

**APPRAISAL ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN KINGDOM
OF HEAVEN (2005)**

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Gaining
the Bachelor Degree in English Literature



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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 researcher's opinions or findings included in this graduating paper are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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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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Motto

“Life isn’t a matter of milestones, but of moments”

-Rose Kennedy-



DEDICATION

I dedicate this paper to my beloved family and my precious friends.



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I am grateful to Allah SWT for His blessings, for giving me the opportunity to complete my graduating paper entitled “APPRAISAL ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN KINGDOM OF HEAVEN (2005)”. This graduating paper would not be completed without any help and support from many important individuals. I would like to deliver my deepest gratitude and appreciation to:

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I am fully aware that this research is far from perfect. I hope that this paper can help other researchers. A constructive feedback is very welcomed.



APPRAISAL ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN KINGDOM OF HEAVEN (2005)

By: Mohamad Jabar Trisujati

ABSTRACT

People use language to communicate each other. A person receives information about the idea of another person by language through conversation, utterance, etc. The researcher used a film titled “Kingdom of Heaven (2005)” that contain speech acts delivered by its main character, which can be analysed through linguistic approach. The researcher used the theory stated by Martin and White in 2005, appraisal theory, which divided appraisal devices into three categories: attitude, engagement, and graduation. The objective of study was to find out what kinds of appraisal devices used by the main character in the movie and how the appraisal devices are employed. The researcher used a qualitative descriptive methodology. The result of the analysis showed that all kinds of attitudes are used, which consist of affect, judgement, and appreciation. They are 10,71 % affect, 78,57 % judgement, and 10,71% appreciation. In addition, the engagement used by the main character showed 42,86% of monogloss and 57,14% of heterogloss. Lastly, the graduation analysis showed that 89,28% of force and 10,71% of focus are used. The up-scaled attitudes are 39%, while the down-scaled attitudes represent 10,71%. The percentage of attitudes applied are as follows: 57,1% infusion, 0% repetition, and 3,57% isolation. The graduation analysis showed 0% of metaphor, 42,86% of intensifier, and 3,57% of attitudinal lexis.

Keywords : *Appraisal Analysis, Movie, Kingdom of Heaven*

APPRAISAL ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN KINGDOM OF HEAVEN (2005)

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ABSTRAK

Manusia menggunakan bahasa untuk berkomunikasi satu sama lain. Seseorang menerima informasi tentang gagasan dari orang lain dengan bahasa melalui percakapan, ujaran, dan sebagainya. Peneliti menggunakan film berjudul “Kingdom of Heaven (2005)” yang memuat tindak tutur dari karakter utamanya, yang dapat dikaji melalui pendekatan linguistik. Peneliti menggunakan teori yang dikemukakan Martin dan White pada 2005, teori *appraisal*, yang dibagi menjadi tiga kategori, yaitu *attitude*, *engagement*, dan *graduation*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apa saja perangkat *appraisal* yang digunakan tokoh utama dalam film dan bagaimana perangkat tersebut digunakan. Peneliti menggunakan metodologi deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa semua jenis *attitude* yang terdiri dari *affect*, *judgement*, dan *appreciation* telah digunakan, yaitu 10,71 % *affect*, 78,57 % *judgement*, dan 10,71 % *appreciation*. Selain itu, *engagement* yang digunakan oleh tokoh utama menunjukkan *monogloss* sebanyak 42,86% dan *heterogloss* sebanyak 57,14%. Terakhir, analisis *graduation* menunjukkan *force* sebanyak 89,28% dan *focus* sebanyak 10,71% telah digunakan. *Up-scaled attitudes* berjumlah sebanyak 39,28%, sedangkan *down-scaled attitudes* berjumlah sebanyak 10,71%. Persentase *attitude* yang telah diterapkan adalah sebagai berikut: *infusion* sebanyak 57,1%, *repetition* sebanyak 0%, dan *isolation* sebanyak 3,57%. Analisis *graduation* menunjukkan 0% *metaphor*, 42,86% *intensifier*, dan 3,57% *attitudinal lexis*.

Kata Kunci : *Teori Appraisal, Film, Kingdom of Heaven*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

People use language to communicate each other. A person receives information about the idea or thought of another person by language through conversation, utterance, speech acts, etc. According to Lyons (1981), languages are the principal systems of communication used by particular groups of human beings within the particular society of which they are members. Especially Lyons points out that language is the best communicative system of human beings by particular social groups. In this world, there are many languages with their own different rules from a place to the other places. Written and spoken languages appear in many aspects such as education, religion, art, entertainment, and others.

In this research, the researcher focuses on the spoken language used in a movie. According to Hornby (2006:950), movie is a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, watched at the cinema. Movies can be found in other platforms, not only at the movie theater. Most of movies are available in DVD and Blu-Ray physically after airing, but the development of technology nowadays provides the easier way to watch movies on many online streaming platforms. Movies can be distinguished in three major types according to the way they are told. They are narrative, documentary, and experimental. Narrative movie is also known as fiction. It tells a story that is

conceived in the mind of the creator, including the characters, places, and events. The entire movie can be purely imaginary or based on the true events. It could be realistic, unrealistic or both. The documentary movie is a movie that is supposed to be nonfictional. It might take many forms such as instructional, persuasive, and propaganda. The term “factual film” can be found in documentary movies. It usually presents people, places, or processes in a straightforward way meant to entertain and instruct without influencing the audiences. The experimental movie is any film that experiments with some aspect of the filmmaking process. Based on the genre, movies are categorized into action, comedy, romantic, musical, drama, historical, horror, science fiction, and so on.

The researcher uses a movie titled *Kingdom of Heaven* as the object of the study, specifically, the main character’s utterances. *Kingdom of Heaven* tells the story of the fall of Jerusalem to Saladin in 1187, the climax of the dramatic reconquest of the Holy Land from the Crusaders. The movie was released in 2005. The movie is directed and produced by Ridley Scott and written by William Monahan. It features an ensemble cast including Orlando Bloom, Eva Green, Jeremy Irons, David Thewlis, Brendan Gleeson, Marton Csokas, and Liam Neeson. This movie is set during the Crusades of the 12th century which is based on the actual history, although some major parts of the movie are historically inaccurate. The screenplay is a heavily fictionalized portrayal of the life of Balian of Ibelin. Here is the summary made by the researcher after watching the film. In this movie version, Balian comes to

Jerusalem after his father's death. His father wished Balian to embody Jerusalem into the kingdom of heaven, a place where Christians and Muslims live together peacefully. Actually, Balian just wants to seek forgiveness and redemption for himself and his deceased wife. In Jerusalem he gets high status step by step and he becomes close with the King of Jerusalem, Baldwin IV. Later, a chaos happens when Guy de Lusignan, a Templar Knight, the strongest candidate to be the next king and his ally, Raynald of Chatillon purposely attack a Muslim caravan. The King wants to keep the peace between Christian and Muslim, but these people have different view. This is getting even worse after the death of The King because of his disease. Balian was offered to rule Jerusalem by marrying The King's sister, but he refused it. The Kingdom of Jerusalem, under the new regime of Guy de Lusignan, starts a serious confrontation with Muslim soldiers led by Saladin. After defeating the Templar Knights, Muslim soldiers march to Jerusalem, demanding the people inside to surrender. Balian, the only leader left on Christian's side, tries to fully defend the kingdom. After three days of assault, Saladin offers negotiation and, in the end, Balian gives Jerusalem with a condition. All Christians leave safely as the Muslim conquers Jerusalem. Although this movie does not show historical accuracy entirely, the researcher finds out something interesting that the movie could influence the audience to learn more about the true history objectively.

Language is used in the movie. There are utterances of the speakers. It means that the movie can be analyzed through linguistic approach. In

conducting this research, the researcher uses appraisal system theory stated by Martin and White (2005). Martin and White's appraisal theory consists of “attitude” (affect, judgement, and appreciation), “engagement” (heterogloss and monogloss), and “graduation” (force and focus).

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher aims to finding the answers of the questions below:

1. What are the appraisal devices employed by the main character in Kingdom of Heaven?
2. How do the appraisal devices get employed by the main character in Kingdom of Heaven?

1.3 Objective of Study

As mentioned previously on the research questions, this study aims to identify the appraisal devices employed and it is also purposed to find out how the appraisal device are employed by the main character in Kingdom of Heaven.

1.4 Significance of Study

The significance of study is to broaden the knowledge in linguistic area for the researcher himself, especially in analyzing the utterances said by the movie's protagonist through appraisal system theory. The researcher hopes the research can be useful for academic purposes in the future.

1.5 Literature Review

In order to support and to strengthen this research, the researcher mentions other research papers that discuss the same theory used in this research. First, there is a thesis titled “Determining Attitude of Neil Armstrong’s Diary: Appraisal System Analysis” by Kurnianto from English Letters department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta in 2015. The research used Appraisal System Theory developed by Martin and Rose to determine attitude in text which is the diary written by a notable astronaut, Neil Armstrong who first set foot on the moon on 20 July 1969. This research concluded that the researcher of this paper found the dominant attitude detected by the appraisal system. With appraisal system, the researcher found a link between the words containing attitude with words that led this attitude to appear and provide a value. The result is the appreciation which has a dominant attitude in Neil Armstrong’s diary, the evaluations are more dominant to explain things from his utterances. The value of Neil Armstrong’s diary has already known from his successful landing on the moon, it is positive value.

Second, there is a thesis titled “An Appraisal Analysis of Gossip News Texts Written by Perez Hilton from Perezhilton.com (A Study Based on Systemic Functional Linguistics)” by Clara Ertyas P. from English Department of Universitas Sebelas Maret in 2011. The research explored the appraisal system in the gossip texts written by Perez Hilton. There were eight texts in total of Katy Perry, Leona Lewis, Miley Cyrus, and Chris Brown that

were analyzed using Appraisal Theory. The results show that the three kinds of attitude (affect, judgement, appreciation) are applied in the texts, but judgement is the most applied. The types of the items are in the forms of word, nominal group, and clause. Mostly, the attitudes are in the forms of epithet group, attitudinal lexis, and mental process clauses. Meanwhile, the engagement is mostly monogloss. The mostly graduation is force, and the scaling of the graduation is up-scaled. The attitudes are applied through the strong expression, and they are applied in Analytical Exposition genre. Additionally, the texts are written subjectively based on the writer's aspiration. The appraising items are applied in the text because of the ideologies that the writer wants to convey. The ideologies are "right antagonist" for texts exposing Katy Perry and Leona Lewis; and "left antagonist" for texts exposing Miley Cyrus and Chris Brown. The ideology shows the writer's style in writing gossip news text that he supports the artist if he likes and conversely he challenges the artists who he does not like.

Third, there is a thesis titled "Appraisal in Joko Widodo's and Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's Speeches at APEC CEO Summit" by Suprihatin from English Department of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta in 2016. The research explores the appraisal devices in two speeches. The first is Joko Widodo's speech at APEC CEO Summit in Beijing, China, 10 November 2014. The second is Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's speech at APEC CEO Summit in Bali, 6 October 2013. They are analyzed using appraisal theory, it concerned with attitude, engagement, and graduation. The results of this research show

that three devices of appraisal are applied in both speeches. The function of applying these appraisal devices is to convey their strong feeling positively to achieve the prosperity of life by making good cooperation. In delivering the speech, Joko Widodo used negative judgement, but Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono did not use it. Beside, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono used negative appreciation and Joko Widodo did not use it. The most dominant engagement in both speeches is monogloss, Joko Widodo is more subjective in delivering the speech. It can be seen from the amount of monogloss employed: 65,85% by Joko Widodo and 37,50% by Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. Finally, the most dominant graduation in both speeches is force.

Fourth, there is a journal written by Yunita Nugraheni from Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang titled “Sistem Appraisal pada Teks Iklan Komersial di Tabloid Nova”. It was published in 2011. The research identified the appraisal properties in the text of commercial advertisement in Nova tabloid. There are 17 texts of commercial advertisement as the samples of data of research, which were obtained by purposive sampling method. Those texts have been analyzed by appraisal system theory stated by White (1998). The appraisal system focuses on the assessment and evaluation of attitude (affect, judgement, and appreciation), amplifying attitude and the source of attitude (graduation). The result showed that the positive appreciation dominates the assessment of attitude on the commercial advertisement texts. The manufacturers gave the positive attitude to the

product and service being advertised in Nova tabloid because they want to persuade and suggest that the consumers buy and use their products.

The last, there is a journal titled “Analisis Appraisal Berita Proses Eksekusi Duo Bali Nine (Pendekatan linguistic Sistemik Fungsional)”. It is written by Ayu Pusparini, Djatmiko, and Riyadi Santosa. The journal was published in 2017. The research explores the appraisal system in the news texts exposing issue of Duo Bali Nine execution taken from The Sydney Morning Herald, The Guardian Australia, The Jakarta Globe and The Jakarta Post websites. It is a descriptive qualitative research using criterion-based sampling technique. The primary data are taken from the interview and from the sixteen analyzed texts. The secondary data are taken from all information about journalists and the news also all information about Duo Bali Nine execution. The objectives of the research are to find out the appraisal systems applied in those texts, to know the journalists’ position through their texts and the influences of appraisal systems toward the readers. The results show that each news has their own appraisal systems pattern. All types of attitudes are applied in the news texts both positive and negative. The engagement is mostly heterogloss and the mostly graduation is force. Heterogloss engagement is applied to make as if the journalist is on the neutral position and force graduation is applied to make the news become more effective and the readers would not easily forget about the news.

All of the mentioned research papers have the same theoretical approach with this research in analyzing the object of the study, which is appraisal system analysis.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

This study focuses on the use of linguistic aspects. On this research, the researcher will use Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics, especially, appraisal theory stated by Martin and White. This study aims to identify the appraisal devices employed and it is also purposed to find out how the appraisal device are employed in Kingdom of Heaven movie. In social interaction, when a person delivers a language, the person presents three meanings (metafunction) outright at the same time. On the other side, a person is able to see one side of the discourse from one meaning in metafunction and identify the different function realized from the different pattern of meaning (Martin and Rose, 2003:6). Martin and White's approach to appraisal regionalized the concept into three interacting domains. First, attitude means how speakers' languages show their attitudes towards people and objects. Second, engagement means how the speaker aligns with their audience, and the third, graduation means to intensify or decrease feelings (Martin & White, 2005:34). Each of attitude, engagement, and graduation has various sub-systems; for example, attitude includes affect (expression of emotion), appreciation (evaluation of things/entities), and judgement (evaluation of

people and their behavior), with different choices within these sub-systems. In the case of affect, for instance, these more delicate choices relate to different types of emotion. Engagement deals with the source of the attitudes. It is directed towards identifying the particular dialogic positioning associated with given meanings and towards describing what is at stake when one meaning rather than another is employed. It has two resources which are monogloss and heterogloss. Graduation attends to grading phenomena where feelings are amplified and categories blurred. Graduation is concerned with gradability. It operates in two axes of scalability, which are grading according to intensity or amount, and assessments according to prototypically and the accuracy at which the category boundaries are taken. It has two dimensions, they are force and focus (Martin and White, 2005: 35, 37, 97, 137).

1.7 Methods of Research

A research cannot be done well without a systematic method. According to Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1995), method means a particular way of doing something. Research is used to describe a number of similar and overlapping activities related to a search of information. It is something that people undertake in order to find things out in a systematic way, thereby increasing their knowledge (Saunders et al., 2009). It means the phrase "method of research" means a particular way of finding an information out in a systematic way. A research is seen as something academic that contains knowledge, opinion, or facts, so it makes a research is known well as

the source of future research. Methods of research consists of type of research, data sources, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

1.7.1 Type of Research

There are some types of research. On this research, the researcher uses qualitative method. The data will be identified in the form of a script to find the result. According to Kothari, qualitative research is a research which seeks the quality of a certain object (2000:3). The quality may be in a form of its purpose, unclearness, and many more. Qualitative study examines how people communicate their thoughts about an object using words and language. According to Moleong (2005:6), qualitative research is study that aims to comprehend phenomena experienced by research subjects, such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, and actions, holistically and through the use of language-based descriptions. The objective of qualitative research is to describe a phenomenon as thoroughly as possible by gathering the most comprehensive data, highlighting the significance of depth and specificity in the data that are being examined. Other than that, this research is also a library research. It means the research will be supported with writings-related references such as books, journals, or web pages. Because the object of research is text and is independent of quantitative data, the researcher employs this method. This study use Systemic Functional Linguistics as its methodology. This study examines the vocabulary and language used to communicate thoughts uttered by the main character in Kingdom of Heaven.

1.7.2 Data Sources

In a research, data is one of the most essential objects because it is the main object of the analysis. There are two types of data, according to Kothari. They are primary data and the secondary data. Primary data is taken directly from the object, while secondary data is taken from previous researchers, tables or analysis (2004:95). The Primary data taken for the research will be taken from utterances expressed by the main character in Kingdom of Heaven. The secondary is not needed because the object of analysis in this research is only found in Kingdom of Heaven movie.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

After deciding the source of the data, the next step is deciding the data collection technique. Kothari mentioned in his book that there are some techniques of data collection. They are observation, interview, questioned, scheduled, and the other techniques or methods which have their own characterizations (2004:96). The technique for collecting data from the object of this research is documentation method. The data will be collected using library research. The technique is done by watching the movie and transcribing all the utterances in Kingdom of Heaven movie.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis technique is the way researcher will do the stage of analysis. The data analysis technique for this research is using

distributional method through segmenting immediate constituents techniques. After analyzing the data, a conclusion will be drawn.

1.8 Paper Organization

The organization of the paper will be started from the first chapter and ended in fourth chapter. First chapter includes the background of study, research questions, objective of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, methods of research, and paper organization. The second chapter will include the theoretical background. The third chapter will include the findings and the discussion. Eventually, the last chapter will include the conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER IV

COCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of the conclusion and the suggestion of this research. The conclusion contains the types of appraisal devices employed by the main character in Kingdom of Heaven, Balian of Ibelin and how the character employed the appraisal devices by using each sub-system. The suggestion contains some advices given from the researcher to the next researchers who are going to conduct research papers with the same theoretical approach.

4.1 Conclusion

In this section, the researcher will be showing the conclusion based on the previous chapter, findings and discussion. The researcher finds that the utterances spoken by the main character in Kingdom of Heaven, Balian of Ibelin contain all types of appraisal devices. First, the attitude, which includes affect, judgement, and appreciation. The research shows how the attitude is employed through 3 items (10,71%) of affect, 22 items (78,57%) of judgement, and 3 items (10,71%) of appreciation can be found. This makes judgement the most used attitude. Therefore, it shows that Balian of Ibelin has tendency to evaluate, or judge the individuals and other things along the duration of the film. This is proven by the number of judgement items discovered. They contain 15 positive items and 7 negative items. It is started when Balian of Ibelin began his journey by abandoning his job as a blacksmith in France until his arrival in Jerusalem to seek

forgiveness, becoming a knight trusted by the king of Jerusalem who maintained the peace between Christians and Muslims at that time, Defending Jerusalem when the war was emerged under the new regime, and the way he put respect to his enemy, Saladin and the Muslims army after surrendering Jerusalem. Second, the engagement is divided into monogloss and heterogloss. This research figures out that there are 12 (42,86%) of monogloss and 16 (57,14%) of heterogloss can be found. It is proven by Balian of Ibelin's thought processes that was gradually affected by external variables he experienced along his journey. This is also indicated by how he became more objective towards the ending of the film, rather than being subjective. Finally, the graduation analysis is resulting 25 items (89,28%) of force and 3 items (10,71%) of focus. The up-scaled attitudes show the number of 11 items (39,28%), while the down-scaled attitudes are showing 3 items (10,71%). In addition, the infusion form shows 16 items (57,14%) and the isolation form shows 1 item (3,57%). Also, the graduation option shows 12 items (42,86%) of intensifier and 1 item (3,57%) of attitudinal lexis. The graduation analysis shows how Balian of Ibelin preferred to employ force more in order to express his feelings by strengthen his utterances.

4.2 Suggestions

After conducting this research, the researcher suggest the next researchers to apply appraisal theory to other various linguistic products. Due to the limitation of this research, which only focuses to the main character, the data are very limited. By using the same theoretical approach, it would be more interesting if the other characters in the film are analyzed as well. In order to achieve the better result,

feedbacks matter. However, the researcher hope that this paper will be helpful for other researchers in the future who are conducting a research paper as well.



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