CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of study

Margaret Thatcher was the first minister woman in Britain. She was successful in the history as the first woman Prime Minister in England whom occupied that position for more than one decade. Margaret Thatcher was born on October 13, 1925, in Grantham, England. She is the daughter of a local businessman who was introduced to conservative politics by her father, a member of the town's council. When she was in university, she served as the president of the Conservative Association. Two years after she graduated from her college, she accepted to work for public office. She ran as the conservative candidate for a Dart ford parliamentary seat in the 1950 elections. She was elected to be a leader of the Conservative Party in 1975. She served as the prime minister of England from 1979 to 1990. As a prime minister, she battled the country's recession by initially raising interest rates to control inflation.

Margaret Thatcher was nicknamed "Iron Lady" by the Soviets. It was occurred because of her warmly welcome to the rise of reformist Soviet leader Mikhail Georbaclev. Margaret Thatcher has made speech which told about the characteristics of Soviet Union as a military power which failed both economic and humanly, thus Margaret Thatcher did not want to make a cooperation to Soviet Union (Nicholas Wapshott, *cited work*, New York, Penguin Group, 2007,

p. 108). Margaret Thatcher was dubbed the *Iron Lady* by a Soviet newspaper; Thatcher immediately claimed her place in history.

The researcher chose Thatcherism as the topic of this study because Margaret Thatcher's policy as Thatcherism still uses in Britain. According to Stepney (2013, p.141), the millionaires in the cabinet around David Cameron through outwardly and superficially supportive of Thatcherism, are actually ambivalent if not worried by her legacy. The other reason is some people still do not know about Thatcherism.

This study is conducted to investigate about Margaret Thatcher's policy as first female Prime Minister in Britain. Margaret Thatcher's policy was often called "Thatcherism". Thatcherism represents a belief in free markets and a small state. Thatcherism has been described as an ideological project that set out to radically re-cast the relationship between labor and capital and between the state, society, and the individual (Alex et al., 2014). Thatcherism also represents neo-liberalism.

Campbell and Pedersen (2001, p. 5) stated that neo-liberalism as heterogenous set of institutions consisting of various ideas, social and economic policies, and ways of organizing political and economic activity. Ideally, it includes formal institutions, such as minimalist welfare state, taxation and business regulation programs; flexible labor markets or free market and decentralized capital-labor

relations unobstructed by strong unions and collective bargaining of the absence to international capital mobility.

Margaret Thatcher's policies as prime minister in Britain was never unforgetten in the world. Paul Stepney (2013, p. 2) in his journal entitled *The Legacy of Margaret Thatcher— A Critical Assessment* stated that despite of Margaret Thatcher has passed away, the ideas underpinning Thatcherism are alive and well, and importantly, continue to exert a decisive influence on the wider political and economic landscape. Thus, after Margaret Thatcher has passed away, the elites are greedy and brave taking steps to take-over Britain. It is occurred because since Margaret Thather was alive, she stood more in working-class side. The finding is Thatcherism which used neo-liberal thinking is still used in Europe, USA, and Russia, especially Britain in politics and economics because the first impact was occurred when Margaret Thatcher contributed to world peace and stability, and also she sought to change East/West relations and helped to bring about the end of the cold war in making a cooperation in politics and economics.

In the journal article entitled *The Politics of Thatcherism* by Andrew Gamble (1989) was conducted to tell about the politics of Margaret Thatcher's policy as usual it could be called Thatcherism when Margaret Thatcher had become Prime Minister in England. It also told about how Thatcherism could change the world. It said that Thatcherism is like any other complex political phenomenon, is not

easy to define. The journal explained about how the politics of Thatcherism can make the British could be great and how Margaret Thatcher's legacy as Prime Minister in England. The finding is Thatcherism has been more about restoring state authority and the political fortunes of the Conservative Party than it has been about constructing a free economy.

The impact of Thatcherism had changed the political system of Britain. Martin J. Smith (2015, p. 65) in his journal entitled From Consensus to Conflict: Thatcher and The Transformation of Politics, he argues that since Margaret Thatcher stands in Britain as Prime Minister, the political system has changed to be democratic to undemocratic. Margaret Thatcher thought that the state was ineffective, self-serving, and unsuitable for delivering the goals of Conservatives party. The finding of this article is Thatcherism change the political system of Britain to be undemocratic and without consensus to solve problem. All the problem solving depended on the decision of Margaret Thatcher,

This research uses transitivity system of Systematic Functional Linguistic by M.A.K Halliday to analyze the representation of Thatcherism in five articles of BBC news is scarce. The research chooses BBC news as the data because BBC news is the oldest media in Britain which has many reports about Margaret Thatcher's policies that is being called Thatcherism. Richard Tait (p. 1) cited that BBC news made cooperation to politicians to broadcast the propaganda broadcasts.

As the analysis of this study, the writer is interested in analyzing how language works to represent the appointment of Margaret Thatcher's policy as Thatcherism in the case of media's perspectives. The study focuses on using clause as representation or transitivity system by M. A. K. Halliday. It examines how clauses construct the representation in term media. Martin and Matthiessen (1994, p.100) the transitivity system belongs to the experiential metafunction and is the overall grammatical resource for construing goings on. It examines where clauses construe a quantum of change as a figure, or configuration of a process, participants involved in it and also accompany circumstances.

1.2 Research Question

How is 'Thatcherism' represented in BBC news articles?

1.3 Purpose of the study

The purpose is conducted to investigate how Margaret Thatcher's policy that is being called Thatcherism is represented in BBC news articles online as Prime Minister in England that is shown on British local newspaper articles.

1.4 Limitation of the study

This study focuses on the representation of Margaret Thatcher's policy that is being called Thatcherism in BBC news articles. The data analysis of this study is the clauses of 5 articles that have chosen in BBC news articles. The articles of

writer choose are Thatcherism: alive and well? (BBC News, June 5th, 2001), What is Thatcherism? (BBC News, April 10th, 2013), Are We Thatcherite Now? (BBC News, April 17th, 2013), Viewpoints: How did Margaret Thatcher Change the Britain? (BBC News, April 10th, 2013), and Margaret Thacther: How The Economy Changed (8 April 2013). The writer limits this study on the representation of Margaret Thatcher's politics in BBC news articles which uses Transitivity system by Halliday.

1.5 Significance of the study

In this study, the writer expects to help the reader to understand about Thatcherism and an article media, especially in newspaper. The writer also wishes the reader can see how transitivity system of Systematic Functional Grammar could work in analyzing media.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter aims to review the previous studies and literature in order to support the writer composes this study. This chapter organizes representation, neo-liberalism, Thatcherism, BBC News, Systematic Functional Linguistic and Theoretical Framework.

2.1 Representation

Representation does not only mean "to present", "to image", or "to depict". Representation is associated to how something is presented and given to the things which are depicted through images or whatever it is, on screens or words on page which stand for what people are talking about.

Hall explained that system of representation works with a circle of culture and language. When people want to represent or giving meaning to things or other human, they use language and share through culture or concept of mind which can write on media. Media is one of the tools to represent and construct aspects of 'reality' such as individual people, social groups, objects, events, cultural identities, and other abstract concepts (Stewart and Kowaltzke, 2007,p.1). Through representation, language makes available and accessible as a social fact, a social process - the meanings that people are making of the world and of events.

McQuail (1998) quoted that the media are a mirror used as representation for reflecting back the image of society, then make media and representation are related each other. Through representation, it represents the view of ideology, culture, belief, behavior, and definitely the figures of someone. People can know about someone on the way they do, speak and interact

The terms representation in this study focuses to how events, people, situation, and so on are represented in the text. The analysis of representational processes in a text, therefore, comes down to a report of what choices are made—what is included and excluded, what is implicit and explicit, what is fore grounded and back grounded, what is process types are drawn upon to represent events, people, situation, and so on (Hall, 1995, p. 104).

There are two processes of system of representation. The first, there is the 'system' by which all sorts of objects, people, and events are correlated with a set of concepts or it could be called *mental resentations* which carry around in the heads. Thus, in the first place, meaning depends on the system of concepts and images formed in people thoughts which can stand for or 'represent' the world, enabling people to refer to things both inside and outside people's heads. Hall (2013) cited that it is simple enough to see how people might form concepts for things people can perceive. For the example is 'think' about Thatcherism. People can not see what it is Thatcherism, but people can remark and interpret this object which people carry around in people's head because it consists not of individual

concepts, but different ways of organizing, clustering, arranging and classifying concepts, and of establishing complex relations.

Language is therefore the second system of representation involved in overall process of constructing meaning. Language is used as media to communicate the whole concept within one people's head to other people. Language refers to any form of sounds, words, images, or objects which functions as sign and the sign together makes up the meaning-system of the culture (Hall, 2003, p.18).

2.2 Neo-liberalism

Neo-liberalism is economic system which gives full freedom to everyone to carry out economic activities such as producing, selling, distributing goods, and soon on. According to Coen Husain Pontoh, 2005, p.67), neo-liberalism in government system, it is only carrying out the functions of regulation for market mechanisms and only to ensure the fluency and the sustainability of economic activity that on working (Coen Husain Pontoh, Malapetaka Demokrasi Pasar, Yogyakarta, Resist Book, 2005, p. 67).

According to Campbell and Pedersen (2001, p.213), neoliberalism is heterogenous set of institutions consisting of various ideas, social and economic policies, and ways of organizing political and economic activity (Cornel Ban, Brown University). Ideally, it includes formal institutions, such as minimalist welfare state, taxation and business regulation programs; flexible labor markets or

free market and decentralized capital-labor relations unencumbered by strong unions and collective bargaining of the absence to international capital mobility.

Heilbroner and Milberg (1995, p. 256) cited that the neoliberal policy can be derived from the neoliberal policy paragdigms: reducing inflation and budget deficits (even at the cost of employment), privatization, the scrapping of industrial policy, lower marginal tax rates and reduced coporate income tax rates, deregulation of financial instruments, decentralization and flexibilization of labor protection and the use of market principles in public services. It includes institutionalized normative principles favoring free-market solutions to economic problems, rather than bargaining or indicative planning, and a dedication to controlling inflation even at the expanse of full employment.

Neo-liberalism focuses on political economy and more recently issues like human rights and the environments. Neo-liberalism is progeny of liberalism. It is generally too optimistic about the possibilities for cooperation among states. In reality, neoliberal foreign policies tend not to be as wedded to the ideals of democratic peace, free trade, and open borders. Neo-liberal institutionalists see 'institutions' as the mediator and the means to achieve cooperation among actor in the system.

According to Steven L. Lamy (2001, p. 35), states are the key actors in international relations, but not the only significant actors. States are rational of instrumental actors, always seeking to maximize their interests in all issue-areas. Rational behavior leads states to see the tap in cooperative behavior. States are

less concerned with gains or advantages achieved by other states in cooperative arrangement.

2.3 Thatcherism

The key of Thatcherism is neoliberal strategies, such as financial deregulation, trade liberalization, and the privatization of public goods and services. According to Alex Scott-Samuel (2014, p.56), Thatcher's policy were associated with substantial increases in socioeconomic and health inequalities, in addition, her public-sector reforms applied business principles to the welfare state and prepared the National Heath Service for subsequent privatization.

According to Paul Stepney (2013, p. 135), the paradox of Thatcherism had two influences that could be good and bad. The first, Since Margaret Thatcher put the CCTV on the street to protect Britain from criminality or emphasize to reduce the criminality. However, on the other side, the citizens felt bad and uncomfortable with the CCTV because it demeaned to the privacy of each human rights. Therefore, it broke the privacy of human rights that made the citizens were not free to do anything in Britain. The second, one of the main Thatcherism was the trade unions in mine businesses. Many working-classes got the salaries that did not match with their hard work. Thus, Margaret Thatcher wanted to free the working-classes in mines business by reducing it. Unfortunately, unemployment in Britain was increase because the left workers with no alternative form of self-esteem or protection and the result was they became unemployment and the older

generation in such communities who haven't worked since the mine closed down back in the 1980s.

Since Margaret Thatcher became the prime minister, the politic in Britain had changed. According to Martin J. Smith (2015, p. 65), for post-war governments the state was central mechanism for achieving outcomes, but for Thatcher the state was ineffective, self-serving and unsuitable for delivering the goals of Conservative politics. Thatcher undermined the conciliatory politics which was a key feature of the post-war welfare state and hence changed the nature of politics in the post-Thatcher period. Thus, Thatcher did not want to make a consensus to the state, but all the commands were directly depended on what Thatcher ordered. There had no democracy in the post-Thatcher period because the political consensus was the weakness in her policy.

One of the failures of Thatcherism was in the structure of taxation. The government has succeeded in dramatically reducing the top rate of income tax, from £83 to £40, but its cuts for lower incomes have been balanced by increases in indirect taxation. Gamble (1989, p. 357) stated that the tax system has been made less progressive, but overall the tax burden on individuals has been altered by Thatcher year.

Thatcherism was a consistent market-liberal argument which saw the quest for a free economy to go hand in hand with a strong state. Gamble (1989:360) stated that reducing the range of state activities was the way to make the state strong, because it makes it effective in its proper sphere, which was to support and police

the market order. Gamble (1989, p.360) also argued that a free market is a necessary support for the authority of the state, but it is the latter which is the most important thing to preserve that it has to be properly organized and stripped of the false roles and attributes acquired in era collectivism. However, it remains the focus of the attempt to preserve order and hierarchy society.

Thatcherism introduced the privatization of state-owned industries, including British Telecom, British Gas, British Airways and electricity companies, putting them back into private hands. Gamble (1989, p.353) stated that public expenditure was wasteful and inefficient, it reduced incentives, it crowded out investment in the private sector, and it was coercive, reducing individual freedom.

2.4 BBC News

BBC News is one of the famous articles in the world. The Data in BBC News is collected via a piece of code placed on every page within the BBC News site. The Information is collected and processed in real time by the BBC News Live Stats system. The information will be available via a module on the front page and on the right hand side of every story on the site. By gathering this information in real time and making it available in new ways, the BBC News Interactive development and design teams have come up with a significant innovation in the way our content is presented. A range of tools using this system is also being developed for our journalists across BBC News. Knowing what is of

most interest to audiences in real time will be another way for journalists to determine the impact and effectiveness of the news coverage.

The information in BBC News will be available via a module on the front page and on the right hand side of every story on the site (*BBC News Live Stats* by Steve Hermann, 2006). The new 'Most Popular Now' features reveal which stories people are reading and e-mailing to their friends, which video clips they are watching, and how this changes minute-by-minute through the day . The data of BBC is collected via a piece of code placed on every page within the BBC News site. The Information of BBC is collected and processed in real time by the BBC News Live Stats system. This system has been developed within the BBC News Interactive Development team. The BBC in the 1990 Broadcasting Act, the BBC News created what has become one of the most dynamic and successful sectors in British broadcasting (Rechard Tait. *Margaret Thatcher and Media Policy*. Retrieved from: www.cf.ac.uk/JOMECjournal). BBC become the dominant commercial broadcaster and better understands the relationships between the press and the politicians, with evidence from many of the surviving participants and the release of previously unseen documents (Leveson 2013, p. 1233-1245)

2.5 Study of Systematic Functional Linguistic

Systematic Functional Linguistics is a theory of language which highlights the relationship between language, text, and context. Its scope is wide in that it sets out to explain how humans make meaning trough language, and to understand the relationship between language and society. It discusses how language or rather, elements of language functions to convey meaning that language-users want to communicate.

The Systemic Functional Linguistics theory was developed by M.A.K Halliday. Writer uses Halliday theory to analyze text in order to find the Representation of Margaret Thacther's Politics in BBC News.

According to Halliday, language has developed in response to three kinds of social-functional 'needs'. The first is to be able to construe experience in terms of what is going on around us and inside us. The second is to interact with the social world by negotiating social roles and attitudes. The third and final need is to be able to create messages with which we can package the meanings in terms of what is *New* or *Given,* and in terms of what the starting point of for our message is, commonly refer to as *Theme*. Halliday, calls these language functions metafunctions, and divides them as ideational , interpersonal, textual, and logical respectively (Halliday, 1978). Halliday (1978) as cited in Fairclough (1995:17) argues that the ideational, interpersonal, and textual functions of language are always simultaneously at work in any text and any particular sentence or clause.

Metafunction dimension is related with basic function of language in make sense of people experience and acting out in social life (Haliday, 2004; 29). It divided into three broad metafunction which is concerned with different mode of meaning of clauses: ideational, interpersonal, and textual (Halliday, 2004: 61). Further representation corresponds to ideational function and interpersonal function. Ideational is construing a model of experience and corresponding status in clause as representation. On the other hand metafunction of interpersonal is enacting social relation and corresponding status in clause as exchange (Halliday, 2004:61).

2.5.1 Genre Analysis

The French word "genre" means "kind", in English, the word has a long tradition of use in literary studies, where it has been used to refer in conventional types of literary texts (Johnstone, 2002, p.156). Gerot and Wignell (1994, p.40) cited that a genre can be defined as a culturally specific text type which results from using language (written or spoken) to help accomplish something. Swales (1990, p.37) stated that genre provides in as much textual as, that is cultural, historical, and political. Malmkjaer (1991, p.176) states that a general definition of genre might explain that a genre is a text or discourse type which is recognized as such by the users by its characteristic features of style or form, which will be specifiable through stylistic and text. Linguistic or discourse analysis, and/or by the particular function of texts belonging to the genre.

The concept of genre is based on the idea to understand similarities and differences between fiction and non-fiction genres; and to emphasize the importance of description and analysis. In SFL, Genre as a contextual category correlating groupings of linguistics features with recurrent situational features (field, tenor, and mode) (Gregory and Carroll, 1978, p.4). Identification of genre includes linguistic varieties within the community, which are categorized according to types of events, topics, purposes, setting, and participants, message form and content and ordering of speech acts within the event (Paltiridge, 1997, p.13).

2.5.2 Ideational Metafunction

Ideational metafunction refers to how the text places meaning and significance of its actors and the actions describes. Ideational metafunction is about the natural world in the broadest sense, including consciousness and is concerned with clauses as representation (Halliday: 59-60). These are further divided into two categories: transitivity and nominalizations. The transitivity system construes the world of experience into a manageable set of process types (Halliday: 170). The two main elements of transitivity by which reality can be rendered intelligible are 'processes and 'participant'. Process types are verbs and verbal groups which describe actions or state of being. According to Halliday, there are six types of process: material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioral, and existential.

2.5.2.1 Material Process

Material Process is process of doing, happening, and about action. Actions involve actors or participants, and also it usually realized by nominal group. The actor is one of that does the deed (Halliday, 2004: 195). There have been three second participants, the goal, range, and benefery; goal as a participant impacted by doing or the done to/with; range as a participant specifying the scope of a happening; benefery as the participant benefiting from the doing or the one of whom something is done.

2.5.2.2 Mental Process

Mental process – process of sensing or are concerned with human experience that come into people consciousness (Halliday, 2004:197). Halliday classifies four main processes in mental process which are emotive (process of feeling), desiderative (process of wanting), cognitive (process of thinking) and perceptive (process of seeing). The participants who performs this is said to be senser while that which perceived or felt is called 'phenomenon'.

2.5.2.3 Relational Process

Relational process – process of being, having. Relational clause serves to characterize and to identify. The English system operates with three main types of relation; intensive, possessive and circumstantial and each of these come in two distinct modes of being; as attributive and identifying. Halliday classifies the participants in relational attributive to be carrier and attribute. In

relational identifying clause, the element which is to be identified serve as identified and which serves as identity is the identifier. Both types of relational clauses typically with *be* and *has* (2004: 216).

The principal categories of relational clause

Mode	Attribute	Identifying
Intensive	Mrs. Thatcher is very firm.	Mrs. Thatcher is a generous woman.
Possessive	Mrs. Thatcher has many fans.	Many fans are Mrs. Thatcher's
Circumstantial	The birthday party is on Saturday	The 4th on November is my birthday.

2.5.2.4 Verbal Process

Verbal process is the process of saying of symbolically signaling. There is one participant representing the speaker which called as 'Sayers' and an additional one representing the addressee as 'targets'. That is indirect or indirect speech. The examples common verb that is used in verbal clause are say, told, talk, etc (Halliday, 2004: 252 - 253).

2.5.2.5 Behavioral Process

Behavior process is the process of physiological and psychological behavior, like breathing, coughing, smiling, dreaming and staring. The participant who is behaving, labeled *behavior,* is typically a conscious being or senser. The most typically pattern is a clause consisting of *Behavior* and *Process* only (2004: 248 – 251).

2.5.2.6 Existential Process

Existential process is the process of existence. Existential clauses are used to introduce phenomena into material of narration. The word *there* has no representational function in transitivity structure of clause; but it serves to indicate the feature of existence and it is need as a subject. Existential clauses typically have the verb *be.* Frequently an existential clause contains of circumstantial of time of place. The entity or event which is being said to exist is labeled 'Existent', which can be construed as a thing: person, object, institution, action or event (2004, p.257- 258). Participants and nominalization describes how back grounded the agent of action are places in the text. Nominalization is the use of a verb, an adjective or an adverb as the head of noun phrase, with or without morphological transformation.

In this side writer focuses on the types of process in order to find what most types used in the texts. The process of types is related with two elements. There are participant and circumstance. The participant is the

representation of social actors in clauses; it is related with the variable of pronoun or noun such as 'I', 'he', 'we', 'you', etc. Circumstance is the information of time, place purpose, reason and means (Fairclough, 2003, p.141).

2.6 Theoretical Framework

The writer chooses 5 articles in BBC News as the source of the data for this study. The articles have been read by the writer. The writer also has read other journal articles as the previous related study. This study focuses on analyzing to reveal the representation of Margaret Thatcher's politics in BBC News Articles.

Since, the study is related to transitivity system on Systematic Functional Grammar by Halliday. This process is the way to find how to represent Margaret Thatcher's politics in BBC News Articles. The processes are material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioral, and existential. The processes are classified by each participant, dominant process, and circumstances from 5 selected articles. The result is writer interprets and submits the conclusion from the data to find the general conclusion of representation of Thatcherism in BBC News.
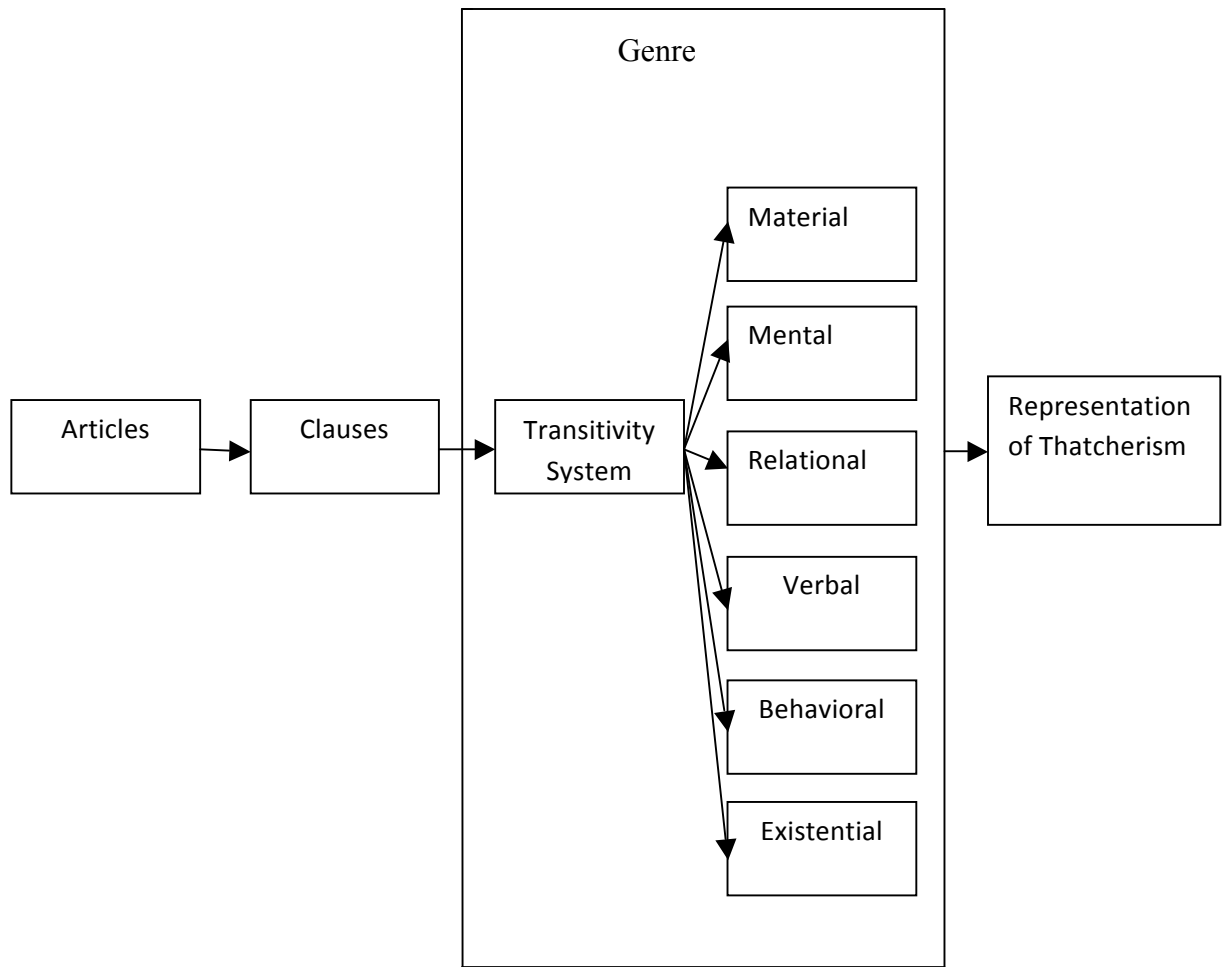
Chart 1.0 Theoretical Framework

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents research method and design used in the study, the kinds of data collected, the process of collecting the data related to the study and techniques used in analyzing the data.

3.1 Method of the Study

In conducting and analyzing this study, the writer uses the descriptive analytical study, which are regarding to qualitative research, qualitative research is descriptive because the researcher is interested in discovering process and meanings and understanding through words (Cresswell, 1994:145). Since the way of the writer analyzing the data descriptively in discovering process and meanings, and understanding through words and clauses in the BBC news and the result was in form of explanation of which would be supported by transitivity system data in tables. Descriptive analysis helps the writer to conduct this study at describing and analyzing Thatcherism in BBC news.

3.2 Data and Data Source

The sources of data that the writer used in conducting this study is the clauses of the seven articles that writer took from BBC News articles. The data of the study are taken from BBC news which contain in clauses level, nominal group, and preposition. There are five articles out of 174 about Margaret Thatcher's policy as

Thatcherism. This article were chosen by judgement sampling; which the researcher collectively selects the most productive sample to answer the research question and find out the representation of Thatcherism in BBC news (Marshall, 1996, p.523).

3.3 Data Collection Procedures

The data have categorized and taken from BBC News Articles. There are some steps collecting the data:

1. Find the newspaper articles from BBC news.

2. Select the articles from BBC News that represents Thatcherism.

3. Read the articles carefully and comprehensibly.

4. Chunk sentences in the each article into clauses in 5 articles in BBC news.

5. Identify and classify the clauses into transitivity system of Systematic Functional Linguistic analysis by Halliday.

6. Make the tables of process types of clauses by ideational metafunction.

3.4 Data Analysis procedures

From the data collecting procedures above, these are the steps to analyze the data:

1. Classify the clause based on the process type of the five articles from BBC News.

2. Analyze the data by using M.A.K. Halliday's transitivity system of Systematic Functional Linguistic analysis based on the process types of material, mental, relational, verbal, existential, and behavioral.

3. Interpret the articles based on the dominant process type of the five articles of BBC news that represents Thatcherism.

4. Make the conclusion.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter provides the findings and discussion of the representation Thatcherism in the article from Britain online media, BBC News through the transitivity by Halliday. This is organised into two sections, section one is findings and section two is discussion.

4.1 Findings

The writer uses Transitivity system by M.A.K Halliday in this study to analayse five articles of BBC news. The Thatcherism are represented in five processes: Material, Mental, Verbal, Relational, and Existential process. They are presented in the table below:

Process Types	Article 1	Article 2	Article 3	Article 4	Article 5
Material	31 (31%)	**26 (40.6%)**	77 (35.81%)	**12 (33.3%)**	6 (18.75%)
Mental	26 (26%)	13 (20.3%)	37 (17.20%)	5 (13.8%)	6 (18.75%)
Relational	**32 (32%)**	24 (37.5%)	**80 (37.2%)**	11 (30.5%)	**12 (37.5%)**
Verbal	11 (11%)	1 (1.56%)	10 (4.65%)	6 (16.6%)	6 (18.75%)
Existential	3 (3%)	1 (1.56%)	5 (2.32%)	0	2 (6.25%)
Clauses	100 (100%)	64 (100%)	215 (100%)	36 (100%)	32 (100%)

Table 4.2.1 : The Types of Process in the Five Articles

From the table above, material process dominates in the article two and article four while in the article one, article three, and article five is dominated by relational process. In the second article the percentage of material process is 40.6% and in the fourth article is 33.3% while the percentage of relational process in the first article is 32%, in the third article is 37.2%, and in the fifth article is 37.5%. Thus, the dominant processes from five articles of BBC news are material and relational.

The material process dominating the clause is found in two articles of BBC news. BBC news presents material process by using verbal groups "survived", "go away", "transformed", "wouldn't have happened", "were designed", "would fall", "reduce", "worked", "fell", "shaped", "were pushed", "has not been reversed", "is demonstrated", "created", "peaked", "decreased", "started", "did not return", "has not returned", "reached", "is being used", "was making", "is making", "had forged", "won", "consigning", "have done" and "was elected" as the positive actions of Margaret Thatcher. Meanwhile, "will point", "acted", "have never been fully replaced", "go up", "did", "wrote", "have used", and "to bury" as the negative actions of Margaret Thatcher.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 179) material clause aims to interpret the flow of the events. Furthermore, BBC news dominates the second article and fourth article by material process to describe the positive and negative actions of Margaret Thatcher. From these processes, the second and the fourth article in BBC news present what Margaret Thatcher's actions to change the Britain economics and

what happened in Margaret Thatcher's legacy. The positive actions of Margaret Thatcher in second article are Margaret Thatcher successed to vanquish the excessive union power that Labour party created. Privatisation is the key of Thatcherism to tame the inflation and cut the government's spending. Meanwhile, negative actions in the article of *Margaret Thatcher: How the economy changed* are the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy of taming the inflation has made the destruction of manufacturing capacity in the early years of Margaret Thatcher. The "Big Bang" reformation in London had emerged as an early contributory factor in the unsustainable expansion of the banking industry.

Moreover, the positive action in the fourth paragraph in BBC News is Margaret Thatcher's legacy has influenced in party political point. David Cameron as the prime minster in 2010 to 2016 claim that Margaret Thatcher's legacy is still exist in Britain. Then, David Cameron asserted that Margaret Thatcher's policy which made a new consensus was like Clement Attlee. The negative action in the fourth paragraph in BBC news is the aspect of Thatcherism got any protests because the new consensus Thatcher made had the weakness. BBC News claims that the positive and negative actions of Margaret Thatcher have appeared the pro and contra because her policies have the strength and weakness that can influence in political economy and politics party in Britain.

The second dominant process from all articles is the relational process. The researcher found the first, third, and fifth articles is dominated by relational process

which are presented in the verbal groups "are", "was", "were", "were called", "was slashed", "would be won", "would be lost", "been", "were called", "should be", "have been", "could have been", "had", "would be", "to have", "to get out", "is associated", "was clear", "was reflected" serves as neutral words. The verb like "look like" and "seemed" serves as appearance. The verbs like "sprang" and "does mean" serves as sign. The verb like "remain" and "become" serve as phase time. The verb like "represent" serves as the significance. The verb like "consider" serve as assignment projection.

In the article of *What is Thatcherism?,* the relational-attribute process appears in 17 clauses, or about 53.12%. The relational-identifying process appears in 14 clauses, or about 43.75%. The relational-possessive process appears in 1 clause, or about 3.12%. In the article of *Viewpoints: How did Margaret Thatcher Change Britain?,* the relational-attribute appears in 34 clauses, or about 42.5%. The relational-identifying appears in 41 clauses, or about 51.25%. The relational-possessive appears in 5 clauses, or about 6.25%. Meanwhile, in the article of *Thatcherism: alive and well?,* the relational-attributive appears in 4 clauses, or about 33.3%. The relational-identifying appears in 7 articles, or about 58.3%. The relational-possessive appears in 1 clause, or about 8.3%. It is found that BBC news prefers identifying to characterizing.

The relational clause functions to characterize and identify (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004, p. 210). It is intended to provide 'facts' about people, things, and

actions (Haig, 2009, p.34). Through the select dictions, the BBC News tends to be neutral in representing Thatcherism. By BBC news Thatcherism is identified as the power of Margaret Thatcher's policy in changing and influencing the political economics and politics party in Britain. Through relational process, media provides 'facts' about Thatcherism.

4.2 Discussion

4.2.1 What is Thatcherism? (10 April 2013)

a. Social Function

As a genre of the analytical exposition, 'What is Thatcherism?' (10 April 2013) article represents Margaret Thatcher's political dispositions that were collectively called Thatcherism that had been made a controversy at the time in Britain. Thatcherism has changed many aspects of Britain society and the Britain economy. Thatcherism was a combination of free-market and family values. The principle of Margaret Thatcher's policy for society was to make the society to be independent for their lives. Margaret Thatcher's policy was influenced by Austrian economist Friedwick Hayek, The Road to Serfdom. Thatcherism was also from Margaret's own background as a grocery's daughter and her personality. The key Thatcherism applied was low taxation. Margaret Thatcher had a belief of Victorian family values that the way to improve society was to make their lives to be better.

The staff writer at BBC News has represented Thatcherism through Margaret Thatcher's political deposition when Margaret Thatcher was a prime minister in Britain. The staff writer contrasted how Margaret Thatcher influent the political Britain, what aspects that society lives had changed, and where 'Thatcherism' sprang from. BBC news tries to persuade the reader's perception by reporting Margaret Thatcher's political deposition that was called Thatcherism.

b. Text Structure

The first paragraph functions as the main issue of the text. This paragraph informs that Thatcherism was represented as a combination of free market ideas and family values. The process in this paragraph is the relational identifying, by using verbal group "sprang".

The second paragraph functions as the background of the concept itself by clarifying it to its significance to the criticism society. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher's policies that were called Thatcherism had changed the society life in Britain. The processes in this paragraph are the material, relational attribute, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "changed", "were called", and "mean".

The third paragraph functions to present the power of "ism" in Margaret Thatcher's name. This paragraph informs that there are no political leaders who have "ism" after their name that can shape a state such Thatcherism. Thatcherism has made

an alteration in Britain. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute and material, by using verbal groups "are", "to have", and "has shaped".

The fourth paragraph functions to present the Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher's policy that was called Thatcherism led to a belief in free markets and a small state and governments did not lend the hands to the business and societies live. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying and relational attribute, by using groups "represents", "is", and "to get out".

The fifth paragraph functions to underline the principles of Thatcherism. This paragraph informs that people have to be independent and responsible for their own lives. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and material, by using verbal groups "restricted", "be left", "to exercise", and "take".

The sixth paragraph functions to underline the impact of Thatcherism in political Britain. This paragraph informs that there was a revolutionary that the postwar politicians occurred. The process in this paragraph is the relational identifying, by using verbal group "was".

The seventh paragraph functions to elaborate the postwar politicians that changed the society life. This paragraph informs that the both of the party leaders, Conservative and Labour parties planned to control industry that was helped by central planning of industry and society to win the war. The processes in this

paragraph are the relational identifying, material, mental, and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "was". "helped", "was believed", "was", "to plan", and "control".

The eighth paragraph functions to present the state ownership of business and socialist central planning that were rejected by not only Margaret Thatcher. This paragraph informs that Margaret was not alone for rejecting the state ownership of business and socialist central planning because she had the supporters of Ted Head. The process in this paragraph is relational identifying, by using verbal group "was".

The ninth paragraph functions to present the way of political Margaret Thatcher. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher had the supporters of Ted Heath (her predecessor) because she joined to this party. The processes in this paragraph are the material and mental, by using verbal groups "moved" and "labeled".

The tenth paragraph functions as the clarification of the influence of Thatcherism was come from. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher was influenced by The Road to Serfdom that was an Austrian economist, Friedrich Hayek, which was contained that the danger of tyranny was from the results of government control of decision-making through central planning. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and material, by using verbal groups "influenced" and "results".

The eleventh paragraph functions to present the circumstance of Hayek's theory of free market economics. This paragraph informs that Hayek's theory that

influence of Margaret Thatcher's policy was not popular in the 1950s and 1960s. The process in this paragraph is the relational attribute, by using verbal group "was".

The twelfth paragraph functions to elaborate the reason Hayek's theory of free market economics was not popular in the 1950s and 1960s. This paragraph informs that Hayek's theory was not popular when the state got the problem because of the industrial strife and decline that it began to look like a credible alternative. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute and mental, by using verbal groups "was", "crippled", "began", and "to look like".

The thirteenth paragraph functions to present the Party Margaret Thatcher belonged to. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher had a Conservative party that was headed by Keith Joseph. The policy's Keith Joseph was influenced by Hayek's Austrian school of economics and the theories of American economist Milton Friedman. The process in this paragraph is the mental, by using verbal group "belonged" and "were influenced".

The fourteenth paragraph functions to present the something resembling of Thatcherism appeared when Keith Joseph had become a Conservative leader. This paragraph informs that when Keith Joseph had become a Conservative leader, there were something that resembled Thatcherism appeared as the prevailing economic philosophy of the age. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying and mineral, by using verbal groups "become" and "have emerged".

The fifteenth paragraph functions to elaborate the previous paragraph. This paragraph informs that something resembling Thatcherism as the prevailing economic philosophy of the age was not same. The process in this paragraph is the relational attribute, by using verbal group "have been".

The sixteenth paragraph functions to elaborate the emerged of Thatcherism background that was appeared when Keith Joseph became a Conservative leader. This paragraph informs that the something which resembled Thatcherism appeared as the prevailing economic philosophy of the age would not have same because it was taken by Margaret's own background and personality that give a shapened meaning of Thatcherism. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal groups "took" and "to give".

The seventeenth paragraph functions to underline the other principles of Thatcherism as monetarism. This paragraph informs that as an influence of Friedman theory, Margaret Thatcher assumed monetarism for controlling the money supply with high interest and taming the inflation without resorting applying to union-negotiated pay policies. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal groups "advocated" and "controlling".

The eighteenth paragraph functions to present the impact of Margaret Thatcher's battle against the inflation. This paragraph informs that the impact of Margaret Thatcher's battle against the inflation had made the mass unemployment.

However, Margaret Thatcher had prepared to win the second general election, while there was a disruption because of her legacy. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal groups "led" and "managed to win".

The nineteenth paragraph functions as the Margaret Thatcher's political economy concept. This paragraph informs that the key of Thatcherism concept was the low taxation. Margaret Thatcher cut the income tax that the basic rate of tax fell to 25% when the higher rate cut from 83% to 40%. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, existential, material, and the relational attribute, by using verbal groups "was", "was applied", "had been high", "cut", and "was slashed".

The twentieth paragraph functions to elaborate the taxation from direct to direct that Margaret Thatcher did. This paragraph informs that there was a changed taxation from direct to indirect, such as increased VAT from 8% to 15%. The process in this paragraph is the relational identifying, by using verbal groups "was".

The twenty-first paragraph functions to present the policy of Thatcherism for the state. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher's policy also focused on rolling back the frontiers of the state. The process in this paragraph is the mental, by using verbal group "focused".

The twenty-second paragraph functions to support the previous paragraph that Margaret Thatcher introduced the privatization of state-owned industries. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher introduced British Telecom, British Gas,

British Airways, and electricity companies as privatization of state-owned industries that put all of them to private. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal groups "introduced" and "putting back".

The twenty-third paragraph functions to present the impact of Thatcherism to the public sector from large areas of the industrial landscape. This paragraph informs that the public sector from large areas of the industrial landscape had retreated, it was unthinkable, but it went on. The process in this paragraph is the relational attribute, by using verbal groups "seemed" and "were".

The twenty-fourth paragraph functions to present the circumstance of privatization as Margaret Thatcher's policy did base on Prof Toye as the information resource. This paragraph informs that the privatization of state-owned industries that Margaret Thatcher introduced has gone further. The processes in this paragraph are the verbal and material, by using verbal groups "says" and "has gone".

The twenty-fifth paragraph functions to present Margaret Thatcher's policy for sale to council housing. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher's policy had made the government take out of its responsibility for selling the council housing, only employers and employees had the responsibility for selling tenants of council housing. The processes in this paragraph are the existential, material, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "was", "abandoned", and "was".

The twenty-sixth functions as a background of other Thatcherism where was from based on Prof Toye as the information resource. This paragraph informs that Thatcherism was also represented by Iron Lady's own personal style. The processes in this paragraph are the verbal and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "says" and "is".

The twenty-seventh function to underline the concept of Thatcherism's background. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher created much of her background as a grocery daughter since she occupied as prime minister in Britain. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal group "made".

The twenty-eighth paragraph functions to present the pride Margaret Thatcher as a politician. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher admitted herself as the success politician with her policy that had the loyalty and the strong stance. The processes in this paragraph are the verbal and mental, by using verbal groups "says", "saw", and "priced".

The twenty-ninth paragraph functions to present Margaret Thatcher's possession as the inheritance of her predecessor party, Ted Heath. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher took over her predecessor party Ted Heath that also contained Ted's supporters who was called "wets" by her that opposed her monetarist policies and cut the public spending. The process in this paragraph is the mental, by using verbal groups "inherited", "contained", "labeled".

The thirtieth paragraph functions to present the planning of Thatcherism for the Ted supporters. This paragraph informs that at the beginning, Margaret Thatcher included Ted supporters in the cabinet, and then she stayed away from them. The processes in this paragraph are the verbal, material, and mental, by using verbal groups "says", "had to continue", "to include", and "rid".

The thirty-first paragraph functions to present the way Thatcherism would mean in Britain. This paragraph informs that Thatcherism would mean in Britain when she put her power carefully that was considerable caution. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute and material, by using verbal groups "was not clear", "was clear", "came", "could move", and "was reflected".

The thirty-second paragraph functions to underline the principle of Thatcherism. This paragraph informs that despite Thatcherism was associated with the monetarism philosophy, Margaret Thatcher wanted to society to be independent and responsible for their lives like a thrifty housewife. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, mental, material, and verbal, by using verbal groups "was", "wanted", "to put", and "talked".

The thirty-third paragraph functions to elaborate the background of Margaret Thatcher as a grocery daughter. This paragraph informs that the value of Margaret Thatcher background as a grocery daughter is the hard work that was a fundamental part of her image as called Iron Lady. The processes in this paragraph are the

material, verbal, relational attribute, and mental, by using verbal groups "made", "says", "was", and "emphasizing".

The thirty-fourth paragraph functions as the declaration of Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher declared if she cooperated with the union leaders, she believed that she and union leader tried to block economy progress. The process in this paragraph is the mental, by using verbal groups "contrasted" and "believed".

The thirty-fifth functions to present Thatcherism's belief in family values based on Prof Toye as the resource information. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher believed that Victorian family values were to make society to be better for their lives. It was also not only through the economy policy of Thatcherism because it was the element that relates to respectability and social values. The processes in this paragraph are the mental, relational identifying, relational attribute, verbal, and existential, by using verbal groups "believed", "were", "was", "says", and "was".

The thirty-sixth paragraph functions to elaborate the previous paragraph that was about Victorian family values based on Prof Toye as the resource information. This paragraph informs that the result of Victorian values as Margaret's belief was a conventional marriage and nuclear family as the building blocks. The processes in

this paragraph are the verbal and the relational identifying, by using verbal groups "says" and "were".

The thirty-seventh paragraph functions as one of the examples the impact of Thatcherism on society. This paragraph informs that the controversial clause of inclusion of Section 28 of the Local Government Act 1988 stated that the local authority should not promote the teaching in acceptability of homosexuality as the real family relationship in the school. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, verbal, and material, by using verbal groups "was", "stated", and "shall not promote".

The thirty-eighth paragraph functions as the impact of the Margaret Thatcher's legacy to society based on the inclusion of Section 28 of the Local Government Act 1988 on the previous paragraph. This paragraph informs that in the day remains the legacy of Margaret Thatcher, David Cameron made a huge change that he wanted to legalize the gay marriage because the Section 28 of the Local Government Act 1988 did not create a criminal offense, and also there was no prosecution to give a punishment. The processes in this paragraph are the material, verbal, and mental, by using verbal groups "did create", "was brought", "says", "wants", and "to legalize".

c. Lexico-grammatical Features

This article informs that Thatcherism was represented by the combination of free market and family values. The BBC news declared what the principles of Thatcherism to society and economy of Britain and where "Thatcherism" comes from. The journalist used the relational process as the dominant process in this article. It occurs in 32 of 100 clauses, or about 32%. The relational attribute process appears in 17 clauses, the relational identifying appears 14 in clauses, and the relational possessive appears in 1 clause. The verbal groups in relational process found in this article are "were called", "are", "to have", "to get out", "was", "was", "was", "to look like", "have been", "was slashed", "seemed", "were", "is associated", "was not clear", "was clear", "was reflected", "was", "was", "sprang", "does mean", "represents", "is", "was", "was", "become", "was", "had been high", "was", "was", "was", "were", "were", and "was". The relational clause functions as serving to characterize and identify (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004, p. 34). It would like to determine the facts of people, things, and actions (Haig, 2009, p. 34).

The samples of a relational clause in this article are displayed below:

(Clause 1)   Thatcherism **sprang** from a combination of free-market ideas and family values.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "sprang" serves as the significance. The "identified" is the Thatcherism, and the "identifier" is

a combination of free-market ideas and family values. Asserting the certainty, the journalist identifies what is Thatcherism and what the principles of Margaret Thatcher's policy. Sprang is presented the relational identifying to clarify Thatcherism itself based on journalist interpretation. As the identifier, "from a combination of free-market ideas and family values" is presented the meaning of Thatcherism concept. It is likely based on the interpretation of the journalist regarding the genre of this article is the principles of Thatcherism was to make government job was not concerned to society and make a society to be independent and responsibility for their lives. The proof would be explained by the clause below:

(Clause 9)   Rather than planning and regulating business and people's lives, government's job is to get out of the way.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "is" serves as the neutral word. The nominal group "government's job" is used as the "identified", and the nominal group "to get out of the way" is used as the "identifier". It is used to indicate the principles of Thatcherism itself that government was commanded to not take care of the society. According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 263), the circumstance of "rather than planning and regulating business and people's lives" served as the accompaniment that relates to government's job. Since Margaret Thatcher became a prime minister of Britain, there were many aspects that made a changed a society n the economy through cut the tax. Interestingly, the low taxation was the key of Thatcherism. Margaret Thatcher cut the income tax from the higher

rate that was from 83% to 40%. The basic rate of tax fell to 25%. Thus, there was a change from direct to direct taxation, for the example is VAT. It is attached to the clause below:

(Clause 47)   There was a shift away from direct taxation to indirect, for example by increasing VAT from 8% to 15%.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "was" serves as the neutral word. The nominal group "there" serves as identified, and "a shift away from direct taxation to indirect" serves as an identifier the nominal group "there". The circumstance of "for example by increasing VAT from 8% to 15%" serves as the purpose. The journalist asserts that Margaret Thatcher purposed to cut the income tax to increase the VAT (Value Added Tax). This is the key of Thatcherism to make a profit for the state. This is also to identify the way Margaret Thatcher managed the Britain economy. Margaret Thatcher managed the society life was not only in economy, also in family values.

(Clause 87)   That Victorian family values were the way to improve society, through people bettering themselves.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verbal group "were" serves as the neutral word. Based on the circumstance of "through people bettering themselves" the journalist asserts that Margaret Thatcher wanted to make society improve their lives through facing it independently. The conjunction "that"

relates what Margaret Thatcher believed to improve society life. The nominal group "The way to improve society" is used as the "identified", being the core of Victorian family values that serves as "identify" nominal group which means representing the contents of Victorian family values itself.

This article indicates that perspective of Thatcher's political disposition that is called Thatcherism. Through the statements, BBC news views Thatcherism as the change of aspects in society n economy. The principles of Thatcherism had created the independents and responsibility for society, the government does not take care of the society lives. Thatcherism also does not only represent a combination of free-market and family values but the Iron Lady's own personal style as a grocery's daughter. BBC news tries to convince reader's perception through informing Thatcherism itself.

4.2.2 Margaret Thatcher: How the economy changed (by Hugh Pym Chief, 8 April 2013)

a. **Social Function**

This article aims to inform the readers about how Margaret Thatcher changed the Britain economy since she became a prime minister. The privatisation was the key of Margaret Thatcher to cut the government's expense. Margaret succeeded in taming the inflation. The lower unemployment occurred in 1979 when she was elected as the prime minister of the Britain. Margaret Thatcher also succeeded in conquering the Labour

party. The event of the influence of Thatcherism in changing Britain economy was considered newsworthy by BBC news.

b. **Text Structure**

The first paragraph functions to present the acknowledgement of Thatcherism from Labour prime ministers. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher who was hated by the Labour party could get the tea invitation from Labour prime ministers Blair and Brown. It indicates that the Margaret Thatcher's lasting economic legacies are admirable. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, material, and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "was", "survived", and "is".

The second paragraph functions as the background of Labour. This paragraph informs that when the Labour party won in 1997, the trade brand of privatisations and the embedding of market economics were not untouchable by the reform agenda of the labour market. The process in this paragraph is the relational attributive, by using verbal group "were".

The third paragraph functions to reinforce the first and second paragraphs which are about the opposition to Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that some commentators or economists would not agree that Margaret Thatcher's policy had the impact in the Britain economy. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and relational attributive.

The fourth paragraph functions to present the impact of the excessive union power. This paragraph informs that the Britain was called "sick man of Europe" in the late 1970s. It was still valid because Labour created the double-digit inflation as the big power of union which was part of the national life. It made the Britain economic damaged. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and relational identifying, by using verbal group "rings", "were", and "cemented".

The fifth paragraph functions to reinforce the Labour's legacy in the first, second, and third paragraphs based on Professor Pattrick Minford as the Margaret Thatcher's economics adviser. This paragraph informs that Professor Patrick Minford of Cardiff University as Margaret's economic adviser asserted that he opposed Margaret Thatcher's even though he was a close confidant during Thatcher's early year in the office. He also disagreed the reformation in the Britain of the late 1970s to the more recent economy history of Italy. The processes are the relational identifying, relational attribute, and mental, by using verbal groups "was", "remained", and "likens".

The sixth paragraph functions to present any economist who supports Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that the economist asserted that the shift in favour of the market was Margaret Thatcher's economic legacy to be remembered first because it was hard to go away. The

processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, relational attribute, and material, by using verbal groups "is", "is", "is", and "go away".

The seventh paragraph functions to encourage Margaret Thatcher's policy to transform the economy based on the information resource. This paragraph informs that the establishment did not support Margaret's economic policy because they did not want to change the market policy, but there were so many oppositions who declined the declaration of the establishment. Furthermore, Margaret Thatcher transformed the economy. The processes in this paragraph are "verbal", "mental", "existential", and "material", by using verbal groups "said", "didn't want", "was", "transformed", and "wouldn't have happened".

The eighth paragraph functions to present the Margaret Thatcher's reaction against the excessive union power. This paragraph informs that the first priority of Margaret's policy was taming the inflation that made the tough budgetary policies which aimed to control public spending combined with a tight monetary stance. It was shaped to reduce the expectations of the inflation because Margaret Thatcher aimed to get people to believe that the inflation would fall. Moreover, she reduced their wage demands. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, material, and mental, by using verbal groups "was", "were designed", "was", "to believe", "would fall", and "reduce".

The ninth paragraph functions as the example of the Margaret Thatcher's reaction to taming the inflation. This paragraph informs that the expense of living increases went down rapidly in the early 1980s. The monetary discipline should be central to make the policy shape the inflation targeting the next decade. The processes in this paragraph are the material and relational attributive, by using verbal groups "worked", "fell", "shaped", and "should be".

The tenth paragraph functions as the elaboration of the principle of Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that the key of Thatcherism was reducing the power of dominant state sector that made the public sector retreated from large areas of the industrial landscape. Thus, the privatisation, including Rolls-Royce, BT, British Airways, and British Gas, would have seemed unthinkable, but it works smoothly. New Labour's agenda did not involve renationalization anymore. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, mental, relational attribute, and material, by using verbal groups "was". "was", "to retreat", "would have seemed", "were pushed", and "found".

The eleventh paragraph functions to present the image caption of the wealth creation and the unregulated market. This paragraph informs that the key to Margaret Thatcher's economic policy was the image caption of the

wealth creation and the unregulated markets. The process in this paragraph is the relational identifying, by using verbal group "were".

The twelfth paragraph functions as the principle of Margaret Thatcher's policy in the supplying side reform. This paragraph informs that another key feature of Thatcherism was the supply side reform that includes the labour market and tax cuts to increase the enterprises. Reducing the influence of trade unions was not popular with its members. Thus, the Labour party left, but the policy of the Labour was not reversed by the next government. The processes are the relational identifying, relational attribute, and material, by using verbal groups "was", "may have been", and "been reversed".

The thirteenth paragraph functions to reinforce the image caption of Wealth creation and unregulated markets. This paragraph informs that the central of Margaret Thatcher's economy policy were a belief in the wealth creation and the freedom of entrepreneurs to grow their companies and create the jobs. The belief has not been rejected by her successors. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute and mental, by using verbal groups "were" and "been rejected".

The fourteenth paragraph functions to reinforce the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy of taming the inflation. This paragraph informs that the

critics will reveal the destruction of manufacturing capacity in the early years of Margaret Thatcher. The exporting sector decreased because of the tight monetary that made jobs and skills vanish in some communities that have never been replaced. The processes in this paragraph are the material and mental, by using verbal groups "will point", "acted", "been replaced", and "hastened".

The fifteenth paragraph functions to reinforce the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that the "Big Bang" reformation in London had emerged as an early contributory factor in the unsustainable expansion of the banking industry. Moreover, the other Margaret's legacy was in some senses of the dominance of the belief in minimal regulation and the power of the market which prevailed in the years before 2008. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and relational identifying.

The sixteenth paragraph functions to present the influence of Margaret Thatcher policy on economic philosophy. This paragraph informs that the influence of Thatcherism is indicated by the fact that the ideas of Thatcherism seemed radical at the time, but now it is part of mainstream thinking because in destroying the old consensus, Margaret has created the new one. The processes in this paragraph are the material and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "is demonstrated", "are", and "created".

The seventeenth paragraph functions as the impact of Thatcherism in raising the government's expense. This paragraph informs that the expenses of the government did rise in the Thatcher period. It rose by almost 13% in between 1979 and 1990 in the real term because of the eliminating process of the inflation effect that was created by Margaret Thatcher. The processes are the material and mental, by using verbal groups "did go up" and "rose".

The eighteenth paragraph functions to Margaret Thatcher's action to decrease the government's expense. This paragraph informs that the government's expense had decreased because of some economic growth and the money saved through privatisations. It was as a percentage of GDP. The process in this paragraph is mental, by using verbal group "decreased".

The nineteenth paragraph functions as the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy in taming the inflation. This paragraph informs that the inflation reached the highest point at 18% in 1980. However, the inflation decreased sharply, even though the inflation began to rise sharply again before and after Margaret was not the prime minister anymore. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal group "peaked", "decreased", "started", and "left".

The twentieth paragraph functions as the influence of Margaret Thatcher's policy to the level of unemployment. This paragraph informs that

the lower unemployment occurred in 1979 when she was elected as the prime minister of the Britain. The processes in this paragraph are the material and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "was", "was", and "was elected".

The twenty-first paragraph functions to reinforce the lower unemployment level. This paragraph informs that level of unemployment was not lower in the mid-2000s and it did not return to heights it reached in 1980. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal groups "did return", "has not returned", and "reached".

c. **Lexico-grammatical Feature**

This article informs about how Margaret Thatcher changed the Britain economy. The keys Margaret Thatcher's economic policies were the privatisation to cut the government's spending, and also succeeded to vanquish the Labour and inflation decreased in Britain. The journalist presented this article using the material process as the dominant process. It occurs in 26 of 64 clauses, or about 40,6%. The goal form appears in 26 clauses. The verbal groups in material process found in this article are "survived", "go away", "transformed", "wouldn't" have happened", "were designed", "would fall", "reduce", "worked", "fell", "shaped", "were pushed", "has not been reversed", "will point", "acted", "have been replaced", "is demonstrated", "created", "did go up", "peaked", "decreased",

"started", "left", "was elected", "did not return", "has not returned", and "reached". According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 179), "In news reporting, 'material' clauses allow the reporter to describes a concrete and tangible action in the event. It is proposed to give 'facts' about people, things, and actions (Haig, 2009, p. 34).

The samples of a material clause in this article are displayed below.

(Clause 20)   but she **transformed** the economy.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 187), the verb "transformed" serves as the transformative. The 'actor' is presented by the nominal group "she" as Margaret Thatcher. The 'goal' is presented by the nominal group "the economy". Margaret Thatcher changed the economic Britain having any opposition that did not want to change it. The conjunction "but" relates to the establishment or the company which did not want the new policy in the market. The change in economy aimed by Margaret was to tame the inflation. To tame the inflation was Margaret Thatcher's first priority. To strengthen the aimed of change economy by Margaret, BBC news attaches the clause below:

(Clause 23)   Tough budgetary policies, aimed at controlling public spending combined with a tight monetary stance, **were designed** to reduce inflation expectations.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 187), the verb "were designed" serves as specific. The 'actor' is presented by the nominal group "tough budgetary policies". It is used to describe the Margaret Thatcher's economic policy. The 'goal' is presented by the nominal group "to reduce inflation expectations". It is used to describe Margaret Thatcher's policy which was to tame the inflation. The circumstance "aimed at controlling public spending was combined with a tight monetary stance" serves a purpose. To reinforce the alleged Margaret Thatcher's policy taming the inflation, BBC news asserted that the aim of Margaret Thatcher to tame the inflation was getting people to believe that the inflation would go down, and reduce their fee demands. As the case in taming the inflation, there is the impact in the society live. It is portrayed by the clause below:

(Clause 29)   Cost of living increases **fell** rapidly in the early 1980s.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 187), the verb "fell" serves as enhancing. The 'goal' is presented by nominal group "cost of living increases". It is used to describe the lowering of the coast of the society life. The conjunction "rapidly" related to "fell" describes the coast of society life very increased because of taming the inflation that Margaret Thatcher did. The circumstance "in the early 1980s" serves as the time. It is used to describe what was happening at the time when Margaret Thatcher used her power to change the Britain economically. Margaret's economic policy had

made the huge change to the society life. The monetary discipline should lead to central of policymaking shaping the inflation targeted in the next decade. The interesting fact is that Margaret Thatcher succeeded to vanquish Labour. Margaret Thatcher wanted to reduce the trade union influence that made the Labour leave. The Labour party did not meddle in the society life anymore. It is portrayed by the clause below:

(Clause 41)   but the tide **has not been reversed** by subsequent governments.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 187), the verb "has been reversed" serves as the elaborating. The 'actor' is presented by the nominal group "the tide". It is used to describe the Labour policy. The 'goal' is presented by the nominal group "by subsequent governments". It is used to describe that Labour's legacy would not be continued for the next government because the Conservative party led to managing the state, and also the influence of trade unions was reduced by Magaret Thatcher. Interestingly, the lower unemployment in Thatcher period occurred in 1979 when she was elected as the prime minister, and the level of unemployment did not reach as low as until the 2000s. BBC news asserted it in the clause below:

(Clause 62)   It **did** not **return** to that level until the mid-2000s

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 187) the word "did return" serves as the elaborating. The 'actor' is presented by nominal group "it". It is used to describe the level of unemployment which was lower in the Thatcher period. The 'goal' is presented by the nominal group "to that level". The circumstance "until the mid-2000s" serves as the time. The level of unemployment did not reach as low as it was in the mid-2000s and it has been not achieved to the height it reached in the mid-1980s.

This article indicates that key of the success of Margaret Thatcher was taming the inflation that changed the society life. Taming the inflation and privatisation had revealed how Margaret Thatcher managed the state and changed the Britain economy. The unemployment was never lower in the Thatcher period than it was in 1979 when she was elected as the prime minister. Through the material process, the BBC news describes the tangible action Margaret Thatcher did in changing the Britain economy.

4.2.3 Viewpoints: How did Margaret Thatcher change Britain? (10 April 2013)

a.   Social Function

This article aims to inform the readers about how Margaret Thatcher changed Britain. Margaret Thatcher's policies have made the big change and influence many aspects in housing tenants, privatization, Big Bang economy,

and public services. This article wants to describe Margaret Thatcher as the prime minister who has a power to change any Britain's aspect. The event of how Margaret Thatcher changed Britain considered newsworthy by BBC news.

b. Text Structure

The first paragraph functions as the background of Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that as the prime minister from 1979 to 1990, Margaret Thatcher is often praised with overseeing her policies which is from privatizing nationalized industries to permitting council tenants to buy their homes and controlling in the power of the unions. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying and verbal, by using verbal groups "was" and "is credited".

The second paragraph functions as the introducing the background of the event base on some experts and people who were there at Margaret Thatcher's year. This paragraph informs that there are some experts and people who were there at the time on the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy. The processes in this paragraph are the existential and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "were" and "had".

The third paragraph functions to present the impact of economic revolution of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Nicholas Jones as the Labour relations expert. This paragraph informs that the impact of the destruction's Margaret Thatcher on the industrial of the British trade union

movement helped to produce economic revolution. However, in the late 1970s, millions of days a year were being vain through strike action, but at the end of Mrs. Thatcher's premiership, the strike action was only a small part of what has been occurred previously. The processes in this paragraph are the material, relational attribute, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "helped", "were being", and "were".

The fourth paragraph functions to elaborate the power of Margaret Thatcher's policy in paralyzing the unions' strike based on Nicholas Jones as the Labour relations expert. This paragraph informs that as the result of the strike action, the union receives the threats if there was 'unlawful' action. The processes in this paragraph are the mental, material, relational attribute, and existential, by using verbal groups "was emasculated", "was required", "were", "had been outlawed", "were", "was", and "discovered".

The fifth paragraph functions as the example of the power of the Margaret Thatcher's policy to reduce the power of the unions based on Nicholas Jones as the former BBC industrial and political correspondent for thirty years. This paragraph informs that Mr. Scargill as the president of the national Union of Mineworkers had grown under the previous Labour governments of Harold Wilson and James Callaghan to employers giving away. However, the power of the Margaret Thatcher's policy has made the unions is lost. The processes in this paragraph are the material and relational

attribute, by using verbal groups "had grown", "was", "would be won", "would be lost", and "was turned".

The sixth paragraph functions to present the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy in economic revolution based on Nicholas Jones as the Labour relations expert. This paragraph informs that the 1986 Big Bang and the deregulation of financial markets in Britain just attended to underline the collapse of the trade unions. The end of nationalization and take the share of workers in the newly privatized industries was a reminder of the shift that had taken place. The processes in this paragraph are the material and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "serves", "to underline", "was", and "taken".

The seventh paragraph functions to reinforce the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy in economic revolution based on Nicholas Jones as the Labour relations expert. This paragraph informs that the share ownership trebled and so did the growth in home ownership after the sale of council houses in the Thatcher decade. Furthermore, by the late 1980s the big strike action was just a history, and also there is no union to ask its members who have many debts to consider anything more than a one or perhaps two-day strike. The processes in this paragraph are the material, relational identifying, verbal, and mental, by using verbal groups "trebled", "did", "was", "could ask", and "to contemplate".

The eighth paragraph functions as the example of the impact of Margaret Thatcher's reaction to union based on Nicholas Jones as the Labour relations expert. This paragraph informs that organizationally, the points of destroying the union were the end of the closed shop and withdrawal the agreement of "check-off" that required employers to reduce the contribution of the union. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying and mental, by using verbal groups "was", "required", and "to deduct".

The ninth paragraph functions as the result of the impact of Margaret Thatcher's reaction to union based on Nicholas Jones as the Labour relations expert. This paragraph informs that in 2013, union membership is half what it was. The TUC's affiliated membership achieved at just over 12 millions, the highest they had been when Margaret Thatcher became prime minister. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute and mental, by using verbal groups "is", "stood", and "been".

The tenth paragraph functions to introduce Garry Grimstone as the former treasury civil servant. This paragraph informs that Gerry Grimstone was in charge of privatization policy between 1982 and i986, and also he kept an eye upon22 of the big privatizations that was occurred in Thatcher's year. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute, mental, and material, by using verbal groups "was", "oversaw", and "took place".

The eleventh paragraph function to present the fact of Margaret Thatcher was an idealist person based on Garry Grimstone as the former

treasury civil servant. This paragraph informs that Mrs. Thatcher have a zeal to force ordinary people to involve in ownership. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, mental, and existential, by using verbal groups "was", "latched", "saw", "was", "had", and "took".

The twelfth paragraph function to reinforce the fact of Margaret Thatcher was an idealist person based on Garry Grimstone as the former treasury civil servant. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher was an idealist person who always forces people to do what she wants. The processes in this paragraph are the material, mental, relational identifying, by using verbal groups "serviced", "drew", "tear", "remember", "was", "was", and "was".

The thirteenth paragraph functions to present the strengths of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Garry Grimstone as the former treasury civil servant. This paragraph informs that even though Margaret Thatcher is an idealist person, but her distinct actions have made some people, especially Grimstone thought that it was an intelligent move. The processes in this paragraph are the material, existential, mental, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "were working", "was", "thought", "was", "was", "was".

The fourteenth paragraph function to describe the impacts of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Garry Grimstone as the former treasury civil servant. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher's policy about the private sector such as British Airways, British Telecom, and Jaguar has made

England looks like a socialist country. The processes in this paragraph are material, mental, relational attribute, verbal, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "were doing", "would fit", "was", "argue", "should be", "is", "forget", "was", and "was".

The fifteenth paragraph functions to show the decreasing of Britain's enthusiast of evangelist. This paragraph informs that after Margaret Thatcher was not a prime minister, it was hard to rise Britain's enthusiast of evangelist. The processes in this are material and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "left", "had", "were", "is", and "to let".

The sixteenth paragraph functions to present the regulation of the stock market or the so-called Big Bang based on Roy Batchelor as the professor of banking and finance. This paragraph informs that regulation of the stock market or the so-called Big Bang gave the big impact to the Britain economy for over than 20 years. The processes in this paragraph are the mental, relational identifying, material, and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "had to happen", "was", "did", and "had been".

The seventeenth paragraph functions to present the praise of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Roy Batchelor as the professor of banking and finance. This paragraph informs that Margaret Thatcher's policies has made Britain's economy increased and overtake the competitor like New York. The processes in this paragraph are relational attribute and material, by using verbal groups "had", "took steps", "caught up", and "overtook".

The eighteenth paragraph functions to present the impact of Big Bang economy based on Roy Batchelor as the professor of banking and finance. This paragraph informs that the Big Bang made the fragmented parts of the City to be united. The processes in this paragraph are the material and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "happened", "was", and "was".

The nineteenth paragraph functions to reinforce the positive impacts of Big Bang based on Roy Batchelor as the professor of banking and finance. This paragraph informs the growth of the level economic activity and that was a positive step. Then, the result was that Britain became the financial centre. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute, material, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "was", "has been overtaken", "came", "creating", "provided", "was", "was", and "was sustained".

The twelfth paragraph functions to show the example of the Big Bang impact based on Roy Batchelor as the professor of banking and finance. This paragraph informs the doubt of Batchelor about the ability of the unions in organizing the economy. The processes in this paragraph are the material, mental, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "were created" and "think", "was understood", and "continuous".

The twenty first paragraph functions to show how the government solves the economy problem based on Roy Batchelor as the professor of banking and finance. This paragraph informs the regulation in the City and the financial markets pre-Big Bang was a gentlemen's club and it could work in

solving the problems, although there's still a disaster or problem in a smaller scale. The processes are in this paragraph are the relational identifying, mental, and material, by using verbal groups "was", "was", "knew", and "did happen".

The twenty second paragraph functions to describe the development of Britain's financial based on Roy Batchelor as the professor of banking and finance. This paragraph informs that larger institutions and more complex instruments of financial were created because of the financial products' developments. The processes in this paragraph are relational attribute, material, verbal, and mental, by using verbal groups "were", "were created", "were developing", "is", "say", "did keep up", "have struggled", "to come up", and "maintains".

The twenty third paragraph functions to present Margaret Thatcher's legacy in giving the right to council tenants based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that the council tenants have the right to buy the homes they live in was one of Margaret Thatcher's legacies because it was to encourage people to operate outside the welfare state. The processes in this paragraph are relational attribute and material, by using verbal groups "was" and "encourages".

Twenty fourth paragraph functions to present the impact of Margaret Thatcher's legacy in giving the right to council tenants based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that

by giving the right to council tenants, the impact to public was bad, and the impact to private was good. It was very characteristic of Margaret Thatcher's policy characteristic approach. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying and material, by using verbal groups "was" and "chimed".

The twenty fifth paragraph functions to reinforce the impact of Margaret Thatcher's legacy in giving the right to council tenants based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that by giving the right to council tenants, it chimed incredibly well with the aspirations of people at the time to be owner-occupiers that had been growth since 1970s. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal group "chimed".

The twenty sixth paragraph functions as the Labour's acknowledgement of Margaret Thatcher's legacy in giving the right to council tenants based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that the Labour wanted to adopt it as the policy in the mid 1980s, and also it still remained valid in 2013. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute, material, and mental, by using verbal groups "was", "to adopt", "remains", and "was".

The twenty seventh paragraph functions reinforce the Labour's acknowledgement of Margaret Thatcher's legacy in giving the right to council tenants based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This

paragraph informs that by giving the right to council tenants was good for people who got the benefit of it. The process in this paragraph is the relational attribute, by using verbal group "was".

The twenty eighth paragraph functions to describe the weakness of Thatcher's government based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that the problem of Thatcher's government was did not care about people who lost out as a result of it and did not fill the housing stock that had been sold off. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, mental, and material, by using verbal groups "was", "did care", "did do", and "have been sold off".

The twenty ninth paragraph functions to reinforce the weakness of Thatcher's government based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that by treating council housing as an emergency option which indicates that the housing stock had fallen into bad condition by the mid-1990s. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and material, by using verbal groups "meant" and "had fallen".

The thirtieth paragraph functions to present the priority of Labour based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that the priority of Labour when Labour held the power in 1997 was to cope the £19bn backlog in repairs. The other problem was the houses in the best condition were being sold off. The processes in this

paragraph are the relational identifying, mental, and material, by using verbal groups "was", "was", "tended", and "were sold off".

The thirty first paragraph functions to present the serious problem in 1990 in Labour's legacy based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister claimed that he should had to eliminated the houses newly built estates in northern towns because the houses were empty and in not good conditions. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying and material, by using verbal groups "was", "had to demolish", "were standing", and "had fallen".

The thirty second paragraph functions as the cause of the serious problem in 1990 in Labour's legacy based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that Tony Blair was more focus in health and education, rather than in housing. The process in this paragraph is the relational identifying, by using verbal group "was".

The thirty third paragraph functions to present the weaknesses of Tony Blair's policy based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that the criticism was the more council houses should be built was not carried out, but actually a lot of social housing was built during the Blair and Brown years. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal groups "was built" and "built misses".

The thirty fourth paragraph functions as the praising of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Nick Raynsford as the former Labour housing minister. This paragraph informs that the situations were not so bad if Conservative peers in the House of Lords fiercely opposed Thatcher's plans to extend the right-to-buy to housing association properties in the 1990s. The processes are the relational attribute and mental, by using verbal groups "could have been" and "resisted".

The thirty fifth paragraph functions as Margaret Thatcher's background based on Stephen Dorrell as the former Conservative Health sercretary. This paragraph informs that Dorell's opinion about Thatcher as someone who knows what she wants and that she is a practical woman. He stated that Thatcher is very concerned about how the changes in health service will impact on the politic. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, mental, and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "had", "was", "was", "was", and "was concerned".

The thirty sixth paragraph functions to present Margaret Thatcher's policy priorities background based on Stephen Dorrell as the former Conservative Health sercretary. This paragraph informs that because she was a former education secretary, on public services she dealt with education policy first. The processes in this paragraph are the mental, relational attribute, material, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "became", "had", "dealt", "was", and "was".

The thirty seventh paragraph functions to present Margaret Thatcher's policy on involvement in every area of government, especially on health service area background based on Stephen Dorrell as the former Conservative Health secretary. This paragraph informs that the reformation 1990, Margaret Thatcher's polices have made NHS and the management of the health service to help society. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, material, verbal, mental, and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "was", "did facilitate", "are called", "was involved", and "was".

The thirty eighth paragraph functions to present about the Andrew Lansley Act based on Stephen Dorrell as the former Conservative Health secretary's opinion. This paragraph informs that That Andrew Lansley Act was made based on the same principle as what Thatcher's government did. The processes in this paragraph are the verbal, relational attribute, relational identifying, and material, by using verbal groups "say", "is", "was", and "passed".

The thirty ninth paragraph functions to present about the acid test based on Stephen Dorrell as the former Conservative Health secretary. This paragraph informs that it is not exactly a policy change, because the sign of a policy change is if the policy is reversed. The act is in fact has been pursued by all health secretary since 1990. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, material, and mental, by using verbal groups "is", "has been reversed", "has been persued", "served", and "to allow".

The fortieth paragraph functions as the example of the strength of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Stephen Dorrell as the former Conservative Health secretary. This paragraph informs that Telling about the changes in Thatcher's governments, one of it can be seen in the education are where Ken Baker introduced grant-maintained schools and city technical colleges. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and material, by using verbal groups "set off", "have been followed", "can be traced", and "introduced".

The forty first paragraph functions reinforce the strength of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Stephen Dorrell as the former Conservative Health secretary. This paragraph informs that about how thatcher is a woman who has target and focus on maximizing profit and minimizing cost. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, verbal, relational attribute, and mental, by using verbal groups "was", "is", "to say", "was", "was", "think", and "was going to focus"

The forty second paragraph functions to reinforce the background of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Stephen Dorrell as the former Conservative Health secretary. This paragraph informs that about what it means to maximize profits were looking toward the emerging markets like banking and financial services. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute and mental, by using verbal groups "was", "meant", and "looking".

The forty third paragraph functions to reinforce the background of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Dr. Victoria Honeyman as the lecturer in Britih politics. This paragraph informs that according to Honeyman, minimizing spending meant to reduce the industries cost that cost the money which was in mining and manufacturing. Those were contented in north in Wales. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and material, by using verbal groups "meant", "reducing", and "cost".

The forty fourth paragraph functions as the example of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Dr. Victoria Honeyman as the lecturer in Britih politics. This paragraph informs that how Thatcher might be viewed as unfair because she made the north losing while the south gaining, but in reality she was just trying to make a profitable economy and a more powerful country. The processes in this paragraph are the material, relational identifying, and verbal, by using verbal groups "push", "was losing out", "was gaining", "is", "to say", "declared", "was looking", and "to create".

The forty fifth paragraph functions as the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Dr. Victoria Honeyman as the lecturer in Britih politics. This paragraph informs that but instead the north become a poor area because the industries that has been closed because of Thatcher is not replaced by anything so people who were once worked in the industries become jobless and living in poverty. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying, material, mental, and existential, by using verbal groups "was",

"were replaced", "have died", "is", "have reached", "grew up", "had", and "have".

The forty sixth paragraph functions as the weakness impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Dr. Victoria Honeyman as the lecturer in Britih politics. This paragraph informs that the increased inequality and poverty that Thatcher's government brought. Her response to that was blaming the individuals for their own poverty. The processes in this paragraph are the existential, material, relational identifying, mental, relational attribute, and verbal, by using verbal groups "is", "grew", "increased", "would be", "guess", "is", "have to gout", "make", "want", "sounds", and "did materialise".

The forty seventh paragraph functions to present Labour used the fundamental elements of Thatcheris based on Dr. Victoria Honeyman as the lecturer in Britih politics. This paragraph informs that how New Labour tried to cover the negative impact with tax and minimum wage, without abandoning the fundamental elements of Thatcherism, particularly economic Thatcherism. The process type in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal groups "did abandon", "tried", "to deal", "introducing", and "were abandoned".

The forty eighth paragraph functions to present the planning of Labour. This paragraph informs that Labour tried to fix the Thatcher's mistake that makes the north lived in poverty. However, it's hard to rebuild

the area as it was before Thatcher's government. The processes in this paragraph are the material and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "tried", "to mitigate", "is", "go back", "is", and "to create".

c. Lexico-grammatical Feature

This article informs that Margaret Thatcher's policies have made a change in Britain. When Thatcher became prime minister, the council tenants have the right to buy their homes. One of Margaret Thatcher's policies is to control the power of unions. The journalist presented this article using relational process as the dominant process. It occurs in 80 clauses of 215 clauses, or about 37.20%. The relational attributive process appears in 32 clauses, the relational identifying appears in 41 clauses, and the relational possessive appears in 7 clauses. The verbal groups in relational process found in this article are "were", "were being", "had been", "was", "would be won", "would be lost", "is", "been", "had", "to be", and "have". The relational clause functions as serving to characterize and identify (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004, p. 34). It would like to determine the facts of people, things, and actions (Haig, 2009, p. 34).

The samples of relational clause in this article are displayed below:

(Clause 6)   In the late 1970s, millions of days a year **were being** lost through strike action.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "were being" serves as phase time. The 'carrier' is millions of days a year. The writer of the article characterizes the strike actions as the impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy in Thatcher's years that has made the disadvantages. The 'attribute' is lost trough strike action serves as the strike action of laborer. BBC news asserts that the laborer of strike actions was wasted of millions of days a year. The circumstance "in the late 1970s" serves as the time. In the late 1970s is the time where the stricke action was occurred. However, the strike action was considered as the part of small of what was occurred before. It is portrayed in the clause below:

(Clause 7)   but at the end of her premiership stoppages **were** a fraction of what they had once been.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "were" serves as the neutral word. The 'identified' is presented by nominal group "at the end of her premiership". The writer of the article is used "the end of her premiership" to convince the readers that before Thatcher's years, there were any problems that Labour party created. The 'identifier' is presented by nominal groups "a fraction of what they had once been". It serves to identify the strike actions was the small problem, rather than the years before in the previous prime minister. Interestingly, one of Margaret Thatcher's policies supported of the NHS. It is portrayed below:

(Clause 146)   She **was** a former education secretary.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "was" serves as the neutral world. The 'identified' is presented by nominal group "she". The 'identifier' is presented by nominal group "a former education secretary". BBC news identifies Margaret Thatcher as someone who knows what she wants and that she is a practical woman. Thatcher is very concerned about how the changes in health service will impact on the politic. Meanwhile, because she was a former education secretary, on public services she dealt with education policy first.

This article indicates that Margaret Thatcher's policies have made the huge changes for Britain from giving the permission for council tenants to buy their houses till Margaret Thatcher supported of the NHS. BBC news likely tries to assert the readers that Margaret Thatcher was a primitive person with her legacies. It may inform to how Margaret Thatcher's legacies could change any aspects on Britain.

4.2.4   Are we all Thatcherites now? (by Nick Robinson as Political editor, 17 April 2013)

a. **Social Function**

The aim of this article to convey the issue is being reported as the main figure from this article is Prime Minister David Cameron who claim that

Thatcherism from the past and today is still exist. This article informs to reader the declaration of David Cameron to Margaret Thatcher's legacy. David Cameron as prime minister claims that now Margaret Thatcher's policy is still exist. Margaret Thatcher's policy is acknowledged by David Cameron. David Cameron has been interested to Margaret Thatcher's policy since he was in school when Margaret Thatcher was elected to be the prime minister instead of he worked as a researcher for Prime Minister's Question (Margaret Thatcher) in Thatcher's last year in Downing Street However, Margaret Thatcher's legacy has made people argue and protest about Thatcher's policy. Conservative leadership praised to Lady Thathcer's legacy, but the idea all Conservative's party needs are a revival of Lady Thatcher's ideas and leadership style. The event of the impact of Margaret Thatcher's legacy was considered newsworthy by BBC news.

b. Text Structure

The first articles functions to present the declaration of David Cameron about Margaret Thatcher's legacy. This paragraph inform that David Cameron claim that "in sense we are all Thatcherites now" on BBC News radio 4. The declaration of David Cameron was being seemed by some people as evidence that Margaret Thatcher's funeral was being used as the point of party political. The processes in this paragraph are the verbal, mental, and material, by using verbal groups "claim", "is being seen", and "is being used".

The second paragraph functions as the example intensity of the Margaret Thatcher's policy resembled to Clement Atlee's policy according to David Cameron based on the writer. This paragraph informs that David Cameron asserted that Margaret Thatcher's policy which made a new consensus was like Clement Attlee. The processes in this paragraph are the mental, material, and verbal, by using verbal "think", "was making", "is making", "was asserting", and "had forged".

The third paragraph functions to reinforce the intensity of the Margaret Thatcher's policy after Clement Attlee's policy. This paragraph informs that after the war, Clement Attlee made the NHS, state education, a welfare state, and then after the industrial wars of the 70s and the Cold War, Thatcher won the arguments for a market-based economy, the private ownership of key industries and services, and limits on trade union power and a strong defence policy based on the Atlantic Alliance. The processes in this paragraph are the material, by using verbal groups "won".

The fourth paragraph functions to present the weakness of Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that some people would argue and some people doubted the aspect policy of Thatcher today. However, the consensus can be damaged and re-made such the privatization did to the previously widespread belief in the value of the nationalization. The processes in paragraph are the verbal, material, and relational identifying, by using

verbal groups "will argue", "will protest", "is", "can be broken", "re-made", and "did".

The fifth paragraph functions to elaborate the impact of Margaret Thatcher's legacy towards David Cameron claimed based on writer's opinion. This paragraph informs that David Cameron put Thatcherism back to the past instead of claiming as he could have done, even though David Cameron was Conservative's inheritor. Moreover, there are any argues that made a controversy about the Thatcher's legacy today. The processes in this paragraph are the material, mental, and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "was consigning", "believe", "could have done", "was", and "were".

The sixth paragraph functions to indicate David Cameron's interest to Margaret Thatcher's policy. This paragraph informs that David Cameron likes Margaret Thatcher since he was at school when Margaret Thatcher was elected instead of when he was a researcher for Prime Minister's Questiom (Margaret Thatcher) in Thatcher's last years in Downing Street. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute, mental, verbal, mental, and material, by using verbal groups "was", "think", "emphasized", "was", and "was elected".

The seventh paragraph functions to David Cameron's acknowledgement to Margaret Thatcher. This paragraph informs that David Cameron acknowledged that Margaret Thatcher was a divisive figure such his friend and ally Michael Gove said "the need to heal and unite individuals as

much as identify and defeat enemies." The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute, mental, relational identifying, and material, by using verbal groups "was", "acknowledged", "was", and "wrote".

The eighth paragraph functions as the acknowledgment of Conservative leadership to Margaret Thatcher's legacy. This paragraph informs that the Conservative leadership praised Lady Thatcher's legacy, but also Conservative bury the idea that all the all Conservative party needs is a revival of Thatcher's ideas and leadership style. The processes in this paragraph are the material and relational identifying, by using verbal groups "have used to praise", "to bury", and "is".

c. **Lexico-grammatical Feature**

The article informs that David Cameron claim about the influence of Thatcherism was never left. Moreover, any people argue and protest to any aspects of Margaret Thatcher's legacy that have the strength and weakness such the consensus which can be broken and remade just as privatization did to the previously widespread belief in the value of nasionalisation. The writer of the article asserts that David Cameron have been interested to Margaret Thatcher's policy since he was at school. However, writer of the article declares that David Cameron acknowledged Margaret Thatcher as a divisive figure. Conservative leadership also burry tge idea that all their party needs is

a revival of Lady Thatcher's ideas and leadership style. The writer of the article presented this article using the material process as the dominant process. The verbal groups in material process found in this article are "is being used", "was making", "is making", "won", "had forged", "did", "was consigning", "could have done", "was elected", "wrote", "have used", and "to bury". According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 179), "In news reporting, 'material' clauses allow the reporter to describes a concrete and tangible action in the event.

The samples of a material clause in this article are displayed below:

(Clause 16)   Lady Thatcher **had**, like Labour's Clement Attlee before her, **forged** a new political consensus.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 187), the verb "had forged" serves as specific word. The 'actor' is presented by nominal group "Lady Thatcher". The 'goal' is presented by nominal group "a new political consensus". The circumstance "like Labour's Clement Attlee before her" serves as the role. The writer of the article reports that David Cameron claims Thatcher has shaped a new political consensus like the previous Labour's prime minister Clement Attlee. This statement aims to assert the strength of Thatcher's policy resembles like Clement Attlee's policy. However, Conservative leadership wanted to bury the ideas what

Conservative needs in Thatcher's ideas and leadership style. It is portrayed by the clause below:

(Clause 35)   but also **to bury** the idea all their party needs

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p.187), the verb "to burry" serves as manner. The 'actor'is presented by nominal group "Conservative leadership". The 'goal' is presented by nominal group "the idea all their party needs". The writer of the articles reports that the Conservative leadership did not only praise Lady Thatcher's legacy, but also to bury the Thatcher's idea and leadership style because Conservative party wants to revise Thatcher's policy.

The article indicates David Cameron claimed about Margaret Thatcher's legacy based on writer of the article. Thatcher's legacy has made many aspects that many people argue and protest because the strength and weakness Thatcher's policy such as created new consensus political. According to writer of the article, David Cameron acknowledged Thatcher's policy, and also was interested Thatcher's policy since he was at school. However, Conservative leadership wants to bury Thatcher's ideas and leadership style. Through the material process, the BBC news describes the fact what David Cameron claim through the influence of Thatcher's legacy based on the writer of the article.

4.2.5   Thatcherism: alive and well? (Tuesday, 5 june 2001, 12:46 GMT 13:46 UK)

a. **Social Function**

This article aims to inform to reader the oddity of Tony Blair who plans to use Margaret Thatcher's ideas to Labour party. However, Tony Blair is from the Labour party which is centre left, and then Margaret Thatcher is from Conservative party which is centre right. Margaret Thatcher's legacy is not only influence Tony Blair, it also influences Charles Kennedy as the leader of Liberal Democrats. The both centre left parties have identified the good Margaret Thatcher's policy and reject the bad good Margaret Thatcher's policy from Margaret Thatcher's time in office. Based on David William, in 2001, there is still genuine debate and difference between the parties. The event of Thatcherism influence into both centre left parties was considered newsworthy by BBC news.

b. **Text Structure**

The first paragraph functions as the feature of Margaret Thatcher's legacy. This paragraph informs that ten years since Margaret Thatcher left, Margaret Thatcher's policy still exists on politics. The process in this paragraph is the relational attribute, by using verbal group "has".

The second paragraph functions as the background of Margaret Thatcher's legacy. This paragraph informs that one unexpected of this election

campaign has been the eminence of both Thatcher's physical presence and political ideas. The process in this paragraph is the relational identifying, by using verbal group "has been".

The third paragraph functions to present the influence of Margaret Thatcher's legacy. This paragraph informs that Thatcher's legacy remains a powerful force in more than a decade after Thatcher's tearful departure from Downing Street. Thus, the impact of Thatcher's legacy has made the both parties of the left (Labour party and Liberal democrat) seem most enthusiastic to talk about Thatcher's legacy. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying and relational attribute, by using verbal groups "has been" and "remains".

The fourth paragraph functions to present the leader party who the most speaks about Thatcher's legacy. This paragraph informs that the leady Labour party Tony Blair who often speaks about Thatcherism and its inheritance, it is not William Hague. The processes in this paragraph are the relational identifying and relational attribute.

The fifth paragraph functions as the background of the acknowledgement of Tony Blair to Margaret Thatcher's legacy. This paragraph informs that Tony Blair emphasizes the importance of Thatcher's year for him. Tony Blair does not reject Thatcher's legacy because he felt that the need for its party is to anchor new Labour in the solid foundation. The

processes in this paragraph the verbal and mental, by using verbal group "chose to stress", "to reject", and "felt".

The sixth paragraph functions to present the supporting of leader Liberal Democrats party Charles Kennedy to Margaret Thatcher's legacy. This paragraph informs that Charles Kennedy is ready to admit to same sort of political journey for Liberal Democrats such Tony Blair did. The processes in this paragraph are the relational attribute and material, by using verbal group "is", "to admit", and "did".

The seventh paragraph functions to reinforce the previous paragraph (the fifth and sixth paragraph). This paragraph informs that both central-left parties Labour party and Liberal Democrats party accept the good Thatcher's legacy and reject the bad Thatcher's legacy. The processes in this paragraph are the verbal and mental, by using verbal group "claim to have identified" and "rejected".

The eighth paragraph functions to the oddity both centre-left parties planned to take Margaret Thatcher's ideas. This paragraph informs that bizarrely, the Conservative party gets difficult to revise and reconstruct Thatcher's legacy that has left the Tories stuck with the whole package, but the both centre-left wanted to use Margaret Thatcher's ideas. Conservatives seems does not like what Margaret Thatcher did as if talk to the world she had never gone away. The processes in this paragraph are the mental, verbal,

material, and existential, by using verbal groups "find", "could be argued", has left", "sounding", and "had been".

The ninth paragraph functions as the satire to both-centre left parties. This paragraph informs that at the Tory press conference, Nick Clarke and Michael Portillo tells to everyone who interested in building ob Mrs. Thatcher's "wonderful achievements in government" should vote Conservative party. The process in this paragraph is the mental, by using verbal group "raised".

The tenth paragraph functions to introduce Dr. John Campbell. This paragraph informs that Dr. John Campbell as the historian has written a biography of Margaret Thatcher. The process in this paragraph is the material, by using verbal group "has written".

The eleventh paragraph functions as the example of the eminence of Margaret Thatcher's policy based on Dr. John Campbell. This paragraph informs that Mr. Campbell told that the historical achievement is Margaret Thatcher has abolished the old Labour Party. The processes in this paragraph are the verbal, relational identifying, and material, by using verbal groups "told", "is", and "to have abolished".

The twelfth paragraph functions to imitating Tony Blair as the post-Thatcher Prime Minister who stolen the clothes of the Conservative based on Dr. John Campbell. This paragraph informs that Mr. Campbell examines Tony Blair has become a post-Thatcher Prime Minister because Tony Blair is

the most supports of Margaret Thatcher's policy. Mr. Campbell considers Tony Blair who has "stolen the clothes" of the Conservatives. The process in this paragraph is the relational identifying, by using verbal group "considers".

The thirteenth paragraph functions to reinforce the parties of the centre left are interested with Margaret Thatcher's ideas. This paragraph informs that Tony Blair is not only one to be interested by the way campaign because the parties of the centre left has developed George Walden as the former politician for the Conservative party who left the Conservative party. The processes in this paragraph the relational identifying and material, by using verbal groups "is", "has developed", and "is".

The fourteenth paragraph functions to reinforce Tony Blair as the centre left party wants to meddle Mrs. Thatcher's ideas to Labour party. This paragraph informs that Mr. Campbell believes that Tony Blair's political style really resembles to Margaret Thatcher's political style. Tony Blair is the natural successor of Margaret Thatcher. The processes in this paragraph are the mental and relational identifying.

The fifteenth paragraph functions as the result of the both centre left parties which plan to interfere Mrs. Thatcher's ideas. This paragraph informs that David Willets, the Conservative spokesman on Social Security and one of the authors of the party's election manifesto, told The World at One, there is a still genuine debate and difference between the parties. The processes in this

paragraph are the verbal and existential, by using verbal groups "told" and "is".

c. **Lexico-grammatical Features**

This article informs that there is the oddity of Tony Blair as the centre left party (Labour party) who plans to use Margaret Thatcher's ideas which was from centre right party (Conservative party). Margaret Thatcher's legacy in not only influence Tony Blair, but it also influences Charless Kennedy who a leader of Liberal Democrat (centre left party). The journalist presented this article using relational process as the dominant process. It occurs in 12 of 32 clauses, or about 37.5%. The attributive process appears in 4 clauses, relational identifying process appears in 7 clauses, and relational possessive appears in 1 clause. The verbal groups in relational process found in this article are "has", "remains", "is", "is", "is", "has been", "is", "is", "considers", "is", "is", and "is". The relational clause functions as serving to characterize and identify (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004, p. 34). It would like to determine the facts of people, things, and actions (Haig, 2009, p. 34).

The samples of relational clause in this article are displayed below:

(Clause 1)   Ten years since she left, she still has a hold on politics.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "has" serves as the neutral word. The 'carrier' is presented by nominal group "she".

It refers Margaret Thatcher who still exists on politics, even though Mrs. Thatcher was not prime minister anymore. The 'attribute' is presented by nominal group "a hold on politics". It used to characterize Margaret Thatcher as the object who is useful on politics. The circumstance "ten years since she left" serves as time. It is used to clarify the time Margaret Thatcher left the office. Margaret Thatcher's legacy gives the influence to politics, especially to centre left parties. One of the most being influences are Tony Blair as leader Labour party (centre left party). It is portrayed by the clause below:

(Clause 30)   Tony Blair's brand of politics really **is** the natural successor of Margaret Thatcher.

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "is" serves as the neutral word. The 'identified' is presented by nominal group "Tony Blair's brand of politics". It refers to identify Tony Blair's idea for his party (Labour party). The 'identify' is presented by nominal group "the natural successor of Margaret Thatcher. It refers to identify Tony Blair's idea resembles to Margaret Thatcher's ideas. Tony Blair takes the ideas of Thatcherism which is from free-market and privatization. However, Tony Blair is not only interested by the way the campaign because the other centre left parties also plans to take Mrs. Thatcher's ideas. It is portrayed by the clause below:

(Clause 26)   He**'s** not the only one to be intrigued by the way the campaign

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004, p. 238), the verb "is" serves as the neutral word. The 'identified' is presented by nominal group "he". It refers to Tony Blair who the leader of Labour party (centre left party). The 'identifier' is presented by nominal group "not the only one to be intrigued by the way the campaign". It refers to the other centre left campaign which is also interested in Mrs. Thatcher's ideas. Margaret Thatcher's legacy has influenced to both centre left parties which are Labour party and Liberal Democrat party. This seems odd because Margaret Thatcher was from Conservative party which centre right party, but her ideas is being used to centre left parties.

This article indicates the oddity the centre left parties (Labour party and Liberal Democrat party) plans to mix their ideas with Mrs. Thatcher's ideas. However, Conservative has claimed that Margaret Thatcher's ideas are difficult to revise and reconstruct. Margaret Thatcher is also from Conservative party which is from centre right party. This article may influence the readers that the oddity Tony Blair and other centre left party Charles Kennedy as the leader of Liberal Democrat who plans to mix Conservative party ideas to their parties.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1   Conclusion

This study analyzes five articles of BBC news online newspaper about the representation of Thatcherism. This study aims at analyzing how BBC News represents Thatcherism. This is conducted by identifying and analyzing the distinctive feature of the news reporting in representing Margaret Thatcher's policy which is called Thatcherism. This study applies Transitivity system of M.A.K. Halliday's Systematic Functional Linguistic.

From the five articles, the researcher found material process dominates in the article two and article four while in the article one, article three, and article five are dominated by relational process. In the second article the percentage of material process is 40.6% and in the fourth article is 33.3% while the percentage of relational process in first article is 32%, in third article is 37.2%, and in fifth article is 37.5%. The dominant processes from five articles of BBC news are material and relational processes. By material process BBC news wants to describe the event and the action Margaret Thatcher's policy which is called Thatcherism. Then, with the relational process, BBC news wants to determine the facts of Margaret Thatcher's policy which is called Thatcherism and Margaret Thatcher's policy which

influenced the both centre left parties (Labour party and Liberal Democrats party). The BBC news wants to describe Margaret Thatcher as the actor of Thatcherism by material process. Then, by relational process, BBC news wants to identify Margaret Thatcher as someone notorious and divisive character with her policies when Mrs. Thatcher was the prime minister in Britain in 1976 to 1990. Meanwhile, BBC news characterizes any aspects of Margaret Thatcher's polices in political economy and politics in Britain. Hence, by using both processes in the five articles of BBC news Margaret Thatcher's policy which is called Thatcherism represents to neo-liberalism. In the *What is Thatcherism?* article, "Thatcherism sprang from a combination of free market ideas and family values", "low taxation was a key area where Thatcherism was applied", and "Thatcher introduced privatization of state-owned industries", those are represents to neo-liberalism. Furthermore, the any aspects of Margaret Thatcher's policies in political economy the dictions "she transformed economy" and "taming inflation was the key of Margaret Thatcher's policy" that appears in the articles.

Thatcherism represents Margaret Thatcher's policy which is financial deregulation, trade liberalization, and the privatization of public goods and services. Thatcher's policy was also associated health inequalities; in addition, her public-sector reforms applied business principles to the welfare state and

prepared the National Heath Service for subsequent privatization. Furthermore, Thatcherism represents neo-liberalism.

Neo-liberalism is economic system which gives full freedom to everyone to carry out economic activities such as producing, selling, distributing goods, and soon on. Ideally, it includes formal institutions, such as minimalist welfare state, taxation and business regulation programs; flexible labor markets or free market and decentralized capital-labor relations unencumbered by strong unions and collective bargaining of the absence to international capital mobility. Thatcherism was also includes the welfare state, taxation, business regulation. Margaret Thatcher's policies also decrease the power of unions which was created by Labour. The welfare states that Margaret Thatcher created were in education and health. The free-market that Margaret Thatcher created aims to tame the inflation.

BBC news describes the positive and negative actions of Margaret Thatcher in handling the damaged of Britain when the previous prime minister gave the legacy which made the union power to be excessive. The impact of Margaret Thatcher's policies was aimed to Labour. BBC news identifies Margaret Thatcher's policies which is called Thatcherism gave the good and bad impact to society. The good impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy was in economy. The bad impact of Margaret Thatcher's policy was her policies seem mainstream or controversial.

In economy, Margaret Thatcher cut the income tax while the higher rate was cut from 83% to 40%. There was a shift away from direct taxation to indirect, such as VAT. Margaret Thatcher increased VAT from 8% to 15%. Margaret Thatcher wanted to tame the inflation through privatization. Margaret Thatcher introduced privatisation of state-owned industries to other countries such as Europe. The privatization includes British Telecom, British Gas, British Airways and electricity companies. Margaret Thatcher also increased the union power that previous Prime Minister Harold Wilson did. Harold Wilson was from Labour party. Britain economic was damaged, for the example was Big Bang economy. Margaret Thatcher's reaction was to increase the union through economy reforms. Margaret Thatcher started to tame the inflation.

Meanwhile, there was a weakness from Margaret Thatcher's policy. The weakness was Margaret Thatcher's policy has stepped on strike action. There were any people who opposed her legacies. BBC news claimed that Margaret Thatcher as the divisive figure that has any argued about her policies. Her policies seem controversial.

5.2   Recommendation

Margaret Thatcher's leadership needs to be followed by the other countries leaders whose countries political and economic relations affected

each other. The reason for that is because the external influence can really affected the government's decisions. The researcher suggests for the next researcher to review and research the effects of the behavior of the political leadership to the country's economic conditions in Britain and European countries. Referring to the result of this research, the researcher also suggests that the future research analyses news reports about Margaret Thathcer's political economics deeply by using Systematic Functional Linguistic M.A.K Halliday.

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