

## **“Macron’s Islamophobia Leads Boycott”: An Appraisal Analysis on Aljazeera News**

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### **Abstract**

This article explores a selection news on Aljazeera online website about the issue of sweeping boycott on France Goods. This problem caused by the statement of France Macron as the President of French sprinkling the Islamophobia by his own statements. It was raising Muslim’s anger around the world. Based on the issues, this study will analyse about the issue and guided by the analytic framework of Appraisal, which is concern on an engagement analysis. The study reveals that heteroglossic occurred from the writer and the researcher found that the writer has a tendency to indulgence which showed dialogic contraction on the issue mentioned belong to disclaim and proclaims the propositions.

**Key words:** Discourse, Islamophobia, Appraisal analysis, Engagement, Aljazeera news.

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

The study reports on an investigation of Aljazeera news using the engagement analysis, subsystem on the appraisal framework. On the preliminary statement, it will contextualize the issue by pointing the newspaper statements in delivering the news based on the speaker’s context. Stubb argue on Martin and white (2005) that “whenever speakers/writers say anything, they encode their view point toward it “. The subsystem of engagement will discover with how speakers or authors enter into discourse with their addressees as well as how they place themselves according to the propositions they make within their text (Martin, 2000).

Within the framework of appraisal theory, in line with Baktin’s (1981) cited by Ross and Caldwell (2019) defined that dialogic perspective of language, the engagement system is a vital difference between utterances which do occupy with dialogic substitutes. The distinction is divided as heterogloss and monogloss. In brief, monogloss proposition does not acknowledge an alternate proposition. The propositions are declared unconditionally; they do not obviously engage in the substitute dialogic. The heterogloss subcategories nevertheless does, to varying

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degree, acknowledge alternate view point.

Constructed on Martin and White (2015) argued that heterogloss alienated into two different categories dialogic contract and dialogic expand. We can simplify it that dialogic contract or contraction turns to directly discard or test another proposition, actual and abstract, and is supplementary categorized as disclaim and proclaim. Disclaim is the most contractive of entirely engagement properties. Disclaim is the direct rejection or opposing of a dialogically different position (white, 2003) he also stated that the proclaim is also dialogically contractive.

Dialogic expand “entertains” or is exposed to dialogic replacements, actual or abstract or imagined and is characterized as entertain and attribute. It concluded that the resources of entertain, a proposition is offered as one possibility among other possibilities. The resources of attribute here are divided as distance and acknowledge (Ross and Caldwell, 2019).

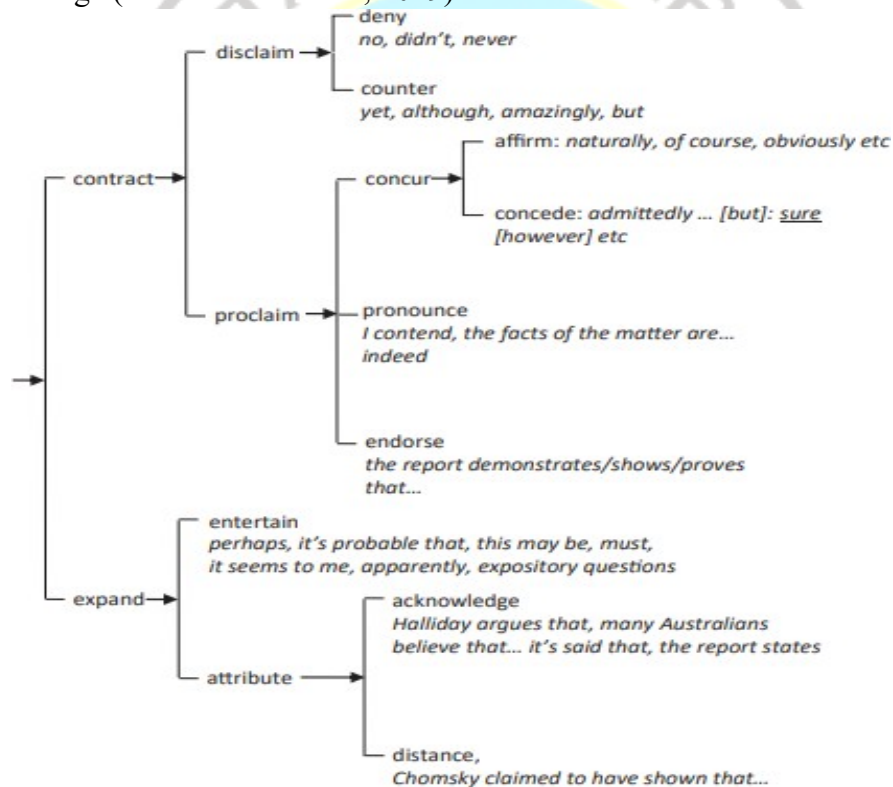


Figure 1. (Martin and white, 2005)

### The Field of Engagement

Engagement involved not only assessing practices of language by which speaker or authors implement a specific situation or stance, but also by which they cooperate with potential or actual hearer/ readers. In linguistics studies, all these properties have been measured beneath the labels of evidentially.

### Dialogic Contraction

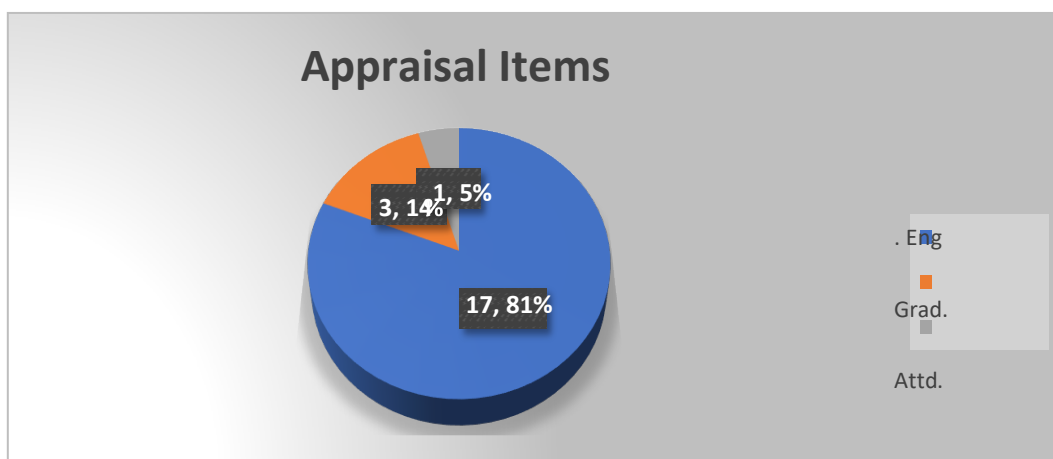
Its subcategories, the objective to test or pressure the scope of dialogically substitute value positions and textual voices. Contractive denotations can be placed into two types: disclaim and proclaim. The type disclaim mentions to meaning by which around substitute position is announced in the text so as to be right mastered, as in the case of dialogic denials or countered, as in terms of counter-expectations. Proclaim refers to explicit inventions whereby the speaker/writer displays agreement with the proposition, which is accessible as consistent or valid. These terms border the space of substitute positions and are organized into three subdivisions: (1) Concur, the terms which obviously present the speaker/writer as distribution a certain interpretation offered in the text, (2) Pronounce, or formulations which existing the authorial voice as highlighting the worth of his/her proposition on her/his warrantability, (3) Endorse mentions to countenance whereby the author presents attributed data as reliable and worth backup. (Liardet and Black, 2019)

### Dialog Expansion

Dialog Expansion contains those expression which exposed the dialogic space for other positions and written voices. Two key groups can be notable here; entertain and attribution: (1) Entertain denotes to expressions by which the speaker/ writer specifies that his/her position is one among different possible dialogic substitutes. This type covers a varied series of meanings. All accounting for the individual subjectivity of the authorial voice. (2) Attribution is concerned with the addition of other view point by means of direct quotation. This type involves of verbs representing communicative and mental process as well as some expressions of “hearsay” (Liardet and Black, 2019).

### Aljazeera News Issues: Engagement Analysis

In exploring the issues on the Aljazeera news entitle “Turkish President Calls for Sweeping Boycott of French Goods”, this study found that based on the analysis of appraisal framework, engagement occurred 17 times from 24 appraisal items stated by the online newspaper Aljazeera. There are other categories such as attitude only two times belong to sub categories; affect (insecurity (-)), meanwhile other categories graduation occurred 3 times belong to force subcategories;



intensity (intensification), quantification (number) and quantification (mass).

The chart showed the distribution related to Attitude was 1.5%. The information about the distribution describes in the example on the table:

**Attitude: Affect**

Appraising Items	Attitude		
	Affect	Judgment	Appreciation
1	2	3	4
Muslims are <b>8. <u>threatening</u></b> a boycott over French President Emmanuel Macron’s speech earlier this month	8. Insecurity (-)		

*Table 1. Attitude-affect*

The table informed that the distribution of the attitude as the system in expressing feeling can be identified on the previous statement on the word (**8**) ***threatening***. The author stated the word threatening in describing the feeling of the Muslims around the world over French President. Martin and White (2005) said that “Affect is concerned with registering positive and negative feeling.”

Meanwhile, the example explanation about graduation which 3.14% on the appraisal analysis distribution showed on the table 2 for the example:

**Graduation: Force**

Appraising Items	Graduation	
	Force	Focus
1	2	3
<b>15. <u>deeply offensive as</u></b> they link Islam to “terrorism”, and as any depiction of the prophet is forbidden in Islam	15.intensity (intensification) — degree (tone down)	

*Table 2. Graduation-force*

It can be concluded that the distribution of the graduation as in the table stated force covered assessment as degree of intensity on the word (**15**) ***deeply offensive***. The author emphasized in the intensification in scaling the statement link Islam into terrorism. “The appraisal framework deals with this parameter by reference to notion of “force” (meaning by which propositions are strengthened or mitigated) (Martin and White, 2015). Based on the percentage of distribution, this study will

be focused on the engagement analysis, which will be explained in the analysis and the discussion in the next session.

**B. RESEARCH METHOD**

The object of the study was one of the selection news on Aljazeera online website entitle “Turkish President Calls for Sweeping Boycott of French Goods” based on the appraisal framework focused on engagement analysis system.

**C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

**The Engagement Analysis**

In this section, the detail explanation about the analysis and discussion based on engagement system, subcategories from Appraisal theory will be explained in table distribution.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
President Recep Tayyip Erdogan 1. <b>has warned</b> Turkish citizens 2. <b>against buying</b> French goods, amid growing 3. <b>calls</b> across the Muslim world for a boycott.	3. non- dialogic	1. Dialogic- Expand-attribute-distance 2. Dialogic-contract-disclaim-counter

*Table 3. Engagement-monogloss and heterogloss*

In the first line based on the news presented, there are three signal words indicated into engagement system, (1) the word *warned* classified into *dialogic expand* because includes the expression which exposed the dialogic space for other positions and textual voices related to Erdogan statement to his Turkish citizens. *Attribution*, this type is included with the inclusion of other points of view by means of direct quotation or textual assimilations in this context the statement included into reporting verb. This category includes verbs indicating communicative and mental process. Furthermore, *distance* explicitly ground the propositions in an individualized. (2) the word *against* included into *dialogic contract* based on the author view point in explaining the Erdogan’s request to Turkish citizen in boycott the French product. *Disclaim* here as dialogic denials as well as the expression of counter expectations. (3) the word *calls* classified into monogloss non -dialogic. It showed that there is no acknowledge an alternate proposition. Its Erdogan’s command.

Appraising Items	Engagement
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	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
4. <b>His remarks</b> on Monday widened a rift between Turkey and France.		4. Dialogic-Contract-proclaim-pronounce

Table 4. Engagement-heterogloss

Based on the table stated (4) the word *remarks* included into dialogic *contract proclaim* means the author describing how Erdogan has intra vocalize on his command explain that this is close dialogic stated Erdogan power as a president proclaim and *pronounce* his remarks.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
5. “I <b>call on</b> my people here. Never give credit to French-labelled goods, 6. <b>don’t buy them,</b> ” Erdogan 7. <b>said in</b> a televised speech in Ankara, TRT reported.	5. Non-dialogic	6. dialogic-Contract-disclaim-deny 7. Expand-attribute-acknowledge

Table 5. Engagement-monogloss and heterogloss

On the word (5) *call* classified into *monogloss non dialogic*. It means the author related it into Erdogan’s statements defined as monologic when the speakers affirm or reject replies from his speeches. The author showed the control of Erdogan’s speech. The words (6) *don’t buy* defined *dialogic contract* subcategories *disclaim* which showed denial that Erdogan prohibited Turkish citizen to buy French goods. (7) *Said* classified into *dialogic expand* showing the *attribute* in *acknowledging* Erdogan influencing his citizens.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
Muslims are 8. <b>threatening</b> a boycott over French President Emmanuel 9. <b>Macron’s speech earlier this month, in which he claimed</b> Islam was a		8. Dialogic-contract-disclaim-counter 9. Dialogic-Expand-attribute-

religion in crisis across the world.		distance
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Table 6. Engagement-heterogloss

The word (8) *threatening* classified into *dialogic- contract* and *disclaim* and *counter*. In this statement, the author tried to address Muslim’s influence in reacting into Macron’s statement which become worldwide issues and provoked Muslim’s fury. (9) *Claimed* defined as *dialogic expand* and classified into *attribute* and *distance* in showing communicative dialogic that the author purposed in stating Macron’s demand that Islam as a religion in crisis across the world. This statement provoked Muslim’s anger around the world and ground the positions in an individualized pointed into Macron’s statements.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
While those in France <b>10. say</b> the caricatures <b>11. should be allowed</b> as a matter of free speech, Muslims <b>12. find</b> the images deeply offensive as they link Islam to “terrorism”, and as any depiction of the prophet is forbidden in Islam	10.Non-dialogic 12. Non-dialogic	11.dialogic-Expand-attribute-distance

Table 7. Engagement-monogloss and heterogloss

On the table 7, the word (10) *say* classified into *monogloss- non dialogic*. Based on the statements it pointed into caricatures, the author had purposed that there was no acknowledge an alternate proposition and showed as France free of speech. The word (11) *allowed* defined *dialogic expand* belong to *attribute* and *distance* explained by the author in stating the arrogancy of French free speech. In fact, this statement provoking Muslim’s worldwide. The word (12) *find* included into mongloss-non dialogic showed no acknowledge an alternate proposition on this reporting verb.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

Decrying rising Islamophobia in Europe, Erdogan <b>13. <u>said</u></b> hostility towards Islam and Muslims has become state policy in some European countries.		13. dialogic-Expand-attribute-acknowledge
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**Table 8. Engagement-heterogloss**

The word (13) *said* classified into *dialogic-expand* belong to *attribute* and *acknowledge*. The author used the word in explaining Erdogan’s statement that Muslim has become state policy in some European countries and rising Islamophobia.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
Addressing world leaders, <b>14. <u>he said</u></b> : “If there is persecution in France, let’s protect Muslims together.		14.dialogic-Expand- attribute-acknowledge

**Table 9. Engagement-heterogloss**

Table 9 stated the word (14) *said* classified into *dialogic-expand* subcategories *attribute* and *acknowledge*. In this statement, author wanted to address the readers that the leaders of the world react on Macron’s racism and it becomes sensitive issues that Muslim’s often attacked and highlighted as problem.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
“European politicians should <b>15. <u>say‘stop’ to the hate</u></b> campaign led by French President Macron.		15.dialogic-Contract-disclaim-deny

**Table10. Engagement-monogloss and heterogloss**

The word (15) *say* defined as monogloss-non dialogic following the word *stop* classified into *dialogic contract* belong to *disclaim* and *deny*. The statements were stop the hate pointed that here the author gave different view point of other European politicians and deny the claimed from Macron.



Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
In many Muslim-majority countries, street rallies <b>16. accompanied</b> campaigns on social media <b>17. protesting</b> against Macron and France.		16. Dialogic-Contract-proclaim-endorse 17. dialogic-Contract-disclaim-deny

Table11. Engagement-heterogloss

The word (16) **accompanied** belong to *dialogic-contract* and *proclaim-endorse* which explained the statement that many Muslims in unity doing campaigns in social media. It presented that the author expressed his support by used this word. On the item (19) classified into dialogic contract and disclaim in denying the issues, the author used the word *protesting*.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
Erdogan <b>18.said</b> on Saturday Macron had a problem with Muslims and needed mental checks, insisting a day after that he had “lost his mind” – a rebuke that caused France to recall its ambassador from Ankara.		18.dialogic- Expand-attribute-acknowledge

Table12. Engagement-heterogloss

Table 12 showed the word (18) *said* defined as *dialogic expand* and *attribute acknowledge*. It showed that the author recognized the issues and stating Macron has a problem with Muslims and needed mental check.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
The French <b>19. teacher had shown</b> caricatures of the prophet in a class on freedom of expression. He		19. dialogic-Contract-proclaim-endorse

was beheaded in broad daylight near his school.		
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Table 13. Engagement-heterogloss

The item (19) analysed as *dialogic contract* and *proclaim endorse*. It defined that the word *shown* stated by the author in the perspective of other angel in telling the story about how’s the issues started.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
On Wednesday, <u>20</u> . <b>Macron said</b> France would continue “the fight for freedom” at a national tribute in Paris.		20. Dialogic-Expand- attribute-acknowledge

Table 14. Engagement-heterogloss

The word (20) *said* included into *dialogic-expand* subcategories *attribute-acknowledge* toward the words Macron statement about the fight for freedom. The author gave his attribution in acknowledging the Macron statement to address to his readers.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
Earlier this month, when <u>21</u> . <b>Macron describe</b> Islam as a religion “in crisis” worldwide, <u>22</u> . <b>he promised to present</b> a bill in December to strengthen a law that officially separates church and state in France.	21. Non-dialogic	22.dialogic-Contract-concure-concede

Table 15. Engagement-monogloss and heterogloss

The word (21) *describe* classified into *monogloss-non dialogic*. There was no acknowledge on an alternate proposition, only one-way statement. The author pointed into Macron’s statements which explain about Islam as a religion “in crisis”. The word (22) *promised* defined as *dialogic- contract* and *concure-concede*. The author view point based on the statement exposed Macron’s statement on strengthen a law that officially separates church and state in France.

Appraising Items	Engagement
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	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
From the Gaza Strip and Bangladesh to Morocco and the Syrian city of Idlib, people took to the streets on Sunday <b>23</b> . <b>to protest against</b> the French president.		23.dialogic- Contract- disclaim- counter

Table 16. Engagement-heterogloss

Table 16 displayed the word (23) *protest* classified into *dialogic-contract* and *disclaim - counter*. It explained the author perspective in giving statement about the action given by the Muslims worldwide reaction toward Macron’s arrogance.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
Since Friday, the English hashtags #BoycottFrenchProduct and #Islam and #NeverTheProphet in Arabic have trended, while several Arab trade associations <b>24. have announced</b> boycotts of French products.		24.dialogic- Contract- proclaim- pronounce

Table 17. Engagement-heterogloss

The word (24) *announced* explained *dialogic-contract* belong to *proclaim* and *pronounce*. In this statement the view point of the author in describing the situation happened around the world by pronouncing the fact, emphasizing his proposition to his readers.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
<b>25.Iran’s Foreign Minister Javad Zarif wrote</b> on Twitter that Muslims are “the primary victims of the “cult of hatred”	25.Non- dialogic	

Table 18. Engagement-heterogloss

The word (25) *wrote* included into *monogloss* belong to *non-dialogic*. It pointed into Iran’s Foreign Minister Javad Zarif. The author stated the word because this

view point from Iran Foreign Minister itself.

Appraising Items	Engagement	
	Monogloss	Heterogloss
1	2	3
<p><b>26. Pakistan’s Prime Minister Imran Khan <u>said</u> Macron</b>                      “could have put healing touch and denied space to extremists rather than creating further polarization and marginalization that inevitably to radicalization”.</p>		<p>26. dialogic-                      Expand- attribute-                      acknowledge</p>

*Table 19. Engagement-heterogloss*

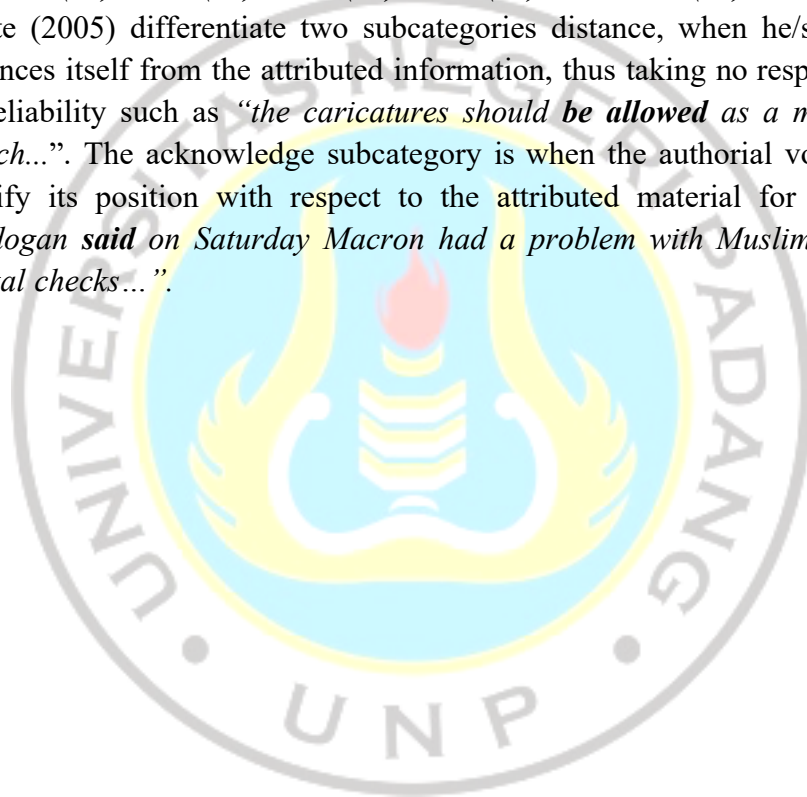
In the table 19. The word (26) *said* classified into *dialogic-expand* and *attribute-acknowledge*. It explained the view point of the author in expressing his acknowledgement to address the readers in exposed the statement of Pakistan’s Prime Minister in stating the issue

**D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

This article has analysed one of the news on the Aljazeera online newspaper in order to examine how the author express his statements and we found that there are six engagement belong to monoglos and eighteen heterogloss system belong to expand and contract. Each sub categories mention for monogloss-non dialogic there were stated instance (3) *calls*, (5) *call*, (10) *say*, (12) *find*, (21) *describe* and (22) *wrote*. Based on the words stated, it defined the degree of speaker’s commitment, no acknowledge an alternate proposition. It showed that the author pointed into the speakers itself in describing the statement. Matusov (2009) stated that in the concept of monologic in Bakhtin’s perspective refer to negative view point, in this context, monogloss defined as rejection on the replies to the addresses.

Heterogloss based on the newspaper’s analysis using engagement system on appraisal theory, it found that there were subcategories mention, contract and expand. The word classified into contract there were (2) *against*, (4) *remarks*, (6) *don’t buy*, (8) *threatening*, (9) *stop*, (16) *accompanied*, (17) *protesting*, (19) *shown*, (22) *promise*. (23) *protest*, and (24) *announced*. Based on Martin and White (2005) argued that dialogic contraction explained actively makes allowances for dialogically alternative, acts to challenge, fend off, or restrict the scope. As stated in the introduction its objective also to test or constrain the scope of dialogically alternative value positions and textual voices described by the reporting verb mentioned. Those words included into disclaim and proclaim. The scholars stated that “the category disclaim refers to meaning by which some

alternate position is introduced in the text so as to be directly overruled, “(Arrese and Perucha, 2006) as in this instance of dialogic denials such as (*protesting against Macron and French.*). The other categories Proclaim denotes by Arrese and Perucha, 2006 “to overt formulations whereby the speaker/writer shows agreement with the propositions, which is presented as reliable or valid.” As stated in the analysis of engagement system, there were agree or affirm for proclaim subcategories such as concur, pronounce and endorse. Dialogic expansion showed in the analysis was attribution belong to subcategories distance and acknowledge, the words were (1) *warned*, (7) *said*, (9) *claimed*, (11) *allowed*, (13) *said*, (14) *said*, (18) *said*, (20) *said*, and (26) *said*. Martin and White (2005) differentiate two subcategories distance, when he/she explicitly distances itself from the attributed information, thus taking no responsibility for its reliability such as “*the caricatures should be allowed as a matter of free speech...*”. The acknowledge subcategory is when the authorial voice does not specify its position with respect to the attributed material for the example “*Erdogan said on Saturday Macron had a problem with Muslim and needed mental checks...*”.





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