

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

1.1 Conclusion

This study analyzed how transitivity structure is used in three of Rishi Sunak's speeches about the Israeli-Palestine conflict. The research focused on how different Processes, Participant roles, and Circumstances convey his political messages and views. The analysis covered 129 clauses from the speeches, revealing how Sunak communicates themes of support, solidarity, and condemnation of violence.

The results show that material Processes are the most common, appearing 58 times (44.97%). This was followed by mental and relational Processes, which appeared 25 times each (19.38%). Verbal Processes were present 18 times (13.95%), while existential Processes were the least, with only 3 occurrences (2.32%). It should be noted that there were no behavioral Processes in the speeches. The Participant's role goes hand in hand with this Process: The actor appears 41 times (18.89%), and the Goal appears 31 times (14.22%). When examining circumstantial elements, location is the most dominant type, appearing 43 times (42.16%).

In the first speech, the most striking type of Process is the material Process, which appears 16 times (43.25%), showing Sunak emphasized the UK's active support and concrete actions in the conflict. Actors are often represented by "we," reflecting the role of the British government in responding to the situation. In addition, the element of location appears 9 times, which helps to relate these actions to a specific place and situation. This combination creates a narrative in which the UK is portrayed as a committed ally providing tangible support to Israel.

The second speech also strongly emphasized material Processes, which appeared 18 times (50%). These Processes highlight actions that support Israel. The use of location elements again

appeared 9 times, balancing references to physical locations (such as Israel itself) and more symbolic spaces (such as the idea of solidarity). The frequency of use of the Actor-Goal pair illustrates how the UK is actively involved in helping Israel while respecting Israel's independence.

In the third speech, Sunak focused on the material Process, which appeared 24 times (42.85%). However, this time, there was a notable increase in the location element, which appeared 25 times, and it helped set the context for the immediate response to the crisis and the long-term commitment. It balances condemnation of violence perpetrated against Israel with promises of protection, using a mixture of active and passive voices in its material Process. For example, he may state actively what the UK will do while also describing violent events in a way that emphasizes the victims rather than the perpetrators.

Overall, this analysis reveals how Sunak uses language to portray Britain as a dedicated and active ally in the conflict. By focusing on material Processes and locational elements, he emphasizes the importance of concrete actions rather than abstract promises of support. Careful choices about who performs the action (Actor) and who receives the action (Goal) help maintain a clear understanding of responsibility in positive action. At the same time, descriptions of violence often downplay the role of Actors. This approach reinforced the narrative of the UK's commitment to supporting Israel while condemning acts of violence, creating a balanced and convincing message.

1.2 Suggestion

This study provides some suggestions for future improvement based on the findings related to the transitivity system in Rishi Sunak's speech on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

1. For Linguistics Students

Understanding how language is used to convey political messages is essential. Therefore, it is recommended that linguistics students deepen the study of transitivity and its role in shaping meaning. Students can gain insight into the intentions behind writers' speech and writing by exploring how different Processes, Participant functions, and circumstantial elements work together. This knowledge can enhance their ability to critically analyze texts and interpret the nuances of language beyond the surface.

2. For Researchers

This research mainly focuses on the transitivity analysis of ideational metafunctions in Sunak's speech. Future research could be better if it involves additional metafunctions, such as interpersonal and textual, to provide a more comprehensive analysis of political discourse. Investigating how speakers build relationships with their audiences (interpersonal) and how they craft messages (textual) can provide a deeper understanding of the effectiveness of political communication. By combining these aspects, researchers can better understand how language shapes public perception and political discourse.

3. For Political Communication Practitioners

Practitioners in political communication can utilize the findings from this study to improve their messaging strategies. By understanding the importance of material Processes and the portrayal of Actors and Goals, political communicators can craft more effective and impactful messages for audiences. Emphasizing concrete actions and maintaining agency clarity in communications can strengthen public support and engagement.