In this globalization era, indirectly communication can be easily accessed. And social media as the one form of the progress of communication device and as the one of the indirectly communication that can be easily access around the world. Social media is becoming more and more popular since mobile devices can access social network easily from anywhere. Therefore, social media is becoming an important topic for research in many fields. A number of studies (Murthy, 2010; Mendoza, 2010, Stollberg, 2012; Nagar, 2012; Hossmann,2012) have focused their work on the usage of Online Social Networks during disasters like floods and earthquakesand in facilitating event detection and responses to emergency situations (Becker, Naaman, andGravano 2011; Li, Sun, and Datta 2012; Li et al. 2012; Weng et al. 2011).

Gupta, 2011 attempts to characterize and extract patterns of activity of users on Twitter during acrisis based on the Mumbai terrorist attack. The study attempted to characterize and extract patterns of activity of users on Twitter during a terrorist situation. Another closely related work is by Oh and Agrawal, Oh, 2011. They analyzed the Twitter stream during the 2008 Mumbaiterrorist attacks. The study applied social awareness theory to show how information availableon Online Social Network during the attacks aided the terrorists' decision making.

As number of people using social network are growing day by day, to communicate with their peers so that they can share their personal feeling everyday and views are created on large scale. In the other side, people

often appraise or evaluate other people and things or express their feelings towards something and some issue through language in social media.

Social media (SM) consists of tools that enable open and online exchange of information through conversation, interaction and exchange of user generated content (Huang et al., 2010; Abbasiet al., 2010; Kavanaugh et al., 2011).It means that social media allows people to establish connections and links with other individuals who are similar to them, or whom they find interesting. All users can post news or links, discuss them, and share their opinions during real times or during the real situation happened. The social media can be utilized to mobilize and organize populations in order to achieve various objectives, and update them with the most up-to-date information, which might not be available through alternate official channels (Lerman&Ghosh, 2010).

Social media users can use the technology positively for communication and information exchange, especially when terrorist attacks some city. During terrorist attacks people have been using these social media to break the news, provide information with rich media content and uniting people for providing help and fundraising for the victims. For example, during the Westgate shopping mall attack in Nairobi, Kenya on 21st September 2013. The attack lasted until 24th September resulting in at least 72 deaths and over200 wounded people (RaidióTeilifísÉireann, 2013). Twitter was used to mobilize the country for blood donation, money donation as well as keeping the peace. People used the hashtag #WeAreOne for uniting the country

through updates and insights and raising money for the victims (www.ijcsns.com).

Terrorism is effective in provoking fear and anxiety, and there is some evidence that terrorism leads individuals to support counterterrorism policies that are based on military force (James Igoe Walsh, 2010). This response appears to be influenced by the emotional content of media reports on terrorism, especially in social media.

Terrorism can be defined as a tool of political goals which is can be conceptualized in a variety of ways as the use of violence against civilians by non state actors. They divided into individuals and groups often have hierarchies of goals, where broader goals lead to more proximate objectives, which then become specific goals in more tactical analyses. For the sake of simplicity, the writer adopts the common distinction between goals (or ultimate desires) and strategies (or plans of action to attain the goals). Although the ultimate goals of terrorists have varied over time, five have had enduring importance: regime change, territorial change, policy change, social control, and status quo maintenance. Regime change is the overthrow of a government and its replacement with one led by the terrorists or at least one more to their liking. Most Marxist groups, including the Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso) in Peru have sought this goal. Territorial change is taking territory away from a state either to establish a new state (as the Tamil Tigers seek to do in Tamil areas of Sri Lanka) or to join another state (as Lashkar-e

Tayyiba would like to do by incorporating Indian Kashmir into Pakistan) (Barbara Walter, 2015).

Following the Jakarta's gun and bomb attack in Starbuck on 14 January 2016, Indonesian netizens chose social media, especially in the netizens posts on twitter in responding to the shocking terror attack in Central Jakarta, Sarinah area in Thamrin. Those actions express the Indonesian netizens feeling towards the Jakarta's gun and bomb attack.

Besides, they also express feelings towards something and some issue, in Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) framework, these kinds of attitudes, feelings and so on are studied in the theory of Appraisal.

As stated above, people can express their feelings through media especially in social media. They might evaluate differently on the same issue, some can agree or support, while some others can disagree about the issue. Various attitudes or feelings towards same issues such as an interesting aspect of appraisal. Therefore, the writer analyses the recent issue that is widely discussed by many people and media by using appraisal theory. The issue is about responses of Indonesia netizens to the attacks in their capital of Indonesia by posts on twitter.

In conducting the research, the writer chose the texts randomly taken from social media, especially on twitter. The texts are in from the posts on twitter which contains Indonesia netizens feelings, action, emotional and so on towards the attacks in their capital.

1.1 Research Question

Based on research objectives, this research is formulated in the following questions :

1. How is the appraising system used in twitter posts, in case of Jakarta bomb blast 2016?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to find out how the appraising systems are shown in the texts and to classify the appraising items used in the texts.

1.4 Scope of the Study

The scope of this study focuses on the appraisal that cover attitudes (affect, judgement and appreciation), graduation and engagement of Indonesian netizens posts on social media especially in twitter towards the attacks in the capital of Indonesia.

Hence, the researcher is interested in analyzing appraisal of texts because the appraisal is considered as the accurate analysis to reveal the objectivity of a text from the usage of the words.

1.5 Significances of the Study

The study is hoped to bring a beneficial input and reference in analyzing the text by using appraisal theory, in the detail way to analyze appraisal by classifying it into attitude, graduation and engagement. Besides, to see how appraisal is applied in a text related for giving opinion.

1.6 Previous Studies

In conducting the research, the writer reviews to previous studies about appraisal analysis. The previous research is a research from Clara Ertyas P. (2011) entitled *An Appraisal Analysis of Gossip News Text Written by Perrez Hilton from Perezhilton.com (A Study based on Systemic Functional Linguistics).* The researcher took eight texts concerning with the life of some American artist; Katty Perry, Leona Lewis, Miley Cyrus, and Chris Brown. She used Martin's theory (2005) as a ground of analysis. Yet, the researcher did not provide details on attitudes, specifically the classification of appreciation. Furthermore, she also did not provide a through analysis on the types of engagement contained in the texts.

Another study from Parole Journal 2011 entittled *Sistem Appraisal Pada Teks Iklan Komersial di Tabloid Nova* has been done by Yunita Nugraheni. This journal is amied to identify the appraisal proporties in the text of commercial advertisement in Nova Tabloid.

And the last study has been conducted by Kurnianto from Jakarta Islamic State Syarif Hidayatullah, 2015 entitled *Determining Attitude of Neil Armstrong's Diary: Appraisal System Analysis.* This thesis to determine attitude in text, which is

this thesis is a diary written by an astronaut who first set foot on the moon, Neil Armstrong on July 20, 1969.

Considering the previous studies above, this study will discuss about the recent issue that is widely discussed by many people and media by using appraisal theory. The issue is about responded of Indonesia netizens to the attacks in their capital of Indonesia by posts on the twitter.