appraisal analysis, specifically the attitude evaluation. Whereas, this study aims to investigate the use of language in these three song lyrics in order to unveil social discourse. The data collection technique used in this research is close reading, which means the researcher comes to a comprehensive understanding by reading the whole lyrics in order to understand the meaning of each word. Moreover, the type of data of this study is document of song lyrics 'Earth Song', 'We Are the World', and 'Heal the World'. In his research, he uses qualitative and descriptive in nature which means it unfolds the song lyrics and describes the interpersonal meaning found in the texts.

This research is done by broken down the text song lyrics into chunks or clauses, or complex clauses. The result shows that there are 35 instances realizing

affects, 11 judgements, and 10 appreciations. Meanwhile, in 'Heal the World' song, there are 18 instances realizing affects, 22 judgments, and 9 appreciations. Whereas, in "We Are the World" song, there are 16 instances realizing affects, 18 judgments, and 12 appreciations. Moreover, the tables show that among 56 chunks in 'Earth' song lyric, affect dominates the use of appraisal system (62, 50%) followed by judgment (19, 64%), and appreciation (17, 86%). Thus, the conclusion of this research is that the three items of attitude evaluation are applied in the three text song lyrics written by Michael Jackson. It needs to be admitted that this analysis is just kind of revealing the use of attitudinal resources in the three song lyrics by Michael Jackson. There is no significant reason to say that this research is important to be done. It seems that there is no problem statement made before the research did this study.

The sixth is a journal entitled "Analysis of Xi's Diplomatic Speeches from the Perspective of Appraisal Theory" written by Yun Lian. Diplomatic speech is delivered by presidents to build international diplomatic relations with other countries. This journal is arranged to reveal the attitude resource of Xi's diplomatic speech delivered at Beijing Summit entitled "Strengthening International Cooperation and Building a Belt and Road for Win-win Cooperation" and "Deepen the BRICS Partnership and Open up a Brighter Future" at the BRICS summit held in Xiamen, Fujian. The researcher used the Antconc3.2.4 corpus retrieval software to sum up frequency of appraisal resources appearing in the speech discourse and using quantitative comparative analysis method and qualitative analysis method to analyze these two diplomatic speeches. This research is not covered the Attitudi-

nal resources, but also is included the engagement and graduation resources. The focus of this study is to explore how President Xi uses a wealth of positive appraisal resources to consult with the audience and reach a consensus in order to build a positive Chinese discourse and to deliver positive energy of China.

It shows that the attitude resource appeared about 154. Affect, judgement and appreciation are respectively 29, 22 and 104, accounting for 18.2%, 14.3% and 67.5% of the total attitude resources. This research concludes that at the summit of the "Belt and Road Initiative" and at the BRICS Summit, President Xi used a wealth of positive attitude resources to express his pride and joy regarding the fruits of international cooperation. This research is well-organized. However, this research is only focused on the positive attitudinal resources, while the negative attitudinal resources are not revealed in order to give a good image toward the speech of the presidents of China.

The seventh is a journal entitled "Expressions of Attitudes in Students' Narrative Writing: An Appraisal Analysis" Written by Sri Wuli Fitriati, Yuni Awalaturrohmah Solihah, and Tusino, Undergraduate students in the State University of Semarang. The researcher argues that the election of narrative text is based on the argument that it can help the students to share their ideas through imaginative stories of narrative. This research is mainly about an appraisal analysis, specifically applying the attitude subsystem to the five narrative writings written by English as Foreign Language (EFL) University students. This research is intended to compare the use of English and Chinese by the five Chinese students in EFL as their L1 and L2. This research also aims to unfold the use of evaluative

language, which in this case is the attitude resources between high- and low- rated English argumentative essays by two Chinese students. It is found that there is a similar percentage of appreciation, while in affect and judgement are different percentages between their L1 and L2 writings. It means that their languages used in L1 and L2's argumentative writing are similar to give their evaluative assessment/appreciation toward the topic given. They also found that high-rated essays are able to convey their arguments through argumentative essays in order to take the stance and build strong persuasion. Even though this paper has perfect analysis, it is undeniable that the researcher did not strengthen the reason why it should be analyzed, regarding the urgency for linguistic study. Besides, the object of this study is just common works made by English students that makes this study not very interesting.

The eighth is a journal entitled "Appraisal and Speech Structure of Contestants' Speech in Speech Contest of ESA WEEK-Competition". This journal was intended to explain the appraisal and the speech structure on the students' speeches in speech contest of ESA WEEK Competition. The findings map out the high use of appreciation of attitude, entertain of engagement, and focus of graduation applied. This study is aimed to explain the appraisal subsystems of attitude, engagement, and graduation manifested in students' speeches to explain how the appraising items contribute to the speech structure of the speeches. The data were the recording files of students' speeches in ESA WEEK Competition in the academic year of 2016/2017 recorded by the organizing committee of the competition. In order to avoid bias, the researcher used the triangulation as a tool to test

the validity of the data found. The kind of triangulation used in this study is investigator triangulation, which means, it needs experts to examine the validity of data. In this study, the researcher chose six speeches from the finalists that were selected according to several criteria scored by judges.

The result showed that the students have predominantly 53% of Appreciation resources rather than judgement and affect ones within the attitude system. This happened because based on the topic givens, the speeches are mostly about recent phenomena, which appreciation resources are about evaluating phenomena. Whereas, in engagement analysis, the result shows that among the four subsystems contained in engagement, the entertain category takes the high percentage (49%), followed by disclaim category (29%), and proclaim (23%). The researcher argues that since the speech is persuasive, the speakers need to expand their arguments by producing utterances. On the other hand, Distribution resources consist of two categories, the force and focus. The result shows that force results in the highest percentage. It is because the force in students' speeches is to enrich prosody and build up persuasion.

However, even though the researcher has made a great analysis, there is a lack of information about the students who are selected as the finalist. Not only that, the researcher analyzed in a broad outline without detailing every data obtained from each speech. In this study, it shows that as if the research only tried to support the previous analysis by saying that every result appeared in this research are the same as the previous analysis of attitude, especially regarding the attitude analysis of speech text.

The ninth is a journal entitled "Appraisal Perspective on Attitudinal Analysis of Public Service Advertising Discourse" written by Hai-bin Wu. The researcher argues that since advertising appeals more to psychology than to ethics and features human rather than nonhuman behavior. In conducting the research, the qualitative and quantitative methods are adopted to explore the attitude resources that appear in these five public service advertisements. This research is aimed to reveal the attitude resources of five extracted examples from the *Theory and Practice of Discourse Analysis: A Study in Advertising Discourse* by *HUANG Guowen*.

The result shows that the total number of attitudinal meanings in the five samples is 60. The detail numbers of each sample are 11, 12, 9, 8 and 20. The number of affect in the five samples is 9. That of judgement is 32 and appreciation 19. The conclusion showed that there are more attitudinal values occur in the categories of judgement rather than affect and appreciation, which points to public service advertising discourse's concern with human behavior and the objective world rather than with the emotional field. It is interesting that the researcher here gives a detail explanation of each category of attitude resources. However, as suggested in Martin's appraisal theory, attitude subsystems consist of four, dis/inclination, un/happiness, in/security, and dis/satisfaction. But, what appears in this analysis, the researcher instead mentioned the realization of affect suggested by Halliday 1994, they are affect as quality, affect as process, and affect as comment which it is very contradictory to the example of Appraisal analysis conveyed by J. R. Martin.

Lastly, it is a journal entitled "Translating Attitudes toward Sexism In *Gone Girl* Novel: An Appraisal Theory Approach". This research is about analyzing two types of text, the source text and target text of Gone Girl Novel. The researcher wanted to reveal the different quality of appraising items between the original text and target text after it is translated. To get the result, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative method that utilizes the sexism and appraisal theory. In ST version, the writer applies sexism to evaluate people's feelings by 49 data, people's behavior by 146 data, and things by 40 data. In TT version, the translator negotiates her social relationship on sexism through 46 data of exploiting people's feelings, 113 and 25 data on evaluating people's behavior and things. The researcher concludes that there have different perspectives on sexism and the translator is less sexist than the writer in this research.

Based on the result, the research does not explain in detail the distribution of attitude resources. In Martin's appraisal analysis (2005:46), in order to classify emotions, he suggested the strategy of mapping out the terrain as a system of oppositions. It is important to know the detail of distribution of attitude resources to avoid confusion in spelling out the data, so the analysis will be acceptable by other researches in making the next research.

Therefore, it can be inferred that the difference between the previous researches with this research lies in the object it uses. Most of them discuss how appraisal theory is applied in speech texts, narrative text written by English department students, poems, etc. Since there is not found any analysis concerning the attitude evaluation in novel, the researcher finds it interesting to apply appraisal

attitude analysis on novel as the object of study. In "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel, the author has used many lexical metaphors in expressing the characters' feelings and emotions. Nonetheless, the researcher also pays attention to other data that are indicated as attitude resources and takes some examples of lexical metaphors found in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel as the sample of analysis.
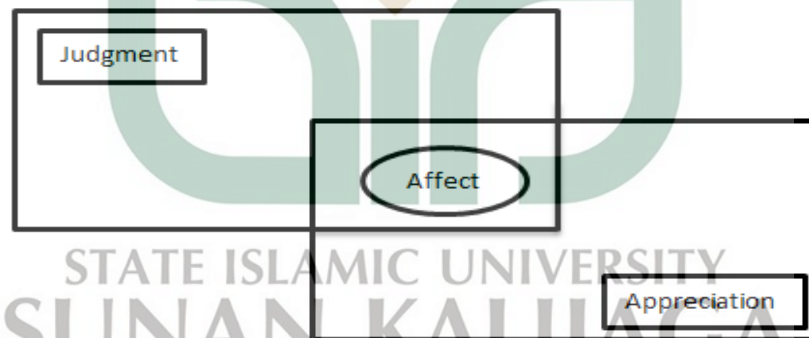
In conducting the research, the researcher predominantly adopts the example of attitude analysis in Appraisal Theory: A Comparative Analysis of English Versions of *Changgan Xing (By* Xiaolin Lin). This study provides a structured analysis in which every data findings are detailed. As suggested in Martin's appraisal analysis, Xiaolin Lin describes every data as a system of oppositions. In addition, the scope of Xiaolin Lin's research is only focused on attitude resources. The difference is the researcher focuses on three characters and examine the use of attitude resources in part III since the conflicts are very intense in this part. Moreover, this research also adopts the use of tables provided in "Lexical Metaphor as Affiliative Bond in Newspaper Editorials: A Systemic Functional Linguistics Pesprective" analysis to present the definition of literal meaning and metaphorical meaning containing in figurative words found in this part III of this novel.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

In conducting this research, the researcher only focuses on part three of this novel because the conflict between the characters is obvious, so it is easy to find such data that the researcher wants to use. To analyze this case, the researcher uses the appraisal attitude evaluation theory which is a theory that specializes in

the study of 'evaluating attitude' or 'behavior evaluation'. This theory was conceived by modern linguists, J. R. Martin and P. R. R. White. Appraisal attitude theory is a form of extension of the interpersonal meaning theory conveyed by Halliday, where the subject matter is related to the meaning created because of the relationship between one character and another. Furthermore, Martin and White (2005: 42) present the appraisal (evaluating attitude) into three main explanations, affect, judgement, and appreciation. All three are closely related to emotions, ethics, and aesthetics (Martin, 2005: 42). So if it is depicted, it will be described as presented in figure 1.1 below.

Figure 1.1 Judgment and Appreciation as institutionalized Affect

Judgment (judging people's character) the author evaluates the character's behavior through language. It is divided into two types: judgement of esteem and judgement social esteem. Judgement of esteem deals with normality (how unusual someone is), capacity (how capable they are) and tenacity (how resolute they are). Judgement of sanction deals with how truthful someone is (veracity) and how eth-

ical someone is (propriety). Appreciation can be defined as 'evaluation of things'. Appreciation can be divided into three, the reaction of things, the composition of things, and their values. Affect in one position, is concerned with positive and negative feelings. It is the author's feeling, whether it is happy or sad, confident or anxious, interested or bored. Affect is very close with an explanation of the Interpersonal meanings conveyed by Halliday. The interpersonal meaning concerns the relationship between the participants in any conversations. It is the emotions created to react to someone's behavior, text/process, and particular phenomena. That is why, based on the illustration above, affect is said as the heart of institutionalized feelings (Martin and White, 2005: 45).

The researcher finds out that throughout the process of telling the conflict between the characters in part three, there are many kinds of expressions that the author in "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel used to express emotions towards these three main characters. Therefore, it is interesting for the researcher to figure out whether these expressions are related to appraisal attitude evaluation theory as what Martin has arranged in his theory of appraisal. The further explanation of appraisal attitude evaluation theory is explained clearly in chapter two. After explaining the theory, the researcher applies the theory to the data found. The data is presented into tables and explains why it is considered as the part of appraisal attitude evaluation and classifies them into different tables, depends on what it belongs to, whether to the affect, judgement, or appreciation.

1.7 Method of Research

1.7.1 Type of Research

This research uses descriptive qualitative research methodology. The terms of qualitative and descriptive research are sometimes used interchangeably (Hossein, 2015: 129). Lexi J. Moleong (2007:6) defines qualitative descriptive research as a method that is used to understand the phenomena experienced by the subject of research, such as behavior, perception, action, and many others, by describing them into words based on the contexts. However, there is a fundamental characteristic we can find on both of used term. They involve naturalistic data. It means that both of them attempt to study language learning in their real occurrence without manipulating the variables.

Therefore, the use of descriptive qualitative research in analyzing data is very unique. The data is collected qualitatively, but it is in another way, often analyzed quantitatively by using percentages, frequencies, averages and so forth (Hossein, 2005: 129). It is so relevant to the purpose of this research. As explained above, this research is aimed to describe language phenomena in "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel by using the appraisal theory especially attitude sub-systems. Descriptive qualitative research is very suitable in conducting this research because it involves a rich collection of data from the novel to gain a deeper understanding of individual participants, including their opinions, perspectives, and attitudes (Hossein, 2005: 129).

1.7.2 Data Sources

In conducting this research, it is important to differ both the terms of object of study and data. Sudayanto (as cited in Mahsun, 2014: 18) limits the defi-

nition of data as research materials, that is, the finished material provided due to the choice of various kinds of utterance (raw materials). As the research materials, object of study and other elements are contained and formed in the data, which is then called as *context* (object of study). Therefore, data is basically in the form of narration, description, words, personal documents, field notes, artifacts, official documents, videotapes, and transcripts (Muhammad, 2011: 13).

Besides, there also appears the terms of population and sampling in conducting research. Sevilla (as cited in Mahsun, 2014: 28) defines population as a large group that is the target of generalization. He continues that in relation to the language research, the definition of population relates to two things, speaker unit problems and territorial unit problems (Mahsun, 2014:28). Regarding the unit of speaker, population is defined as the total of individuals who are the speech community to be studied and is the subject of generalization about the intricacy of the language being concerned. On the other hand, territorial unit problems relate to the unit of regions where the speakers of particular language living in a particular settlement.

Mahsun (2014:29) continues that sampling is defined as the selection of half of all speakers or region use language that becomes the object of study as the representative that is possibly used to make a generalization toward the population itself. There are several types of sampling, random sampling and non-random sampling (Munawaroh, 2012: 64). Random sampling means picking the samples randomly. By using this technique, all data in population either individually or groups are given the opportunity to be selected as the sample. In deter-

mining the sample in random sampling, it can be done through lottery, ordinal, and randomization of random number tables. Whereas, non-random sampling is the technique in which not all of data in population are given opportunity to be the part of samples. The researcher primarily uses non-random specifically the purposive sampling, which it is used in particular purpose. The use of this technique has a purpose or is done intentionally, how to use this sample among the population so that the sample can represent the characteristics of the population that has been known previously (Mardalis, 2010: 58).

Meanwhile, the term "data sources" relates to what, who, and where the data is obtained. Definition of data based on what, who, and where the data is obtained can be originated from contexts, documents, and informants (Muhammad, 2011: 154). Therefore, based on the source, data can be divided into two types, primary data and secondary data (Azwar, 1997: 91). Primary data, or known as first-handed data, is directly obtained from the object of analysis by using measurement tools or direct data collection tools applied to the subject of analysis as source of information being sought. On the other hand, secondary data is second-handed data that is obtained from other parties, or in other words, indirectly obtained from the subject of analysis. Secondary data is in the form of documentation or report data that is already provided by other parties.

Therefore, it can be concluded that research object of this analysis is the use of language in describing the relationships and the emotional reaction of certain characters. The data of this research is every written expression that is indicated as evaluating emotions or even narration narrated by the author, which can

be in the form of sentences, clauses, phrases, and words. The population of data sources is mainly obtained from part III of "A thousand splendid suns" novel written by Khaled Hossein and the researcher specifies the analysis only to the three main characters of this novel, in which these three characters (Mariam, Laila, and Rasheed) are involved intensively in raising the conflict in part III of "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel. This part contains many lexical metaphors used to describe the feeling of characters in responding to the conflict around them. This is considered as the sampling of analysis.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

According to Creswell (2008: 180-181), there are four basic types of way in collecting the data especially in qualitative research methodology, there are qualitative observations, qualitative interviews, qualitative documents, and qualitative audio and visual materials. The researcher uses the documentation method to collect the data. The documentation method or what is called as observing method (Muhammad, 1997: 23) is applied to the use of language in particular document, such as novel, newspaper, speech text, etc. Documentation technique enables researchers to obtain the written language data (i.e. words, clauses, and sentences) easily and it helps the researcher to access the data easier since it is in the model of transcribing. Documentation technique can be applied in any types of written sources, such as novel, speeches, journal, diaries, etc.

In collecting the data, the researcher firstly downloads the novel from website. The Novel is obtained from the website https://www.readingsanctuary.com/a-

thousand-splendid-suns/. The novel consists of four parts. However, the researcher only prints out the part III of this novel since it becomes the main analysis of this research. It is printed out in the form of booklet to make it easy in observing the data. The researcher reads the entire chapters of part III and begins to headlight the words that are indicated as the data of attitude resources. As explained above, each chapter is focused on a particular character's point of view. Therefore, the obtained data, then, are classified based on whose it belongs to.

1.7.4   Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis is started from data tabulation in the form of one main table, continued by classifying the data, descriptive analysis, hypotheses research testing, and ended up with inference of analysis results (Azwar, 1997: 37). Kaelan (as quoted by Muhammad, 2011: 211) explains that data analysis is a process of arranging the order of data, organizing them into patterns, categories, and units. Based on this definition, it can be concluded that data analysis technique of documentation method is in the following steps of arranging data, classifying based on patterns, categories, and units.

In qualitative research, (Creswell, 2009, translated by Achmad Fawaid, 2009: 276) the researcher can use both general methods and special methods in analyzing the data. General procedures that Creswell intended here are first, *processing and preparing data for analysis* which includes the process of transcript, scanning material, typing data, sorting out and compiling data into different types based on the resources; secondly, *reading the entire data*, in which the re-

searcher needs to build a general sense for the information obtained and reflect their meaning; thirdly, *analyzing in more detail by coding the data*, including the process of gathering the written data or pictures provided during the collecting data process, segment the sentences/paragraphs/pictures into categories, and then labeling the categories by using certain terms; fourthly, *applying the process of codding* to describe settings, participants, categories, and themes that are going to be analyzed; fifthly, *showing how these description and themes are restated into narration or qualitative report*; and lastly, *interpreting the data*.

Meanwhile, the special method used in conducting this research is identity method. Muhammad (2011:224) defines Identity method as the way to analyze data to answer the problem statements with determinants originating from out-side the language. The determinants from outside the language can be about in-formation, context, concept, theory, etc. Based on the determinants, there are five methods used in identity method, such as the referential identity method, phonetic identity method, translation method, orthographical identity method, and pragmatics identity method. Therefore, the researcher uses the referential identity method to analyze the data, since the focus or object of study of this re-search is determined by the referent. If the object of study in this research is about the use of appraisal attitude resources in part III of "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel, so the referent falls into the category of attitude sub-systems. For instance, every utterance, whether it is sentences, clauses, phrases, or even words that are indicated as the part of addressing feelings or emotions, be cate-gorized on the referent of affect, judgment, and appreciation. Even though the

utterances have been categorized, they also are put into sub-categories, for instances, the sub-categories of affect consists of dis/inclination, un/happiness, in/security, and dis/satisfaction, sub-categories of judgment consists of normality, capacity, tenacity, veracity, and propriety; and the sub-categories of appreciation, such as reaction, composition, and valuation.

1.8 Paper Organization

This paper mainly consists of four chapters. The first chapter is introduction, consisted of background of study, research question, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research and paper organization. The second chapter is the explanation of theory or theoretical background. The third chapter is data findings and discussion and the fourth chapter is the conclusion.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1. Conclusion

Appraisal theory is applied in conducting this research. The focus of this analysis is to analyze the use of appraisal theory specifically the attitude subsystems in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel. Attitude subsystems are used to reveal the use of language in describing feelings and emotional reactions. Attitude is divided into three sub-categories there are affect, judgement, and appreciation. Affect focuses on feelings and emotions experienced by certain characters. It is about reacting to the activities or behavior of people. Judgement refers to construing someone's attitude of people and the way they behave. Meanwhile, Appreciation is about construing our evaluations of things (things and phenomena).

The result shows that the three major sets of attitude evaluation are found in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel. There appear 1359 chunks with detail 740 belongs to Laila, 480 belongs to Mariam, and 371 belongs to Rasheed. Therefore, Laila uses attitude evaluation more than other characters. Meanwhile, the most dominant appeared attitude subsystems are first, affect with total of 885 chunks, secondly, followed by judgement with total of 430 chunks, and thirdly, appreciation with total of 254 chunks. Continuously, Laila dominates the use of affect with total of 421 chunks and appreciation with total of 268 chunks, while judgement is dominated by Mariam with total 161 chunks. The attitude subsystems appeared in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel is realized in posi

tive and negative polarity. It also uses implicit and explicit polarity to construe attitude evaluation. This analysis is only focused on examining the use of lexical metaphor which is considered as an implicit polarity in construing attitude evaluation. There have been used 23 lexical metaphors to be used to explain how it construes the three major sets of attitude evaluation. The result shows that all of the examples used in this analysis vary to the three attitude subsystems. They are used to construe feeling and emotion, to admire and criticize characters traits and to appreciate the value of things. Thus, the lexical metaphor precisely gives a significant contribution to construing the implicit attitude evaluation.

4.2. Suggestion

The researcher realizes that the data obtained from this analysis does not mean that it is fully covered. Examples that are taken and entered into a table can be confused and some should be data but unconsciously ignored. As Martin and White suggested, data findings provided in this analysis are by no means exhaustive. Therefore, the next researchers can examine furthermore regarding the analysis of the use of attitude evaluation in part III "A Thousand Splendid Suns" novel or even makes further research about other items of appraisal such as engagement or graduation analysis. It is expected that by conducting further research, it will provide the best results whether it complements or corrects the results that have been provided by previous researchers.

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