CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the exploration on research background, research problems, research purposes, research significances, research limitation, and operational definitions of the key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Zakir Abdul Karim Naik or mostly known as Zakir Naik is an Indian Islamic preacher. He started to be an Islamic preacher since 1991 with leaving his profession as doctor of human body at that period. As his *Da'wah* (Islamic preaching) has known by public, he begins to explore the world. Before that, he was inspired by Ahmad Deedat. Deedat was his teacher who also introduced him to Islamic teaching. Then, he also memorized some religious Holy Books. Moreover, his passions made his coming covered Deedat who has passed away in 2005. Thus, he has known as "Ahmed Deedat Plus" regards to his strong argumentations, it is because he has provided statements which relate to both the Holy book and scientific perspectives. Besides, the *Da'wah* is formed as sharing Islamic knowledge by debates or discussion sections. He himself and the audiences discussed about various issues.

These issues of are related to Islamic values and other phenomenon about life and paradigm. Furthermore, country by country has been expanding by him to share Islam in those ways, one of his lecturings held in Indonesia and such various lecturings he was talking as the leader in election, marriage, Islamic laws and prejudice, and so on. Specifically, there are many of his statements began from debate and discussion related to Islam understandings he had shared in some of his speeches in Indonesia. Moreover, his lecturing has recorded in form of video in channel of Peace TV. Thus, the researcher highlights his statements in

several forums which may be indicated the aspects of powerful and persuasive. Furthermore, the statements of him were gained of his way in sharing his understanding or more known as *Da'wah.*

Basically, Naik who becomes very phenomenal is because of his *Da'wah* brings the interests of the study taken from the apects that can make a non-Muslim converted to be a Muslim. Besides, the *Jamaa* (people who attending the forum) can reach approximately thousands or more. After that, he becomes a controversial figure when comparing Qur'an—the Islamic Holy book with any other Holy book or histories of other religion as Bible and the crucifying in Christian.

Therefore, these phenomenon caused some particular aspects of him that made thousands people adore and even thousands people dislike. Comparing Holy book and historical religion become the factors of making him phenomenal. Two factors include of his way in arguing the points of Islamic defense. He told that Bible does not have any explixit statement stating Jesus as the God. He also stated that if any statement exists inside there even it only one statement, he would convert his faith. The statement of him was also often stated in many occurences of his lecturing. The research summarizes his argumentations probably toward the involvement of the aspect containing power and persuasive aspects.

The tendecy of containing persuasive aspect was conducted in the reason of the relation between Naik as the speaker and *jamaa* as the audience. There may excatly process to persuade the audience in order to make other perceive. Meanwhile, powerful aspect was viewed in the way he served his lecturings with scientific facts of argumentation, while scientific method is an emphirical method which has proved by theses of reality. Then, emphirical element was able to gain in human experience. The experiene that human produced are based on the reality. Therefore, the researcher used SFL's experiential metafunction to detect the apects.

In deciding the aspects, the researcher used Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) which developed by Halliday in 1960s. Specifically, the researcher uses experiential metafunction as the analysis device with combining the context and related theories. First, clauses are divided into the same types of process and categorized them. For example, in the beginning lecture as his answer "I am telling that you a Muslim should not vote a non-Muslim even if he had done a good work like buildings, right…" Then, the research produces the words processes context are "I am telling" and "had done." The next result is the interpretation that the first process is identified as kind of verbal process (according to SFL theory), meanwhile the second process identified as material process, and "had done" also indicates the material. Two processes identified as material processes which can be interpreted as the process of doing or do a certain activity. After categorizing, the data are identified by the related theories in order to interpret the tendency of the certain part of processes. Third, the data are interpreted as results that have been indicated. Thus, the majority of processes in this case indicate to one of indicators that definitely interpret a representation.

In addition, the research also choose Halliday's Systemic Functional analysis regarding the concept and theory are developed theory in linguistics field. Before its coming, the linguistics involves syntax as the scientific study in structural sentences. They consist of subject, predicate, and object or complement. The developed grammar in Systemic Functional Linguistics or also known as Grammar consist of participant, process, and circumstance or complement with similar function and position. However, the developed scientific study of grammar is more applicable and develop the function and position in the clause or discourse.

Specifically, the concern of the discussion takes on field of the clause as representation which is included to ideational meaning. Ideational meaning will convey the meaning through experience, the way his speech is going from what

he has known, the knowledge he got is taken from the experience that he has learned. Thus, the applicable way in ideational meaning derivation is experiential metafunction, it is because ideational meaning has two subparts including logical and experiential metafunctions.

The theory of experiential metafunctional processes linking into the problems that Naik who has ability to make other believe him probably builds the power and persuasive aspects in his Islamic preaching. SFL is presented as the device to prove the existence of the aspects. Therefore, based from some problems above, the title of this study named **"Exploring powerful and Persuasive Aspects of Dr. Zakir Naik's Statements in Indonesia (Experiential Metafunctional Analysis)"** for exploring the existence of aspects from the researcher's perception and supporting theories in the statement of Naik's lecturing in Indonesia. The use of Systemic Functional Linguistics takes the role as the tool to find the aspect. Therefore, the researcher focused on experiential metafunction in analyzing the data through identification of processes. Moreover, in the research fills the gap in religious text of Islam. The research aims to take Islamic value as the one of religions that exist in the entire life.

B. Research Questions

Based on the issues in background research above of the researcher interests of experiential metafunctional analysis in Zakir Naik's statement. The tool used in order to get the point of powerful and persuasive aspect containing in Naik's statement in Indonesia. Based on the background of problems, it can be formulated into the research questions as follows:

1. What types of experiential metafunction Processes which are found in Zakir Naik's statements in Indonesia?
2. How do such types of experiential metafunction processes enact powerful aspect in Naik's statements?

3. How do such types of experiential metafunction processes enact persuasive aspect in Naik's statement?

C. Research Objectives

Related to the research problems before, this study is intended to describes the aims as follows:

1. To understand the types which are mostly found in Zakir Naik's statements in Indonesia.
2. To know the realization of experiential metafunction processes towards Zakir Naik's powerful aspect.
3. To know the realization of experiential metafunction processes towards Dr. Zakir Naik's persuasive aspect.
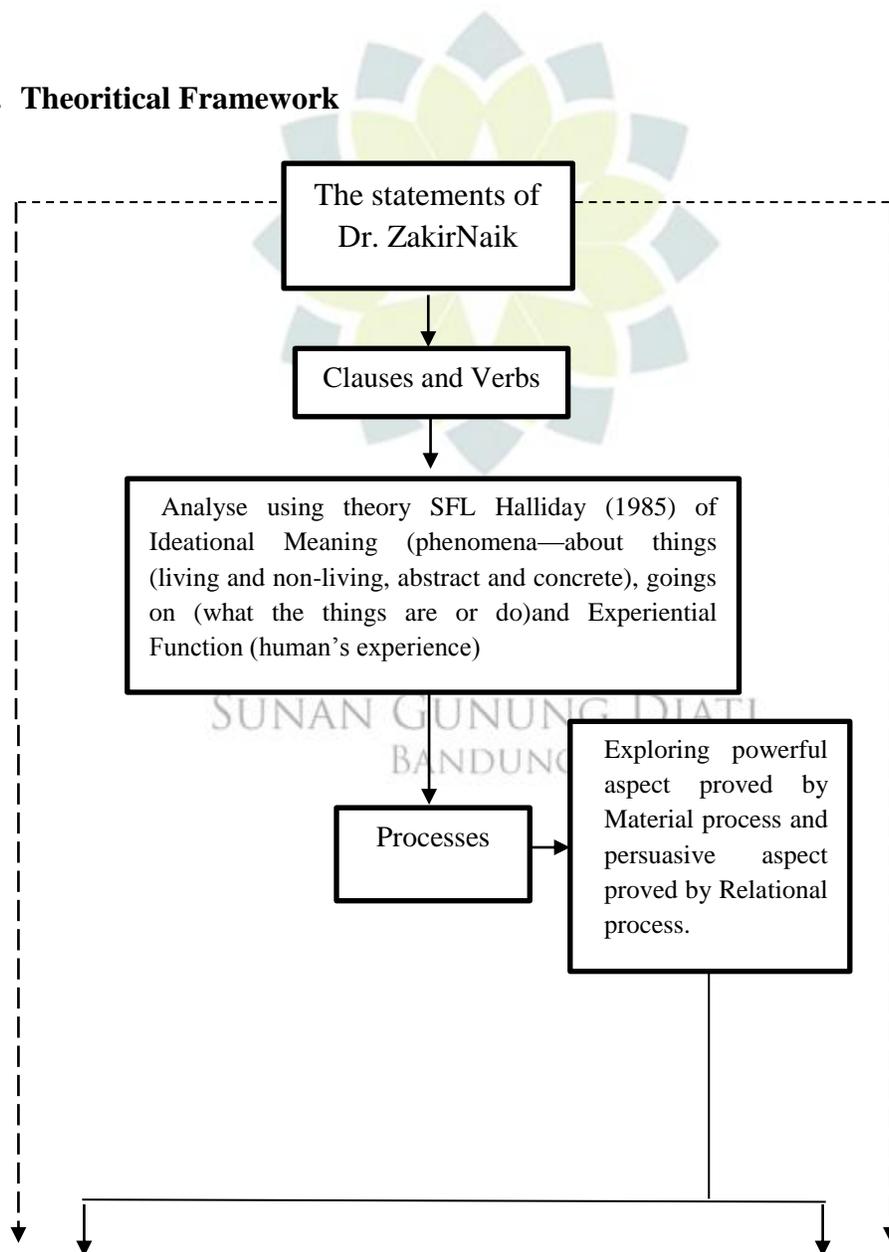
D. Research Significances

Theoretically, the result of this study can explore understanding on the concept of the course of Systemic Functional Linguistics. It concerns on the aspects of powerful and persuasive studied by experiential metafunction of ideational meaning. Then, analyzing text towards the experiential metafunction can give the deeper understanding about the writer's purposes in the text. Besides, analyzing the speech text will increase the listening ability for the analyst.

Practically, the research will be useful in the context of indication of what is going on—as processes represented. It can make clear how the modern grammar works and what its purpose. Moreover, the study will be useful for the next research's reference. The study may become the previous literature which

can develop the researcher's research. It also can be influencing to English discourse's structure to be analyzed as SFL course view.

E. Theoritical Framework

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              │ The statements of│
              │  Dr. ZakirNaik  │
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                       ▼
              ┌─────────────────┐
              │ Clauses and Verbs│
              └────────┬────────┘
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    ┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
    │ Analyse using theory SFL Halliday     │
    │ (1985) of Ideational Meaning          │
    │ (phenomena—about things (living and   │
    │ non-living, abstract and concrete),   │
    │ goings on (what the things are or do) │
    │ and Experiential Function (human's    │
    │ experience)                           │
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SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI
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                            │ Exploring powerful│
                            │ aspect proved by │
            ┌───────────┐   │ Material process │
            │ Processes │──▶│ and persuasive   │
            └───────────┘   │ aspect proved by │
                            │ Relational       │
                            │ process.         │
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Powerful Aspects		Persuasive Aspects

First, the statements are divided into two parts. Second, the clauses which has identified as verb then filtered through SFL theory with experiential metafunction as the device. The filter result fragmented into the clause then divide as the own processes function into betweenMaterial process, Behavioral, Mental, Verbal, Relational, Existential or Meteorological. After that, these functions categorized as the own roles such as; Material which identified as process of doing, Behavioral as behaving, Mental as sensing, Verbal saying, Relational as being, Existential as existing and Meteorological as weathering. Finally, the processes which has identified are counted with frequency of percentage. In conclusion, the findings are related with semantics theory.

F. Research Problems

In this research, the researcher limits the problem only talking about the theory which started from Halliday's theory then related with the concept of semantics study. The objective study in the research is Zakir Naik's statements of the leader who should be chosen. By determining the focus, this research focusing is to explain the answers of research questions. Hence, there are some focuses the researcher determines, those are:

1. The types of process in experiential metafunctional analysis which are found in Zakir Naik's discussion per cussing and defending underlying powerful and persuasive issues of the statements

2. The realization of experiential metafunction processes towards Zakir Naik's powerful aspect.

3. The realization of experiential metafunction processes towards Zakir Naik's persuasive aspect.

G. Previous Studies

Here are some previous researches similarly analyzed and researched using Systemic Functional Linguistics approaches.

1. (Lestari, 2018) observed of the intersests in virtual world to interact with others. The language that is used forms conversation. The highlighted point of this research which can be idetified based on the research is the theory which used, this theory is called Mood Analysis as the part of SFL. This mood constituenc involved Finite and Interpersonal Adjunct. The finding in this research identify the tendency of the sum of the types in Mood analysis. The Mood analysis is included into Interpersonal meaning as the part metafunction in SFL. The final analysis in this research proves meaning realization that has the functions to less the interpersonal distance, pronounce the present situation, and creating intimacy among involved clients, the conversation and the reader.

2. (Noor, Ali, Muhabat, & Kazemian, 2016) analyzed the mood analysis as the one of three systemic functional linguistics's tools. Mehwish Noor, Moazzam Ali, and Fakhrah Muhabat have studied in the university of Gujrat in Pakistan. Meanwhile Bahram Kazemian has studied in Islamic Azab University in Iran. All the researchers are departement of English students. This study used the data from the last adress of Holy Prophet (PBUH). The research investigated the functional and related to semantics field. This analysis found the data contained last adress in the way of SFL Mood analysis. Thus, the researcher used Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics (1985) and specifically concern in Interpersonal meaning's Mood analysis. The method in the research used the concept in SFL named SFPCA {subjet, Finite (negative/positive), Predicator, Complement, and Adjunt} elements toward the clauses. The data were taken are served in the form of table. The findings data analysis in this research have conducted from gaining 56 clauses. Then,

the result of discussion were 32 declarative, 22 imperative, and only one of interrogative clause.

The most dominance element (declarative) indicate the communicated informations is very strong and the power relation is strongly build. The second place of finding element (imperative) indicate that the participant or speaker has the authority. The last is the minority element (interrogative) indicates the force content in the data. Moreover, the research classified the functional structural meaning according to clausal Mood in the Mood analysis theory. Last adress of Last Prophet (PBUH) in this case formed as religious text, the research want to appoint the Islamic value in the interpersonal metafunction of language, because as far, this is the developed grammar theory which used by millenial academician in the analysis. It is the application served in the religious text. In the analysis, the theory takes a role to manage the power relation exists in participant.

Furthermore, according to (Halliday M. , 1985) in the SFL placed Mood analysis in the clause as exchange. Then, SFL also consists of three elements (process, participant, and circumstance) then the research analyzed the data viewed by the participant in order to get the power relation. Begins from this research, hopefully young researcher inspired the investigation toward religious text analyzed in interpersonal analysis. The research proves the use of Mood analysis applied in religous text. The last evaluation described that Last Prophet (PBUH) offers the authentic materials of linguistics for the analysis.

3. (Bankole & Ayoola, 2013) The second previous study still applied Mood analysis. This analysis is written by Mercy Adenike Bankole Moses Olusanya Ayoola who study in department of English college of Education, Ikere-Ekiti Nigeria. It explors the interpersonal analysis relationship and seeks the nature in preposition or message. Therefore, this analysis used Systemic Functional Grammar by (Halliday M. , 1985) about the relationship between language

and social situation viewed by social structure as the based on Mood analysis. The method that is used in this research is similar with the first previos study, they took (Butt, 1995) assumption about modality that consists of modulation, it is regarded by verb operator (may, will, must) and mood Adjunct. After that, the data analysis also are taken from religious text formed article. The scope of data analysis included six edition of Christian magazines entitled *"Christian women mirror."*

The data analysis was also fragmanted into selected clauses. After that, the theory of Mood analysis was applied in the data. In the discussion, this study investigated mood structure of propositions (message) and proposals that aim to make persuasive toward the reader of the article. Persuassive aspect in this case creates the reader's more understanding of Christian ideology. Thus, the understanding of ideology can be proved by the study of Lexico-grammar. The final result of discussion found that the data analysis formed the religious article contained of these proposition or message which used to persuade the reader regarding the message of Christian ideology in those articles.

4. (Bankole & Ayoola, 2017) the study is still about interpersonal analysis. In contrast, the data ate taken from advertisement, this research entitled "An Interpersonal Metafunction Analysis of Some Selected Political Advertisements in Some Nigerian Newspapers." Moreover, they wrote this research when were studying in departement of English in Ilorin University of Nigeria. The research used the theory of Systemic Functional Grammar by Halliday. The data are taken from selected advertisements regarding the general election. Thus, while the previous research's Mood analysis observes the religious text, it is about politics. The method also used (Butt, 1995) about modulation applied in lexico-grammar.

The analysis had done in selected advertisement from two political parties in the general election in Nigeria. There total data are eight different advertisements which is apart in each four advertisements. The data, as usual,

are fragmented to clauses. The data concerns in the language used by the advertisement as the reflection of political issue and context in form of advertisement way. The finding, viewed from mood and modality analysis are not always persuade watcher to choose. The speaker in the advertisement express indication of lexical choice represented by socio-economic and political context, there is neither modal verb nor adjunct mood as principal theory of interpersonal meaning.

Moreover, they also deserve the reality toward the issue in the social life in Nigeria and the advertisement is determined by contextual factors such as economy. Further more, they showed the solution through the language shown in advertisement. However, in the discussion of this study, there is no relation proved in the research regarding the indication of relationship amongst lexico-grammar and interpersonal analysis inside the data. In this case the context refer to (Butt, 1995) the empty of relation between the can be exchanged in the form of imperative and declarative as well as interrogative.

5. (Bakuuro, 2017) the research was written by Justine Bakuuro, the American researcher. The study entitled "Demystifying Halliday's Metafunctions of Language." This research concerns to the deeper understanding about Halliday's concept of SFL. The research is also included to present in 2nd international conference of science and humanities. The highlighted point in this case stands as helper for others to understand the theory fluently and clearly understand toward them. The researcher takes a role as the replacement of of Halliday in his SFL. There are (Halliday M. , 1985) three main element of metafunction part in clause; textual metafunction having theme and rheme in the role of clause as message, the interpersonal metafunction in the case of mood and modality in the role of clause as exchange, and the last; ideational metafunction in the study of clause as representation that having transitivity (process), participant(s), and

circumstance(s). The concept of the researcher made by slogan of "SFG made easy."

The concepts in the research consist of making theory in general be more simple. The component of the process called Participant actually represents the Subjects and Objects—the element that commonly known in traditional grammar, Process represents the Verb, and Circumstances is actually representation of Adjuncts+Adverbs. Moreover, the concept also simplifying Halliday concept of three elements of the clause's roles. Some of them showed by diagrams and figures.

6. (Haratyan, 2011) the next research investigates the combination between Systemic Functional Linguistics in wording and the construction in socio-culture. The researcher's name is Farzaneh Haratyan, she wrote when she was studying in Islamic Azad University. The theory also used the combination of (Fairclough, 1989) and (Halliday, 1973). Fairclough in this research concern to socio culturally constructed meaning and Halliday's theory in the case of discourse. The theory of Halliday specifically refers to transitivity analysis and the metafunction regarding the existence social, semantic, and functional element inside it.

Furthermore, the use of the theory are three of metafunction. Then they are ideational meaning that look at the participant's role of the reflection of experience in the real world, interpersonal meaning viewing the interlocutor's social roles, and textual meaning refering to individual's inner and outer spheres. After that, the data analysis in this research was taken from the explanation of discourse in the Hallidayian concept of metafuntion reflected to social and cultural meaning. The discussion towards the analysis conducted that SFL is theory of meaning-making to the resource through networks of mood, topic, and logic with their diverse function.

7. (Yang, 2017) the next research was written by Houfei Yang. The research investigated the Interpersonal Metafunction analysis as the one of SFL's

components. Therefore, the theory in this study used Halliday's Interpersonal analysis. The data were taken from president Obama inaugural adress. The method in this study is mix method (qualitative as well as quantitative). The data analysis were conducted by tentative interpersonal metafunction. The study found the plural forms of the first person which was dominant in the clauses. The aims of this research helped the others deeper understand about speech in the view of its suitability and to develop the manner for better speech.

The discussion result are the dominant mood structures of the data is declarative in the 257 structures and 97% clauses. The imperative was gained 8 structures with 3 % clauses. And there is no interogative indication in the data. Therefore, the whole research content indicated that positive declarative clauses mostly found in Obama's adress. It means that positive declarative clauses are recommended to make better speech, it influences to the audiences in convincing them and giving them the message or guidance. The use of imperative also convey the listener good in taking persuasion and suggestion.

Moreover, modal verb that are conducted in the data also influence the addresser's firm determination to finish the task. In addition, the use of word "can" is helpful to encourage the audience to have confidence in their ability. The last discussion was viewed in the term using when calling the participant, the pattern of "we"- "you"-"we" is helpful to create the intimacy of interlocutor's dialogue and shorten the distance between adresesser and audience. This way was also the effective analysis of Obama's adress viewed by mood and modality theory.

8. (Liu & Guo, 2016) which used the theory of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), meanwhile the using of tool in this research has different way. The researcher does not use CDA, the research basically focus on Systemic Functional Linguistics, the research find the existence of power and

persuassive and its values. The reason comes because the data does not have any critical value inside. Meanwhile, CDA involves critical thingking of reading.

9.   (Nurfaeni, 2017) concerns in Transitivity Analysis concerned on the object of Zakir Naik's Open Letter. The research has the closer analysis. In contrast, this research used the data from Dr. Zakir Naik in context of statement on his speech in Indonesia, however (Nurfaeni, 2017) concerns on the data towards Zakir Naik's Open Letter. After that, the research analyzed the transivity analysis on the data, it means the analysis includes of Halliday's concept on participant, process, and circumstances. However, this research concern on the processes as the central message in clauses. The concept involves material, mental, behavioral, verbal, existensial and meteorogical processes.

10. (Alaei & Ahangari) they used Ideational meaning in the object of Joseph Conrad's "Heart of Darkness". The other CDA's analysis is (Liu & Guo, 2016)'s research, it analyzed that Ideational meaning concerned to Experiential function on the different object of Winston S. Churchill's *Speech on Hitler's Invasion of the U.S.S.R.* This research has similar theory in using ideational meaning includes processes, meanwhile this research does not concern to CDA. Furthermore, the data definetelly used different data using with this research. (Liu & Guo, 2016) used speech of Hitler regarding the relation with using CDA for critical reading and thingking.

11. The other researches did not used CDA except the concept of Ideational Meaning, (Wulandari, 2016) and (Nurhayati, 2016)used the concept of Ideational to decide characterizations of the character in the movies and stories. Their researchs involve the closer theories in ideational meaning in concerning processes. Then, the researches applied the element of literature of characterization. The data also has different data with this research. The data find the purpose of character in the actor—one of charactere in movie and children's stories. (Nurhayati, 2016)'s research is a graduate thesis about

transivity system including participant, process, and circumstance in the movie dialogue of "Big Hero 6", the research found the purpose of speaker as the character in the movie. In the similar way, (Wulandari, 2016)'s research is also a graduate thesis about transivity system in Cinderella stories. The data used the device in the literatures; movie and stories in Systemic Functional Linguistics view. It means the researches chose linguistics field.

12. (Koussouhon, 2016) the next related study aims to find the one of three components called textual meaning or textual metafunction. It was written by Léonardo Koussouhon, he studied in Faculty of Arts and Humanities, FLASH, University of Abomey-Calavi /UAC, Bénin. This study entitled *Exploring Textual Metafunction in Akachi Ezeigbo's The Last of the Strong Ones: A Gender-Based Analysis of Female Roles in Contemporary African Society.* The research used textual meaning analysis. The study concerns in the indication of Theme and Rheme.
The theory that is used in this study related into topical theme,

Moreover, the study applied the textual meaning analysis in order to get the function and the structures of the data formed fiction and non-fiction texts. The data formed as novel that is, in the case, explored some points of deep messages from the character or story-teller inside. After that, started from data, the research found the point of meanings of experiences and social relationships interactants based on the purpose of SFL's textual meaning. The study found that there is the involvement in colonial women and the changing roles of woman as the society as well as they dealing with the politics or just becomes the home-woman. Thus, it relates to the discussion of gender regarded the discussion of woman life.

In addition, the results of this research are the backdrop of African feminist. There are (05.62% and 05.94%) interpersonal theme occurence in two selected novels. The result of data proved the gender equality (between

men and women) should be observed in social interaction. The way to through this equal gender is workload sharing, because the women now has been equal with men based on the study towards the novel.

H. Operational Definitions of The Key Terms

1. *Da'wah* and the verb da'a from which is derived, is used with different meanings in the Qur'an as well as in the ordinary speech. It signifies an "act of invitation." However, in modern period *"da'wah"* often refers to Islamic missionary activities, which are increasingly characterized by long range planning.

2. *Jamaa* is from Arabic term means congregation. It is a group of people assembled for religious worship.

3. *U.S.S.R.* or Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was a socialist state in Eurasia that exitsted from 30 December 1922 to 26 December 1991. Nominally a union of multiple national soviet republiscs, its government and economy were highly centralized.

4. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a new paradigm of DA (Discourse Analysis) in which texts are to be described, explained, and interpreted or investigated deeply by positioning the neutral analyst.