

**AN APPRAISAL ANALYSIS OF JACINDA ARDERN'S SPEECH IN
EMBRACING MUSLIM COMMUNITY AFTER THE CHRISTCHURCH
MOSQUES TERRORISM ATTACK**

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining
the Bachelor Degree in English Department



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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

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

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Atas perhatiannya, saya ucapkan terima kasih

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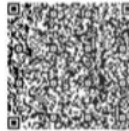
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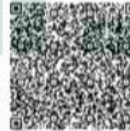
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MOTTO

*Even the worst storm
has its time to shine.*

-ajeng



DEDICATION

This graduating paper is dedicated to:
My beloved parents who have given me everything endlessly,
And all of the people who embrace me in my arduous journey.



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Lastly, I realized that this graduating paper is not adequately perfect because the greatest perfection only belongs to Allah SWT. Nevertheless, even though it probably has some mistakes, I hopefully expect that this graduating paper will be useful for other researchers who are interested in this field.

Wassalamu'alaikum wr. wb

Yogyakarta, 7 February 2021,

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ABSTRACT

Political speech is a communication method used by the politicians to persuade their people to achieve their intention. The aim of this research is to find the Appraisal devices and the Ideology that was used by Jacinda Ardern in her speech about embracing Muslim community in New Zealand after the terrorism action that attacked their families. This descriptive-qualitative research is using Appraisal Theory by Martin and White (2005) along with the Ideology framework by Martin (1992) to analyze Ardern's arguments in the transcript of her speech. The researcher found that, in delivering her message, Ardern used some categorical issues. There are 1) saluting the Muslim and the entire global community, 2) illustrating the tragedy, 3) showing empathy to Muslims, 4) saying Muslim greetings, 5) demonstrating responsibility for the tragedy, 6) fighting against racism, violence and extremism, 7) asking for cooperation in combatting terrorism action and 8) mentioning National anthem of New Zealand. In addition, the findings show all of the Appraisal devices are employed in this speech. There are 144 Attitude devices consists of 83 Affects, 36 Judgements and 25 Appreciations, 115 Graduation consists of 23 Focus and 92 Force and 72 Engagement consists of 19 Monogloss and 53 Heterogloss. Furthermore, Ardern used the right antagonist Ideology in her argument of speech.

Keywords: *Appraisal analysis, Ideology, Jacinda Ardern, New Zealand, terrorism attack.*

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ABSTRAK

Pidato politik adalah metode komunikasi yang digunakan oleh para politikus untuk mengajak rakyat untuk mencapai tujuannya. Adapun penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan perangkat *Appraisal* dan Ideologi yang digunakan oleh Jacinda Ardern dalam pidatonya tentang merangkul komunitas Muslim di Selandia Baru pasca aksi terorisme yang menyerang keluarga mereka. Penelitian deskriptif-kualitatif ini menggunakan teori *Appraisal* oleh Martin dan White (2005) bersama dengan kerangka Ideologi oleh Martin (1992) untuk menganalisis argumen-argumen Ardern dalam transkrip pidatonya. Peneliti menemukan, dalam menyampaikan pesannya, Ardern menggunakan beberapa isu-isu kategoris, yaitu 1) menghormati Muslim dan seluruh komunitas global, 2) menggambarkan tragedi, 3) menunjukkan empati kepada umat Islam, 4) mengucapkan salam umat Muslim, 5) menunjukkan tanggung jawab atas tragedi tersebut, 6) memerangi rasisme, kekerasan dan ekstremisme, 7) mengajak kerja sama dalam memerangi aksi terorisme dan 8) menyebutkan lagu kebangsaan Selandia Baru. Selain itu, hasil penelitian menunjukkan semua perangkat *Appraisal* digunakan dalam pidato ini, yaitu 144 perangkat *Attitude* yang terdiri dari 83 *Affects*, 36 *Judgments* dan 25 *Appreciation*, 115 *Graduation* terdiri dari 23 *Focus* dan 92 *Force* dan 72 *Engagement* terdiri dari 19 *Monogloss* dan 53 *Heterogloss*. Selanjutnya, Ardern menggunakan Ideologi *right antagonist* dalam argumen pada pidatonya.

Kata Kunci: Analisis *Appraisal*, Ideologi, Jacinda Ardern, New Zealand, Serangan Teroris.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE.....	i
A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT	ii
NOTA DINAS	iii
APPROVAL.....	iii
MOTTO	v
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
ABSTRACT.....	ix
ABSTRAK	x
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
LIST OF TABLES	xv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	xvi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1. 1 Background of Study.....	1
1. 2 Research Questions	6
1. 3 Objective of Study.....	6
1. 4 Scope of Study.....	6
1. 5 Significance of Study	7
1. 6 Literature Review	7
1. 7 Theoretical Framework	10
1. 8 Method of Study.....	11
1. 8. 1 Type of Research.....	11
1. 8. 2 Data Sources.....	12
1. 8. 3 Data Collection Technique.....	12
1. 8. 4 Data Analysis Technique	13
1. 9 Paper Organization	13
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL BACKGROUND	14

2.1 Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL).....	14
2.2 Appraisal by Martin & White.....	18
2.2.1 Attitude	19
2.2.1.1 Affect.....	20
2.2.1.2 Judgment	22
2.2.1.3 Appreciation.....	24
2.2.2 Graduation	26
2.2.2.1 Force.....	27
2.2.2.1.1 Types of Force.....	27
2.2.2.1.2 Modes of Force.....	28
2.2.2.4 Focus	29
2.2.3. Engagement	30
2.2.3.1 Monogloss.....	31
2.2.3.2 Heterogloss.....	31
2.3 Ideology by Martin.....	32
2.4 Jacinda Ardern’s Speech	33
CHAPTER III RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS	35
3.1 Research Findings	35
3.2 Discussions.....	37
3.2.1 Genre Analysis.....	37
3.2.2 Appraisal Analysis.....	43
3.2.2.1 Kinds of Appraisal Devices	43
3.2.2.1.1 Attitude Analysis.....	43
3.2.2.1.2 Graduation Analysis	49
3.2.2.1.3 Engagement Analysis	52
3.2.2.2 The Realization of Appraisal Devices in Ardern’s Speech.....	55
3.2.2.2.1 Saluting the Muslim and the Entire Global Community	55
3.2.2.2.2 Illustrating the Tragedy	58
3.2.2.2.3 Showing Empathy to Muslims	60
3.2.2.2.4 Saying Muslim Greetings	63
3.2.2.2.5 Demonstrating Responsibility for the Tragedy	64

3.2.2.2.6 Fighting Against Racism, Violence and Extremism	66
3.2.2.2.7 Asking for Cooperation in Combatting Terrorism Attack	68
3.2.2.2.8 Mentioning National Anthem of New Zealand	71
3.2.3 Ideology Analysis	74
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	81
4.1 Conclusions	81
4.2 Suggestions.....	81
References	83
APPENDIX.....	86
CURRICULUM VITAE.....	99



LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 The Outline of Appraisal System	19
Figure 2.2 The System of Graduation: Force and Focus.....	30
Figure 2.3 Dynamic Ideology Perspectives	32



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Example of Attitude Analysis	4
Table 1. 2 Example of Graduation Analysis	4
Table 1. 3 Example of Engagement Analysis	4
Table 2. 1 The Realization of Affect	20
Table 2. 2 Realization of Affect in Grammatical Function.....	21
Table 2. 3 Kinds of Judgement – Social Esteem	22
Table 2. 4 Kinds of Judgement – Social Sanction.....	24
Table 2. 5 Types of Appreciation	25
Table 2. 6 Options for Graduation.....	27
Table 3.1 Data Findings	36
Table 3. 2 Genre Analysis	38
Table 3. 3 Affect Analysis.....	43
Table 3. 4 Judgement Analysis.....	45
Table 3. 5 Appreciation Analysis	48
Table 3. 6 Focus Analysis	49
Table 3. 7 Force Analysis.....	50
Table 3. 8 Monogloss Analysis	52
Table 3. 9 Heterogloss Analysis.....	53
Table 3. 10 Attitude Analysis: Saluting the Muslim and the Entire Global Community.....	55
Table 3. 11 Attitude Analysis: Illustrating the Tragedy	58
Table 3. 12 Attitude Analysis: Illustrating the Tragedy	61
Table 3. 13 Attitude Analysis: Saying Muslim Greetings.....	63
Table 3. 14 Attitude Analysis: Demonstrating Responsibility for the Tragedy ...	65
Table 3. 15 Attitude Analysis: Fighting Against Racism, Violence and Extremism	67
Table 3. 16 Attitude Analysis: Asking for Cooperation in Combatting Terrorism Attack	69
Table 3. 17 Attitude Analysis: Mentioning National Anthem of New Zealand...	71
Table 3. 18 Ideology Analysis.....	75

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Ack	= Acknowledge
Aff	= Affection
Anti	= Antipathy
App	= Appreciation
Att lex	= Attitudinal Lexis
Att	= Attribute
Assert	= Assertion
Cap	= Capacity
Comp	= Composition
Compl	= Complexity
Con	= Concur
Conf	= Confidence
Des	= Desire
Discl	= Disclaim
Disincl	= Disinclination
Displeas	= Displeasure
Disq	= Disquiet
Dissat	= Dissatisfaction
Dist	= Distance
End	= Endorse
Ent	= Entertain
Ext	= Extent
Happ	= Happiness
Hetero	= Heterogloss
Incl	= Inclination
Inf	= Infusion
Insec	= Insecurity
Int	= Interes

Intens	= Intensification
Iso	= Isolation
Judg	= Judgement
Met	= Metaphor
Mis	= Misery
Mono	= Monogloss
Neg	= Negation
Norm	= Normality
Pleas	= Pleasure
Presum	= Presumption
Proc	= Process
Procl	= Proclaim
Pron	= Pronounce
Prop	= Propriety
Qual	= Quality
Quant	= Quantification
React	= Reaction
Rep	= Repetition
Sat	= Satisfaction
Sec	= Security
Sharp	= Sharpen
Surp	= Surprise
Ten	= Tenacity
Unhapp	= Unhappiness
Val	= Valuation
Ver	= Veracity



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In linguistics, Halliday refers a text as a language that is functional (1985:10). This means that, in every situation, people communicate in the form of language that has function, and the language having function is called as a text. A text could be either written or spoken. According to the research by Zhang, written text usually tends to send information. However, spoken text tends to perform more functions in smoothing interpersonal relations and express more personal feelings and emotions (2013: 835). Furthermore, written text can be found in novels, newspapers, and magazines. While spoken texts are the kinds of interview, educational speech, and political speech.

In this research, the researcher focuses on the spoken text, especially in political speech. Political speech is a communication method used by the politicians to persuade their people to achieve their intention. This agrees with the Irimea's statement that political speech usually encompasses the people in the process of making a decision, persuading others, and showing the actions that are most effective in a way to solve problems in the society (2010: 3). In this aspect, politicians need to build the ability to arrange word, phrase, and sentence to make the audiences have the same understanding in shaping the ideas. In addition to this, Elizabeth states that the genre of speech is a concept or idea, feeling, or story that is completely built in the mind or heart of the speaker and is formed in different ways depending on the content and the intended audience (2003:95-105). From the discussions above, political speech is a necessary spoken text that needs to be analyzed because in delivering their ideas, politicians can express their feelings to the people through the words.

Nowadays, political speech has obtained more attention not only for the politicians but also for the linguists. The way politicians convey their feelings to the audience has been entrancing linguists' interest. Based on Sangka, the

intelligence of arranging words, phrases, and sentences is a reflection of someone's ability in speech (2017: 1). Since the aspect of choosing language devices is one of the most important aspects, it is reasonable that politicians must also pay attention to the linguistics aspect in a way of conveying their feelings.

By the same token in delivering their feelings through the speech, many politicians use speech as their way to show their ideology as well. This is in line with Bloch statement that political speech is a message that confirms positions in an already established social hierarchy (as cited in Bengt and Brogstorm 1975:13). From the statement above, language devices and the political speech cannot be separated since language devices can define their personal thoughts. Language plays a crucial role in political speech as well as what Wodak & Meyer say that language indexes power, expresses power, and is involved where there is contradiction over and a challenge to power (2001: 11). This actively illustrates that it is interesting to know how politicians show their feelings and ideology through their arguments of the speech.

In recent years, there are actually a lot of speeches by politicians. However, in this case, the researcher analyzes a speech by a country's leader, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Jacinda Ardern. Lately, her speech gets much attention from the world. On 19th March 2019, she delivered a speech about the shooting tragedy that attacked Muslim in Christchurch on 15th March 2019 at Al-Noor Mosque and Linwood Islamic Center. According to the report from BBC news, the shooting tragedy killed, at least, 49 people and seriously wounded 48 others. The shooting was done by a gunman who was identified as an Australian man, and he has embraced racist and anti-immigrant views. Tragically, the gunman named Brenton Tarrant did the terrorism action while he was doing live streaming. His live streaming, which can be watched globally, stole the attention from people around the world. Furthermore, it showed the footage where he was shooting men, women and even children inside the Al Noor mosque. Moreover, the shooting first reported at 13:40 on Friday when Muslims were doing Friday prayer in Al Noor Mosque. After this miserable tragedy, Ardern delivered her deep condolences through her

speech. The idea of her speech is concerning on embracing Muslim community who is the victim of this shooting attack that is caused by hatred and the intolerance.

Significantly, in a meeting of The Officials Committee for Domestic and External Security Coordination to coordinate the government's response, Ardern stated to the world that the shooting attack is a terrorism action. She said that the incident is an action of extreme and unprecedented violence. Further, in her speech, Ardern expresses her feelings of empathy for the Muslim community towards the terrorism action that attacked them. Particularly, the researcher wants to appraise the language devices that used by Ardern in responding this tragedy. Ardern's statements are mostly about persuading people to fight against terrorism and also escalate the sense of toleration among the people of New Zealand. Significantly, when she stated "so let us gather with love in peace, for this family, so that they may truly live again" (<https://youtu.be/YdGq3frFsRo>). The researcher assumes that the statement above contains many attitudes. It is necessary to be analyzed with the intention to evaluate Ardern's feelings and Ideology that are implied in the arguments towards the tragedy.

Based on the statement above, the researcher finds that in this speech, Ardern delivers her feelings and exposes her ideology to the people through her words. As a case in point "*with love in peace*", it conveys an emotional statement. However, as a means to classify those emotional statements, it is a need to examine them in a structural evaluation using an appropriate theory. Therefore, the clauses on the speech can be analyzed by using Appraisal theory by Martin and White (2005) which consists of Attitude (Affect, Judgement, and Appreciation), Graduation (Force and Focus), and Engagement (Heterogloss and Monogloss) along with the Ideology framework by Martin (1992). In particular, the analysis of Arden's statement that has been mentioned above can be seen in the following tables which contain the example of Appraisal analysis.

Table 1.1

Example of Attitude Analysis

Appraising Items	No	Affect	
So let us gather with (1)love in (2)peace for this family	1	(+) Happiness	Affect
	2	(+) Security	Confidence

Appraising Items	No	Judgement	
So that they (1)may (2)truly live again	1	(+) Social Esteem	Capacity
	2	(+) Social Sanction	Veracity

Appraising Items	No	Appreciation	
14 days on from our (1)darkest of hours.	1	(-) Reaction	Quality

Table 1.2

Example of Graduation Analysis

Appraising Items	No	Graduation		
		Force		Focus
		Intens.	Quant.	
(1)Those values represent the (2)very (3)best of us.	1	-	Number	
	2	-	-	Focus
	3	Quality	-	

Table 1.3

Example of Engagement Analysis

Appraising Items	No	Engagement	
		Monogloss	Heterogloss
	1.		Att: Ack

To (1)the global community who have joined us today, who reached out to embrace New Zealand, and our (2)Muslim community , to all of those who have gathered here today, we say (8)thank you .	2.		Att: Ack
	3.	Assertion	

From the example analysis of Attitude evaluation, it can be seen that the clauses contain attitudinal devices as Affect, Judgement and Appreciation. The lexical words such as *'love'* and *'peace'* refer to the positive affect which are happiness and security. Ardern delivers her positive feelings to the audiences as a purpose of giving love and making the situation secure after the hatred and the insecure circumstances. Further, there is also positive social sanction which is propriety. Through her saying *'they may truly live again'*, Ardern shows the Muslim, that it is possible for Muslim to completely live again and rise after facing the tragedy. The last device of Attitude is Appreciation. The example of analysis contains a negative reaction related to the quality of the situation. Ardern uses the word *'darkest'* as her evaluation towards the miserable days after the shooting attack. Besides, the example analysis of graduation shows that there is a quantification force of Graduation as seen in the word *'those values'*. Meanwhile the example analysis of Engagement shows the heterogloss in *'global community'* and *'Muslim community'* which is the acknowledgement of attribute. Whereas the monogloss is in *'thank you'* showed as an assertion which means the source of the attitude is clearly one voice that is the speaker herself.

Based on those facts, the researcher wants to take a deep evaluation in all of the Appraisal devices. The researcher wants to find out how Ardern delivers her feelings of empathy in embracing Muslim community who is the victim of terrorism attack. The research is analyzed by seeing the Attitude, Graduation and Engagement devices including the Ideology in the arguments of the speech. In this case, the researcher concerns with Appraisal theory by Martin and White (2005). It consists

of Attitude to find how Arden delivers her emotions and feelings towards the issues, Graduation to show her strength of feelings that she delivers, and Engagement to provide the source of the voice as the heading to analyze how the attitude is used in her speech. In addition, the researcher also needs to find the Ideology that is applied in this speech. It is for the purpose of determining the arguments of the speech either supporting or rejecting the issues by using the Ideology framework by Martin (1992).

1.2 Research Questions

By the discussion above, the researcher underlines some research questions in this study in the following:

1. What are the Appraisal devices employed in Arden's speech to show her feelings?
2. How are the Appraisal devices realized in Arden's speech to achieve her intention in embracing Muslim community in New Zealand?
3. What kind of Ideology that is applied in Arden's speech to identify her arguments in the speech?

1.3 Objective of Study

As presented previously, this study proposes some objectives written below:

1. To identify the kinds of Appraisal devices that are featured in Arden's speech.
2. To examine the realization of Appraisal devices in Arden's speech in conveying her ideas of embracing Muslim community in New Zealand.
3. To ascertain the Ideology that is applied in Arden's speech.

1.4 Scope of Study

The scope of this research focuses on Systemic Functional Linguistics, mainly in the analysis of Appraisal theory along with the Ideology. The limitation

of this research is the Appraisal devices and the Ideology that are used by Jacinda Ardern in her arguments of the speech. The researcher concerns with the powerful idea of the speech which is about embracing Muslim community after Christchurch mosques terrorism attack.

1.5 Significance of Study

This research is expected to develop knowledge in the linguistics area as a way to increase the linguistics review particularly in analyzing political speech. Subsequently to give some significance to the following parties such as students of English Department, it is expected to provide additional resource and reference to guide relevant study. Further, it is also expected for the other researchers who are interested in this field to conduct the other research in different areas of linguistics.

1.6 Literature Review

The researcher finds some relevant researches that has some similarities that is focusing on the Appraisal analysis. However, those researchers also show the differences as a proof that there is no identical research compared to this research.

The first is a thesis by Wicak Dewa Sangka entitled “Appraisal Theory of Attitude in Michelle Obama Speech towards Presidential Candidates of The United States 2016”. The purpose of this research is to explain the appraisal devices in Michelle Obama’s speech. This research is done by classifying the speech into the clauses based on the attitude devices in the text. Wicak uses descriptive qualitative analysis to find the data. The results show there are 97 attitudes which consists of 11 positive affects, 13 negative affects, 41 positive judgements, 10 negative judgements, 15 appreciations and 7 negative appreciations.

The second is a thesis by Noor Widiastuti entitled “Appraisal System in News Item”. This research aims to find and interpret the appraisal system in two news items, there are *news.nationalpost.com* and *ca.reuters.com*. The topic is about Hashimoto’s controversial statement about toleration for women sexual abuse during World War II. She found that besides the appraisal system itself, genre of

the text also affects the attitude of the text. The result shows that most of the attitude and amplification are negative and the heterogloss is more than monogloss which means the journalists take a note carefully.

The third is a thesis entitled “Unveiling Trump’s Speech in Convincing Muslim Leaders to Fight against Terrorism: Appraisal Analysis” that has written by Laras Noviati. This research uses a descriptive-qualitative method in analyzing the data. Further, the aims of this research to find Appraisal devices in Trump’s speech. It is to examine how Trump conveys messages in convincing Muslims on the event of Arab Islamic American Summit 2017 using Appraisal theory by Martin and White (2005). The findings show that all of the Appraisal devices occur in Trump’s speech. He also raised some issues to fight against terrorism and build the wider relation and partnership to make a great engagement.

The fourth research is a thesis written by Clara Ertyas P. with the title “An Appraisal Analysis of Gossip News Texts Written by Perez Hilton From Perezhilton.com (A Study Based on Systemic Functional Linguistics)”. Clara concerns with eight texts from Perezhilton.com. Those texts are analyzed by using Appraisal Theory to find how and why the appraisal items are applied on the texts and also the ideology of the writer. This is a descriptive qualitative research with sampling techniques. The research finds that the three kinds of attitudes are applied with judgement as the most used. The engagement is mostly monogloss and the most shown graduation is force. The writer of the text conveys the ideology to show his style in writing gossip news which is subjective, based on his thought.

The fifth is a thesis research entitled “Attitude in Forbes Website News Articles: An Appraisal Analysis” by Farid Luthfi. He seeks the study to classify the attitude devices and its realization. This research uses the theory of Martin and White’s Appraisal (2005) which focuses on the attitude evaluation. The results show that there are positive judgements as the dominant device and followed by positive affect and positive appreciation. Moreover, the realization of the attitude

devices is not only a hoax but also a fact from the readers to inquire information and references especially for entrepreneurs as a goal for the Forbes Website.

The sixth research is a journal by Magdalena Ngongo entitled “Systemic Linguistic Analysis of Text Appraisal on Student’s Thesis Writing in English”. This paper aims to describe text appraisal in 10 English theses writing that have taken to be analyzed qualitatively. This research is based on the Appraisal theory by Martin and White (2005). The results show that, in EFL, undergraduate student’s thesis involves more judgment that indicates behavior or attitude. This type of engagement is also concerned because it uses extended subtypes, entertainment and attributes, and are lack of in contract named disclaim and proclaim. Regarding graduation, undergraduate students also pay attention to the intensification and quantification but they ignore sharpening and softening.

The seventh research is also a journal entitled “Attitude in Appraisal Theory: A Comparative Analysis of English Versions of *Changgan Xing*” written by Tian Dong and Xiaolin Lin. The researchers use *Changgan Xing*, a Chinese poem written by Li Bai, that has been translated in two English Versions by Ezra Pound and Xu Yuanchong as the object of the research. Based on the Appraisal Theory by J. R. Martin, their objective of study is to make a comparative analysis of both English versions. The findings show that all of the types of attitude can be found in both translated text and the original one. However, the affect and judgement are not completely translated from the original text to the both versions which makes them not good enough in conveying the appraisal meaning. Finally, the researchers have proven that Appraisal Theory can be used in comparative study.

And the last is a journal article entitled “An Appraisal Analysis of Bradley Colburn’s Review on Gameplay Walkthrough Videos” by Reza Medika Wicaksono and Sri Mulatsih. This research aims to describe what TheRadBrad reviews about the game related to the interpersonal meanings. The research is done by using three devices of Appraisal Analysis by Martin and Rose (2005). The result shows that

TheRadBrad likes the game Uncharted 4 by the fact in some items that represent affect from attitude. It shows Bradley's feeling about the game's realistic graphic which is based on the environment in the real world, smooth animation, and the great story plot.

By summarizing those previous researches above, the similarity of each research is using Appraisal Theory. However, there are also differences compared to this research. The first is the object of analysis. This research uses political speech by a country leader that is Jacinda Ardern, the Prime Minister of New Zealand. And then, the researcher is also focuses on the Ideology of the speaker in this political speech. By analyzing the data, the researcher aims to break down Ardern's feeling towards the terrorism action that attacked her country. Besides describing Appraisal devices in this speech, the researcher also wants to examine how the use of Appraisal devices are used in presenting Ardern's attitude.

To support this idea, the researcher uses all of three Appraisal devices that are attitude devices (affect, judgement, and appreciation) in order to analyze Arden's feeling towards the issues, graduation devices (force and focus) as a means to find the strength of her feelings through the utterances, and engagement (heterogloss and monogloss) as a way to provide how the attitude is obtained. In contrast, most of the previous researches aim to describe the Attitude devices in the object analysis only. Lastly, the researcher also wants to find the Ideology in the speech with a view to determine the arguments in the speech and discover Ardern's position in approaching the issues. Based on the explanation above, each analysis produces different results when compared with one another as well as this research, which uses different objects and focus.

1.7 Theoretical Framework

In analyzing this research, the researcher uses Appraisal theory by Martin and White (2005), to express the language evaluation of Jacinda Ardern's speech. This research aims to disclose the relation between language and attitude in the speech. Drawing from the appraisal framework, Appraisal consists of three main

categories. There is Attitude that deals with how speakers or writers' languages show their attitudes towards people and objects; Engagement that deals with how the speaker or writer aligns with their audience; and Graduation that deals with the feelings whether intensifying or decreasing (Martin & White, 2005:34). The researcher wants to examine language evaluation used by Ardern in her speech towards terrorism that attacked Muslim community in New Zealand on 15th March 2019.

Along with the Appraisal devices, the researcher also needs to come across the Ideology in the text. According to Sulistiani, Ideology makes the text analysis discover the relation between power and domination inside the texts (2003: 24). Further, Martin offers the model of Ideology which has two intercepts that are left/right and antagonist/protagonist. Identically, the particular explanation of the theories discussed in the next chapter is related to the literature review.

Essentially, the Appraisal theory by Martin and White and the Ideology framework by Martin are the appropriate tools with the objective to solve the research questions this research to examine the attitude and the Ideology of Jacinda Ardern. In the process of analysis, the researcher takes an evaluation through the utterances in her speech as a response to the terrible terrorism attack in Christchurch, New Zealand on 15th March 2019.

1.8 Method of Study

1.8.1 Type of Research

The researcher uses a descriptive qualitative method to analyze this research. Since the object of this research is the utterances of Jacinda Ardern, this research is concerned with the language devices that were being used by her. The appropriate method is none other than a qualitative method. According to Afrizal, qualitative is the research method that collects and analyzes words, both oral and written, and human behavior without using numerical data (2016:15). In the company of qualitative method, the researcher also analyzes this research descriptively. Descriptive method is intended to describe the realization of appraisal devices and the ideology in the speech delivered by Jacinda Ardern. To summarize,

the final result of this research is a descriptive analysis with the form of words explanation.

1. 8. 2 Data Sources

According to Cambridge dictionary, data in a process of research has a very critical role since data is factual information that is collected to be examined and helps to make a decision that is used as a basis of some discussion or analysis. The primary data of this research is the transcript video of Jacinda Ardern's from theguardian.com (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/mar/29/jacinda-arderns-speech-at-christchurch-memorial-full-transcript>) entitled "Jacinda Ardern's speech at Christchurch memorial—full transcript". The secondary data is a video that is downloaded from Youtube entitled "Jacinda Ardern's Christchurch speech: 'Let us be the nation we believe ourselves to be'" (<https://youtu.be/YdGq3frFsRo>). To make sure the data is accurate, the researcher watches and listens to the audio-visual data closely to make sure all of the utterances are suitable between the transcription and the video.

1. 8. 3 Data Collection Technique

As the researcher uses a qualitative method, the data will be collected by using documentation technique. According to Corbin and Strauss, similar to other analytical methods in qualitative research, document analysis requires the data to be examined and interpreted in order to acquire meaning, gain understanding, and develop empirical knowledge (cited in Bowen, 2009:27). In applying this collection technique, the researcher examines the transcript data closely. And then, the researcher also watches and listens to the audio-visual data in order to make sure all of the utterances in transcript data are suitable with the video. After doing the steps several times to convince the final data, the researcher segments the data into clauses for the purpose of identifying the Appraisal devices.

1. 8. 4 Data Analysis Technique

This research is analyzed by using a distributional method by Sudaryanto (1993) where the determining tool is the part of the language itself. This method is described as the basic techniques of direct sub-techniques. This research uses the language in the speech as the source in determining analysis. Moreover, this linguistics research focuses on Systemic Functional Linguistics as specified by Halliday. Further, the researcher uses the Appraisal Theory by Martin and White (2005) as the primary analysis technique supported by the Ideology framework by Martin (1992). The data are analyzed by following the steps as sorting the data into clauses, examining the clauses depend on the categorical issues, breaking up the clauses by underlining the words or clauses, analyzing them by the Appraisal devices, interpreting the data related to the problem statements also describing the detail analysis of each device, and finally summing up the findings and discussions.

1. 9 Paper Organization

This research consists of four chapters. The first chapter is introduction. This chapter is composed by the background of the study, research question, objective of study, scope of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of study the data source and technique analysis, and lastly paper organization. The second chapter is theoretical background to explain the theory particularly. The third chapter is findings and discussions that comprises the analysis about the Appraisal devices and Ideology that are used in Ardern's speech. Finally, the last chapter is the conclusion and suggestion as the final chapter that the researcher designs to meet the needs of concluding the result and some suggestions for the next research related to this topic.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusions

Based on the objective of this research, it can be concluded that, firstly, all of the Appraisal devices are employed in this speech. There are 144 Attitude devices consists of 83 Affects, 36 Judgements and 25 Appreciations, 115 Graduation devices consists of 23 Focus and 92 Force and 72 Engagement devices consists of 19 Monogloss and 53 Heterogloss. Secondly, the researcher finds that the realization of Appraisal devices is showed by some categorical issues raised by Jacinda Ardern to support her idea. There are 1) saluting the Muslim and the entire global community, 2) illustrating the tragedy, 3) showing empathy to Muslim, 4) saying Muslim greetings, 5) demonstrating responsibility for the tragedy, 6) fighting against racism, violence and extremism, 7) asking for cooperation in combatting terrorism action and 8) mentioning National anthem of New Zealand.

Lastly, in the view of Ideology, Ardern used the right antagonist Ideology in her argument of speech. This means Ardern delivers her position unilaterally without seeing any other side in supporting the Muslim community. This is a proof that Arden wants to defend her people especially the Muslim community from some bad issues. There are racism, extremism, hatred and intolerance towards the Muslim community in New Zealand which caused terrorism action that recently attacked Muslim on 15th March 2019.

4.2 Suggestions

After completing this research, the researcher believes that many other things can be evaluated in this research either in the political speech, the Appraisal theory or the Ideology framework. The researcher also realizes there are still lacks of findings in this research. Hence, hopefully the other researchers that are interested in this field can examine this field more deeply. It is necessary to evaluate

the Attitude and Ideology evaluations towards the author/speaker of the text in order to identify the idea or the arguments of the text itself.

For the next research, the next researcher can also compare one political speech to the others with a view to find either the Appraisal evaluation of the speaker or the Ideology of the speaker himself. In addition, the other researchers can also explore the other Systemic Functional Language theory such as Interpersonal meaning. It is an appropriate theory to dig deeper about the idea that the speaker wants to deliver in the speech or in any other kind of text. Essentially, it is widely welcome for all of the other researchers who want to do some more ideas relating to this research to provide more variety of knowledge.



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