

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a crucial part in society. In everyday life, humans use language as a communication tool. As stated by Sapir (1921: 8), language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols. Language enables humans to exchange information and ideas, deliver a message, etc.

Since language becomes a part of society, language can be learned. There is a scientific study about language, it is called Linguistics. Linguistics, as the scientific study of language, necessarily covers all aspects and uses of language, and all styles (Hill, 1969:196). It means that linguistics concerns with the use of language by humans and the components in the language.

One of the uses of language that can be learned in linguistics is the action of giving evaluation. This action can be learned through Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) framework which focuses on the concept of language function. Halliday and Hasan (1970: 44) state that language simultaneously functions in three ways, known as metafunctions. The metafunctions are ideational meanings, interpersonal meanings, and textual meanings. Within the interpersonal metafunction, there is a theory known as Appraisal which concerns with how evaluation is expressed.

According to Martin & Rose (2003: 22), appraisal is concerned with evaluation, the kinds of attitudes that are negotiated in a text, the strength of the feelings involved and the ways in which values are sourced and reader aligned. The-

theory of appraisal proposes a taxonomy which includes the systems of attitude, engagement, and graduation (Martin & White, 2005: 35). Attitude is associated with expressing affect, judgment and appreciation. Engagement is concerned with the source of the attitude. Graduation refers to force and focus.

Appraisal theory can be used to analyze all types of evaluation. One type of evaluation is in the form of review. A review is a critique to an art work or event for public audience. Along with the development of technology, reviews can be easily found on the internet because everything on the internet can be accessed by people around the world and may be useful for certain purposes. There are some types of review, for instance, review of book, movie, music, etc

What is being discussed in this research is a review of a movie. Movie review is someone's opinion or judgment toward a particular movie that he has seen without spoiling the end part of it. Movie review is usually done by movie reviewers in written form. The review given is about quality, story line, or anything related to the movie.

Presently, there are many websites providing movie reviews. One of them is rogerebert.com. This website is owned by a famous movie reviewer Roger Ebert. He writes movie reviews and posts it on his website. One of the movies he has reviewed is *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)*, which becomes the source of data in this research. The review of *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* is chosen because Ebert seems to have strong opinion towards the movie.

The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003) is a remake version of *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (1974)*. Ebert posted the review of *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* on his website in October 2003. In presenting the movie review, Ebert uses appraising items to give evaluation toward the movie. He uses various appraising items in his text. The appraising items in the text can be positive or

negative. The following example is the analysis of appraising item in a clause from *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* review:

1. The new version of "The Texas Chainsaw Massacre" is a **contemptible** film.
(Paragraph 1, Line 1).

The appraising item in the example 1 is *contemptible*. It can be analyzed through the aspects of appraisal theory as follows:

Table 1.1 Example of attitude analysis in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)*

No	Clause	Category of attitude			Appraised item
		Affect	Judgment	Appreciation	
1	The new version of "The Texas Chainsaw Massacre" is a contemptible film			-Reaction (quality) -Epithet	The new version of The Texas Chainsaw Massacre

Table 1.2 Example of engagement analysis in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)*

No	Clause	Type of engagement	Source of engagement
1	The new version of "The Texas Chainsaw Massacre" is a contemptible film	Monogloss	The reviewer

Table 1.3 Example of graduation analysis in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)*

No	Clause	Category of graduation		Value
		Force	Focus	
1	The new version of "The Texas Chainsaw Massacre" is a contemptible film	Quality – Attitudinal lexis		Down-scaling

Based on the analysis of the example 1, it can be concluded that the appraising item in the clause is classified as appreciation because the appraised item is a thing, not a person. It is realized as reaction as quality in the form of epithet. The engagement or source of the evaluation is monogloss, which means it comes from the reviewer himself. The graduation type is force, realized as quality, in the form of attitudinal lexis. The value is down-scaling because the appraising item carries negative meaning.

The researcher is interested in analyzing movie review through appraisal theory because appraisal theory can be used to analyze the reviewer's attitude toward a certain movie. This research is aimed at analyzing the appraising items in the review of *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* by Roger Ebert based on three aspects of the appraisal theory. The attitude of the reviewer may help the reader to get some information about the movie. Moreover, the researcher chooses rogerebert.com as the source of data because this website is owned by Roger Ebert himself, who is a well-known and professional movie reviewer.

Research on appraisal system has also been conducted in the previous study. The researcher who has done the similar research is Kris Ardianto. He analyzed the appraisal system in Kurt Cobain's suicide letter.

1.2 Statement of Problems

The questions of this research are stated as follows:

1. What kinds of appraising item are used in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* movie review by Roger Ebert?
2. How is the attitude of the appraising items used in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* movie review by Roger Ebert?

3. How is the engagement of the appraising items used in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* movie review by Roger Ebert?
4. How is the graduation of the appraising items used in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* by Roger Ebert?

1.3 Scope of the Study

The matter in this research is a review of *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* movie by Roger Ebert. This research is aimed at analyzing the kinds of appraising items in the movie review and how the appraising items are used based on three aspects of the appraisal theory. The first aspect is attitude. Attitude is divided into three parts: affect, judgment and appreciation. The second aspect is engagement. Engagement is divided into two parts: monogloss and heterogloss. The third aspect is graduation. Graduation is divided into two parts: force and focus.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the research are stated as follows:

1. To find out the appraising items that are used in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* movie review by Roger Ebert.
2. To describe how the attitude of appraising items used in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* movie review by Roger Ebert.
3. To describe how the engagement of appraising items used in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* movie review by Roger Ebert.
4. To describe how the graduation of appraising items used in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre (2003)* movie by Roger Ebert

1.5 Significance of the Study

The significances of this research are stated below:

1. For the writer, to enrich the writer's knowledge about appraisal theory.
2. For the readers, to provide more understanding of appraisal theory and to provide future reference.
3. For the Faculty of Humanities of Dian Nuswantoro University, to provide a reading material and reference.

1.6 Thesis Organization

This thesis consists of 5 chapters. The organization is stated below:

Chapter I presents introduction. This chapter contains background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope of the study, and significance of the study and thesis organization.

Chapter II presents review of related literature. This chapter contains theories to support this research. The theories used are systemic functional linguistics, appraisal system, and genre of review.

Chapter III presents research method. This chapter contains research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV presents finding and discussion. This chapter contains analysis of appraising items found in the data and explanation of the result.

Chapter V presents conclusion and suggestion.