

## Evaluating People's Character in The Jakarta Post News

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### **Article History:**

Received:

March 12, 2018

Revised:

May 21, 2018

Accepted:

July 5, 2018

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**Abstract:** This research belongs to descriptive qualitative research with the purposive sampling technique. The data for the research are collected from two news texts exposing Duo Bali Nine execution taken from the online version of The Jakarta Post. The purposes of the research are to identify the judgement used by the journalists and see the journalists' attitude in presenting the character in their news report. The results show that the number of positive judgements in the text is more than the negative judgements. The subjectivity of the journalists used to support the Myu Sukumaran. Journalists also try to persuade the reader by up scaling the evaluations which support Sukumaran.

**Keywords –**News texts, evaluation, appraisal, attitude, people's character

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The mass media is growing rapidly in this digital era. Previously before the rapid grow of technology, mass media was only available in form of printing media only or known as printed media. Printed media comes as a means to fulfill the need of the society about the informations on going events both domestically and abroad. Besides to fulfilling the information needed by the society, the printed media also provides the entertainment to entertain them. Wilson (1995) says mass media is a channel of information and entertainment providers. The channel connects the message source to the recipient. The unlimited growth of technology in our daily life also affect mass media development. The mass media that used to be only found in print are now easily find in digital form. This change is positively welcomed by the society. Through digital media, people are easier to

access the information or entertainment they need. The reader does not need a long time for updating the latest information that is happening at their country or abroad.

Newspaper also influenced with the technology development. Newspaper is one of the mass media which can be obtained in print and digital form. Newspapers as one of the news sources for the public have a big responsibility towards their readers. In addition to give information and entertainment, newspaper also has function for educating and influencing society. As a mass education, newspaper educate the society through its news and various articles which can increase readers knowledge. Newspaper hold a big role in the society. Journalists can not be carelessly in reporting their news. They can not prioritize their personal opinions in conveying the news. They must provide evidence that their report is in accordance with the reality they found in the field. Society can be influenced easily by reading the news in their newspaper. Journalists try to influence the readers to agree with their believe in the case they are reporting. It is because the subjective motive of journalists or the media owner. They defend certain parties which will give advantages for their media. They will always highlight the parties with a good news for the readers to grab the readers sympathy. The readers will always see the goodness of the parties and will believe what the media says.

The development of the mass media also demands that mass media owners not only present the news in Indonesian only, but also in English language. In Indonesia, there are also printed and digital versions of newspapers using English. The Jakarta Globe and The Jakarta Post are Indonesian publications that use English language to deliver their informations. Since not all Indonesians are able to use English well, the newspaper is intended for certain levels of society. The English language newspaper also uses to facilitate tourists in Indonesia in order to get the latest news they need in a language they understand.

This research will take the data from the news published in The Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post was launched on April 25, 1983. It is daily English language newspaper published in Indonesia. The Jakarta Post is the largest English language newspaper in Indonesia owned by PT. Bina Media Tenggara which the head office is in Jakarta. The Jakarta Post not only reports national news but also international news. This newspaper has many columns. It consists of headline news, national, opinion, archipelago, world, city, business, sports, features, readers, forum, entertainment guide and people.

In The Jakarta Post, the readers not only can enjoy the printed news but also can read the news from the online version. Everyone can freely access the website, [www.thejakartapost.com](http://www.thejakartapost.com) to find the latest information. The online version of The Jakarta

Post makes the readers easier to obtain newest information from all of parts the world. The readers also can easily look for the news from the past edition. Through the online version, the readers do not need to worry about missing the news.

One of the sensational news report in The Jakarta Post is about the execution of Duo Bali Nine. Duo Bali Nine is a name for the leader of a drug smuggling syndicate which has nine members or known as the Bali Nine. Duo Bali Nine consists of Myu Sukumaran and Andrew Chan who are Australian citizens. They tried to smuggle 8 kilograms heroin to Australia. Indonesian government can not give the apologize for such a serious crime. The law has to stand for everyone. Finally, Myu Sukumaran and Andrew Chan had been executed in Nusakambangan. The executions of both convicts got big attentions from various parties. The Australian community and several other foreign figures also highlighted this case. The Australian government try all the way to save the life of Chan and Sukumaran. They communicate with Indonesian government try to ask apologize for the Chan and Sukumaran. The families of both prisoner also pleas Indonesian government to save Chan and Sukumaran. According to them Chan and Sukumaran have do the great job inside the prison, so it is better to let them live inside the prison rather than shot them alive. Unfortunately, all the efforts do nothing with the execution. Indonesian goverment standstill with the decision to execute Chan and Myu Sukumaran. The seriuous crime and the fair law which has to stand for everyone be the reason behind the execution decision. The bahavior of Indonesian government toward the execution of Chan and Sukumaran reaps various reaction from the public.

The great attentions from public regarding the execution case, made the researchers interested in making the news as the research material. The researcher will identify the appraisal system focusing on attitude in form of judgement and its graduation system in the news text of the Bali Nine Duo execution case found in The Jakarta Post.

Young and Harrison (2004:2) explain that there is a relation between Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) and Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). SFL provides a detailed explanation of the theory and its application through the interaction of language and society, language and power, and also language and social change. In other words through discourse analysis, SFL can be used to see the relation between power and ideology in real language contex.

There are three general social function in SFL. Ideational meaning means language functions to express the experiences of participants. Interpersonal meaning means language functions to describe the relationship between participants. Then, textual meaning means that language functions to realize how the text is structured as a message.

The appraisal system is the development of the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) theory proposed by Halliday (1994) in the realm of interpersonal meaning. This is as said by Marin & White (2005: 33) at the level of semantic discourse, appraisal can be placed as an interpersonal system. There are three elements in appraisal, attitude, graduation and engagement. Attitude is related to the evaluation of feelings, character and evaluation of objects or events. Graduation relates to strong or weak evaluations used. While engagement relates to where the evaluation source came from.

Judgement is a part of attitudes in appraisal system that has to do with evaluating people's characters. Moreover, judgement is the evaluation of human behavior towards the social norms. As Martin & White (2005: 42) state judgements deal with attitudes toward behavior, which we admire or criticize and praise or condemn. Martin & Rose (2003), Martin & White (2005), and Thomson (2004) divide judgment into two, social esteem (personal) and social sanction (moral). The assessment of these participants consists of positive and negative judgments. Social esteem consists of admitting (positive) and criticizing (negative) relating to normality (how unusual someone is, whether the person's attitude is unusual, special, ordinary?), tenacity (how strict someone is, is someone reliable, has good arrangement?), capacity (how capable someone is, is someone capable?). Social sanction consists of praising (positive) and condemning (negative) relating to veracity (how truthful someone is?) and propriety (how ethical some one is?).

There are several researches have conducted a study on appraisal and there is still a gap found. Valentina Widya (2008) in her thesis try to investigate the ideology of punk-zine column. Santosa, Priyanto and Nuraeni (2012) investigated the language used in Indonesian television. Levis Mugumya (2013) in his dissertation explored the generic properties of the news text. Santosa, Priyanto and Nuraeni (2014) explored genre and register of antagonist's language in media. In other research Santosa, Priyanto and Nuraeni (2014) focused on the language of mass street protest. Hadidi & Marvin (2015) explored stylistics of an English novel. Haristyanti (20015) studied the appraisal in the Barack Obama's speech. Chalimah, Djatmika, Riyadi Santosa and Tri Wiratno (2018) examined the attitude of affect in the online news. From the reesearches above there are no research that focus to see how the journalists' attitude on judging people's character in their news.

This research aims at identifying the people's character in the Duo Bali Nine news published by The Jakarta Post. After identifying the people's character in the news texts, there will be knoww how journalists' attitude toward the people's character in their news about the issue of the execution.

## METHOD

Suryabrata (1997) says that a research is a process done structurally and systematically to solve problems or to answer certain questions. This research uses descriptive qualitative research. Narbuko and Achmadi (2009) say that a descriptive research is a kind of research which tries to solve the problems by describing, analysing and interpreting the data. while Basrowi and Suwandi (2008) state that a qualitative research means that this research is done based on paradigm, strategy, and model implement qualitatively.

SFL approach is used since the object analyzed is interpersonal meaning of two news texts exposing execution, which the interpersonal meaning is part of SFL. The sources of data of this research are two texts in the news column taken from [www.thejakartapost.com](http://www.thejakartapost.com) entitled Bali Nine Duo Pray for Executed Convicts and Bali Nine Duo Lodge Second PK on Fear of Execution.

The sampling technique employs in this research was purposive sample technique. Hadi (1990: 83) states that the sample is obtained by considering certain criteria which is related to the research. It is said as purposive sampling because not all words or phrases in the texts will be included into the data. Only words or phrases which have attitude (judgement) can be identified as data.

There are primary and secondary data in this research. The primary data belong in this study are in the form of lexis, nominal group and verbal group containing the appraisal system in the form of attitude in judgement evaluation and graduation contained in the news text taken from the website of The Jakarta Post. Secondary data is also used by researchers in conducting this research. The secondary data comes in the form of profiles from the news writers used in this research, profiles of The Jakarta Post and all information relating to the execution of the Duo Bali Nine.

The technique of collecting data employed by researchers in this research is content analysis. Spradley (1980; 2006) explains that content analysis involves domain, taxonomic, componential analysis, and finding cultural values. Domain analysis was applied to identify clauses analyzed as data or not. Taxonomy analysis was applied to see the categories the appraisal system of appraising items. Componential analysis was applied to see the relation of the appraisal systems. Finding cultural value will display the results of domain, taxonomy and componential analysis to find the explanation of the phenomena.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

### Findings

The exploration of judgement resulted in 27 data. The data grouped as negative judgement are 12 and positive judgement are 15. The positive feature (+) reflects that journalists agreement the character being reported in their news. Meanwhile, the negative feature (-) represents journalists disagreement with the character. Journalists agreement is manifested in +capacity, +propriety, +veracity, +normality and +tenacity. Whereas journalists disagreement is realized in -normality, -capacity and -propriety. Here is the table of the judgement found in the texts.

**Table 1. Componential Analysis of Judgement**

		Judgement										Σ
Apr	Apd	Social esteem					Social sanction					
		Nor		Cap		Ten		Ver		Pro		
		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
JUR	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
	CM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
	Jokowi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
C	C	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CM	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Jokowi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	6
	CM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jokowi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	CM	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
	Jokowi	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4

Note: Apr= appraiser; Apd= appraised; Nor= normality; Cap= capacity; Ten= tenacity; Ver= veracity; Pro= propriety; JUR= journalists; C= Chan; M= Myu Sukumaran; CM= Chan and Myu; Jokowi= Joko Widodo(+)= positive; (-)= negative

### Judgement:-Capacity

The appraised Jokowi received 3 assessment of -capacity from the appraiser OTHERS. Below is the example how the journalists appreciate Jokowi by using -capacity.

I know that justice has to stand, but if you *can* give a life,  
they are more worthy alive inside prison.(27/1.TJP/CAP)

In the example above, Arif is the evaluator who appraises Jokowi with modality:ability. The lingual unit used to judge is *can* while the type of the attitude is *judgement: -capacity*.

The evaluative lexis *can* belongs to judgement because it is used to assess Jokowi which is human. Jokowi or Joko Widodo is a president of Indonesia. Jokowi's capacity is judge negatively (-capacity) by Arif. Arif believes that Joko Widodo as the president of Indonesia should be able to stop the execution, but in fact Joko Widodo doing nothing so the execution still continue. It can be seen in the clause *if you can give a life*. From that clause it can be concluded that Joko Widodo can not give life for Chan and Myu so they must face the execution. The question *is someone capable?* used to test this judgement grouped into positive or negative (Martin & White, 2005). If the evaluation implies capable it will be belonged to +capacity. On the other hand, if the judgement shows the vice versa, -capacity will be the category. There is if clause in the above clause, so it means that Jokowi can not save the life of Myu and Chan. Then the judgement should belong to -capacity. Arif's negative reaction to Jokowi's capability express the disagreement of journalist over the sentence.

### **Judgement: -Normality**

JUR appraised M with -normality once. M gave 1 -normality to his self and there is also 1 -normality addressed by OTHERS to Sukumaran. So, there are 3 data categorized as -normality. The example of -normality is presented below.

Sukumaran expressed his regret, saying at the time he had  
been too young and stupid, and *not educated*.  
(20/2.TJP/NOR)

The clause above shows that the the source of the evaluation is Myu Sukumaran. Here Sukumaran appraised his own self. This judgement manifested in *not educated* which according to attitude it is categorized into *judgement: -normality*.

In the attitude perspective the word *not educated* is came into judgement, since it is used to appraised Myu Sukumaran. The normality of Sukumaran is judged negatively by his own self -normality become the next specification. Sukumaran who considers himself

uneducated when he smuggled drugs is not a normal thing. The question *is he special?* used to test whether the evaluation belongs to the positive or negative evaluation (Martin & Rose: 2003). Since not educated person is not special person so the judgement is grouped into *-normality*. The negative evaluation represents the journalists' dislike for Sukumaran when he committed the crime.

### **Judgement: + Propriety**

The appraised M received 2 assessments of +propriety from the appraiser M or his own self. The following is the example of judgement: +propriety.

I am now a *good* person because of my experience here,"  
he added. (23/2.TJP/PRO)

In the clause above, Myu Sukumaran is the evaluator who evaluate person that refers to his own self. The lingual unit used to appraise is *good* while the type of the attitude is judgement: +propriety.

*Good* is categorized into judgement due to the assessment is intended to assess person (Myu Sukumaran). Myu Sukumaran is judged positively by his own self as he thinks now he change into a nice person after all the experience in the prison. Since the ethic of Sukumaran is appraised positively by himself +*propriety* becomes the next specification. The pro atmosphere of Sukumaran's evaluation to himself shows that journalists like Sukumaran's character.

### **Judgement: +Veracity**

The appraised M received 1 assessments of +veracity from the appraiser JUR. The same evaluation also gave by M to appraised his self second times. Here is the example of the analisis to help the readers understand the research.

I want you to know that I *have changed*. (21/1.TJP/VER)

From the clause above, it can be known that M act as the evaluator which apraised his own self (M). The lingual unit used to judge is *have changed* whereas the type of the appraisal is *judgement: +veracity*.

The evaluative lexis *have changed* belongs into judgement because the thing which is evaluated is person. Since the honesty of Myu Sukumaran appraised positively by Myu



Sukumaran +veracity becomes the next category. Myu Sukumaran's positive assessment implies the journalists' agreement toward the character of My Sukumaran. In above clause the journalists use Myu Sukumaran's opinion to evaluate his self.

### **Judgement: +Tenacity**

OTHERS chose +tenacity to judge CM. OTHERS appreciate CM 2 times. Below is the example of the analysis.

So I think they *deserve* to live longer. (26/2.TJP/TEN)

As shown in the clause above the source of the evaluation comes from OTHERS. OTHERS play as the evaluator who appraises Chan and Myu Sukumaran with the evaluative lexis *deserve*. Based on attitude, *deserve* is classified into *judgement: +tenacity*.

In accordance with attitude view, the lingual unit *deserve* is grouped into judgement because it is used to judge the character of person. Person who is being judge in the clause above is they, they here refers to Chan and Sukumaran which abbreviated as CM. OTHERS think that Chan and Sukumaran is dependable when they live longer although it is in the prison. It is because they change into better person when they are in custody and they also help the same prisoner to be better person. Since OTHERS believe Chan and Myu Sukumaran dependable so the next specification is +tenacity. The positive evaluation from OTHERS reveals the journalists' agreement that Chan and Sukumaran can not be executed.

After knowing the pattern of judgements used in the news text, now time for seeing the graduation which appears in the news text. Graduation is a system that has relation on how strongly people feel about someone or something. There are two types of graduation, force and focus. Force deals with turning the volume up and down. Force can be divided into intensification and quantification. Then the second type of graduation is focus. It can be divided into sharpen and soften. Martin & Rose (2003) say that focus is about resources of making something that is inherently non gradable gradable. Here is the table of graduation from the texts used in the research.

**Table 2. Componential Analysis of Graduation**

		Graduation															
Apr	Apd	Force										Focus				Σ	
		Intensifying					Quantifying					Sha	Sof				
		Rep		Inf		Iso		Inf		Iso							
+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-		
JUR	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	CM	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6
	Jokowi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
C	C	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CM	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Jokowi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6
	CM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jokowi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	CM	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Jokowi	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
	OTHERS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	4

Note: Apr= appraiser; Apd= appraised; Rep= repetition; Inf= Infusion; Iso= isolation; Sha= sharpening; Sof= softening; JUR= journalists; C= Chan; M= Myu Sukumaran; CM= Chan and Myu; Jokowi= Joko Widodo; (+)= positive; (-)= negative

There are 27 data analyzed as graduation that follow the positive and negative judgement in this research. From the table above, there are 15 data of graduation accompany the evaluations representing pros with the character in the news. This positive evaluations manifested into 10 data of intensifying, 3 data of sharpening and 2 data of softening. At the same time, there are 12 data go with evaluations showing the cons nuance of the character in the news. The negative evaluations appear in 6 data of intensifying, 2 data of sharpening and 3 data of softening. There is zero data included into force: quantifying.

### Force: Intensifying: Infusion

M gets 1 +evaluation of intensifying: infusion from JUR. JUR gives 2 +evaluations of intensifying: infusion to CM. JUR also uses intensifying: infusion to strengthen 1 +evaluation to OTHERS. CM gets 2 +evaluations with intensifying: infusion from C. 3 +evaluation with the same graduation also comes to M from M. OTHERS offers 1

+evaluation with the same graduation category to CM. As a result, the total number of intensifying: infusion which come with positive evaluations are 10 data. Here is the example of the analysis to make it easy to understand.

Bali Nine duo *pray* for executed convicts. (1/1.TJP/FOR:INT:INF)

In the clause above, the word *pray* is the grade of evaluation. *Pray* belongs to force: intensifying: infusion.

Since the lingual unit *pray* belongsto gradable word that has degree of intensity so this goes in *force*. The words that has the scale of intensity are known as attitudinal lexis ( Martin & Rose:2003). Then *pray* is categorized in *intensifying* not quantifying by the reason of it has no connection with the amount but it shows degree of intensity. *Pray* has no separate lexical form conveying the sense of up-scaling or down-scaling. As mentioned before pray is related to attitudinal lexis, therefore the next group is infusion.

### **Focus: Sharpen**

OTHERS applays 1 sharpening for a negative evaluation to Joko Widodo. for the second times, OTHERS also use the same graduation system once to apprised OTHERS. The total data which belong to focus: sharpen are 2 data. Below is the example of focus: sharpen found in the research.

If Chan's clemency is rejected, they *will* be executed together as they as they were sentenced together.  
(4/1.TJP/FOC:SHA)

In the above clause, the lingual unit that indicate the grade of evaluation is *will*. Moreover the type of such grading is focus: sharpen.

The lingual unit of graduation *will* is categorized into focus, it is due to scale purposed at the evaluative language refers to acuracy, consequently the category of the graduation for this lexis is *focus*. *Will* in this context means surely happen so that the next category is sharpening. It can also be said that the accuracy level of will is high.

### Focus: Soften

There are 2 +judgements categorized into focus:soften. All the positive judgements come from OTHERS to judge OTHERS. The example can be seen in the analysis below.

*May* God bless them,” Matius Arif, an evangelist from Abbalove Church, said after visiting members of the Bali Nine at Kerobokan Penitentiary on Monday.  
(4/1.TJP/FOC:SOF)

The lingual unit that represented the grade of evaluation in the clause above is *may*. Whereas the type of such scaling technique is focus: soften.

Focus became the category of lexis *may* since that scaling word refers to accuracy. *May* has low accuracy level. As a result of a low accuracy level, lexis *may* is specified into softening. In other word, *may* in this context means something that uncertain.

### Discussions

The table of componential analysis for judgement above, showing the patern of the journalists’ attitude in judging participants belonging to their news. From that patern it can be known the participants that journalist support and the participants that journalist contra to them. This research shows that the number of the positive evaluation on judgements are more than the total number of negative evaluation on judgement.

The unbalance total amount of the positive evaluation on judgements and negative evaluation on judgements indicate that journalists’ behavior toward the participants in the news they report. The unobjectivity of the journalists reperedented by the dominant of the positive evaluation on judgement. Journalists want to shows the good image of certain participants in their news by using the positive evaluation on judgement, instead they also want to create the bad image of the other participant in their news with the negative evaluation on judgement. The good image of the participants displayed by the journalists imply that the journalist agree or like with the carachter of the participant. In contrast, the journalists show the bad image for other participants give signal that they do not like the character or the attitude of the participants. Surely the journalists have their own motives to shape the good or bad images of the participants that occur to their news for the reader. This motives generally come from the media where they work which is influenced by the media owner’s interests. Journalists have to follow the media owner’s ideology. The benefits for the media can be the reason of the journalists’ subjectivity. The

big profits that the media will get from certain groups make the media publish the news which always shape the good image of the certain parties. The newspaper publisher must be good at reading the wishes of the public and lead them to the wishes so they can gain the big profit by using it. Mass media owners generally lead the public opinion in accordance with what is expected by certain groups that they pro in it.

As it is presented in the table of judgement componetial analysis, the biggest number of negative judgement falls on Joko Widodo. Joko Widodo is assessed with the judgement: -capacity. This means that the capabilities of Joko Widodo in handling the execution case of Duo Bali Nine are doubtful. Joko Widodo's behavior toward the Chan and Sukumaran's case is critisized. Joko Widod is considered to have no ability to sole the execution case, even though as a president he has the power to stop the execution. The uncapability of Joko Widodo to stop the execution assessed negatively by other participants in the news text. The big number of Joko Widodo's uncapabilty to stop the execution implies the disagreement of the journalists with the execution. Journalists try to attract readers' attention toward the dominant of -capacity that follows Joko Widodo. Journalists try to make readers think that Joko Widodo can not handle the case of Chan and Sukumaran's execution well.

On the other hand, the big number of judgement: +veracity that used to appraised Myu Sukumaran (M) also can be seen in the table of judgement componetial analysis. All the evaluations that belong to judgement: +veracity show the honesty of Sukumaran. Sukumaran confessed that he had change through all the experiences he had when he came into the prison for the serious crime he done. The changing of Sukumaran showed by his efforts to help the other prisoner in the jail. Sukumaran also set up positive activities for the other prisoners. All his done during in the prison prove that he has change into a better person. All the positive judgement indicates that journalists pros with Myu Sukumaran. Besides, with all the positive evaluations follow Sukumaran the journalists want to show the reader if Sukumaran has chnge into good person after the fatal crime he done. Jurnalists try to persuade the reader with the whole positive judgements that Sukumaran deserves the second chance.

As mention above, the journalists must have the reason why they create the bad image of Joko Widodo and make a good image of Myu Sukumaran. The profits that will the media get is the reason why they behave subjective in their reports. The journalist subjectivity also can create the sensational news that finally will attract the reader attention. By highlight the incapability of government especially the president Joko

Widodo and build the good image of the drug convict, Myu Sukumaran, the media try to hold the public's interests.

The matrix from the table of graduation's componential analysis indicates that the journalists try to persuade the public to support Myu Sukumaran. The journalists' intention has been discovered through the domination of graduation: force: intensifying: infusion over other type of graduation. The journalist strengthen the positive judgements of Myu Sukumaran to make the readers agree with journalists opinion. Here journalists portray a good character of Sukumaran in their news reports to make the readers think that Sukumaran now has become a nice person who does not deserve to be execute. The readers will feel that give a chance for Sukumaran to live is a better solution than cut off his live. By supporting Myu Sukumaran for still alive, it means the journalist do not agree with the execution. Moreover the journalist also againts the government (Joko Widodo). Public is free to express their opinion. This freedom used by the journalists to looking for the the people that will be their source of information with the opinion that same with the journalists wishes.

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

In this section there will be displayed the the outline of what has been discussed in above section. Domination of positive judgement in the texts indicates that te journalists are not objective in delivering the news. The subjectivity of the jurnalists used to make a good impression of some character in the news. In the other hands, this evaluation also create the bad image for other participants in the news. Jurnalists use the positive judgement to build the good image of the prisoner named Myu Sukumaran. Myu Sukumaran came into jail because he did the fatal crime by smuggling eight kilograms of heroin from Indonesia to Australia. Indonesia government sentence death penalty for him. By using the big amount of the positive judgement in the texts it means that the journalis support Myu Sukumaran and againts the government. The reason behind the subjectivity of the journalists is a profit. The mass media will get more profit with the cons news the the pros to the execution. Journalist try to get the readers' attention through their news texts. When the mass media successfully catch the public's heart, so they will get the big income.

Journalists hold a big role in the society. They have to report the accurate and creditable news. Through their profession as the news writer, they can persuade the reader to do or not to do something. They also can make the people to belive or not to believe a thing. Related to the ethic codes of the journalists the have to be independent in delivering their news. The subjectivity of the journalists violate the ethic code that they should obey.

In this research the journalists tend to assist Sukumaran through their positive judgement. The motive of using the type of positive veracity judgement that used to evaluate Myu Sukumaran aiming to create the good personal of Myu Sukumaran. Journalists try to convince the reader that now Sukumaran is honest people. While the negative evaluations of judgement seems to be used to criticize the capability of the government in handling the execution case. By using the negative judgement capacity which applies to Joko Widodo, the journalists try to shape the readers opinion that Joko Widodo has a bad capacity to stop the execution.

Journalists do provocative action to the reader toward their writing. They try to make people have the same opinion to Myu Sukumaran as what the journalists believe. The greatest occurrence of graduation: force: intensifying: infusion among other sub type of graduation is the proof. The reason behind the journalist provocation is the thruth that now Myu Sukumaran change into a better person. Journalists feels that the kindness of Sukumaran will be more valuable if he keeps living in the prison.

The subjectivity of the journalists in conveying their news break the ethical codes of journalism. The Journalists should obey this ethical code to provide reliable news for the public. The journalists should be neutral and always present fact in delivering the news. The journalists play the important role in presenting the information to the public so they must be careful in reporting the news, therefore the news does not make public misunderstand with the happening phenomena. The provocative news will cause the contradiction in the society. The provocative news also can be devided the community because each person has their own opinion is seeing the happening phenomenon.

The public, especially newspaper readers, are expected to be more carefully in responding the news which provided by the media. It is better for the reader to read the news completely and crosscheeking the news before believing the reports. The readers ought to read more than one news paper from other news publisher to enrich their information. they also can watch the news from the television to get more information they need to know.

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