
Judgmental the Identity of New York Times between Al Jazeera on Indonesia General Election: Appraisal Framework

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Abstract

This study aims to identify the terminology Al Jazeera and the New York Times used in their news reports on the 2024 Indonesian General Election, which had many candidates. In particular, this article identifies the data gathered from the appraisal system's components of attitude judgment (Martin & White, 2005), described in interpersonal (Martin & Rose, 2007). The number of negative judgments is much higher than the number of positive judgments. Out of the 21 total data, 76.2% are identified as negative judgments with 16 data, while the remaining 23.8% are positive judgments with 5 data. Once the analysis is carried out thoroughly, it is found that 80.9% of the data is categorized under social esteem, and the other 19.1% falls under social sanction. There are indications that the disparity between the positive and negative judgments is because of the controversy that preceded and followed the 2024 Indonesian General Election, in which Gibran, the President's son, nominated Prabowo as a candidate and won the general election. This study's language assessment (appraisal) tries to identify two forms of judgment in four online international newspaper segments.

Keywords: Appraisal, Attitude, Judgemental, Media

1. Introduction

Online newspapers on the internet are a part of an industry known as news media. News media may present newspapers with several chances of competing with other broadcast media, like radio and television, in delivering reports and disseminating information as well as disseminating information that is anticipated to improve the lives of readers in the community. This study demonstrates how the news media evaluates judgments in producing reports on political events. Thus, this study examines two distinctive news outlets that present positive and negative content in the event of the 2024 Indonesian General Election. The Indonesian general election is very significant from both the

perspectives of the local population and the international community. During the election, the public speculated reactions about the positive and negative results surfaced, as well as the media coverage of the election's aftermath. This has happened since there have been several instances where foreign news outlets covered the 2024 Indonesian General Election. In this case, the news media including the foreign news outlets received a lot of views from people about the production of these reports. Therefore, this study aims to identify the terminology of a judgment of the foreign media based on their evaluations of the general election in Indonesia.

Many news outlets broadcast stories from a variety of sources during the electoral process, such as mentioning a specific candidate pair or even reporting on the post-election conditions itself, until the results of the computations were swiftly released. Furthermore, the internet news outlets had a function and had the power to influence readers' opinions. According to Musfialdy, who cited Noam Chomsky, several factors contribute to the media's propensity to spread delusion, particularly while there is a presidential election contest going on (Musfialdy et al., 2015). Furthermore, according to Van Dijk, "media discourse affects cognition and action in a given situation". In simpler terms, media discourse includes the ability to influence and persuade the thoughts and behaviors of its viewers (Van Dijk, 1995). Fairclough states that "the news media's portrayal of discourse can be seen as an ideological process of substantial social relevance" (Fairclough, 1985; quoted by Mohamed et al., 2020). The social structure and relationships, therefore, influence news media. The general election consisted of three candidate pairs highlighted by international media, namely Al Jazeera and the New York Times, with various assessments and statements made by these news media during the 2024 Indonesian General Election.

Therefore, this study performs research on foreign news media, utilizing a critical discourse analysis viewpoint based on a written work critiquing or analyzing a certain phenomenon. This essay presents the Al Jazeera and New York Times news media which report on the 2024 Indonesian General Election. Fatkhiyati conducted research using appraisal theory to analyse Al Jazeera news media, but not in the context of the particular general election. The findings show that Al Jazeera has a higher proportion of positive content than several news media covering the same topic, such as the case of Abu Bakar Bashir, which is featured in the judgment section (Fatkhiyati, 2019). As the Al Jazeera news media is based on an Eastern outlook, the news it presents in this instance leans more toward judgment than it does toward positivity, carrying affirmative lines. Consequently, the data from Al Jazeera is presented in this article to demonstrate whether there are negative or positive aspects of the media judgment in covering the news of a certain candidate pair in the election.

Apart from Al Jazeera news media, this paper also looks into the New York Times news outlet in its coverage of the 2024 Indonesian General Election. Research has been carried out on the New York Times news outlet as it features many negative aspects in the classification of judgments on political issues in China. It is found so in a news report from this particular news outlet that discusses the relations between the Chinese government and the North Korean government, also known as DPRK. In this case, it is clear that the Western media, such as the New York Times, appears to be hostile to China, which certainly is uncondusive for the Chinese to evaluate America's intentions (Tajudeen et al., 2019). It is claimed that the New York Times news media is a more liberal news outlet as compared to any other Western news media like Cable News Network and The Guardian. It is proven in a study whereby all news accounts on Twitter are identified, and the New York Times news outlet account seems to be more liberal than the Washington Post (Barberá, 2015). For clarification, the New York Times news media is featured on its judgment aspect as a source of data through appraisal framework in the paper.

This paper applies the Appraisal theoretical framework (Martin & White, 2005) to analyze the positive and negative judgment aspects of social esteem and social sanction in the news reports. Halliday has developed the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) hypothesis through systemic analysis to obtain interpersonal skills (Kafipour & Jafari, 2021). The hypothesis is referred to in understanding the social contexts provided in the news reports. Hence, appraisal theory serves as an analytical tool to

evaluate the aspects of judgment by dissecting the terminologies used within the SFL framework itself. It is worthwhile to examine the issue concerning Appraisal theory which was created by Martin (2007), a researcher on interpersonal aspects. He defined judgment as a system of interpersonal meaning that includes evaluating the attitudes expressed in the text, also understood as a person's method of expressing how strongly they feel about something and the process by which values something in the text.

Therefore, it makes complete sense to apply the framework to the current study considering it has been widely used by researchers (Martin & White, 2005). Krishnan et al., (2024) study the job performance of recent graduates through employment interviews in Malaysia by adopting evaluation analysis. In another research, there is a discussion on how certain netizens responded to the announcements of the 2019 Presidential Election by using social media as their source of information for social identification, based on appraisal analysis as well (Ayu et al., 2022). Not only that, Risdianto et al., (2022) examine the attitudes of readers toward Kompas Online and Republika, two Indonesian news sites, on the news story concerning the relocation of the country's capital using the same theoretical framework. The Appraisal theoretical framework is also adopted in different research to assess language elements in media texts (Khristianto, 2020). This particular study includes public views of YouTube media in political discussions from the standpoint of discourse analysis.

The application of the Appraisal theoretical framework in many research papers elucidates that it is only suitable for it to be used to interpret the judgment highlighted in the news outlets of Al Jazeera and the New York Times on the 2024 Indonesian General Election. However, there has been no study that discusses the event in foreign news outlets by applying the Appraisal framework. This paper, hence, adopts the framework by analyzing the portrayal of each pair of candidates for the general election in both news outlets, Al Jazeera news media and New York Times news media, respectively.

There are two problem statements constructing this research. There is a question as to the depiction of negative and positive judgment in the news reports of two distinctive news outlets, coming from the East and West. Therefore, this study aims to analyze how the attitude of judgment on the social esteem and social sanction components implemented in the news article from Al Jazeera and the New York Times on the 2024 Indonesian General Election.

2. Data, Theory and Methodology

2.1 Data

The New York Times and Al Jazeera news media are two of the many worldwide news media data sources used in this study; each is used as a sample for analysis. Two data sources of the analysis come from the New York Times entitled "A President's Son Is in Indonesia's Election Picture. Is It Democracy or Dynasty?" and "Ex-General Accused of Rights Abuses Is Declared Winner of Indonesia Election." The first (1) news report can be accessed here; <https://www.nytimes.com/2024/01/06/world/asia/indonesia-presidential-election-dynasty.html>, while the second (2) news report is retrieved here; <https://www.nytimes.com/2024/03/20/world/asia/prabowo-official-indonesia-election.html>. The other two data sources of the analysis are from Al Jazeera with the headlines, "Prabowo Subianto claims victory in Indonesian presidential election" and "Indonesia's Prabowo registers in three-way 2024 presidential race." The first (1) news report is accessed here; <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/2/14/prabowo-subianto-claims-victory-in-indonesian-presidential-election>, and the second (2) news report can be retrieved here; <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/10/25/indonesias-prabowo-registers-in-three-way-2024-presidential-race>.

2.2 Theory

The Appraisal theoretical framework is developed to evaluate the language used in communication, which further helps in exposing the methods users apply to express attitudes. Then, the framework lends help in investigating how the positive and negative attitudes are gradually

conveyed in meaning. According to Martin and White (2005), the idea known as "appraisal" elucidates the writer's perspective within its setting by drawing on common sentiments, emotions, assessments, biases, and other factors specific to the author's identity formation. The three components that make up this appraisal evaluation structure include affect, judgment, and appreciation.

Judgment evaluation assesses behavior according to social sanction and social esteem whereby these attitudes regarding conduct might range from praise to condemnation and appreciation to criticism. Like affect, judgments on a person's character can be made directly or implicitly, and they can be positive or negative. For example, the values of melancholy, badly, minatory, and "appreciation" evaluation create the worth of things like very wonderfully, beautifully, highly alive, destruction, curiously, as a bonus, etc., (Martin & White, 2005). Based on the framework, there are two categories of judgment known as social esteem and social sanction. Social sanction refers to the method of applying a law or regulation to evaluate conduct to gain a kind of reward as failure to do so may lead to punishments or other forms of consequences. It can be divided into two categories: "propriety" which determines an individual's ethical standards and "veracity" which is an individual's degree of truthfulness. Social esteem, on the other hand, takes the shape of legal guidelines regarding how people should act in particular situations. There are three divisions of social esteem: "tenacity" refers to a person's degree of determination, "capacity" concerns an individual's ability, and "normality" carries the quality of being typical in a particular social group. Social esteem can be explained as the habits that are essential to maintain connections in any social environment like family and friends.

2.3 Methodology

This research adopts qualitative narrative, analytical and descriptive approaches. An emphasis is made on attitude assessment using qualitative methodology. The primary analytical tool of this study is the Appraisal theoretical framework, to highlight the key theoretical ideas applied throughout data analysis. This very framework is also used in data categorization. As mentioned in the earlier part of the paper, judgment can be divided into two subcategories: social sanction and social esteem. Therefore, this research examines the language used in Al Jazeera and the New York Times narratives about the 2024 Indonesian General Election using this framework. The collected data are gathered and analyzed for language evaluation, considering the components of attitude judgment.

Using the scrutinize-and-note approach by Sudaryanto (2015), data sources from both Al Jazeera and the New York Times news reports are collected. Within this context, "scrutinize" encompasses not only spoken language use, such as speech and dialogue among speakers, but also written language observation, reading, and comprehension in written texts, such as narrative stories, newspaper articles, and other written materials. The process of data collection involves carefully reading the comments and copying and pasting passages that fulfil the criteria—that is, those that directly or indirectly contained emotional language. The news reports are manually obtained from both news media which are then copied into a word processing software known as Word. The next process involves putting the textual information into clauses for further analysis based on judgment resources in a spreadsheet software called Excel. The data that have been processed then are accessed to result in percentages. For the last step, the framework of Critical Discourse Analysis by Dijk (2001) is applied to characterize the collected data and interpret it from a standpoint of discourse analysis.

3. Finding and Discussion

Table. 1 Total attitude lexis data in four international online newspaper texts

| No | Online News | Social Esteem | | Social Sanction | | Total |
|----|-----------------|---------------|---|-----------------|---|-------|
| | | (+/-) | | (+/-) | | |
| 1 | AJ (Before GE) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 2 | AJ (After GE) | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 3 | NYT (Before GE) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 8 |

| No | Online News | Social Esteem | | Social Sanction | | Total |
|-------|-----------------|---------------|----|-----------------|---|-------|
| | | (+/-) | | (+/-) | | |
| 4 | NYT (Before GE) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | | 5 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 21 |

From the research results, it is found that the number of negative judgments is much higher than the number of positive judgments before and after the general election. Out of the 21 total data, 76.2% are identified as negative judgments with 16 data, while the remaining 23.8% are positive judgments with 5 data. Once the data is carried out thoroughly, it is found that 80.9% is Social Esteem and 19.1% is Social Sanction. There are indications that the disparity between the positive and negative judgments is because of the controversy that preceded and followed the 2024 Indonesian general election, in which Gibran, the President's son, nominated Prabowo as a candidate and won the general election. This study's language assessment (appraisal) tries to identify two forms of judgment in four online international newspaper segments.

3.1 Aljazeera News online Text appraising Judgement before the election

In a particular clause retrieved from a news media of Al Jazeera entitled "Indonesia's Prabowo Registers in the 2024 Three-Way Presidential Election," three positive judgments are found.

3.1.1 Appraising judgment Aljazeera news to Prabowo.

The clause is seen to be appraising Prabowo with three positive evaluations and zero negative evaluations established on Prabowo.

Allegations of his role in human rights abuses during protests in Jakarta in 1998, the eastern province of Papua, and in East Timor as it secured independence, continue to linger around Prabowo, but he has never been charged and has now cultivated a persona that is more charismatic statesman to appeal to younger Indonesians. (Al Jazeera, 2023)

The chosen phrase contains the words "allegation, cultivated, and more," to which an assessment of Prabowo's involvement in human rights violations is made as an adjunct. Firstly, the term "allegation" refers to a claim or declaration that someone did something improper or unlawful without evidence. However, it is made clear that until the event of the 2024 Indonesian General Election, Prabowo had not been proven to be guilty according to Indonesian legal courts. The second term found in the phrase is "cultivated" which demonstrates a person's capacity for an adequate educational experience, or in this case, Prabowo's persona. Cultivated in the text is considered positive because there is a persona as the adjunct. Not only that, there is a clause, "more charismatic statesman" reflecting Prabowo's self-assessment in the 2024 Indonesian General Election, establishing Prabowo as a figure who has developed statesmanlike charisma. This particular sentence demonstrates the positive potential of Prabowo's recent developments surrounding the dark allegations.

3.2 Al Jazeera news report appraises judgment after announcing the general election result.

Several categories of judgments are found in the Al Jazeera news media entitled "Prabowo Claims victory in Indonesian presidential election". This particular clause features two positive and five negative judgments against Prabowo and Jokowi.

3.2.1 Al Jazeera news media appraises judgment on Prabowo.

There are distinctive judgments directed at Prabowo with one positive and two negative judgments detected in the chosen three clauses from the news report.

The 72-year-old former special forces commander, who had run unsuccessfully for president twice before, had about 58 percent of the votes, according to four pollsters, based on "quick count" ballots at samples of voting stations nationwide.

This specific clause uses the term "unsuccessfully" to demonstrate a social esteem judgment in the capacity category with a negative meaning. The subject here is Prabowo, one of the running mates. Hence, this sentence aims to state the truth of Prabowo's failure in two previous elections. It is supported by the fact that Prabowo could not compete well to obtain the people's votes when the rival was Jokowi. According to Martin & White (2005), "unsuccessful" means a person who does not possess enough capacity to win something, in this case, to be the president because the choices that people made in the past were against Prabowo. Following the Cambridge Dictionary, capacity is defined as a person's ability to carry out a specific goal. In regards to this, it can be said that the writer's description of unsuccessful is that Prabowo's two failures in the previous general election can be classified as Prabowo's capacity because he failed to achieve the goal or the number of votes cast in it. It is important to note that social esteem is a trend observed in an oral culture, discussions, and critical stories or jokes (Eggins & Slade, 1997, as cited in Martin & White, 2005).

Prabowo's apparent success also marks a significant milestone in the political evolution of Prabowo, a former Kopassus special forces commander who was once son-in-law to Soeharto.

In the above clause, social esteem judgment is also discovered under the capacity category with a positive meaning, such as in the word "success," as Prabowo won the 2024 Indonesian General Election against Anies and Ganjar. The term "success" refers not only to this particular victory but to Prabowo's political progress considering he was a former special forces commander. Along with him on the same road in the past was Soeharto, his son-in-law, who was renowned as a president with the longest position, as instructed in the complement. Thus, it is clear in the clause that "success" here demonstrates Prabowo's achievements in his political growth from before the previous terms to the event leading to the 2024 Indonesian General Election. Therefore, it can be said that this particular term indicates a capacity with a positive connotation.

He targeted a younger demographic by remaking his image through cartoon figures, as a cuddly uncle, casting a kind of a doubt over his human rights record, which for a younger generation is sort of an ancient history for the most part.

In the same chosen data source, there is a judgment made by the newswriter on the word "remaking" which is directed to Prabowo. The word itself carries the meaning of making something different, or in this instance, changing Prabowo's figure into a cartoon character who seems to be warmhearted, opposite from the portrayed characteristics of him. The clause has stated that this particular guy is associated with the human rights record in the past, although it may be assumed as an old history for the younger generations. Hence, the term "remaking" here could denote a negative connotation under the capacity category in this specific utterance made on Prabowo since it aims to show that the subject is originally labeled as a bad person.

3.2.2 Al Jazeera news media appraises judgment on Jokowi.

Apart from Prabowo, Jokowi also receives appraisal in the news report under the capacity category with one positive and three negative judgments detected.

*"The victory marks the final act in Jokowi's political transformation from a **humble** political outsider and would-be reformist to a **savvy** political operator who presided over years of **Democratic backsliding** and the **founder** of a new **political dynasty** accused of tipping the scales in Wednesday's election,"*

The term "humble" is used in the statement to demonstrate Jokowi's ability to be a politician. This is because there is an adjunct in the sentence "career started as a political newcomer" He showed his capability to lead a country and remained respected by the nation until the 2024 Indonesian General

Election. Therefore, the specific term chosen in this case is accepted as a positive social esteem under the capacity category.

The first negative judgment found in this clause belongs to the social esteem under the capacity category as the term “savvy” is preceded by the phrase “political operator.” Savvy on its own means having practical knowledge as well as experience which applies to Jokowi and in this context, the term assesses his competence and skills in the political realm. The complement political operator in this sentence could carry out a negative connotation over the term savvy as it deals with the question of manipulation in the political sphere. Therefore, savvy in this context may appear as satire or irony as there is a negative compliment preceding it (Chandler, 2007). The next term, “backsliding” is considered a negative social sanction under the propriety category. This is because it deals with the issue of moral standards surrounding the actions of individuals or institutions that undermine democratic principles. In this context, the political involvement of Jokowi throughout the years is questioned to evaluate his ethics, making it a matter of social sanction. Hence, the term backsliding could refer to the deterioration seen in the politics of Indonesia under the power of Jokowi, leading to a negative connotation that it holds.

In the chosen sentence, exists another negative social esteem under the category of capacity, that is, “founder” as followed by the adjunct “political dynasty.” The term founder in this context connotes the meaning of the creator of a dynasty in Indonesia, precisely discussing the founder’s competence to establish a system. In a government, a dynasty refers to the setting up of a circle of authority or political posts exclusive for family members, future generations, and associates (Adburddahman, 2015). A political dynasty may promote nepotism, concentrating the division of power within a family while denying equal opportunity towards the nation. Thus, this sentence containing the words founder and political dynasty aims to accuse Jokowi of establishing a dynasty during his presidency and maintaining it afterwards. In Indonesia, political dynasties could be associated with the term “aji mumpung” which denotes the meaning of taking full advantage of something, or in this case, Jokowi planning his moves in politics while still holding the power before stepping down. Hence, it is possible to assume that the term founder in the sentence is a sarcastic reference to Jokowi who is a part of the said political dynasty in the country. It reflects negatively on the competency of the subject since it questions his capacity, thus, the categorization of negative social esteem of this specific term.

3.3 New York Times news report appraises judgment before the general election

There are several categories of negative judgments found in the New York Times news media entitled “A President’s Son Is in Indonesia’s Election Picture. Is It Democracy or Dynasty?”. The following part of this paper reveals eight negative judgments that are made on Gibran, Jokowi, and Prabowo in the news report.

3.3.1 New York Times news media appraises judgment on Gibran.

There are two negative judgments directed at Gibran in the chosen clauses.

Not long ago, the eldest son of President Joko Widodo of Indonesia was running a catering business and a chain of dessert shops. Now he is the symbol of a budding political dynasty and the beneficiary of family maneuvering.

In this sentence, the phrase “not long ago” is assumed to assert that Gibran has recently transitioned from being a businessman to a politician. It is considered a negative judgment under the social esteem category since the phrase evaluates the capability of Gibran who lacks the experience to join the world of politics. This specific phrase subtly critiques the suitability of Gibran to become a politician as he was in a completely different field previously. Therefore, the phrase “not long ago” here highlights a potentially inexperienced person who is currently benefiting from family maneuvers even without needed skills.

With the help of a high court ruling led by his uncle, the president's son, Gibran Rakabuming Raka, 36, has emerged as the leading candidate for vice president in next month's national elections. If his ticket wins, he would become Indonesia's youngest vice president ever.

The term "help" in the above clause emphasizes that Gibran did not achieve the status of being a candidate in the 2024 Indonesian General Election through his efforts. This implies that Gibran requires assistance from a high court ruling led by his uncle as he does not meet the criteria to be a candidate. This is considered a negative judgment under the social esteem category as it questions an individual's competence in achieving something due to his capability. Therefore, the term "help" in this sentence carries a negative connotation since it indicates that Gibran cannot be a candidate without external intervention.

3.3.2 New York Times news media appraises judgments on Jokowi.

Apart from Gibran, Jokowi also receives appraisal in the news report under the capacity and propriety categories with three negative judgments detected.

The president, widely known as "Jokowi," is lending his brand to the former general — in the form of his son as running mate. The merger of the two political families appears to give their ticket the edge, polls indicate. "It is clear that Jokowi is building a political dynasty," said Yoes C. Kenawas, a research fellow at Atma Jaya University in Jakarta. Mr. Joko's goal, he said, is to prepare his son to run for president in 2029. Serving under Mr. Prabowo would be a "period of apprenticeship". "Because in the end, the aim is president," he said, "not vice president."

The first negative judgment discovered in this clause is "lending" which refers to providing short-term support or aid. It signifies that Jokowi is assisting Prabowo by offering his son to be the running partner, as mentioned in the adjunct. The interference of other political power, that is Jokowi to ensure Prabowo achieves success in the 2024 Indonesian General Election puts forth the question of the capability of one to stand on his own. Therefore, in this context, two possibilities are witnessed. The term "lending" may demonstrate Jokowi's ability to carry out his political maneuvers by naming his son as a potential partner for Prabowo, and it may also imply that Prabowo cannot win the election without support from Jokowi. Hence, the term is deemed to carry a negative connotation under the social esteem category.

There is a statement made by a research fellow at Atma Jaya University, which is included in the news report. In that statement, the term "clear" is considered a negative judgment under the social esteem made to Jokowi. This is because the term could be used as a modal adjunct, indicating the confidence of the speaker to assert that Jokowi has the capability to be the founder of a political dynasty. It may imply that the speaker is certain and does not doubt the possibility that Jokowi is a part of the bigger plan.

The second term, "building" in the same statement, which means an active effort to create something to last is deemed to be a negative judgment under social sanction. Considering it deals with the act of establishing a political dynasty, it shows that Jokowi could be ethically questionable especially when it relates to the appropriateness of Jokowi's political strategy. Therefore, a breach of democratic principles made by Jokowi here is seen to be a moral issue under the segment of propriety which results in his damaged reputation.

3.3.3 New York Times news media appraises judgment on Prabowo.

Two negative judgments in the category of social esteem are found directed at Prabowo in the following statement.

They include Mr. Prabowo, who once hoped to succeed his father-in-law and for decades was barred from entering the United States because of his record of human rights abuses. Known for his quick temper, he has spent decades trying to remake himself as a fatherly figure.

The term “quick temper” in the sentence indicates that Prabowo tends to get carried away by his emotions impulsively. Since the term deals with a person’s ability to handle emotions, it falls under the capacity category. A person with a quick temper could cause consequences since they take actions without prior thinking, therefore, it makes it possible to be deemed as a negative judgment. Reactions of people with a quick temper could be sudden and intense, hence, the news media portrays Prabowo as a person who cannot control himself.

The second negative judgment found in the same text is “remake” which functions as a material process verb altering the image of Prabowo post-election. According to the statement, Prabowo was a grumpy man before the election as he previously had a track record of human rights cases who later deemed to be a friendly father figure. This is considered a judgment made under social esteem in the capacity category because it deals with the capability of Prabowo to change his image. The term brings a negative connotation since the compliment and adjunct of the statement prove that it is a prolonged effort suggesting difficulty in clearing his persona.

3.4 The NewYork Times news report appraises judgment after announcing the general election result.

In a particular clause retrieved from the news media of the New York Times entitled “Ex-General Accused of Rights Abuses Is Declared Winner of Indonesia Election,” two negative judgments are found.

3.4.1 New York Times news report appraises judgment on Prabowo.

In the news text below there are two negative judgments directed at Prabowo.

That candidate, Prabowo Subianto, who is now Indonesia’s defense minister, garnered 58.6 percent of the vote, according to the final tally by the General Election Commission. The result means that Mr. Prabowo, who was placed under a visa blacklist by the United States for about twenty decades over human rights abuses, won the election outright, avoiding a runoff with the second-place candidate.

The first negative judgment is made on Prabowo in the term “blacklist” which means he is denied access to enter the United States. This law made on Prabowo shows that his actions for the past twenty decades led to the disapproval of his movement to another country as deemed undesirable by a foreign authority. Since it deals with the moral judgment of Prabowo, the term carries a negative connotation under social sanction in the category of propriety.

The second negative judgment is found in the phrase “human rights abuses,” indicating serious ethical and moral violations of Prabowo. It is known in the statement that the involvement of Prabowo in this case tarnishes his reputation by international standards. This is because being involved in human rights abuses itself is considered misconduct as it is condemned universally, hence, the categorization of this judgment under social sanction in the category of propriety.

4. Conclusion

The terminologies and phrases utilized by both news outlets, Al Jazeera and the New York Times in appraising judgments to Gibran, Jokowi, and Prabowo are analyzed according to the Appraisal theoretical framework. The research results found that the number of negative judgments is much higher than the number of positive judgments. Out of the 21 total data, 76.2% are identified as negative judgments with 16 data, while the remaining 23.8% are positive judgments with 5 data. Once the analysis is carried out thoroughly, it is found that 80.9% of the data is categorized under social esteem and the other 19.1% falls under the category of social sanction. Whereas the judgments under the category of social sanctions are directed at Prabowo due to his human rights abuses record, the judgments in the category of social esteem are primarily aimed at Jokowi in the most unpleasant way as compared to Gibran and Prabowo. The analysis of judgments is made by evaluating the narratives

produced in the news reports of Al Jazeera and the New York Times in the event of the 2024 Indonesian General Election.

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