

4.2 Findings

In this part of this study, the writer describes the appraisal system found from twitter posts in January – February 2016 which shows the attitude (affect, judgement, and appreciation), engagement / source (monogloss, heterogloss), and graduation (force, focus) in the users or the author feelings against the Jakarta bomb blast.

The results of the study are shown in the following table.

Table 4.2 TABLE OF ATTITUDE

No.	Classification of Attitude		Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Affect	Positive	30	60
		Negative	8	16
2.	Judgement	Positive	3	6
		Negative	2	4
3.	Appreciation	Positive	7	14
		Negative	0	0

	Total	100	100
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Based on the number of the results, there are 76% affect , 14% judgment, and 10% appreciation from attitude. That positive affect shows the sympathy, optimism and hope such as **a prayer , I am so impressed, Jakarta not afraid and never afraid, hope everything will be just fine.** There is a little bit positive and negative judgment such as **good shit Indonesia, to the very stupid terrorists, the world has gone mad.** Those positive and negative judgment shows that normative assessment of the human behavior associate with the rules or conventions of behavior. And there is also a little bit positive appreciation such as appreciation **thank you Indonesian Police, really appreciate, good job Indonesian Police.** Those positive appreciation shows that the users' feelings, an assessment of attitudes toward the objects.

There is only one type of graduation found in these posts; 26% force and also one type of engagement; 62% monogloss. The force such as **I'm so sad, Jakarta would never give up, Jakarta so strong, I am so shocked and the kind** of monogloss such as **I am so shocked when I heard about bomb explosion in Jakarta, I feel life would be better without the terrorists #prayforJakarta, I hope and I love twitter.**

4.3. Discussion on the attitude of the twitter post

The result regarding the attitude, there are 76% affect (60% positive and 10% negative), 14% appreciation (14% positive) and 10% judgement (6% positive and 4% negative). That positive affect shows the sympathy, optimism and hope .

4.3.1 Affect

1. Data: I am **so impressed** with the reaction of #Indonesia's response to the attack last week. #WeAreNotAfraid. Wish more countries did this.

On the first data analysis, the researcher tries to describe 'so impressed' from table 1, in which the word is already indicated through the appraisal system.

The part of sentence above is one thing that detected by the appraisal system. The word 'so impressed'; to cause someone to admire or respect you¹ can describe the feeling, the admire, the respect of Indonesian netizen against the reaction of Indonesian response to the Jakarta attack. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

2. Data: You give us the bomb, we **give you a smile and a prayer**, “I hope you all die!” #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut #ISIS

The above sentence is the second item that is detected by the researcher through the appraisal system. The clause had detected ***give you a smile and a prayer*** which described the feeling at the time. The clause includes the appraisal subsystem that is affect. Affect is a sub attitude that can describe the state of the feelings of a person who can be identified from the words that he tell about the atmosphere and the feeling itself against something that makes him unable to pronounce the word.

The clause ***give you a smile and a prayer*** is a description of the feeling of the writer, and the feeling is something positive for him drawn from his words. Because the clause of ***give you a smile and a prayer*** describe the writer feeling, the emotional of writer that he was not afraid against the Jakarta bomb and also ISIS. the value that appears to have a positive value.

3. Data: For ISIS anywhere #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut #ISIS
#bombers #Paris #Jakarta #Worldwide

In the third data, the researcher saw a visible attitude of the expression of feelings felt by the Indonesian netizen. The word is from the ***hashtag #WeAreNotAfraid***.

The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack. The hastag represents the user feelings that he/she not afraid with the Jakarta attack and also ISIS. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

4. Data: Keep alert, stay safe, hope everything will be just fine
#WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

'Hope', the next word is detected by the appraisal system. This word has a definition to want something to happen or to be true, and usually have a good reason to think that it might. Hope can describe the user feeling, the user want something to happen, good thing happen usually. In this context, the user use word hope because he/she wants everything fine in Jakarta. The value that appears to have a positive value.

5. Data: Come to Jakarta, come to Thamrin Street and take picture here,
and say #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

In the fifth data, the researcher saw a visible attitude of the expression of feelings felt by the Indonesian netizen. The words is from *the hastag* **#WeAreNotAfraid**.

The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation⁴ can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack. The hastag represents the user feelings that he/she not afraid with the Jakarta attack and the users' status also shows the users' feelings that he/she was not afraid like there is no feeling fear about the attack so the user invited everyone to come to Jakarta and take picture there. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

6. Data: Jakarta not afraid with terrorist. Cause we trust GOD always protect us from bad people like "them"

The next word is detected *not afraid*. The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack.

There is also word not means used to form a negative phrase after verbs like "be", "can", "have", "will", "must", etc., usually used in the short form "n't" in speech from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>; means that not afraid. So, the phrase of Jakarta not afraid appraisal subsystem that is affect. Because it represents that Jakartans' feeling against the attack. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

7. Data: Pray for Jakarta #WeAreNotAfraid

Pray, the next word is detected by the appraisal system. The definition of 'pray' is to speak to a god either privately or in a religious ceremony in order to express love, admiration, or thanks or in order to ask for something from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

Pray is an expression of the users' feeling against the attack in Jakarta. The feeling is the user ask to God Jakarta will be okay at that time. That feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. The value that appears to have a positive value.

8. Data: Jakarta not afraid and never afraid. We always pray for you
#WeAreNotAfraid

The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>; describe the opinion of user that the user feel about Jakarta was not feeling fear, feeling worry against the Jakarta attack. The feelings belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

The phrase has same meaning with the phrase before. The difference of them only not and never which is have same meaning in the end. The

meaning is the opinion of user that the user feel about Jakarta never feeling fear, feeling worry against the Jakarta attack. The feelings belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

9. Data: We are not AFRAID!!! Jakarta-Indonesia in GOD's hands,

The next word detected is *not afraid*. The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack.

There is also word not means used to form a negative phrase after verbs like "be", "can", "have", "will", "must", etc., usually used in the short form "n't" inspeech from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>; means that not afraid. So,the phrase of We are not afraid appraisal subsytem that is affect. Because it represents we as the Jakartans/Indonesians' feeling against the attack. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

10. Data: Jakarta people are not afraid of terrorist attack because they have been terrorized everyday with street crime and traffic accident.

Same with the clause before, the word is detected by appraisal system is *not afraid*. The next word detected is *not afraid*. The definition of 'afraid'

is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack. There is also word not means used to form a negative phrase after verbs like "be", "can", "have", "will", "must", etc., usually used in the short form "n't" inspeech from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>; means that not afraid.

So, the phrase of Jakarta people are not afraid appraisal subsystem that is affect. It represents we as the Jakartans/Indonesians' feeling against the attack are not afraid because Jakartans have been terrorized everyday with street crime and traffic accident that means more frightening than the attack. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

11. Data: #WeAreNotAfraid Jakarta Attacks

The researcher saw a visible attitude of the expression of feelings felt by the Indonesian netizen. The word is from *the hastag #WeAreNotAfraid*.

The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack. But there is also word not means that not afraid. The hastag represents the user feelings that he/she not afraid with the Jakarta attack. So, the hastag includes the appraisal

subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

12. Data: Indonesians are expressing solidarity and condemning the Jakarta bombing attack with the hastag #KamiTidakTakut “We are not afraid”

There are two words are indicated by appraisals system.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

1. ‘Expressing’ means to show a feeling, opinion, or fact:
2. ‘Condemning’ means to criticize something or someone strongly, usually for moral reasons:

That both words describe the Indonesian, Jakartan feelings against the attack using hastag #KamiTidakTakut “We are not afraid”. That feelings belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

13. Data: What ever they do with us, we’ll never afraid with them
#WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut #WeAreIndonesia

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

1. ‘never’ means not at any time or not on any occasion

2. 'afraid' means feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation:

The phrase never afraid has a meaning. The meaning is the opinion of user that the user feel about Jakarta never feeling fear, feeling worry against the Jakarta attack especially ISIS. The Jakartan are like do not care what ISIS did with them. The feelings belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

14. Data: I love Indonesia. Only this country, terrorusts bullied by netizen.

LOL #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> 'love' means to like another adult very much and be romantically and sexually attracted to them, or to have strong feelings of liking a friend or person in your family:

It means that the user has a feeling like and love with Indonesia because only in Indonesia terrorists bullied by the netizen. It just like Indonesia different with other country. That feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

15. Data: Indonesias' hastag for the attack is so strong and haunting.

#KamiTidakTakut.

There are two words that are detected by the appraisal system; *so stornng* and *haunting*.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

1. 'so' means very, extremely, or to such a degree:
2. 'strong' means powerful; having or using great force or control:
3. 'haunting' means beautiful, but in a sad way and often in a way that cannot be forgotten:

So, that both of words are the feelings opinion of Indonesian or Jakartan against the hastag for attack. That feelings opinion belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

16. Data: #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut #Jakarta will survive

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

1. 'will' means used to talk about what is going to happen in the future, especially things that you are certain about or things that are planned:
2. 'survive' means to continue to live or exist, especially after coming close to dying or being destroyed or after being in a difficult or threatening situation:

The phrase *will survive* is the opinion of the user that Jakarta is going to continue to live even after being destroyed with the attack. This is such as a feeling of the user towards Jakarta in the future after the attack. This feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

17. Data: Jakarta would never give up the bomb attack that hit in this country. We are not afraid, we are resilient, we are survived!
#PrayForJakarta

There are 5 words indicated by the appraisal system. They are:

1. 'never' : not at any time or not on any occasion:
2. 'give up' : to stop trying to guess:
3. 'not afraid' : feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation
4. 'resilient' : able to quickly return to a previous good condition:
5. 'survived' : to continue to live or exist, especially after coming close to dying or being destroyed or after being in a difficult or threatening situation: from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

Jakarta would never give up means that Jakarta can not stop to trying against the attack. *Not afraid* can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack and so they are resilient and survived after the attack.

There is also word not means that *not afraid*. The phrase we are not afraid represents the user feelings that he/she not afraid with the Jakarta attack. Those feelings belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

18. Data: Good shit Indonesia #WeAreNotAfraid

There is a phrase that indicated by appraisal system. The phrase is *good shit*. From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

‘Good’ means very satisfactory, enjoyable, pleasant, or interesting; and ‘shit’ means the solid waste that is released from the bowels of a person or animal:

This phrase actually has a hidden meaning. The meaning is the users’ satisfied feeling with Indonesian responses against the attack. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. That feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

19. Data: I felt scared and nervous last night because of a bomb yesterday in Jakarta

There are 2 words incicated by appraisal sysem; *scared* and *nervous*.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

1. 'scared' means frightened or worried:

2. 'nervous' means worried and anxious:

Those 2 words describes the users' feeling against the attack. The feelings are worried and frightened against the attack. That feelings belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

20. Data: #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut what a people say of
Indonesia fuck terrorist

There is visible attitude of the expression of feelings felt by the Indonesian netizen. The word is from *the hastag #WeAreNotAfraid*.

The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the terrorists. But there is also word not means that not afraid. The hastag represents the user feelings that Indoneisa not afraid with the terrorists. So, the hastag includes the appraisal subsytem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value

21. Data: I am so shocked when I heard about bomb explossion in Jakarta.
Hope everyone's safe and no more victim #PrayForJakarta

There are 3 words are indicated by appraisal system; so, shocked and hope. They have differences meaning. The meaning are from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

1. 'so' means very, extremely, or to such a degree:
2. 'shocked' means feeling very upset or surprised:
3. 'hope' means to want something to happen or to be true, and usually have a good reason to think that it might.

So shocked means that the user feeling surprised or upset when he/she heard the explosion. And then she/he hopes that everyone's safe and no more victim. Those feelings come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

22. Data: YESS!!! #WeAreNotAfraid

In the data number 22, the word *yes* is detected as appraisal system.. The definition of 'yes' is used to express willingness or agreement; from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>. The word 'yes' expresses the agreement of Indonesian feeling was not afraid against the attack and as the support word beside the hastag #WeAreNotAfraid. That word belongs to appraisal

subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

23. Data: A prayer for the police officer who died today during terrorist bomb attack at Sarinah, Jakarta

Prayer, the next word is detected by the appraisal system. The definiton of 'prayer' is the words that someone says or thinks when they are praying: <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> and the definiton of 'pray' itself is to speak to a god either privately or in a religiousceremony in order to express love, admiration, or thanks or in order to ask for something from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

so, prayer is an expression of the users' feeling to pray for the police officer who died today during terrorist bomb attack at Sarinah, Jakarta. That feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. The value that appears to have a positive value.

24. Data: Indonesians say #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

The researcher saw a visible attitude of the expression of feelings felt by the Indonesian netizen. The word is *from the hastag #WeAreNotAfraid*.

The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack. But there is also word not means that no afraid. The hastag represents the user feelings that Indonesia not afraid with the Jakarta attack. So, the hastag includes the appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

25. Data: Don't mess with #Indonesians. Wanna see how to respond to terror attacks? #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut HYPE!!!
HAHAHA #ScrewISIS

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> 'mess' means something or someone that is a mess, or is in a mess, looks dirty or untidy:

'Mess' in this context means do not be kind like being annoy with Indonesia, because Indonesia not afraid. That expression belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

26. Data : This is INDONESIA #WeAreNotAfraid

The researcher saw a visible attitude of the expression of feelings felt by the Indonesian netizen. The word is from the hastag #WeAreNotAfraid.

The definition of afraid is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the Jakarta attack. But there is also word not means that no afraid. The hastag represents the user feelings that Indonesia not afraid with the Jakarta attack. So, the hastag includes the appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value. And the hidden meaning why INDONESIA word is capital because to show that INDONESIA not afraid with that attack, to show that Indonesia is brave.

27. Data: Feeling horrified to hear about the Jakarta bomb blasts! My heart goes out to its people #PrayForJakarta

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> 'Horrified' means very shocked: In this context, the users' feeling is shocked when he/she hear about the Jakarta bomb blast. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the

feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

28. Data: ISIS?? Sorry, #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut @oprah @barackobama @sbyudhoyono

In the data number 28, the researcher saw a visible attitude of the expression of feelings felt by the Indonesian netizen. The word is *from the hastag #WeAreNotAfraid*.

The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against rISIS. But there is also word not means that no afraid. The hastag represents the user feelings that Indoneisa not afraid with the ISIS. So, the hastag includes the appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

29. Data: We support!!! @TMCPoldaMetro IndonesianPolice because #kamitidaktakut #AgainstTerrorism #prayforJakarta #Indonesia @jokowi #Jakarta

In the data number 29, there is word indicated by the appraisal system; support. The definition of 'support' <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> is

to agree with and give encouragement to someone or something because you want him, her, or it to succeed:

That word describes the users' feeling that he/she represents the Indonesian feeling, gives the encouragement towards the Indonesian Police counter the terrorist. That feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

30. Data: I feel life would be better without the terrorists #prayforJakarta

There is one phrase indicated by appraisal system; **would be better**.

The definition from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

1. would : used to refer to future time from the point of view of the past:

2. be : used to say something about a person, thing, or state, to show a permanent or temporary quality, state, job, etc.:

3. better : comparative of good : of a higher standard, or more suitable, pleasing, or effective than other things or people:

So, the meaning of the phrase *would be better* is the users express her/his feeling life would be better if there is no terrorist. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

31. Data: #prayforJakarta I'm so saddened for all those affected by these attacks

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> the definition of 'so' is very, extremely, or to such a degree: and the definition of. saddened is to make someone sad:

That words describe the users' feeling sad against the people affected by these attacks. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

32. Data: #prayforJakarta they need everyone's help for strength

In the data number 32, there is one word indicated by appraisal system; need. 'Need' from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> means to have to have something, or to want something very much:

That word describes the users' feeling that Jakarta need everyone's help for strength to counter the terrorist, to counter the attacks. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

33. Data: Praying for peace and protection over Jakarta and this nation!

#KitaTidakTakut We Are Not Afraid

Pray, the next word is detected by the appraisal system. The definition of 'pray' is to speak to a god either privately or in a religious ceremony in order to express love, admiration, or thanks or in order to ask for something from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> Pray is an expression of the users' feeling against the attack in Jakarta. The feeling is the user ask to God Jakarta will be okay at that time. That feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. The value that appears to have a positive value.

33. Data: So, another bomb just exploded in Jakarta and it actually scares me. I hope whoever and wherever you are, you're safe. I love you all so much.

‘Scare’ means to (make a person or animal) feel frightened: from From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> It describes the users’ feelings are worried and frightened against the bomb. That feelings belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

34. Data: I love twitter. I hear more real news than I ever did thru conversational means. Tonight I send love and I #prayforJakarta #KamiTidakTakut

In the data 34, there is word is indicated by appraisal system; love. From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> the definition of ‘love’ is to like another adult very much and be romantically and sexually attracted to them, or to have strong feelings of liking a friend or person in your family: love in this context describes that the users’ liking against the twitter and also word love in the next clause, but in the last clause describes the users’ feeling to send love. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

35. Data: There has been terror bomb terror attacks doing by the terrorist in our city jakarta. I’m so sad to hear that #prayforJakarta

There are words that appears and is detected by an appraisal system, so and sad. From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> ‘so’ means very, extremely, or to such a degree: and ‘sad’ means unhappy or sorry:

That words describe the users’ feeling very sad against the terror bomb terror attacks doing by the terrorist in Jakarta. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

36. Data : Indonesians are tweeting #KamiTidakTakut which means “we are not afraid” – condemning the terror attack in Jakarta

‘Condemning’ is the next word indicated by appraisal system. From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> , ‘condemning’ is to criticize something or someone strongly, usually for moral reasons: it describes that Indonesia and also Jakarta people not afraid with the attack. They show that their not frighten with tweeting and hastag #KamiTidakTakut and #WeAreNotAfraid. That feelings belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

37. Data: My condelences to Jakarta’s. Stay strong #prayforJakarta

The next word is indicated by appraisal system are condolences and stay strong.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> 'Condolences' means sympathy and sadness for the family or close friends of a person who has recently died, or an expression of this, especially in written form: it describes that the sympathy and sadness feelings of the user to Jakarta. The feeling come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

The other words is indicated by appraisal system is stay strong. From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> Stay means to not move away from or leave a place or situation: and strong means powerful; having or using great force or control: so, the meaning of stay strong is the users' feeling towards Jakarta, in the other side to make Jakartan calmly. Those feelings come from emotional state from the writer self. It means the attitude refers to affect that the feeling imagine emotional state of the writer. The value that appears to have a positive value.

4.3.2 Appreciation

Appreciation has to do with evaluating thing. It may also negative or positive. Moreover, it can be expressed implied and explicitly. There is a little bit positive appreciation such as appreciation **thank you Indonesian**

Police, really appreciate, good job Indonesian Police. Those positive appreciation shows that the users' feelings, an assessment of attitudes toward the objects. Those kinds of appreciation described on the analyzes below.

1. Data : Jakarta is strong. We are not afraid. Pray from 7350 miles away.

'Strong' is detected by appraisal system.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>, the definition of 'strong' is powerful; having or using great force or control: describes that Jakarta is the powerful city. So, the words includes the appraisal subsystem that is appreciation. Because Jakarta is strong such as a the users' appreciate against Jakarta responses under the attack. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

2. Data : Ahh soproud of us that respond so calmly #WeAreNotAfraid
#KamiTidakTakut

There are two words that are detected by the appraisal system. They are *so* and *proud*. The definition of 'proud' is feeling pleasure and satisfaction because you or people connected with you have done or got something good from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> and the definition of 'so' is

very, extremely, or to such a degree (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>).

So, the meaning of so proud is showed that the user very satisfaction with the Indonesias' response calmly against the attack. It belongs to appraisal subsystem that is appreciation because the user appreciate the Indonesias' response so calmly . While the value that appears to have a positive value.

3. Data : We are proud of Indonesia. And #WeAreNotAfraid
#KamiTidakTakut

The next word is detected in the 3rd data is 'proud'. The definiton of 'proud' is feeling pleasure and satisfaction because you or people connected with you have done or got something good from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>. The subject we belongs to the user and Indonesian that they were proud of Indonesia and they were appreciate it. It belongs to appraisal subsystem that is appreciation because the user appreciate the Indonesias' response so calmly . While the value that appears to have a positive value.

4. Data : Really aprreciate those who checked up on me about today's Jakarta attacks. My family and friends are safe. We are not afraid.

There are two words that are detected by the appraisal system; really and appreciate. From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>,

1. 'really' means very or very much:
2. 'appreciate' means to recognize how good someone or something is and to value him, her, or it:

Seen from the pure definition of the word appreciate, have a positive value. Appreciate in this context belongs to someone who checked up the user about today's Jakarta attack. The user is really appreciate it to someone who did it because his/her family are safe and they are not afraid. So, the kinds of attitude, clearly belonging to the appreciation.

5. Data : Good job #POLRI #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

There is only one word indicated by appraisal system; good.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> 'Good' means very satisfactory, enjoyable, pleasant, or interesting: In this context, good job means a satisfied feeling the user against POLRI. This kind satisfied feeling is an appreciate form. The word had an attitude that is detected as an appreciation that has a positive value, because this appreciation is a description of praise to a thing that is done by the author.

6. Data : Thank you, Indonesian Police and all Jakarta people for showing how brave we are.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> 'Thank you' means used to tell someone that you are grateful because they have given you something or done something for you:

Same with the data before, the word thank you satisfied feeling the user against **INDONESIAN POLICE** and also the Indonesian people to show that we are brave. This kind satisfied feeling is an appreciate form. The word had an attitude that is detected as an appreciation that has a positive value, because this appreciation is a description of praise to a thing that is done by the author.

7. Data : Really powerful to see people of #Jakarta standing together with #KamiTidakTakut hastag, which means "We are not afraid"

In the data last data of appreciation, there are two words are indicated by appraisal system. They are really and powerful.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> really means very or very much: and powerful means having a lot of power to control people and events: that phrase describes the appreciate feelings from the user. The user sees that Jakartan can control the feelings, can handle the feelings against the attack with #KamiTidakTakut hastag, which means "We are not afraid". This appreciate feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is appreciate. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

4.3.2 Judgement

The next attitude employed by Indonesia netizens is judgement. Judgement has been defined as the evaluation of people's character or people's behavior. The evaluation can be directly or indirectly expressed towards people's character, whether it is moral or personal. Besides, it can also be expressed negatively (condemn) and positively (praise). There is a little bit positive and negative judgement such as **good shit Indonesia, to the very stupid terrorists, the world has gone mad**. Those positive and negative judgement shows that normative assessment of the human behavior associate with the rules or conventions of behavior. Below is the analysis of judgement in detail:

1. Data : Jakarta so strong, we are not afraid by TERORIST
#KamiTidakTakut

There are two words are indicated by appraisal system; so and strong.

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

1. 'so' means very, extremely, or to such a degree:
2. 'strong' means powerful; having or using great force or control:

Jakarta so strong is an optimism opinion from the user that Jakarta is so strong against counter the attack. This feeling optimism opinion belongs to appraisal subsystem that is judgement and the value that appears to have a positive value.

2. Data : BE STRONG JAKARTA. BE STRONG INDONESIA
#WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> Be means used to say something about a person, thing, or state, to show a permanent or temporary quality, state, job, etc.: Strong means powerful; having or using great force or control:

So, *be strong* is such as an optimism opinion from the user, which means Indonesia and Jakarta is strong. This is such as a judgement feeling from the user against Indonesia and Jakarta. So, the words includes the appraisal subsystem that is judgement while the value that appears to have a positive value.

3. Data : To the very stupid terrorists who attacked #Jakarta,
#WeAreNotAfraid #WeAreLaughingOnYou, #JakartaisSafe &
#Indonesiabrave

There is visible attitude of the expression of feelings felt by the Indonesian netizen. The word is from *the hastag #WeAreNotAfraid*.

The definition of 'afraid' is feeling fear, or feeling worry about the possible results of a particular situation (from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) can describe the feeling fear, feeling worry of the user against the terrorists. But there is also word not means that not afraid. The hastag represents the user feelings that Indonesia not afraid with the terrorists. So, the hastag includes the appraisal subsystem that is affect. While the value that appears to have a positive value.

And there is a phrase **to the very stupid terrorists** who attacked #Jakarta is such as a judgement against the terrorist. Stupid means silly or unwise; showing poor judgment or little intelligence: That meaning shows stupid word is a judgement and has a negative value.

4. Data : The world has gone mad #PrayForJakarta #Prayforpeace #PrayForHumanity

The definition of 'mad' from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> Is mentally ill, or unable to behave in a reasonable way: The world has gone mad describes such as a users' judge against the world because the attack. This judge feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is judgement while the value that appears to have a positive value.

5. Data : Our prayers goes to the victims of terror in Jakarta, indonesia. To al runners in Jakarta, please keep be strong! #prayforJakarta

Prayer, the next word is detected by the appraisal system. The definiton of 'prayer' is the words that someone says or thinks when they are praying: <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> and the definiton of pray itself is to speak to a god either privately or in a religious ceremony in order to express love, admiration, or thanks or in order to ask for something from <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

So, 'prayer' is an expression of the users' feeling to to the victims of terror in Jakarta, Indonesia. That feeling belongs to appraisal subsystem that is affect. The value that appears to have a positive value.

Another word is indicated by appraisal system is **be strong**. From <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> 'Be' means used to say something about a person, thing, or state, to show a permanent or temporary quality, state, job, etc.:

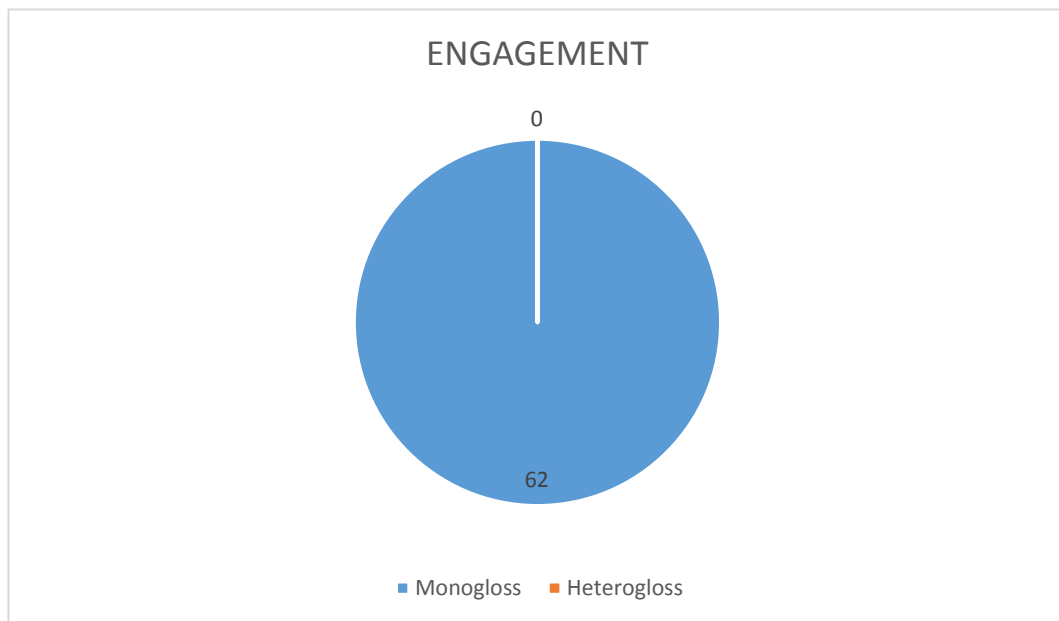
'Strong' means powerful; having or using great force or control: So, be strong is such as an optimism opinion from the user, which means all Indonesian and Jakartan have to be strong. This is such as a judgement feeling from the user against Jakarta people. So, the words includes the appraisal subsytem that is judgement while the value that appears to have a positive value.

4.4 Discussion on the Engagement of the twitter post

There is only one type of engagement that found in the data. The type of engagement is monogloss because mostly all of data sourced from the users or the writers' self.

4.4 TABLE OF ENGAGEMENT

No.	Classification of Engagement	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Monogloss	31	62
2.	Heterogloss	0	0
	Total	31	62



1. Data : I am so impressed with the reaction of #Indonesia's response to the attack last week. #WeAreNotAfraid. Wish more countries did this

The source of attitude using monogloss because the data sourced from the author's self.

2. Data : Jakarta not afraid with terrorist. Cause we trust GOD always protect us from bad people like "them"

The source of attitude using monogloss because the data sourced from the author's self.

3. Data : Jakarta is strong. We are not afraid. Pray from 7350 miles away.

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using monogloss.

4. Data : Jakarta not afraid and never afraid. We always pray for you
#WeAreNotAfraid

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*.

5. Data : We are proud of Indonesia. And #WeAreNotAfraid
#KamiTidakTakut

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

6. Data : We are not AFRAID!!! Jakarta-Indonesia in GOD's hands,

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

7. Data : #WeAreNotAfraid Jakarta Attacks

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*.

8. Data : Indonesians are expressing solidarity and condemning the Jakarta bombing attack with the hastag #KamiTidakTakut “We are not afraid”

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*.

9. Data : What ever they do with us, we'll never afraid with them #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut #WeAreIndoneisa

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*.

10. Data : I love Indonesia. Only this country, terrorists bullied by netizen. LOL #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*.

11. Data : Indonesias' hastag for the attack is so strong and haunting.
#KamiTidakTakut. We are not afraid. Prayers to Jakarta and Istanbul.

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*.

12. Data : #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut #Jakarta will survive

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*.

13. Data : Jakarta would never give up the bomb attack that hit in this country. We are not afraid, we are resilient, we are survived!
#PrayForJakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*.

14. Data : Jakarta so strong, we are not afraid by TERRORIST
#KamiTidakTakut

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined
that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

15. Data : I felt scared and nervous last night because of a bomb yesterday
in Jakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined
that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

16. Data : #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut what a people say of
Indonesia fuck terrorist

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined
that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

17. Data : I am so shocked when I heard about bomb explosion in
Jakarta. Hope everyone's safe and no more victim #PrayForJakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

18. Data : Thank you, Indonesian Police and all Jakarta people for showing how brave we are. Yess, #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut we're #Indonesia

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

19. Data : A prayer for the police officer who died today during terrorist bomb attack at Sarinah, Jakarta.

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

20. Data : Indonesians say #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

21. Data : Feeling horrified to hear about the Jakarta bomb blasts! My heart goes out to its people #PrayForJakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

22. Data : ISIS?? Sorry, #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut @oprah @barackobama @sbyudhoyono

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

23. Data : We support!!! @TMCPoldaMetro IndonesianPolice because #kamitidaktakut #AgainstTerrorism #prayforJakarta #Indonesia @jokowi #Jakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

24. Data : I feel life would be better without the terrorists #prayforJakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

25. Data : #prayforJakarta I'm so saddened for all those affected by these attacks

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

26. Data : #prayforJakarta they need everyone's help for strength

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

27. Data : So, another bomb just exploded in Jakarta and it actually scares me. I hope whoever and wherever you are, you're safe. I love you all so much.

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

28. Data : I love twitter. I hear more real news than I ever did thru conversational means. Tonight I send love and I #prayforJakarta #KamiTidakTakut

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

29. Data : There has been terror bomb terror attacks doing by the terrorist in our city jakarta. I'm so sad to hear that #prayforJakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

30. Data : Our prayers goes to the victims of terror in Jakarta, indonesia. To al runners in Jakarta, please keep be strong! #prayforJakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

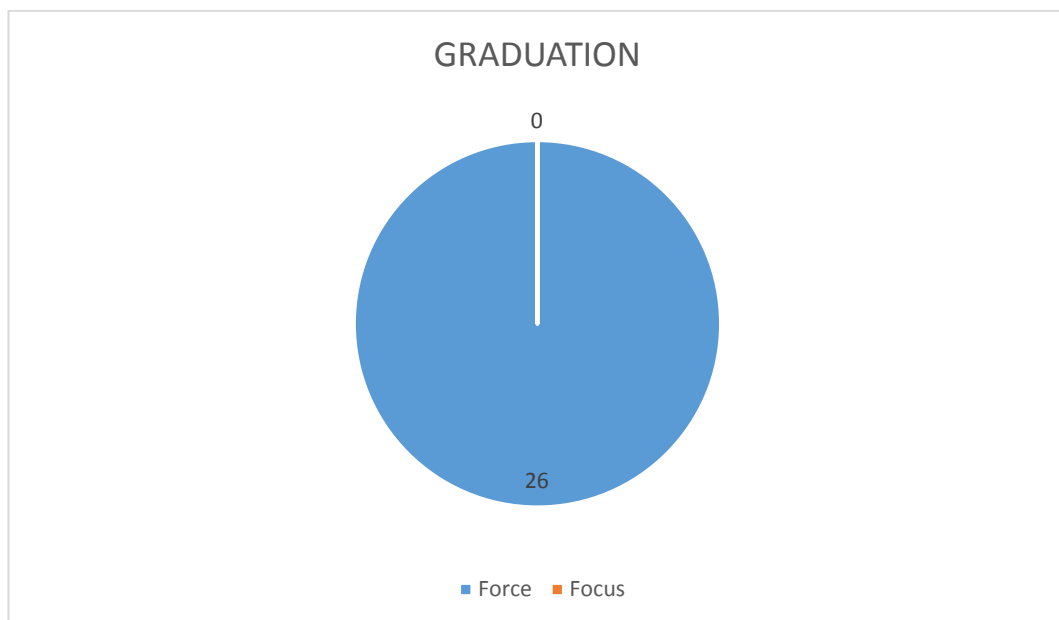
31. Data : My condelences to Jakarta's. Stay strong #prayforJakarta

The data sourced from the author's self so that it can be determined that the source of attitude using *monogloss*

4.5 Discussion on the Graduation of the twitter post

There is only one type of graduation found in these posts; 26% force.

No.	Classification of Graduation	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Force	13	26
2.	Focus	0	0
	Total		26



1. Data: I am so impressed with the reaction of #Indonesia's response to the attack last week. #WeAreNotAfraid. Wish more countries did this.

Because so is at the higher tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone

2. Data: Ahh so proud of us that respond so calmly #WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut

Because so is at the higher tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone.

3. Data: Jakarta not afraid and never afraid. We always pray for you #WeAreNotAfraid

Never is at the lower tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude. But, the word after never makes it become the higher tone.

4. Data: **Really** appreciate those who checked up on me about today's Jakarta attacks. My family and friends are safe. We are not afraid

Really is at the higher tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone.

5. Data: What ever they do with us, we'll **never** afraid with them
#WeAreNotAfraid #KamiTidakTakut #WeAreIndoneisa

Never is at the lower tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude. But, the word after never, afraid makes it become the higher tone.

6. Data: **Really** powerful to see people of #Jakarta standing together with #KamiTidakTakut hastag, which means "We are not afraid"

Really is at the top tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone

7. Data: Indonesias' hastag for the attack is so strong and haunting.
#KamiTidakTakut. We are not afraid. Prayers to Jakarta and Istanbul.

So is at the top tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone.

8. Data : Jakarta would never give up the bomb attack that hit in this country. We are not afraid, we are resilient, we are survived!
#PrayForJakarta

Never is at the lower tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude. But, the word after never, give up makes it become the higher tone.

9. Data: Jakarta so strong, we are not afraid by TERORIST
#KamiTidakTakut

So is at the top tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone.

10. Data: I am so shocked when I heard about bomb explosion in Jakarta.

Hope everyone's safe and no more victim #PrayForJakarta

So is at the top tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone.

11. Data: #prayforJakarta I'm so saddened for all those affected by these attacks

So is at the top tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone.

12. Data: There has been terror bomb terror attacks doing by the terrorist in our city Jakarta. I'm so sad to hear that #prayforJakarta

So is at the top tone which indicates that this word is a word that has amplifying the force of attitude, the most powerful tone.