

**AN APPRAISAL DEVICES ANALYSIS OF VON DER LEYEN'S
SPEECH ABOUT HAMAS' ATTACK ON ISRAEL**

A GRADUATING PAPER

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



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MOTTO

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ

“Allah does not charge a soul except [with that within] its capacity. It will have [the consequence of] what [good] it has gained, and it will bear [the consequence of] what [evil] it has earned.”

~ Surah Al-Baqarah 2:286 ~

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

“For indeed, with hardship [will be] ease.”

~ Surah Al-Inshirah 94:5 ~

“Fall down seven times, stand up eight times. Someday, we’ll all succeed.”

~ Jeon Wonwoo ~

“Be kind of yourself because it is our first time living this life.”

~ Seventeen – cheers to youth ~

DEDICATION

My graduating paper is dedicated to:

1. My parents, who always provide endless love, support, and prayers
2. My brothers, sisters, and all my big family, who love and motivate me
3. Mr. Dr. Arif Budiman, S.S., as my advisor
4. All the lecture's in English Department of State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta
5. All of the people who have contributed to the completion of this research, both directly and indirectly

Yogyakarta, May 30th, 2024



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ABOUT HAMAS' ATTACK ON ISRAEL**

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

Atas perhatiannya, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

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

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Aff	=	Affect
App	=	Appreciation
Att lex	=	Attitudinal lexis
Assert	=	Assertion
Cap	=	Capacity
Comp	=	Composition
Count	=	Counter
Disc	=	Disclaim
Dis incl	=	Disinclination
Disq	=	Disquite
Exp	=	Explicitly
Hetero	=	Heterogloss
Happ	=	Happiness
Imp	=	Implicitly
Incl	=	Inclination
Inf	=	Infusion
In sec	=	Insecurity
Iso	=	Isolation
Intens	=	Intensification
Judg	=	Judgment
Mono	=	Monogloss
Norm	=	Normality
Numb	=	Number
Procl	=	Proclaim
Pron	=	Pronounce
Prop	=	Propriety
Qual	=	Quality
Quant	=	Quantification
React	=	Reaction
Rep	=	Repetition
Sat	=	Satisfaction
Sec	=	Security
Surp	=	Surprise
Ten	=	Tenacity
Un happ	=	Unhappiness
Val	=	Valuation
Ver	=	Veracity

AN APPRAISAL DEVICES ANALYSIS OF VON DER LEYEN'S SPEECH AN APPRAISAL DEVICES ANALYSIS OF VON DER LEYEN'S SPEECH ABOUT HAMAS' ATTACK ON ISRAEL

By: Wulandari Augustine

ABSTRACT

Speech is one of the main communication tools used by someone involved in politics to achieve various strategic goals. In addition to aiming to respond to current issues, the speech also aims to build support and trust from the audience. In delivering the speech, a politician will use persuasive language as the main tool to influence and convince the audience. The purpose of this research is to reveal how Leyen uses all Appraisal devices in delivering her speeches related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, especially Hamas attacks on Israel. In this analysis, this research uses the Appraisal theory from Martin and White 2005 with the descriptive qualitative method. The object of this research is Leyen's speech delivered at the EP Plenary debate held on October 19, 2023. As a result, the speech includes nine categories of issues that describe the overall content of the speech used by Leyen to convey her intentions. The categories of issues include saluting the officials present, expressing gratitude, portraying the impact of Hamas attacks on Israel, illustrating the tragedy of Israel's attacks on Palestine, showing empathy to the victims, emphasizing uniting against terror in any form, expressing support for the Palestinian and Israeli people who are victims of Hamas terror, conveying information related efforts of the EU to overcome the dramatic situation that is happening, and persuading EU members to contribute to protecting Jewish lives in Europe. The analysis of appraisal devices on each category issue shows that all types of appraisal devices are used; attitude (affect, judgment, appreciation), engagement, and graduation. Attitude devices are conveyed positively and negatively. In addition, the purpose of this research is also to find out how Leyen views the EU's efforts to overcome the dramatic situation that is happening through judgment devices. Leyen gives a positive assessment of the EU's efforts in the form of capacity, tenacity, veracity, and propriety.

Keywords: *Appraisal analysis, Speech, Von der Leyen, Israeli-Palestinian conflict*

AN APPRAISAL DEVICES ANALYSIS OF VON DER LEYEN'S SPEECH ABOUT HAMAS' ATTACK ON ISRAEL

By: Wulandari Agustine

INTISARI

Pidato merupakan salah satu alat komunikasi utama yang digunakan oleh seseorang yang terlibat dalam dunia politik untuk mencapai berbagai tujuan strategis. Selain bertujuan untuk menanggapi isu-isu yang sedang terjadi, pidato juga bertujuan untuk membangun dukungan dan kepercayaan dari pendengar. Dalam menyampaikan pidatonya, seorang politisi akan menggunakan bahasa persuasif sebagai alat utama untuk mempengaruhi dan meyakinkan pendengar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap bagaimana Leyen menggunakan semua perangkat *appraisal* dalam menyampaikan pidatonya mengenai konflik Israel-Palestina, khususnya serangan Hamas terhadap Israel. Dalam analisisnya, penelitian ini menggunakan teori *Appraisal* dari Martin dan White 2005 dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Objek penelitian ini adalah pidato Leyen yang disampaikan pada debat Pleno EP yang diadakan pada 19 Oktober 2023. Hasilnya, pidato ini mencakup sembilan kategori isu yang menggambarkan keseluruhan isi pidato yang digunakan Leyen untuk menyampaikan maksudnya. Kategori isu tersebut antara lain memberikan penghormatan kepada para petinggi yang hadir, mengungkapkan rasa terima kasih, menggambarkan dampak dari serangan Hamas terhadap Israel, menggambarkan tragedi serangan Israel ke Palestina, menunjukkan rasa empati kepada para korban, menekankan untuk bersatu melawan teror dalam bentuk apapun, menyatakan dukungan kepada rakyat Palestina dan Israel yang menjadi korban teror Hamas, menyampaikan informasi terkait upaya Uni Eropa dalam mengatasi situasi dramatis yang sedang terjadi, dan membujuk anggota Uni Eropa untuk berkontribusi dalam melindungi umat Yahudi di Eropa. Analisis perangkat *appraisal* pada setiap kategori isu menunjukkan semua jenis perangkat *appraisal* digunakan, yaitu *attitude* (*affect*, *judgement*, *appreciation*), *engagement*, dan *graduation*. Perangkat *attitude* disampaikan secara positif dan negatif. Selain itu, tujuan dari penelitian ini juga untuk mengetahui bagaimana Leyen memandang upaya Uni Eropa dalam mengatasi situasi dramatis yang sedang terjadi melalui perangkat *judgment*. Leyen memberikan penilaian positif terhadap upaya Uni Eropa dalam bentuk *capacity*, *tenacity*, *veracity*, and *propriety*.

Kata Kunci: Analisis Appraisal, Pidato, Von der Leyen, Konflik Israel-Palestina

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

As social creatures, humans need to communicate with others. Language is used by people to express or obtain information and knowledge and to convey messages. Halliday (1985, p. 10) refers to text as functional language. What is meant by functional is that the language does a job in a context. Therefore, the term used to refer to any instance of spoken language that plays a role in the context of a situation is text. In its expression, this text can be oral, written, or any other media of expression.

Speech is a form of communication by a speaker to several or many listeners. Zhang (2017) states, “*Speechmakers have good command of language manipulation skills to persuade the public to accept and support related policies.*” As a text, a speech follows a specific structure, sequence, and point of view and expresses values and messages. Moreover, due to its significant impact on presenting social, political, and cultural life, speech is also considered an essential means of social communication (Darong, 2021). Therefore, speech can be categorized as a form of public communication (Schmitt & Viala, 1982). The researcher will focus on spoken texts, especially political speech texts. Speeches are usually delivered in formal situations where the speaker reads from a previously prepared transcript, for instance, a speech by political figures.

Political figures use speech to deliver objectives, visions, and missions, as well as the extent of giving speeches to attract public attention. Generally,

politicians use words that are appealing to gain support and positive responses when conveying speeches. The issues presented in political speeches are generally related to government policies or actions. Therefore, it is interesting to study how politicians convey their messages to the audience by using linguistic features (Schaffner, 1997, p. 89). The ability of someone in speech can be seen from their intelligence in arranging words, phrases, and sentences. From this ability, every person who heard the speech did not want to miss a single word that the speaker said.

As reported by BBC News Indonesia (2017), the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is not an unfamiliar issue to discuss. The dispute over Jerusalem has never been resolved and seems to worsen. Israel declares Jerusalem, or the Holy Land, as the capital of its country, while Palestine, on the other hand, also declares the same thing. The protracted conflict triggers more losses from both sides, such as more human rights violations targeting civilian populations.

After the end of World War II, the United Nations took over the mandate over Palestine, which the British previously controlled. The UN divided the territory into two states, one for the Palestinian Arabs and one for the Jews. The division was adopted as UN Resolution Number 181 in 1947. However, Palestinian Arabs rejected the division, triggering the first Arab Israeli War in 1948, which was won by Israel, resulting in the creation of the state of Israel and the displacement of the Palestinian people (Mulyono, 2023). From this history, the conflict between Palestine and Israel entered a new and more severe phase. The conflict between Palestine and Israel is one of the most protracted and most complicated conflicts in

the world (Al Jazeera, 2023). This conflict has lasted for decades and involves various elements, including territorial, religious, historical, and political issues.

Recently, the conflict has become the most controversial issue since the war between Israel and the Palestinian militant group Hamas erupted on October 7, 2023, and continues to claim victims, especially from the Palestinian side. On October 7, the Palestinian militia group Hamas launched an unexpected attack on Israel, which had never happened before (Ahdiat, 2023). The action was carried out by deploying hundreds of armed troops who infiltrated Israeli civilian neighborhoods near the Gaza Strip. In the attack, at least 1,400 Israelis were killed. Another 203 soldiers and civilians, including women and children, were taken hostage in Gaza - according to Israeli military records. From the Palestinian side, more than 5,000 Gazans were killed by Israeli airstrikes and artillery in response to Hamas attacks. As of the 37th day of the war, November 12, 2023, the Palestinian death count in the conflict has exceeded 11,200, about nine more times than the Israeli death count.

From the existing conflict, many of the world community, especially political figures, gave their voices to the conflict that occurred. There are various views expressed, especially international views after Hamas launched the most significant attack on Israel in recent decades.

One of the politicians who responded to the Hamas attack on Israel was Von der Leyen. She has been the President of the European Commission since December 1, 2019, and previously served as the 8th German Minister of Defense from December 17, 2013 - July 17, 2019 (Britannica, 2023).

The European Union (EU) and the European Commission (EC) have different meanings and roles. The European Union is an economic and political union of twenty-seven European countries. Within it, the European Union has institutions that have important roles. One of them is the European Commission. The European Commission is the executive branch of the European Union, which is tasked with proposing legislation, enforcing European Union law, and directing the organization's operations (Standarku, 2021).

Previously, on October 19, 2023, the President of the European Commission, Leyen, gave a statement that was considered not representative of its member states in viewing the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Von der Leyen's statement when speaking in front of the Hudson Institute, a conservative think tank in Washington, explicitly stated her support for Israel's right to defend itself from attacks by the Hamas group. Von der Leyen did not mention the two-state solution as a solution to the problem and her support for the people of Gaza, which is part of the EU's policy position (Muhammad, 2023).

As a result, eight hundred EU staff members sent an open letter, protesting her statements and calling them biased. Von der Leyen's position is seen as very pro-Israel. Moreover, in her statement, she did not call on Israel to comply with international law for castrating the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people by cutting off electricity, water, and fuel and bombing Gaza. A senior EU official, quoted from the Politico website, accused Von der Leyen of expressing her unbalanced and biased personal views. He reminded that the EU's position is to help

re-establish the peace process in the Middle East, which is the only possible solution for Gaza.

Based on these facts, the researcher wanted to conduct a more detailed analysis of the Appraisal devices in the speech delivered by Von der Leyen. The researcher wants to find out how Von der Leyen delivers her feelings about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, especially Hamas attacks on Israel. The analysis in this study is based on three items in appraisal devices: attitude, graduation, and engagement. Attitude relates to feelings (emotions) or someone's behavior in evaluating a phenomenon (Lee et al., 2019). Attitude consists of three items: affect, judgment, and appreciation. Affect distributes resources that express emotions. It addresses emotions, which include not only positive and negative emotional responses, but also dispositions. Judgement focuses on the action of evaluating the character of people in the discourse. Meanwhile, appreciation is related to the assessment of a thing or object that is being discussed. In answering the second research question, the researcher will also focus on analyzing judgment, a sub-system of attitude. The researcher employed Martin and White's (2005) Appraisal theory in conducting this research.

1.2 Research Questions

Following the research background that has been explained, the purpose of this research is to answer the questions as follows:

1. How are the Appraisal devices applied in Von der Leyen's speech regarding Hamas' attacks on Israel?

2. How is Von der Leyen's view regarding the EU's efforts to overcome the dramatic situation that is happening through a judgment device?

1.3 Objectives of Study

Following from the research questions above, the purposes of this research are:

- 1 To analyze the Appraisal devices applied in Von der Leyen's speech regarding Hamas' attacks on Israel.
- 2 To find out Von der Leyen's view regarding the EU's efforts to overcome the dramatic situation that is happening through a judgment device.

1.4 Scope of Study

Concerning the study's objectives stated above, it is critical to limit the scope of the discussion in this research. In the first analysis, this research will analyze the appraisal devices in Von der Leyen's speech at the EP Plenary debate about Hamas' attacks on Israel. In the second analysis, the research will focus on the judgments of the attitude sub-system to discover Von der Leyen's views regarding the EU's efforts to overcome the dramatic situation that is happening through her speech.

1.5 Significances of Study

This research is expected to provide benefits both for the researcher and the reader, as follows:

- a The researcher hopes to apply what the researcher has learned and be able to develop theories to examine cases or solve the problems that occur in the community.
- b In this research, which is themed on speeches by a politician, the researcher wants to inform readers about the importance of words or sentences used by politicians to convey their messages or opinions.
- c To make a scientific contribution to contextual and interdisciplinary linguistic research.

1.6 Literature Review

This research analyzes the application of the Appraisal devices on the speech by a politician, regarding Hamas' attacks on Israel. Previous research that discusses this speech as a material object was not found by the researcher. However, the researcher found several previous references related to topics and theories to this research.

The first research comes from a journal article entitled "An Analysis of Appraisal in Selected Beauty Vloggers' YouTube Videos." Written by Indah Utami Chaerunnisah in 2023, the journal focuses on the findings regarding the type and frequency of attitude appraisals used in the videos. As it tries to provide an in-depth description and analysis of the subject, the method used in this study is descriptive qualitative. The data in this study are sentences taken from four beauty vlogger videos: Jeffree Star, Nikkie Tutorials, James Charles, and Tati. To analyze the data, the researcher used Martin and White's Appraisal theory, especially the classification of attitudes in appraisal. The results of this research show that there

are 416 utterances that use attitude appraisal in beauty vloggers' videos. Of all the utterances, the most dominant type is appreciation. The beauty vlogger who most often applies this attitude is Nikkie, followed by James Charles in the second position and Tati and Jeffree Star in the last position.

The second research is a graduating paper entitled “An Appraisal Device Analysis of Biden’s Speech in A Virtual Campaign” which was written by Muftinatul Karimah in 2022. This research aims to find out how appraisal devices are contained in Biden's speech, how Biden uses speech to convey his intentions to American Muslims, and Biden's views on Muslims through attitude items. This research uses Martin and White's (2005) Appraisal theory with a qualitative descriptive method. The research found that the speech included eight topics that described the overall content of the speech as a way for Biden to get his point across. An analysis of the appraisal devices in each issue category shows that Biden has used all of them. Appraisal devices are delivered positively, negatively, explicitly, and implicitly. By using appraisal devices, Biden expresses his assessment of American Muslims with positive evaluations related to capacity, tenacity, veracity, and propriety.

The third research is a graduating paper entitled “An Appraisal Analysis of Jacinda Ardern’s Speech in Embracing Muslim Community After the Christchurch Mosques Terrorism Attack” which was written by Ajeng Kurniasri Pritadewi in 2021. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method. The aim of this research is to identify the Appraisal devices and ideologies used by Jacinda Ardern in her speech inviting New Zealanders to embrace the Muslim community after terrorist

attacks targeting them. This analysis of Arden's speech will reveal how language is used to convey a message of solidarity, empathy, and inclusion, and how the device reflects the broader ideology. In analyzing, the researcher used Martin and White's (2005) Appraisal theory and Martin's (1992) Ideology framework to analyze the arguments delivered by Arden in her speech transcript. The results showed that Arden used several issue categorizations in delivering her message. Furthermore, the findings show that all appraisal devices have been used by Arden in this speech. In terms of ideology, Arden used the right antagonistic ideology.

The last research is a journal article entitled “Engagement in Les Brown Speech’s Enough Is Enough: Appraisal Analysis” which was written by Eminently Ziliwu, Nurlela, Alemina br Perangin-angin in 2020. This research aims to analyze the Appraisal system that focuses on the engagement used in Les Brown's Enough Is Enough speech. The approach used in this research is a qualitative and interpretative approach to reveal the application of engagement performed by the speaker. This research found that monoglossic and heteroglossic forms consist of contraction: disclaim, proclaim, and expansion. The speaker dominantly used contraction in the heteroglossia system to show that the speaker wants to convey propositions and recommendations with clear and concise meaning to motivate the listeners.

By summarizing the previous research above, it can be concluded that the difference in this research lies in the object, but there are similarities in theory and method. In analyzing objects using appraisal, some of the previous research above

focuses on attitude or graduation of appraisal devices. In this research, all appraisal devices were used to solve the first problem statement; meanwhile, in the second analysis, the researcher focused on the judgment devices to solve the second problem statement.

1.7 Theoretical Approach

To conduct this research, the researcher used Martin and White's (2005) Appraisal theory. This theory is an extension of Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL). In terms of other Discourse Systems, Appraisal is a system of interpersonal meaning. Martin and Rose (2003, p. 19) define appraisal as the evaluation of attitudes conveyed in a text, the depth of the feelings involved, and the methods in which attitudes are sourced. This type of Discourse System enables us to investigate the presentation of interpersonal meaning in depth. This system connects word choice to the ideological foundation of a text. The ability to select the appropriate word expression in addition to other possibilities (word expressions) allows the reader to forecast the author's attitude toward the phenomenon under consideration. Appraisal resources are employed to negotiate connections by conveying one's emotions toward things and individuals to the listener or reader.

Furthermore, Martin and Rose (2003, p. 22) state that the Appraisal System within Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) aims to model language skills in expressing and negotiating opinions and attitudes in texts, as well as to better understand the use of evaluative language by writers or speakers to build discursive identities and regulate interpersonal roles and relationships in a discourse. This approach emphasizes the importance of understanding how language is used to

achieve specific communicative goals in a variety of social contexts. Martin and Rose (2003, p. 24) separate Appraisal systems into three distinct sub-systems: attitude, graduation, and engagement.

These three systems of Appraisal can be further subdivided. Attitude can be divided into three main components based on the field of feelings evaluated. Those three components are affect, judgment, and appreciation. Affect refers to the resources used to interpret and respond to emotional reactions. It involves internal processes in which individuals identify, process, and express emotions that they feel in different situations, Judgment refers to the resource used to assess behavior or situation based on a variety of normative principles. It involves a cognitive process in which a person evaluates an action, event, or object according to moral, ethical, legal, or social standards, and appreciation relates to the use of resources that enable individuals to better understand and appreciate the value of things.

Engagement consists of two: monoglossia and heteroglossia. White views dialogic expansion and contraction to be essential aspects in differentiating heterogloss, along with sound source investigation. Heterogloss is separated into dialogic expansion and dialogic contraction, with the former categorized as entertainment and the latter as attributes. Then, dialogic contraction can be divided into two types: affirm and deny. Then there's monogloss, which comprises assertion and presumption.

The last device of Appraisal is graduation. Graduation deals with the feelings whether intensifying or decreasing, which can be graded (Martin & White, 2008, p. 34). The researcher wants to examine the evaluation of the language used

by Von der Leyen in her speech regarding Hamas's attack on Israel. The focus of this research is to analyze all Appraisal devices applied to each topic issue in a speech. Then, the second analysis focused on the judgment devices. By focusing on these aspects, this research aims to understand how speakers convey their attitudes and evaluation towards various issues raised in the speech.

1.8 Methods of Research

This method of research consists of types of research, data source, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques.

1.8.1 Type of research

Due to the large degree of flexibility for researcher when deciding on research steps, this research adopts a descriptive-qualitative method (Alwasilah, 2003, p. 97). The qualitative method is acceptable because the object of this research is Von der Leyen's speech and the investigation will be related to the language devices she uses. Afrizal defines qualitative research as "the collection and analysis of words, both spoken and written, and human behavior without the use of numerical data" (2016, p. 15). The researcher used qualitative methods to analyze this research in a descriptive manner. The descriptive manner is meant to depict the realization of assessment in Von der Leyen's speech. In conclusion, the result of this research is a descriptive analysis in the form of an explanation.

1.8.2 Data Source

Data is a term that describes the type of information that researcher gather on the topic of their research. In this research, there are two sources of data. The primary data is from YouTube channel that contains video recording of speech from

Von der Leyen. This video recording can be accessed at the link (<https://youtu.be/mFdK7bRP8s0?si=w6JoxMQSwimPV-jS>), uploaded on October 19, 2023. The second data is the video transcript taken from the website address: (https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/speech-president-von-der-leyen-ep-plenary-debate-despicable-terrorist-attacks-hamas-against-israel-2023-10-19_en), which was also published on October 19, 2023.

1.8.3 Data Collection Technique

Nominal or non-numerical descriptive data that cannot be represented in numerical form are called qualitative data. This type of data consists of words, sentences, or verbal descriptions that describe phenomena or events. Qualitative data provide in-depth insight into how and why a phenomenon occurs, as well as discuss the feelings, perceptions, and emotions of the subjects involved. Unstructured approaches such as interviews are often used to collect qualitative data because they allow researchers to explore different aspects of the experiences and views of research participants. Qualitative methods include various approaches to collecting and analyzing data. The three main categories of qualitative methods that are often used are observation, document review, and in-depth interviews. The researcher can use observation methods to examine how language is employed in various types of documents, including novels, speeches, film scripts, and so on (Muhammad, 2011, p. 23). In this context, the researcher will observe firsthand how language is used, including language style, sentence structure, word selection, and the context in which it is used.

In collecting data, the researcher first obtains primary data in the form of YouTube videos, and second in the form of transcript data. To ensure the data is accurate, the researcher watches and listens to the audio-visual data carefully to ensure all speeches match between the transcription and the video.

The procedures taken to collect data in this research are understanding the speech delivered and then breaking down the speech text into clauses for the purpose of identifying the Appraisal devices.

1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis techniques are the final stage of the method of research. Using data analysis techniques, the researcher will carry out the various stages of analysis. It is important in research because the stages of analysis will affect how well research turns out. The data were analyzed by using the following techniques as determining some categories of issues in speech, categorizing the clauses into attitude, graduation, and engagement by applying Martin and White's (2005) Appraisal theory, interpreting the Appraisal devices in particular data that are found, analyzing the judgment device that focuses on a specific category of issues, and finally concluding the results by providing conclusion.

1.9 Paper Organization

The organization of this paper will start from the first chapter and ended with the fourth chapter. The first chapter will contain Background of Study, Research Questions, Objectives of Study, Scope of Study, Significances of Study, Literature Review, Theoretical Approach, Methods of Research, and Paper Organization. The second chapter will contain the Theoretical Framework and

Intrinsic Elements. The third chapter will contain the Findings and Discussion.

After that, the last chapter will contain the Conclusions and Suggestions.



CHAPTER IV CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusions

The Appraisal theory used by the researcher in examining this object aims to find out how Leyen's attitude when evaluating Hamas' attack on Israel. Based on the objective of the study, it can be concluded that, first, the researcher found nine categorical issues raised by Leyen in her speech, including; saluting the officials present, expressing gratitude, portraying the impact of Hamas attacks on Israel, illustrating the tragedy of Israel attacks on Palestine, showing empathy to the victims, emphasizing to uniting against terror in any form, expressing support for the Palestinian and Israeli people who are victims of Hamas terror, conveying information related efforts of the EU to overcome the dramatic situation that is happening, and persuading EU members to contribute to protecting Jewish lives in Europe.

Second, in her speech Leyen applied all Appraisal devices. In total, there were 142 attitude devices (38 affects, 68 judgments, and 36 appreciations), 87 graduation devices (25 focus and 62 force), and engagement devices (28 monogloss and 48 heterogloss). All these Appraisal devices are delivered in both positive and negative ways. Regarding Leyen's assessment of the conflict between Israel and Palestine, especially Hamas attacks on Israel, Leyen gave more negative assessments to Palestine. From the results found in this research, it can be concluded that Leyen has committed bias. As the President of the European Commission,

Leyen could not provide the best solution for both sides. In general, Leyen positioned herself as pro-Israel.

In addition, the purpose of this research is also to find out how Leyen views the EU's efforts to overcome the dramatic situation that is happening through judgment devices. Leyen gave a positive assessment of the EU's efforts in the form of capacity, tenacity, veracity, and propriety. In evaluating the efforts made by the EU, Leyen evaluates that in Europe there is no place for any form of crime. In addition, she gave appreciation to authorities who have enacted laws regarding illegal content online.

4.2 Suggestions

The research using Appraisal theory in speech, especially political speeches, has a positive impact. The use of language in political speech can affect the achievement of its goals and functions. In practice, language is not neutral, and it is strongly influenced by social, cultural, and political contexts. The use of language is closely related to someone's attitude or ideology. In the speech, the speaker will convey his ideas about a particular issue.

After the researcher completed the research using Appraisal theory, so far as the researcher knows, from previous studies that used the appraisal approach, most of them took objects regarding media discourse. Therefore, from here the researcher hopes that future research can explore more various research objects. In addition, the researcher also hopes that future research can expand the scope of their research by exploring various fields, such as culture, education, health, and so on.

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