CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The results of data analysis are presented in this chapter. The data were collected and processed through the theory in order to answer the research question proposed in the first chapter. The research question is to know how the cartoonist portrayed Islam in Donald Trump cartoon. The collection of the data has been analyzed using the three metafunctions of social semiotics theory and the Transitivity system. Furthermore this chapter focuses on the discussing each cartoon into two sections: the first section is the analysis of visual text using three metafunctions of social semiotic theory and the analysis of written text using transitivity system in the second section. In the last section, the writer integrates the analysis result of both visual text and transitivity of the cartoons

4.1 Findings

4.1.1 Visual Text findings

The table presented below is the visual text findings in the four Rob Roger's cartoon published on the 11 & 18 December 2015, 30 August 2016, and 31 January 2017 related with the portrayal of Islam in Donald Trump cartoon. The table shows the three metafunctions of social semiotic theory by Gunther Kress and van Leeuwen. All of the data are gathered throughout the four of Roger's cartoon. The writer found that the cartoonist mostly uses the action process as the narrative structure to tell the story line. The cartoonist uses any figure with its eye line contact. The writer found that Islam is portrayed as a commodity of the

Trump's presidential campaign. The cartoons portrays Islam as a powerless object compared to Trump as he is more powerful than the Islamic figure. Furthermore Rob Rogers also added the historical background as a symbolism to give the viewer more understanding toward the issue. One of them is the use of Lady Liberty as the symbolism toward freedom. As the real meaning of Lady Liberty is the freedom of slavery in America in the era, the cartoonist changed its meaning to the freedom of America from terrorism when they are lead by Trump.

The interpersonal metafunction shows that the cartoonist draw the figure did not looking directly to the readers as if it is called offer in the theory. The writer found that the cartoonist would like to invite the readers to the real situation and see the issues thoroughly as the cartoonist mainly uses far social distance in the cartoon.

Table 4.1: Three metafunctions of the Social Semiotic theory analysis

Comic	Representational Metafunction		Interpersonal Metafunction			Compositional Metafunction	
	Narrative	Conceptual	Image act / gaze	Social Distance	Perspective	Information	Salience
1. ISIS Recruiter (December	Action	Symbolic	Offer	Close Personal Distance	Medium Angle	Center	Tonal Contrast

11 2015)							
2. Internet Access (December 18 2015)	Action Reactional	Classificatory	Offer	Public Distance	Frontal Angle	Top to Bottom	Tonal Contrast
3. Burkini (August 30 2016)	Action	Classificatory	Offer	Far Social Distance	Frontal Angle	Left to Right	Tonal Contrast
4. Statue of Islamophobia (January 31 2017)	Action	Symbolic	Offer	Far Social Distance	Low Angle	Center	Tonal Contrast

4.1.2 Written Text Findings

The analysis of written text of the four Rob Rogers cartoons published on the 11 & 18 December 2015, 30 August 2016, and 31 January 2017 related with the portrayal of Islam in Donald Trump cartoon. The analysis shows that Head is the most dominant of nominal group and the transitivity mostly used is material process. The findings can be seen in the table below

Table 4.2: Nominal Group of written texts in the cartoons

No.	Nominal Group	Summary of Group
1.	Head	8
2.	Deictic	1
3.	Epithet	1
4.	Qualifier	1
5.	Numerative	0
6.	Classifier	0

Tabel 4.3: Transitivity system used in written text of the cartoons

No.	Process Types	Summary of Clause
1.	Material Process	5
2.	Mental Process	2
3.	Relational Process	1
4.	Behavioral Process	0
5.	Existential Process	0
6.	Verbal Process	0

All in all, Rob Rogers' cartoons mostly uses Head, especially a proper noun, to inform the viewer to the specific issue appeared in each cartoon. There is also a Deictic Possessive Determinative occurring in the cartoon in order to make the viewer feel the strong relationship with the representative participants. The use

of Epithet is creating the quality of a head in the cartoon. For example, in the Internet Access cartoon, the use of Epithet, "**good**", in the cartoon is to give the quality of Trump' idea from the Commander perspective; a good idea. The explanation of time "**of the year"** in the ISIS recruiter cartoon appeared in the cartoon as a qualifier of the head.

Since the material process becomes the most frequently used in the Rob Rogers' cartons, it indicates that he likes to picture a process of doing in his cartoon such process of keeping, giving, and also eliminating. Most of the time, the represented participants are pictured doing something towards the issue proposed in the cartoon. The Mental process is also used by Rob Rogers to shows the Participant' feeling toward the issue.

4.2 Discussion

In this part, the cartoon will be analyzed through the visual text analysis and the written text analysis. The visual text will be analyzed using the Social Semiotics by Gunther Kress and Theo Van Leeuwen and the written text will be analyzed using Systemic Functional Linguistics by Halliday.

4.2.1 Visual Text

In this section the visual text will be analyzed using the three metafunctions of social semiotics theory by Gunther Kress and Theo van Leeuwen; the Representational, Interpersonal, and Compositional Metafunctions.

4.2.1.1 The Recruiter

Published in December 11 2015, the cartoonist portrayed the Trump's presidential race with the hatred towards Islam issue on it. In 2015, Trump started to introduce himself to join the presidential campaign in America from Republican Party. Several days after his presidential race announcement, he proposed to ban several Muslims countries to come to America as one of his program. He proposed this ban in order to fulfill his campaign slogan, *Make America Great Again*. As it was reported in 2015, America was haunted with terrors. There were gunshots, bombing, etc. Since most of the terror was done by the radical Islamic believer, the hatred toward Islam becomes greater than before. Trump stated that the ban did not mean to discriminate some religions; moreover he proposed this ban to save America from terrorism. He also states that he has a good relationship with his fellow Muslims. The ban last until the country's representative can figure out what happened in the country. This policy creates a controversy in America and even the whole world. He easily draws attention from the world, whether to Islamic believer and other religion.

Representational Metafunction

The cartoon consists of one human participant in a magazine cover. The cartoonist use action processes as the narrative structures. The image shows Donald Trump being an ISIS Recruiter magazine cover. He closes his eyes and his lips are leaning forward and he turns his head to the left side of his place. This is the Trump's signature facial expression. The psychologist named it as the "Alpha Face" (independent, 2017). The design of the cartoon's magazine cover looks like a Time magazine. There is a red line as the outer square of the magazine. The font uses as the magazine title also looked like a Time magazine font. He wears a full suit with a tie on his neck and also there is a pin with "Trump 2016" written on it. There is also a written text "who needs time magazine?' in a bubble on the comic as if that he thinks he does not need time magazine to become one of the influential or famous person. Since the comic published in 2015 and the presidential campaign started on 2016, it can symbolize that he will join the campaign.

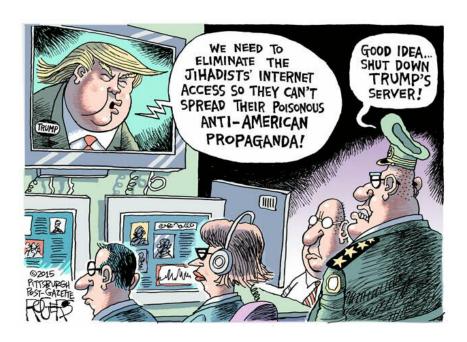**Interpersonal Metafunction.**

The cartoonist draws Donald Trump's head turning to the left side of his place which makes it as an object of contemplation and create less engagement for the viewer (Kress and Leeuwen on Harrison, 2003, p. 53). This also supported by his narrowing eyebrow, closed eyes and a firm lips. The psychologist called this expression as an Alpha face (independent, 2017). This kind of facial expression makes him looked like a powerful men, since powerful men reduced level of smiling (the guardian, 2017). The vector portrayed Trump's head and shoulders, which makes a close personal distance to the readers. It is also portrayed in the

medium angle, so the readers did not feel intimidated because this angle looked horizontally and has equal power to the vector. This kind of angle makes the readers imagine like they are reading a magazine in front of them. They can see the whole part of the magazine cover, there is nothing covered in the picture.

Compositional Metafunction

As the magazine placed in the center of the image, it makes the reader focus on the magazine rather than the surrounding. The placement of the magazine also provides the nucleus information. The title placed in the top of the magazine and "the infidel of the year" in the bottom of the magazine makes the viewer easily understand the issues proposed by the cartoonist. The tonal contrast between the RPs and the background create a greater ability of the reader to capture the issue.

4.2.1.2 Internet Access

Representational Metafunction

The cartoon consists of five human participants and four computer monitor. The setting of the cartoon is in the commander office. In the narrative structure, the cartoonist use action processes to tell the narration. The image shows Trump in the bigger screen monitor commanding the commander in chief that use full uniform and have four stars in his shoulders standing toward the screen. Trump still using his "Alpha Face" facial expression while ordering to the commander. But now he opened his mouth to show that he is speaking to the commander.

Beside the Trump's expression, the cartoon also has a reactional process which is created by the commander's expression. The commander's mouth opened like he is response angrily toward trump's order. Trump's head and commander's head looking to each other indicating that they are communicating to each other. The cartoonist also uses conceptual structure in the cartoon, the classificatory process. The other four participants sitting in front of the monitor and surfing on some website are belongs to the "kind of" relation to the some group, the office situation group (Kress and Leeuwen on Harrison, 2003, P. 51).

Interpersonal Metafunction

By placing Trump and Commander looking to each other create less engagement to the viewer. Kress and van Leeuwen argued that this kind of gaze belongs to the "offer" (Kress and Leeuwen on Harrison, 2003, P.53). The

cartoonist portrayed torsos of several people. Kress and Leeuwen categorized this type of angle as public distance. It creates less intimacy to the readers. The cartoonist also placed Trump at the top of the cartoon and the other participants are in the bottom. The cartoonist invites the readers to understand the issues thoroughly by using a frontal angle shot. This kind of angle makes the represented participants is one of us.

Compositional Metafunction

The two elements of information value are used in the cartoon to deliver the message to the viewer. The first is left to right system in the cartoon. The Trump ordering in the left side of cartoon represents the given knowledge while the commander on the right represents the new issues to the viewer. Then the top to bottom system is on the second. The Trump figure is placed on the screen monitor at the top of the picture, while the Commander and his employees are placed in the bottom of the picture. According to Kress and van Leeuwen Theory, the Trump figure becomes the **Ideal** while the Commander becomes the **Real.** Rogers pictured Trump as an imaginary act while the Commander is more factual than Trump. The Commander represents most of the people who are not agree with Trump' perspective toward Islam. The tonal contrast between the participants and the background create greater salience for the viewer. They are focused only on the participants and settings related to the issue.

4.2.1.3 Burkini

WHICH OUTFIT IS MORE DISTURBING?

BURKINI

TRUMPKINI

MUSLIM BAN

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Published in August 30 2016 the cartoonist portrayed the issue about Burkini ban that French government held due to protect their citizen. The Muslim women cannot put their Burkini on when they are on the beach. As New York Times reported in August 18 2016, the Burkini are essentially a full-body swimsuit that complies with Islamic modesty standard. The government said that they were not wearing an outfit respecting good morals and showing secularism. It was fine for France citizen seeing a Muslim covering their head with scarf and other Islam modesty standard, as they were a multicultural nation. Then, since there were many terrors happen in France done by Islamic radical believers and killed lots of its citizen, the growth of Islamic fear become greater than before. One of the case as reported by The Guardian was the French police give a 34-year-old women a ticket for not wearing an outfit respecting good morals and showing secularism. This happened a month after a Bastille Day lorry attack on

the shore of Nice. The ban was also happened in the same shore of the attack. The woman was reportedly resting on the shore with her family, but then the police came up and asking her to remove several part of her outfit. The citizen was supporting the police. They were applauding the police and even shouting her that she has to go home.

Representational Metafunction

The cartoon consists of two participants and a setting. The first one is a woman wearing a Burkini that cover her body and a headscarf on her head. She was standing on the shore and she put her hand on her waist. The second participant is Donald Trump. He only wears black underwear with Muslim ban written on it. He did not put any shirt with him. He is also standing on the shore and he has a beach ball with him. The figures used by the cartoonist as an action of the narrative structure. The cartoonist draws Trump face with an "Alpha face" with him. His eyes closed and he closes his lips firmly. Their eye line did not meet each other but the women's eye looked curiously to Trump and moreover looked anxiety. Her face also looked worried when she is next to him. It was the reactional process of the narrative structure.

The beach and its surrounding support the issues portrayed by the cartoonist. The beach ball, the sands, the rocks and the other belongs to the "a kind of" group of something. It is the classificatory process of the conceptual structure of the cartoon (Kress and van Leeuwen on Harrison, 2003, P.51). The representational metafunction of the cartoon portrayed the issue perfectly. The

beach and woman tell us about the Burkini ban issue and even the Muslim ban underwear that trump wear correlate the viewer with the fear of Islam issue.

Interpersonal Metafunction

The cartoonist draw both of the figure did not see directly to the readers. The women standing on the beach looked curiously to trump and moreover she looked anxiety. On the other hand, Trump figure showing his identical "Alpha face". The readers can only see the right side of his face with his body looking outside of the picture and did not see the women. According to Kress and van Leeuwen, this image act and gaze belongs to the offer. This gaze creates less engagement with the readers.

The cartoonist draw the whole figure and the space around it create a far social distance intimacy to the readers. He invites the readers to see the issue thoroughly. He draws the whole setting clearly and it helps the readers to understand the issue. The use of frontal angle in the cartoon creates an equal power with the readers. It makes them feels like they are involved in the real situation of the issue.

Compositional Metafunction

The cartoonist gives the information to the readers using the left to right Information Value system. The women who wears the Burkini is the given knowledge of the issue portrayed in the published time, while the placement of Donald Trump on the right is the new issue proposed by the cartoonist. As in 2016, Trump started to proposed seriously to the Muslim ban in America. The

tonal contrast between the background and the place of the RPs make the viewer focused only on the figure and the setting.

4.2.1.4 Statue of Islamophobia

Published in January 30 2017, the cartoonist portrayed the trump's Muslim ban as the threat for Muslim that wanted to come to America. When Trump finally inaugurated as 45th president of America on January 20 2017, He issues the executive order banning entry for 90 days by citizens from Iraq, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen. The liberty statue was a gift from French people to America as they celebrated the centennial anniversary of American independence.

As David Glassberg argued in 2003 that there are six meaning embedded to the statue, the writer only choose two political meaning regarding the issue. David Glassberg argued that the statue associated as a monument of American slavery freedom after the civil war. It was to make American citizen remember

their dark slavery days. As the statue placed on the harbor of New York, It was become a monument to immigration and economic opportunity for America. The statue association with immigrants becomes stronger when Emma Lazarus wrote a poem called "The new Colossus". Rudolph Vecoil said that several popular publications in the late nineteenth century associated the statue with welcoming immigrants. The poem is inscribed in the pedestal of the statue and the famous line of the poem is "give me your tired, your poor. Your huddled masses, yearning to breathe free."

By seeing the history and its meaning, the researcher correlate it to the cartoon as the lady liberty changed into Trump figure by the cartoonist it become a representation of American freedom towards terrorism. This is also supported by the changing of Emma Lazarus poem into "give me your Rich, your White, your Christian. But you can keep your huddled masses of Muslims yearning to breathe free" in the right side of the cartoon. It symbolize that it is a new era for America. There is no more Islamic radical come to America. He welcomes the rich, the white, and the Christian to America. But he banned Muslim come to America. The ban also supported in the cartoon by changing the date of America's Independence Day in the tablet to "Muslim ban" as the holy book for his success.

Representational Metafunction

The cartoon uses one participant, Donald Trump figure as the Lady Liberty. He is standing in the pedestal of the statue holding a torch and a tablet with him, just like the Lady liberty. There is a "Muslim ban" written on the tablet.

Unlike the Lady Liberty, The cartoonist draw Trump wearing a white shirt with an orange tie on his neck and a robe covering his body. The white shirt and a tie symbolize a formal outfit for a man, as he is the president of America. The cartoonist draws trump face as an angry man, besides an enthusiastic expression to welcome the rich, the white, and the Christians to America. His eyes are closed just like the other cartoon but his mouth is opened as if he is talking. The figures are the Action process of the narrative structure in the cartoon.

The cartoonist used a symbolic process as the conceptual structures. Donald Trump figure as the Lady liberty symbolize the freedom of American citizen toward terrorism on his leadership. The Muslim ban written on the tablet is also a symbolism that trump will have the ban as the guide for his leadership regarding terrorism. The figure is also a symbolism for welcoming the Rich, White, and Christian, as if the lady liberty meant to welcome the immigrant at that time. This also supported by what Trump said in the picture.

Interpersonal Metafunction

The cartoonist draw Donald Trump figure looking outside the picture, as if he is talking to someone. Kress and van Leeuwen argue that this kind of image act belongs to the Offer process of the features and it create less engagement to the readers. Unlike the other cartoon, Trump did not show his "Alpha Face" expression. Moreover he looked like an angry man. The cartoonist portrayed the figure from the low angle and this make the readers has less power than the figure. The figure looked brave and majestic from the readers' point of view. With the

whole figure and space around it draw by the cartoonist create the far social distance intimacy to the readers.

Compositional Metafunction

The cartoonist placed the figure on the center of the picture and it becomes the vital point of information regarding the issue. The readers will look directly to the figure. As the cartoonist uses tonal contrast between the background and the figure, the readers will also focused only on the figure rather than its surroundings.

4.2.2 Written Text Analysis

In this section, the written text analysis will be analyzed using the Transitivity System from Systemic Functional Linguistic theory by Halliday through the clause in each cartoon. The four cartoons will be categorized into six types of processes; Material, Mental, Behavioral, Existential, Verbal, and Relational. The relational itself can be divided into relational attributive and relational identifying.

4.2.2.1 ISIS Recruiter

A. Nominal Group

There are three Nominal group identified in the picture, two head and one qualifier. The first head is **ISIS Recruiter** and the second one is **Infidel**. Both of them are belongs to the Proper noun, which may lead the readers to a specific

issue, a religion issue. There is also a qualifier **of the year** in the picture to emphasize the time of the issue.

B. Transitivity

Since there is only one clause in the cartoon, while the others are phrase, the processes happened is a mental process.

NO.	Conjunction	Clause	Process Type
CL1.		Who **needs** time magazine	Mental Process

The clause is used on a bubble chart in the cartoon, which the readers may implies that Trump is saying about his opinion. He thinks that he does not need any Time magazine. Correlating with the issue, he does not need any Time magazine to become a famous or influential person in the world. He also can be famous by using a religious issue to be known to others.

4.2.2.2 Internet Access

A. Nominal Group

There are two Nominal Group appearing in the cartoon, a Head and an Epithet. As Halliday (2004, P.138) stated the Ephitet indicates some of the quality of the subset, the word **Good** in the cartoon explain the quality of a head, While the head is a word **Idea.** The interpersonal Ephitet uses by the cartoonist to expresses the Commander's opinion towards the Trump's idea.

On the other hand, despite stating the real meaning of the word, the cartoonist states it as a sarcastic toward the Trump's opinion. It can be seen in the next clause that is stated by the Commander. He disagree with the opinion then he order his crew to shut the Trump's server down.

B. Transitivity

There are two processes appear in the cartoon. The material process is mainly used by the cartoonist in this cartoon. There are three out of four clauses using the material process. The first two clauses are stated by Trump figure in the monitor to the commander and the last clause is uttered by the commander in order to responds the Trump's command. There is also a mental process appeared in the picture.

Mental Process

No.	Conjunction	Clause	Process Types
CL1		We **need** to eliminate the Jihadists' internet access.	Mental Process

The clause is spoken from Trump figure as his order to the commander. It is his mental reaction toward what they have to do to next. Trump acts as the Senser of the clause while the clause is the Phenomenon. The Trump' feelings toward the Jihadist' poisonous internet access is represented by the clause.

Material Process

No.	Conjunction	Clause	Process Types

CL2	So	**to eliminate** the jihadist internet access	Material Process
CL3		They **can't spread** their poisonous anti-American propaganda.	Material Process
CL4		**Shut Down** Trump's server.	Material Process

In the CL2, the verb "to eliminate" indicates that Trump is ordering the commander to eliminate the jihadists' internet access. As Halliday (2004, p.179-180) stated that there are an actor and a goal happened in Material process, Trump acts an actor and the commander acts the goal of the clause. While the CL3, the verb "spread" with a modal "cannot" are indicating that it is one of the goal of the Trump' prevention in order to make America save from any terror from Jihadist through their internet access. The CL4 is the respond from the commander toward what Trump said. In this clause the actor is the Commander while the goal is the figures that sitting in front of their monitor.

4.2.2.3 Burkini

A. Nominal Group

There are two Head found in the cartoon, **Burkini** and **Trumpkini.** Both of them are belongs to the Proper noun, while the Common noun of it is a Bikini. The use of Proper noun as the Head is to specify the ideas in the cartoon. The Burkini and Trumpkini in the cartoon are compared to each other by the cartoonist as if the cartoonist wants to invite the viewer choose which one is more disturbing than the other. As stylefair.com reported that people are like to dress to impress others and importantly to make a statement of who they are and how they want to

see by the world, Muslim woman wears Burkini to make a statement that she is a Muslims and she obeys the Islamic modesty standard while Trump wears the Muslim ban underwear implies that he wants the world to see him toward his policy controversy.

B. Transitivity

No.	Conjunction	Clause	Process Types
CL1		Which outfit **is** more disturbing?	Identifying Relational Process

There is only one process identified in the cartoon, Identifying Relational process. The word **outfit** act becomes an identified while the **more disturbing** is the identifier. The readers' opinion is shaped by the cartoonist using Identifying Relational process. He wants the readers to choose which one is more disturbing to see through the visual text presented by the cartoonist.

4.2.2.4 The Statue of Islamophobia

A. Nominal Group

There are two nominal group appeared in the cartoon, Deictic and Head. The cartoonist use a Possessive Determinative Deictic, **Your**, to make the viewer as if they are involved in the cartoon. The use of **Rich, White,** and **Christian** as the Head of the Nominal group will make the viewer feel the connection with the issue especially the Rich, the White, and also the Christian.

B. Transitivity

In this cartoon, the cartoonist changed the line from Emma Lazarus' famous poem for Liberty statue, the new colossus, as what Trump uttered in the picture. There are two processes happened in the cartoon. The first one is the Material process, which is the dominant process in the cartoon.

No.	Conjunction	Clause	Process Types
CL7		**Give** me Your Rich, Your White, Your Christian.	Material Process
CL8	But	You **can keep** your huddled masses of Muslims yearning to breathe free.	Material Process

The CL7 is a process of giving. In this clause, Trump becomes the goal of the action, while the actor is the readers but it is elliptical. By using this kind of process the cartoonist wants to involve the readers as Trump figure invite the viewer especially the Rich, the White, and the Christian to come to America. Then it also connected to the clause number eight that Trump does not want the huddled masses of Muslims to come to America. The CL8 is a process of keeping. The actor of this process is You while the goal is your huddled masses of Muslims. There are also a circumstance "yearning to breathe free" in the process.

4.2.2.5 Integrating the Analysis of Visual and Written Text

4.2.2.5.1 ISIS Recruiter.

With the red line in the side of the magazine, the viewer easily correlates it with the iconic Time magazine cover. By using the Time magazine look alike as the ISIS Recruiter magazine design makes the viewer easily interpret it as one of the influential magazine. As Rob Rogers draw Trump does not see the viewer directly, it creates a less engagement with the viewer. Since Rogers uses the medium shot angle, the readers may think that they have the same power with Trump in the magazine cover. This shot also makes the readers feel the reading a magazine experience.

There is a Trump' mental process of needing found in the cartoon. He thinks that he did not need any Time magazine to become phenomenal or influential person in the world. He proposed a religion policy controversy then the world will see him as an important person, especially the Islam believer and ISIS community. Since there is a growth number of hatred toward Islam in America, this kind of cartoon will also make other people uses the same controversy to become famous and known by the world. Moreover, the hatred toward some religion, especially Islam, will be a political commodity in America.

4.2.2.5.2 Internet Access.

Using the two figures communicating to each other and placing the other figure in the office makes create a less intimacy to the viewer. The reader may imply that they are one of the office members. They hear what Trump and their Commander talk. The issue proposed by Rogers is using the conversation from Trump and the Commander.

The use of mental process in the cartoon is to show Trumps' point of view toward the jihadist internet access. This also informs the readers that the jihadist is not only spread their terror through bombing and gunshot, but they are also doing the jihad in the internet media. The material process in the clause is used to show that Trump will do everything to protect America; in this case he wants to eliminate the jihadist internet access so they cannot share their hatred toward America.

4.2.2.5.3 Burkini.

Having two figure compared in the cartoon makes the viewer have to choose between the Trump figure and The Lady that wears Burkini. Comparing the lady that cover her body from the head to toe with Trump figure wearing only underwear in the Beach will lead the viewer to choose Trump as more proper in the Western culture. Also, the Lady' worried expression makes Trump look has more power than her. Even though many western people are stated that they lived in the multicultural country, they somehow still cannot accept the differences. As the Islamic modesty standard requires the woman to cover her body from head to toe except her eyes makes the western people are afraid of them. Especially there were bombing, gunshot, and others done by Muslims.

A full body suit in the beach is not the common thing for western people and the use of proper noun makes the viewer easily understand it. Then there is also an Identifying Relational process in the picture. The process itself makes the viewer identify things happened in the cartoon, moreover they have to choose

which outfit is more disturbing than the other. The perfect pictorial of each figure and the settings makes the viewer easily understand that the Trump wear is still more makes sense then the lady.

4.2.2.5.4 Statue of Islamophobia.

By changing the famous Lady Liberty statue into a Trump figure makes the American viewer may imply that it is a symbolism for freedom, as if one of the meanings for the Liberty statue is freedom. The use of high angle shot makes Trump figure have more power than the viewer. Also, the whole Trump figure is pictured in the cartoon to make the viewer understand the issue. This also supported by the tonal contrast used by Rogers. It makes a great salience to the represented participants. The Trump's iconic Alpha Face is still used as his facial expression in the cartoon.

Rogers also uses two material processes out of three clauses in the written text. It indicates that Rogers likes to uses the process of doing in his cartoon. The whole material process are persuading people especially the Rich, the White, and the Christian to join him to make America great and also safe from any Terror that has been done by the Muslim. He also uses the Possessive Determinative Deictic Nominal Group to make the viewer feel as if they are involved in the cartoon.

4.2.3 Pre-Conclusion

All in all since the cartoons were published in the presidential campaign period, the writer can say that Islam is being portrayed by the cartoonist as a commodity for Trump to boost his votes in the presidential campaign. From the visual text analysis, all of the cartoons are using Trump' signature expressions, the "Apha Face" expressions. This kind of expression makes Trump looks like a strong, superior and a powerful man. It creates a fearful situation for Islamic believer to come to America and on the other hand this also creates a security for American. One of the examples in the cartoon is the Burkini cartoon. The Lady with a Burkini figure is looked worry when she is standing next to Trump. Meanwhile, the Trump figure wearing black underwear with a Muslim ban written on it looks did not care enough with his surroundings.

The Material Process is a dominant process in the analysis of the written text. The use of Material Process indicates that Rogers' cartoons tell the readers that Trump has done a preventive action in order to secure America from the Islamic Radical terror. It can be seen in the Internet Access and The Statue of Islamophobia cartoons. The cartoon shows Trump ordering the Commander to eliminate the Jihadist' internet access in the Internet Access cartoon, while in the Statue of Islamophobia the cartoon shows that Islam is prohibited to come to America by Trump. It can be conclude that Islam is not welcome in America as Trump is strengthened the policies in both real and virtual world.