

**ARGUMENT PATTERN USED BY SAMINA ALI'S SPEECH**  
***WHAT DOES THE QURAN REALLY SAY ABOUT A MUSLIM WOMAN'S***  
***HIJAB?***

**A GRADUATING PAPER**

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By:

**Divya Hana Zhafirah Hardy**

17101050024

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**  
**FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES**  
**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SUNAN KALIJAGA**  
**YOGYAKARTA**

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## A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researchers' opinions or findings included in the graduating paper are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021

The Researcher,



Divya Hana Zhafirah Hardy

Student Number: 17101050024

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
SUNAN KALIJAGA  
YOGYAKARTA



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA  
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA  
Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Yogyakarta 55281 Telp/Fax. (0274)  
513949  
Web: <http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id> Email: [adab@uin-suka.ac.id](mailto:adab@uin-suka.ac.id)

NOTA DINAS

Hal : Skripsi

a.n. Diva Hana Zhafirah Hardy

Yth.  
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu  
Budaya  
UIN Sunan Kalijaga  
Di Yogyakarta

*Assalamualaikum wr. wb.*

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama : Diva Hana Zhafirah Hardy

NIM : 17101050024

Prodi : Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

Judul :

**ARGUMENT PATTERN USED BY SAMINA ALI'S SPEECH WHAT  
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HIJAB?**

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

Atas perhatiannya, saya ucapkan terima kasih

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Yogyakarta, February 25, 2021  
Pembimbing,

Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd, M.Pd.  
19851011 201503 2 004



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA  
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA  
Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

## PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-491/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/03/2021

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : Argument Pattern Used by Samina Ali's Speech What does The Quran Really Say About A Muslim Woman's Hijab

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : DIVA HANA ZHAFIRAH HARDY  
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 17101050024  
Telah diujikan pada : Jumat, 05 Maret 2021  
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : A-

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

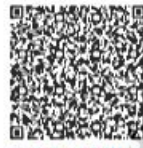
### TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR



Ketua Sidang

Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
SIGNED

Valid ID: 604821b09ee80



Penguji I

Dr. Ubaidillah, S.S., M.Hum.  
SIGNED

Valid ID: 604b7b5556195



Penguji II

Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum.  
SIGNED

Valid ID: 604b5e45a9e88



Yogyakarta, 05 Maret 2021  
UIN Sunan Kalijaga  
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

Dr. Muhammad Wiklan, M.A.  
SIGNED

Valid ID: 605805806006

## ARGUMENT PATTERN USED BY SAMINA ALI'S SPEECH

### *WHAT DOES THE QURAN REALLY SAY ABOUT A MUSLIM WOMAN'S HIJAB?*

By: Diva Hana Zhafirah Hardy

#### ABSTRACT

People express agreement and disagreement that affect other people's opinions. In fact, there are many ways to express their opinion, one of them is through speech. A speech consists of an idea, ideology, and sometimes it can be controversial. It is why, people are debating because it is against other people's beliefs. A speech contains arguments, and the arguments inside a speech must come with valid data to support the whole idea. This research focuses on analyzing the argument pattern and the completeness level used in a speech that explains the speech quality. This research uses a speech delivered by Samina Ali entitled *What does The Quran Really Say About a Muslim Woman's Hijab?*. This research aims to explain the argument pattern and the completeness level of the arguments used by Samina Ali by using Argument Pattern theory conducted by Stephen Toulmin. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method, and the data is taken from the speech transcript. This research uses a referential equivalent method to analyze the data. The results of this research show that there are 4 argument patterns that are used: 2 arguments using the first pattern, 8 arguments using the second pattern, 3 arguments using the third pattern, and 3 arguments using the fifth pattern, and the completeness level of argumentation: 2 incomplete arguments, 8 semi-complete arguments, 3 almost complete arguments, and 3 complete arguments.

**Keywords:** *argumentation theory, argument pattern, argument, completeness level of argumentation, speech, Samina Ali*

## ARGUMENT PATTERN USED BY SAMINA ALI'S SPEECH

### *WHAT DOES THE QURAN REALLY SAY ABOUT A MUSLIM WOMAN'S*

#### *HIJAB?*

Oleh: Diva Hana Zhafirah Hardy

#### ABSTRAK

Manusia menyatakan rasa setuju dan tidak setuju yang dapat mengubah opini orang lain. Pada faktanya, ada berbagai cara untuk mengungkapkan opini mereka, salah satunya melalui pidato. Sebuah pidato berisi gagasan ide, ideologi, dan dapat menjadi kontroversi. Itulah mengapa masyarakat memperdebatkannya karena berlawanan dengan kepercayaan mereka. Sebuah pidato memiliki argument, dan sebuah argumen harus memiliki data yang valid untuk mendukung opini yang disampaikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pola argumen dan kadar ketajamannya untuk menjelaskan kualitas pidato. Penelitian ini menggunakan pidato Samina Ali yang berjudul *What does The Quran Really Say About a Muslim Woman's Hijab?*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menjelaskan pola argumen dan kadar ketajaman argumen yang digunakan dalam pidato Samina Ali dengan menggunakan teori Pola Argumentasi yang dikembangkan oleh Stephen Toulmin. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, dan data yang digunakan diambil dari transkrip pidato. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode ekuivalen referensial untuk menganalisis data. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya 4 pola argumentasi yang digunakan: 2 argumen dengan pola pertama, 8 argumen dengan pola kedua, 3 argumen dengan pola ketiga, dan 3 argumen dengan pola kelima, dan kadar ketajaman argumentasi: 3 argumen *incomplete*, 8 argumen *semi-complete*, 3 argumen *almost complete*, dan 3 argumen *complete*.

**Kata Kunci:** *teori argumentasi, pola argumen, argumen, kadar ketajaman argumen, pidato, Samina Ali*

## **MOTTO**

*“Keep living even when you hate the art of living.”*

**-Diva Hana Zhafirah Hardy**



## **DEDICATION**

This research paper is dedicated to myself.

Yogyakarta, February 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021





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Yogyakarta, February 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021



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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- C : Claims  
G : Grounds  
W : Warrants  
B : Backings  
Q : Qualifiers  
R : Rebuttals



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of Study

People communicate to interact and express their feelings. In correlation to that, communication is the process of transmitting information and understanding from one person to another person (Keyton as cited in Lunenberg, 2010: 1). During the process of communication, people express their emotions. This emotion affects other people's emotions and the ongoing process of mutual exchange of information (Parkinson, 2005). According to that case, language is important as a medium to deliver the message, so others can understand the information. The use of language is accommodated through speaking. From speaking, we could know each other's stories. Speaking is the basic form that we already have since we were born, but sometimes we also need a media to understand and process the information that we get.

There are a lot of media that can be used to provide information, for example YouTube. YouTube is an application which gives you information like television and it is a popular video sharing site (Jakopovic, 2015: 217). It has news, opera soap, music video, and also gives you a live report for a formal speech. Burgess and Green (2018: 22) stated that YouTube is a social media which helps redefine what a “professional media” looks like by giving a different experience for the

user. In this case, language is used in order to understand the meaning of the speaker through the video.

Through language, we can know the speaker's purpose. It can be political, religions, and educational based on the audiences. To deliver this information, the speaker has to speak in front of their audiences to achieve their purpose of an idea. This ability is called speech according to Cambridge Online Dictionary (accessed 28 March, 2020). A speech consists of an idea, ideology, and sometimes it can be controversial. It is why, people are debating because it is against other people's beliefs. Initially, a speech is perceived as a sensitive and concrete statement, then it is transformed into a solid argument that is constructed under a particular perspective (Castillo, 2015: 32).

In this research, the researcher chooses a speech from TEDx Talks YouTube entitled *What does The Quran Really Say About a Muslim Woman's Hijab?*. This speech is delivered by Samina Ali, an American author and activist. According to saminaali.net (accessed 18 February, 2021), Samina Ali has a background in Muslim women's movement, so she could give a speech about women and hijab. She serves as the curator of *Muslima: Muslim Women's Art and Voices*. She also has spoken extensively at wide range universities as well as other institutions worldwide about Muslim women.

In her speech, she talked about hijab and women's status. She said that the term hijab does not exist in any verses (08:06), and she added that there is no direct meaning of woman's veil in the Quran (07:01-07:09). She also stated about women's status in society which has a limited option to do what they want (01:14-01:43).

Furthermore, she told the audience a Quran verse with its background story. She said that back to the 600 AD, women should walk out past the outskirts of the city to relieve their urges. A group of men started to linger to the outskirts and began to attack them. This problem was heard by the prophet Muhammad SAW, and a verse was revealed for the Quran. Below is the Quran verse that is addressed by Samina Ali in her speech.

“O Prophet, tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to bring down themselves [part] of their outer garments. That is more suitable that they will be known and not be abused. And ever is Allah Forgiving and Merciful.” (Al-Ahzab 33: 59 as cited in qurano.com)

According to her speech, there are no direct verses that tell about the term of hijab. She stated that it implicitly exists in the Quran, but it has the meaning of a barrier or a divide. The researcher is interested in one of her statements in which she said that “*Hijab doesn't mean a woman's veil*”. This clause was delivered by Samina Ali to emphasize that hijab is

not a symbol of a Muslim woman. The researcher is interested on her statement since hijab is an important cloth to cover Muslim women's head.

Correspondingly, the researcher needs to analyze her speech through the theory from Stephen Toulmin (1984) about the Argument Pattern to find out how her arguments can represent her personal point of view of hijab and how she defenses it. This theory categorized arguments into 5 patterns and these patterns determine the completeness level that is used in her speech. The completeness level is also used to show the quality of her speech, so it is reliable with the argument pattern according to Toulmin.

By using Toulmin's argument theory, the researcher wants to find out the argument pattern used by Samina Ali and the completeness level of her arguments. The researcher wants to explain how the completeness level influences her speech quality. This research aims to get a deeper understanding of the Toulmin's Argument Pattern theory.

## **1.2 Research Questions**

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

1. What are the argument patterns in the speech?
2. How does the completeness level of argumentation describe Samina Ali's speech?

### **1.3 Objective of Study**

In this research, the researcher aims to:

1. To describe the argument patterns used in Samina Ali's speech.
2. To find out the quality of Samina Ali's speech using the completeness level of argumentation.

### **1.4 Scope of Study**

The scope of this research focuses on the argumentation theory, and it is specified in Toulmin's Argument Pattern study. The researcher analyzes all of the arguments used in Samina Ali's speech about Muslim women and hijab.

### **1.5 Significance of Study**

The result of this research is expected to be more beneficial for the researcher and the readers. This research might be first to contribute in English Department, Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences, Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. This research is also hoped to help the readers understand more about the Toulmin Argument Pattern Theory. The researcher hopes that this research can be considered as the example of argument pattern analysis for further research.

### **1.6 Literature Review**

This research focuses on analyzing the argument pattern to find out how the speech can represent Samina Ali's personal point of view of hijab and how she defends it. The researcher has found some prior researches to

prove that this research is original. These prior researches are using Argument Pattern conducted by Toulmin.

The first is a journal "The Effect of Toulmin's Model of Argumentation Within TWPS Strategy on Students' Critical Thinking on Argumentative Essay" written by Eko Suhartoyo, Nur Mukminatien, and Ekaning Dewanti Laksmi (2015). This research is aimed to figure out the effectiveness of using Toulmin's model argumentation within TWPS strategy on undergraduate students' critical thinking on argumentative essays. However, this research is focused on how the Toulmin's model argument affects the way of the students' critical thinking. This research is done by using Nonrandomized Control Group, Pretest-Posttest Design. The data were collected by doing experiments towards two groups of students, experimental and control groups.

The result shows that students who use Toulmin's Model Argument within TWPS get a higher score rather than the students who get taught using Toulmin's Model Argument without TWPS. According to the descriptive statistics analysis, in the pretest of the experimental group, the standard deviation was 13.83, the minimum score was 36.50 and the maximum score was 86.50. On the other hand, in the control group, the standard deviation was 11.99, the minimum score was 34.00 and the maximum score was 76.50. This means that using Toulmin's Model Argument within TWPS is effective for improving student's ability in critical thinking.

Secondly, the researcher found a journal of “An Analysis of Argument Structure of Research Article of English Postgraduate Program of Bengkulu University Published in Journal” written by Resakti Alamsyah Bermani, Safnil, and Arono (2017). The research is aimed to analyze the argument pattern that is used, and reveal the type of data used by the students to support the claim on their arguments in the introduction section and discussion section of *Journal Applied Linguistic and Literature (JOALL)* 2016. The method of this research uses qualitative descriptive.

The result shows that the most argument pattern found is the semi-complete pattern, which contains a claim, ground, and warrant, found in 56.2% unit of argument. In other journals, it also shows that the most argument pattern found is the semi-complete pattern. It shows that the pattern has 45.5% unit of argument. Last, the type of the data which is used in the journal is fact. It has 49.3%, higher than the other data types. These facts refer to all of the information which was found from observation, findings or personal experience.

The third is a journal entitled “Pola Argumentasi Pada Genre Teks Eksposisi Karangan Siswa SMA” written by Nurul Khairani Abduh, Andoyo Sastromiharjo, and Dadang S. Anshori (2019). The research is aimed to describe the argumentation pattern of students’ exposition essays using the theory of Toulmin’s Argument Pattern (TAP). The data is collected by using tenth grade students’ essays from five different high



schools in Makassar. This research is done by using qualitative descriptive methods.

The third journal result shows that there are nine patterns used in the essays. The dominant pattern used is the C-D-Q (claim, data, and qualifier) pattern and C-D (claim and data) pattern. The C-D-Q pattern was found 41.81% in the essays, and the C-D pattern was found 40%. Based on the result, it shows that most of the students use the basic argument pattern on their writings.

In addition, this research has different object from the previous research. The researcher uses a speech delivered by Samina Ali entitled “What does The Quran Really Say About a Muslim Woman’s Hijab?”. Compared to the previous research, this research uses the same theory and the same application as seen in second and third journals.

### **1.7 Theoretical Approach**

The researcher uses the Model of Argument which was introduced by Stephen Toulmin to analyze this research. This theory breaks the argument into six parts: claims, grounds, warrants, rebuttals, qualifiers, and backings. According to Toulmin (1984), there are four main points which build an argument: claims, grounds, warrants, and backings. Claims, as the main part of argumentation, are supported by grounds including warrants and backings. The use of qualifiers is to be the sign of possibility and probability. Moreover, the rebuttals stand as a counter

argument that might undermine the supporting arguments. The researcher focuses on those components to analyze the argument pattern used in Samina Ali's speech.

The application of this theory is underpinned by the assumption that the more elements of Argument Pattern that appear in an argument, the better the quality of the argumentation (Simon, 2008). There are four kinds of completeness level of argumentation based on the Toulmin's argument elements that exist, those are incomplete, semi-complete, almost complete, and complete argument (Bermani et al., 2017:51). The researcher focuses on analyzing the argumentation process inside the speech.

## **1.8 Method of Research**

### **1.8.1 Type of Research**

The researcher uses descriptive qualitative methodology to conduct this research. According to Moleong (2007: 6), a descriptive qualitative method is used to understand the phenomena experienced by the subject of the research, such as perception, action, behavior, and others. This is relevant with the purpose of the research. The descriptive qualitative method will explain the Toulmin Argument Pattern in Samina Ali's speech.

### **1.8.2 Data Sources**

This research consists of primary and secondary data. The primary datum is a YouTube video entitled “What Does the Quran Really Say About a Muslim Woman’s Hijab? | Samina Ali | TEDxUniversityofNevada” taken from [https://youtu.be/\\_J5bDhMP9IQ](https://youtu.be/_J5bDhMP9IQ). The secondary datum is a transcript speech that is downloaded from <https://ejoy-english.com/go/video/tedxwhat-does-the-quran-really-say-about-a-muslim-womans-hijab-samina-ali-tedxuniversityofnevada/29662>.

### **1.8.3 Data Collection Technique**

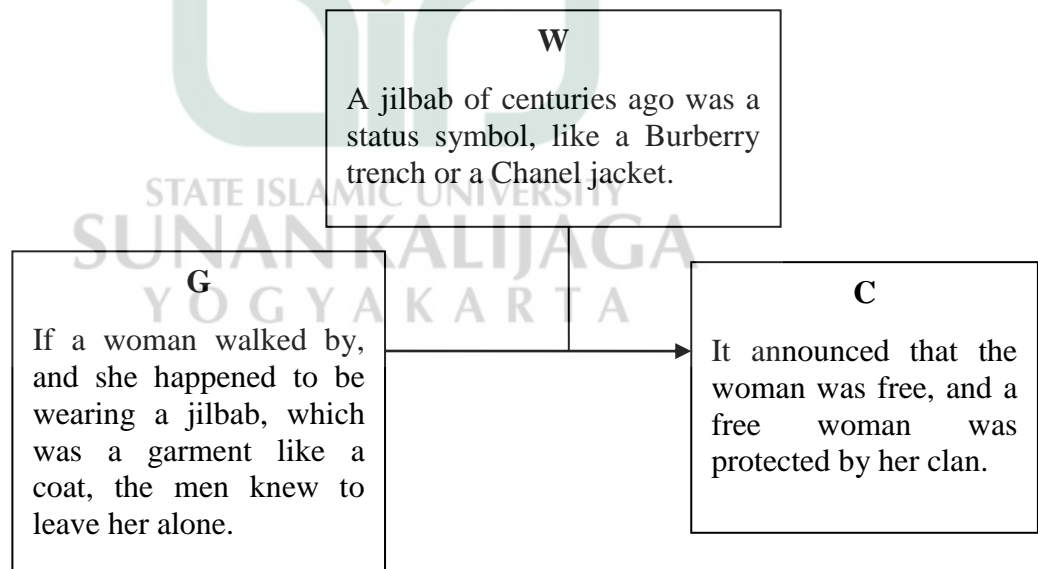
The researcher uses the qualitative documents technique to collect the data. This technique uses public documents or private documents such as journals, diaries, newspapers, transcript text, and many others written data (Creswell, 2014: 240). This technique is relevant with the research of Samina Ali’s speech. The steps that the researcher has done to collect the data are 1) downloading the speech video from YouTube, 2) downloading the speech transcript, 3) identifying and categorizing the claim, ground, warrant, backing, modals, and rebuttals.

### **1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique**

In this research, the researcher uses the equivalent method. This method uses any determining tools that do not belong to the part of the language (Sudaryanto, 1993: 13). The type of the method is referential equivalent method because it uses facts to determine the language. To

collect the data analysis, the steps that are used by the researcher are 1) identifying and categorizing the claims, grounds, warrants, backings, qualifiers, and rebuttals, 2) analyzing the type of the paragraph, 3) analyzing the completeness level of the paragraph based on the paragraph type, 4) drawing the conclusion based on the analysis. Below is the example of the analysis using argument pattern.

*If a woman walked by, and she happened to be wearing a jilbab, which was a garment like a coat, the men knew to leave her alone. A jilbab of centuries ago was a status symbol, like a Burberry trench or a Chanel jacket. It announced that the woman was free, and a free woman was protected by her clan. (01:05 – 01:23)*



**Fig 1.8.4.1** Example of data analysis

From the scheme above, the pattern of those sentences is a G-W-C sentence. Based on Toulmin et al. (1979: 25-26), there are four types of

argument patterns, these are 1) claims, 2) grounds, 3) warrants, and 4) backings. The argument patterns which are used from the table above consists of *grounds* (G), *warrant* (W), and *claims* (C). This kind of pattern is a semi-complete argument pattern since it has three main points. *Grounds* (G), *warrant* (W), and *claims* (C) are three main principles of the argument (Rani, 2006: 40).

According to the example above, through each sentence from a paragraph the researcher can analyze the argument pattern type and the completeness level that is used by using the Toulmin Argument Pattern theory.

### **1.9 Paper Organization**

This research consists of four chapters. The first chapter is an introduction. This chapter consists of background of study, research questions, objective of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of study, and paper organization. The second chapter is a theoretical framework that explains the theory used by the researcher. The third chapter is about research findings and discussions. The fourth chapter is the final conclusion from the data findings and discussions.

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

#### 4.1 Conclusions

Toulmin's Argument Pattern theory is applied to conduct this research. The focus of this analysis is to analyze the argument pattern and the completeness level of argumentation that is used in Samina Ali's speech entitled *What does The Quran Really Say About a Muslim Woman's Hijab?*. The researcher finds that in this speech, most of the argument is followed with a background that is based on Samina Ali's perspective. Even though her argument seems to be promising and interesting, the researcher finds that the speech has flaws. It is because the dominant argument that she uses only contains claims, grounds, and warrants. The researcher also finds the completeness level of the argument that is mostly used in this speech is the semi-complete argument. In order to give more understanding, the conclusions are explained below.

Firstly, the result which is related to Toulmin's Argument Pattern, shows that there are 2 arguments that use the first argument pattern, 8 arguments that use the second argument pattern, 3 arguments that use the third argument pattern, and 3 arguments that use the fifth argument pattern. The most dominant argument pattern used is the second argument pattern. The second argument pattern consists of three elements, those are

claims, grounds, and warrants. Meanwhile, according to Toulmin, a good argument contains claims, grounds, warrants, and backings.

Secondly, the result which is related to The Completeness Level of Argumentation, shows that there are 2 incomplete arguments, 8 semi-complete arguments, 3 almost complete arguments, and 3 complete arguments. The most dominant completeness level that appears in her speech is the semi-complete arguments. Based on what the researcher has mentioned in the theoretical approach previously, the more elements contain in an argument, the better it becomes. The use of semi-complete level of argumentation makes her whole arguments become less relevant with the completeness level of argumentation based on Toulmin's Argument Pattern theory even though she has a good point in her arguments.

#### **4.2 Suggestion**

After finishing this research, the researcher realizes that Toulmin's Argument Pattern theory is interesting to be studied. This theory can be used to analyze the quality of an argumentation, such as analyzing the pattern type and the completeness level. Furthermore, the data analysis is not hard to get. The next researcher can use a journal, thesis, newspaper, etc. to conduct the research by using this theory. It is expected for further research to use this theory, so this theory can give more knowledge for the readers.

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