

BAB IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusion

This study is analyzing the political speech of Gilad Erdan as the Israeli Ambassador to the United Nations regarding the Palestinian rights resolution on May 10, 2024, it can be concluded that the language in the speech functions not only as a means of communication, but also as a means to construct social reality and political ideology. Through an analysis of the meaning of experience using Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) framework, it was found that the transitivity structure in this speech was dominated by material processes that occupied 50% of the total clauses, followed by relational processes and mental processes. The Material Process is most dominantly used to emphasize the existence of real and aggressive actions. Through this process, the speaker portrays UN member states and Palestine as parties committing destructive and immoral acts, while the UN Charter and Israel are depicted as parties being victims of these actions. Furthermore, the Relational Process is used to label or evaluate the participants. In this case, Palestine and Hamas are negatively portrayed as illegitimate and terrorist parties, while Israel is presented as a moral party and has the right to defend itself. Meanwhile, the Mental Process shows the speaker's thinking and awareness aspects, inviting the audience to realize and understand that the actions of the UN and Palestine have violated the values of humanity and peace.

Furthermore, an analysis of the circumstances shows that the most dominant element is location (43%), consist of circumstance Time (25%), and Place (19%), followed by Circumstance Cause (22%), Contingency (16%), Manner (12%), and Angle (6%). This diversity of circumstances demonstrates Erdan's emphasis on historical, moral, and emotional context in framing his political message. The use of circumstances such as "in the face of this

genocidal plot" (reason) and "in order to end this horror" (purpose) demonstrates his attempt to construct a moral justification for Israel's actions and portrays the UN as an institution that has deviated from the humanitarian values upon which it was founded. By linking the current conflict to past tragedies such as the Holocaust during World War II and the October 7 attacks perpetrated by Hamas, Erdan creates an emotional narrative aimed at evoking sympathy and justifying Israel's political stance in the international community.

Overall, the results of this study answer both research questions. First, the transitivity structure of Erdan's speech consists of a variety of processes, participants, and circumstances that systematically shape the experiential meaning of the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. Second, the experiential meaning that emerges shows how Erdan constructs an ideological representation through language choices that portray Israel as both a victim and a defender of moral truth, while the Palestinians and certain international institutions are portrayed as the cause of injustice. Thus, this study confirms that political speeches do not merely convey information but also shape social reality through ideological and strategic language choices, in line with Halliday's view that language plays a role in creating and reflecting the social world of its speakers.

4.2 Suggestions

Based on this research, which focuses on analyzing political speeches, specifically speeches by Israeli representatives, using the Transitivity structure of the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) approach to identify language strategies in conveying ideology, it is suggested that further research expand the scope of the study to similar phenomena that are still ongoing today. Given the involvement of various world leaders in efforts to resolve this ongoing issue, future research is expected to analyze speech texts or other forms of political discourse by adding a focus on other Metafunctional aspects of SFL, such as Interpersonal meaning and Textual meaning. In addition, further research is also expected to combine other theories to

assess the level of consistency, authenticity, and changes in linguistic strategies used by world leaders in responding to this phenomenon.

