

Appraisal Attitudes by the Judges on Indonesian Idol “Grand Final” Session

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Abstract- This research was carried out to investigate the appraisal attitudes by the judges on Indonesian idol “grand final” session. The objective of the research is to find out the types of attitude applied by the judges on Indonesian idol “grand final” session. The subjects of this research are 5 judges of Indonesian idol, they are Ari Lasso, Armand Maulana, Bunga Citra Lestari, Judika, and Maia Estianty. The utterances of the judges when give the comment to the contestants were the data of this research. Descriptive qualitative method was used in this research. The instrument of the research was observation. The types of fillers were analyzed by using theory of Martin and Rose (2007). In this research found three types of attitudes used by the judges of Indonesian idol. The types found in this research were affect, judgement and appreciation. It means all the types of attitudes were found in this research.

Keywords— attitudes, types of attitudes, judges.

I. INTRODUCTION

Appraisal framework is an approach to explore, describe and explain the way language is used to evaluate, to adopt stances, to construct textual personal and to manage interpersonal positioning and relationship. It focuses on how speakers express feelings, how they amplify them, and how they may incorporate additional voices in their discourses[1]. In another words, appraisal theory is a framework developed in SFL for systematizing and investigating the construal of interpersonal meanings in texts[2]. Several researchers have carried out to investigate the phenomenon of appraisal. An investigation about Appraisal Devices on the “X Factor Indonesia” Commentaries, the researchers investigates the existence of ‘appraisal theory’ on X-Factor judges’ commentaries[3]. This study reveals the judges frequently use the attitude system. It may denote the judges tend to more frequently assess the behavioral aspect than expressing the personal emotion (affect) and the quality (appreciation). The most frequently used positive evaluation may be manifested as the strategy to enhance the TV-ratings. In accordance with the commentaries, positive and negative commentaries have an impact for the contestant.

Other investigation about appraisal attitude is done, appraisal of Resources in Post-Election Defeat-Concession

Speeches of Some Gubernatorial Candidates in Southwestern Nigeria, 2014-2015[4]. Found that of appraisal, there were meanings relating to affect, judgment and appreciation in the speeches. The affectual meanings were mainly used by the speakers to create or deepen their bonding with the electorate who voted for them and possibly others who did not, as the lexical resources mainly infused with affectual meanings showed the positive feelings of the speakers toward the electorate regarding their electoral contests. Judgment featured are prominently as an appraisal resource in the speeches.

Appraisal is a system of interpersonal meanings. We use the resources of Appraisal for negotiating our social relationship. As one kind of appraisal resources, attitude plays an important role in the expression of interpersonal meanings of language. Attitudes have to do with evaluating things, people’s character and their feelings. Such evaluations can be more or less intense, that is they may be more or less amplified. The attitude may be the writer’s own or it may be attributed to some other source. There are three aspects of appraisal (attitudes) main types of attitude: expressing emotion, judging character and valuing the worth of things.

Nowadays, television shows are the favourite entertaining program for people around the world, in Indonesia also. There are many kind of television shows, such as talk show, reality show, drama, film, talent show, etc. Among the talent shows, singing competition has been a phenomenon in Indonesia with its atmosphere of competition, audition, skill-showing, the music show, and also the euphoria of all those aspects. There are many successful singers produced by a talent show, Indonesian Idol has produced most of those successful singers. This information shows that Indonesian Idol has given important contribution to Indonesian entertainment industry.

In Indonesia, specially for young generation, talent show being one of choice for entertainment, and Indonesian Idol is the most favorite talent show for young generation in Indonesia. Indonesian Idol singing competition has been one of the most popular television programs in Indonesia for more than ten years. Its existence in Indonesia is a phenomenon and it started the trend of talent show in Indonesian television. That is being

the strong reason why the writer want to chose Indonesian Idol as the object of observation. In Indonesian idol, there are the host, the finalists, the audience, and the judges. The writer found that the judges in Indonesian idol are using some appraisal (attitudes) in the communication during the show. In the talent show, the most exciting session is the grand final session. Because in grand final session, there are the determination session of who is become the winner of the talent show.

In the grand final season of Indonesian idol 2018, when the judges give their comment to the participant, there is a judge states “... karena kamu gak terlalu teriak-teriak, gak terlalu tekhnik tapi kamu dapet...” That’s preliminary data found when the judge gave the comment to the contestant after sing a song. From the preliminary data above being a misunderstanding what is the attitude goal of the statements. Is this a judgment or an appreciation for the contestant. That is why the writer will focus to analyze the use of appraisal attitudes by the judges on the Indonesian idol grand final session

The objective of this research is:

1. To find the types of attitude applied by the judges of Indonesian idol.

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Appraisal

Appraisal theory is as a means to analyze emotion and opinion [5]. Appraisal theory is a framework developed in SFL for systematizing and investigating the construal of interpersonal meanings in texts [6]. Other theory of appraisal is an addition to our semantic orientation based review classification system, not a substitution. We believe that Appraisal will help us categorize the opinions contained in a text, and whether they refer to objects, emotions or behaviors [7]. Appraisal’ is an umbrella term used to refer to the semantic resources including words, phrases and structures which speakers or writers employ to negotiate emotions, judgments and valuations. The appraisal framework is an approach to explore, describe and explain the way language is used to evaluate, to adopt stances, to construct textual personal and to manage interpersonal positioning and relationship. It focuses on how speakers express feelings, how they amplify them, and how they may incorporate additional voices in their discourses[8].

B. Attitude

Attitude as “something to do with evaluating things, people’s character, and their feelings”. The evaluation is done to a text by seeing its realization in the clauses. In evaluating a text, researcher must try to dig up what the speaker has spoken since he usually construes his experience which is mixed with his evaluation of the thing by presenting his attitude towards it in a text [9].

1. Types of Attitudes

Fillers also divided into three types. They are: affect, judgement and appreciation [10].

Affect

Affect concerns linguistic resources speakers utilize for expressing their feelings in terms of their emotional states[11]. Affect is concerned with registering positive or negative feelings”. Therefore, affect simply deals with the expression of emotion[12]. Affect characterizes phenomena by reference to emotions such as happiness or unhappiness, satisfaction or dissatisfaction, security or insecurity. Moreover, affect includes not only “authorial AFFECT but also emotional responses attributed to other social actors. Affect deals with resources expressing feelings. It concerns with emotions, with positive and negative emotional responses and dispositions.

2. Judgement

As with affect, judgments of people’s character can be positive or negative, and they may be judged explicitly or implicitly. But unlike affect, we find that judgments differ between personal judgments of admiration or criticism and moral judgments of praise or condemnation. Judgment is concerned with the proclamations or expression of attitudes towards behavior, which can be condemned, praised or criticized[13].

Judgment refers to “how speakers evaluate themselves and other people in terms of their character and social behavior in relation to culturally established sets of moral, legal and personal norms”[14]. Judgement is also concerned with resources assessing behavior according to various normative principles. It deals with attitudes towards behavior, which we admire or criticize, praise or condemn [15].

3. Appreciation

To this point we’ve looked at how people feel about people and the way they behave. What about things? Appreciation of things includes our attitudes about TV shows, films, books, CDs; about paintings, sculptures, homes, public buildings, parks; about plays, recitals, parades or spectacles and performances of any kind; feelings about nature for that matter - panoramas and glens, sunrises and sunsets, constellations, shooting stars and satellites on a starry night. As with affect and judgement, things can be appreciated positively or negatively.

Appreciation is however concerned with how linguistic resources are used by speakers to express positive or negative evaluations of entities or phenomena. Appreciation involves the evaluations of semiotic and natural phenomena, according to the ways in which they are valued or not in a given field [16]. Appreciation systems include resources used to evaluate the aesthetic quality of processes and products and can also be applied to human beings when they are perceived as entities, and when they are not evaluated in terms of their emotions or behavior. Appreciation has two dimensions: positive and

negative, for instance, an interesting story and a boring story demonstrate positive and negative dimension of appreciation. It is organized around three variables: reaction (impact and quality), composition (balance and complexity), and valuation [17].

Appreciation has something to do with aesthetic evaluation of human in appreciating the value of things in Discourse. It deals with evaluations, which are concerned with positive and negative assessment of objects, artifacts (include not only material objects which results from human industry but also works of arts, texts, building, and so on), processes, and states of affairs rather than with human behavior [18].

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is a descriptive qualitative study based on [19] theoretical and analytical frameworks. The consideration of using the theory is that the judges in commenting the contestant used their attitude selves.

A. Sources of Data

The sources of the data are the judges of Indonesian Idol, they are Ari Lasso, Armand Maulana, Bunga Citra Lestari, Judika, Maia Estianty who give their comment in the Grand Final Session of Indonesian Idol 2018 who take from Youtube. According to the data, in Indonesian idol 2018 there are twelve session of spektakuler show. The reason of the writer choosing grand final session because some reasons; they are (1) The duration is longer than the other session because the grand final session was held two time (17 April 2018), the long duration video contains more data that is suitable to observe, (2) the grand final session contains of the utterances of the five judges in commenting the finalists' performance, than analyze them into classification of Martin (2007) which are focus on kinds of attitudes: affect (expressing our feelings), judgement (judging people's character), and appreciation (appreciating things).

B. Data of the Research

The data of this research was the utterances of the judges on Indonesian idol in appraisal (attitudes) of affect, judgment, and appreciation towards the finalists' performance in the "grand final" session. There are two finalists on the "grand final" session. The grand final session was held on 17 April 2018 which is lively broadcasting on RCTI television broadcast from 09.00 PM until midnight.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS

A. Affect

Affect is concerned with registering positive or negative feelings". Therefore, affect simply deals with the expression of emotion [20].

Data 1

"...hari ini pokoknya kalian, **hebat**.

"...the point is you're great.

Data 1 shows the first type of attitude, that is affect. The word *great* being affect because it has an affectionate words that states by the judges to the contestant.

Data 2

"...semuanya suasana jadi **romantis** banget?

"... the atmosphere being so **romantic**?

Data 2 also shows the type of attitude, that is affect. The word *romantic* being affect attitude because the word *romantic* give the affection to the contestant and also all the participants in the Indonesian idol itself.

B. Judgement

Judgment refers to how speakers evaluate themselves and other people in terms of their character and social behavior in relation to culturally established sets of moral, legal and personal norms[21].

Data 3

"...tapi di awalnya kayak keliatan agak sedikit **tegang** gitu"

"... but at the first you look like a little **tense**"

Data 3 shows the second type of attitude, that is judgement. The word *tense* judge the contestant when the judges comment the contestant after show the performance, then the judges state "tense" for the contestant performance. It means that this word as a judgment attitude.

C. Appreciation

Appreciation is however concerned with how linguistic resources are used by speakers to express positive or negative evaluations of entities or phenomena. Appreciation involves the evaluations of semiotic and natural phenomena, according to the ways in which they are valued or not in a given field [22].

Data 4

"...peserta yang bisa **melahap semua jenis lagu**"

"...the contestant who can **grab all types of song**".

Data 4 is a statement state by the judges to the contestant and being an appreciation attitude because the judges give the appreciation by state that phrase after the contestant perform and appreciate the contestant.

TABLE I. TYPES OF ATTITUDE

DATA	TYPES OF ATTITUDE		
	AFFECT	JUDGEMENT	APPRECIATION
1	✓		
2	✓		
3		✓	
4			✓

From the table above, it was found all the types of attitude they are affect, judgment and appreciation.

V. FINDINGS

In the data analysis, it was found the three types of attitudes, they are affect, judgement and appreciation. The first type of attitude is affect shows the statement that give the affection to the contestant by using their own statement. The second type of attitude is judgement that show a judging statement for the contestant by the judges. And the last is appreciation, the third types of attitude that state an appreciation attitude for the contestant in Indonesian Idol.

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