

CHAPTER 4

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

4.0 INTRODUCTION

The previous chapter discussed the Theoretical Framework of SFL and the research design of the current study. This chapter will report on the findings and discussion of the transitivity analysis carried out on the data. Section 4.1 presents an overview of the experiential meaning through the various process types found in the data. Each of the themes will be discussed in sub-section 4.1.1 to 4.1.7 in relation to the processes found in both the Prime Minister's (PM) Address and the Comments posted in response to the Address. Section 4.2 will present an overview of the participants used in the data. The participants associated with each process are put forth in sub-sections 4.2.1 to 4.2.7. Section 4.3 gives an overview of the circumstantial elements found in the data. Each circumstantial element will be shown in sub-sections 4.3.1 to 4.3.9. Then the discussion of the analysis and findings will be presented in Section 4.4 and Section 4.5 will close the chapter.

4.1 THE REALISATIONS OF EXPERIENTIAL MEANING THROUGH THE RESOURCES OF TRANSITIVITY

This section seeks to answer Research Questions 1, 2 and 3:-

Research Question 1:

What are the process types, participants and circumstantial elements found in the themes identified in the Prime Minister's Address and in the Comments?

Research Question 2:

How are the process types, participants and circumstantial elements similar or different in relation to the themes identified in the Prime Minister’s Address and in the Comments?

Research Question 3:

What are the implications of the findings in terms of experiential meaning on national unity, identity and nation building in relation to the themes identified in the Prime Minister’s Address and the Comments?

This section presents a qualitative analysis of the data which will also be quantified to answer the research questions. The data comprising of the PM’s Address and the Comments posted in response to the Address are divided into corresponding themes for the purpose of analysing the data (see Appendix G & H). The total number of processes found in the different themes, are recorded as shown in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Number of processes found in the Address and Comments

No.	Themes	Address		Comments	
		n	%	n	%
1.	Gratefulness & Hope for the future	4	6.06	8	5.44
2.	Malaysia in the Past	6	9.09	18	12.24
3.	Malaysia in the Present	4	6.06	18	12.24
4.	National Unity & Identity	7	10.61	40	27.21
5.	Threats to Malaysia	5	7.58	33	22.45
6.	Challenges Faced by Malaysia	30	45.45	4	2.72
7.	Government Policies	10	15.15	26	17.69
	Total No. of Processes	66	100.00	147	100.00

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Number (n) of Processes in each theme} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Processes in each text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Table 4.1 shows a total of 66 processes in the Address and 147 processes in the Comments. The number of processes in each theme reveals the main focus in the Address and the Comments. Thus, the focus of the Address is on the theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* (n=30, 45.45%) but the focus in the Comments is more

towards *National Unity & Identity* (n=40, 27.21) and *Threats to Malaysia* (n=33, 22.45%). Hence the PM's main concern is the challenges faced by the country but to the citizens of the country, national unity and identity as well as the threats faced by the country is of great concern.

Table 4.2 shows the distribution of the processes in the Address and the Comments.

Table 4.2 Process types found in the Address and Comments

No.	Process Types	Address		Comments	
		n	%	n	%
1.	Material	49	74.24	56	38.10
2.	Mental	3	4.55	28	19.05
3.	Relational Attributive	1	1.52	22	14.97
4.	Relational Identifying	10	15.15	23	15.67
5.	Verbal	1	1.52	7	4.76
6.	Behavioural	1	1.52	1	0.68
7.	Existential	1	1.52	10	6.80
	Total No. of Processes	66	100.02	147	100.03

Note: $Percentage (\%) = \frac{Number (n) \text{ of Processes in each theme} \times 100}{Total \text{ No. of Processes in each text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Table 4.2 reveals a few similarities and differences in the processes used in the Address and the Comments. The material process records the highest percentage in both the Address (n=49, 74.24%) and Comments (n=56, 38.10%) indicating both the PM and CWs are action oriented. Another similarity is the Address and the Comments use almost similar percentage of the relational identifying process (n=10, 15.15% and n=23, 15.67% respectively). Both the Address and the Comments use this process to identify the challenges and the victories achieved by the country. The last similarity is the behavioural process is only used once in the Address and Comments. The insignificant use of this process shows that the PM and CWs are least concerned about how the citizens should behave.

A significant difference is revealed in the percentage of the mental, relational attributive, verbal and existential processes. The higher usage of the mental process in

the Comments (n=28, 19.05%) show that the CW are more inclined to write about their feelings and thoughts than the PM in his Address (n=3, 4.55%). The next difference is the relational attributive process records a higher percentage in the Comments (n=22, 14.97%) than in the Address (n=1, 1.52%). The CWs use the relational attributive process to highlight the way of life in the past and present and the attributes of the people and country. The following difference is that the Address only uses the verbal and existential processes once (n=1, 1.52%) but they have a higher percentage in the Comments. The Comments records 6.80% (n=10) for the existential process and 4.76% (n=7) for the verbal process. Being a part of the citizenry of the country helps the CW to be more in tune with the happenings in the country and enables them to report what they hear and see.

The following sub-sections will report on the process types found in each theme and the implications thereof.

4.1.1 Gratefulness & Hope for the Future

Table 4.3 displays the process types employed in the theme *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*.

Table 4.3 Process types in the theme *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*

Process Types	Address		Comments	
	n	%	n	%
Material	4	6.06	1	0.68
Mental	0	0.00	5	3.40
Relational: Attributive	0	0.00	1	0.68
Verbal	0	0.00	1	0.68
Total	4/66	6.06	8/147	5.44

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of Process Type (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Processes in each text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

In the theme *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*, the Address has a total of 4 (6.06%) processes from 66 processes in the Address. All the processes are material

processes. In contrast, the Comments have 8 (5.44%) processes out of a total of 147 processes. The process types are the material (n=1, 0.68%), mental (n=5, 3.40%), relational attributive (n=1, 0.68%) and verbal processes (n=1, 0.68%). The usage of only the material process in the Address indicates the concreteness of the action of “giving thanks” and praying for the nation. The clauses are imperatives as the PM has the power to move the citizens to action as shown in Example 4.1.

Example 4.1

S1	firstly	let	us all	give thanks	to Allah S.W.T	for His blessings
	*		<i>Actor</i>		<i>Bene</i>	<i>Cir: Cause</i>
			<i>Pr: Mat</i>			

The Comments employ 4 types of processes but the dominant process is the mental process (n=5, 3.40%). The prominent use of the mental process in the Comments shows the CWs sharing their feelings and hopes for the nation through their emotions rather than action. This is probably due to the fact that the CWs don’t have the power to induce an action. Example 4.2 shows an example of the clause that uses the mental process in the Comments.

Example 4.2

C3S18	I	believe	Malaysia can do it.
	<i>Senser</i>	<i>Pr: Men</i>	<i>Phe</i>

Thus the sole use of the material process and the prominent use of the mental process in the Address and the Comments respectively brings out the power relations between the PM and the CWs.

4.1.2 Malaysia in the Past

Table 4.4 illustrates the process types used in the theme *Malaysia in the Past*.

Table 4.4 Process types in the theme *Malaysia in the Past*

Process Types	Address		Comments	
	n	%	n	%
Material	4	6.06	5	3.40
Mental	1	1.52	6	4.08
Relational Attributive	0	0.00	4	2.72
Relational Identifying	0	0.00	3	2.04
Verbal	1	1.52	0	0.00
Total	6/66	9.10	18/147	12.24

$$\text{Note: Percentage (\%)} = \frac{\text{Frequency of use of Process Type (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Processes in each text}}$$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

The theme *Malaysia in the Past* has a total of 6 (9.10%) processes in the Address and 18 (12.24%) in the Comments. Table 4.4 shows only three process types are used in the Address, namely the material (n=4, 6.06%), mental (n=1, 1.52%) and the verbal (n=1, 1.52%). The Comments utilises four process types; material (n=5, 3.40%), mental (n=6, 4.08%), relational attributive (n=4, 2.72%) and relational identifying (n=3, 2.04%) processes.

The Address records a high usage of the material process (n=4, 6.06%) which is used to show the action of the past leaders and citizens of the country that helped to gain Independence for the country as recorded in Example 4.3.

Example 4.3

S2	Fifty two years ago,	a group of national patriots led by YTM Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra al-haj	successfully gained	this country	its independence	after nearly five centuries under colonial rule.
	<i>Cir: Temp</i>	<i>Actor</i>	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Bene</i>	<i>Goal</i>	<i>Cir: Spa</i>

The other process types employed in the Address are the mental and the verbal process (n=1, 1.52% each) relating the happening in the past and the prediction of our forefathers concerning the country.

Example 4.4

S3a	The post-independent period	saw	the task and responsibility of determining the direction of this great land once held by colonists	
	<i>Senser</i>	<i>Pr: Men</i>	<i>Phenomenon</i>	

S4c	hence	many	predicted	a pending demise of Malaya.
		<i>Sayer</i>	<i>Pr: Verbal</i>	<i>Ver</i>

The Comments utilises the mental process 6 (4.08%) times, thus making it the highest used process in this theme. The mental process is used to bring out the CWs' memories and their feelings as they look back into the country's past.

Example 4.5

C3S2a	I	remember	back then	when I was in primary and secondary school,
	<i>Senser</i>	<i>Pr: Men</i>	<i>Phe</i>	<i>Cir: Spa</i>

C3S2b	I	use to get all excited	when this time of the month comes.
	<i>Senser</i>	<i>Pr: Men</i>	<i>Phe</i>

The material process follows with 3.40% (n=5), relational attributive (n=4, 2.72%) and relational identifying process (n=3, 2.04%). These processes in the Comments is utilised to describe how the writer celebrated National Day and describes life in the past.

Example 4.6

C7S3	All I know is	I	took part	in cultural shows, elocution contests, big walks and many other contests during my school days.
	<i>Cir: Angle</i>	<i>Actor</i>	<i>Pr:Mat</i>	<i>Scope</i>

C7S5	Life	was	tough but fun.
	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Pr:Rel- Att</i>	<i>Attribute</i>

C3S4	It	was	the time we all looked forward to, to celebrate as proud Malaysians!
	<i>Token</i>	<i>Pr: Rel-Id</i>	<i>Value</i>

Through the processes utilised in the theme *Malaysia in the Past* the PM highlights the action of past leaders to gain independence but the CWs look to the past actions as well as dwell on the way life was in the past. They appeal to the PM to bring back the good old days, while the PM's focus is to move forward by building on

the action of the past leaders of the country. This different focus indicates that both parties have different aspirations for the country.

4.1.3 Malaysia in the Present

Table 4.5 displays the process types found in the theme *Malaysia in the Present* in both the Address and the Comments.

Table 4.5 Process types in the theme *Malaysia in the Present*

Process Types	Address		Comments	
	n	%	n	%
Material	2	3.03	4	2.72
Mental	0	0.00	5	3.40
Relational Attributive	1	1.52	0	0.00
Relational Identifying	1	1.52	3	2.04
Behavioural	0	0.00	1	0.68
Verbal	0	0.00	1	0.68
Existential	0	0.00	4	2.72
Total	4/66	6.06	18/147	12.24

$$\text{Note: Percentage (\%)} = \frac{\text{Frequency of use of Process Type (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Processes in each text}}$$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

The theme *Malaysia in the Present* has a total of 4 (6.06%) processes in the Address and 18 (12.24%) in the Comments. Table 4.5 shows the material process (n=2, 3.03%) dominating the Address. The other processes utilised in the Address are the relational attributive and relational identifying at 1.52% (n=1) each. The material process in the Address is employed to show the progress of the country.

Example 4.7

S5	Despite the predictions,	we	have proven	the sceptics	wrong.
	<i>Cir: Cont</i>	<i>Actor</i>	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Goal</i>	<i>Scope</i>

The relational attributive and relational identifying processes (n=1, 1.52% each) are used to identify the country in relation to the world and to describe its successes.

Example 4.8

S6	In the five decades of our independence	we	have emerged	among the leaders of the developing nations.
	<i>Cir: Temp</i>	<i>Token</i>	<i>Pr: Rel- Id</i>	<i>Value</i>

Example 4.8 Continued

S7a	We	became	the first country in the world to defeat the communist uprising to defeat the communist uprising
	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Pr: Rel- Att</i>	<i>Attribute</i>

The Comments employ all the process types except the relational attributive. The highest percentage is the mental process (n=5, 3.40%). It is followed by the material and existential at 2.72% (n=4) each, relational identifying (n=3, 2.04%), behavioural and verbal at 0.68% (n=1) each. The wide range of processes used, show the varied responses of the people towards the present state of the country. Similar to the two themes discussed earlier, the use of the mental process reveal a high dependence on emotions and thoughts by the CWs.

Example 4.9

C3S14c	cause	we're all	scared	to voice out this is what Malaysia has become..
	*	<i>Senser</i>	<i>Pr: Men</i>	<i>Phe</i>

The existential process is employed to show the lack of the patriotic spirit and the relational identifying process identifies what is lacking in the nation. The behavioural process shows the dying patriotic spirit as shown in Example 4.10.

Example 4.10

C3S11	It	's	even hard	to see flags around this time..
	<i>Token</i>	<i>Pr: Rel- Id</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Cir: Matter</i>
C3S12	There	's	no spirit	in our lovely nation anymore.
	*	<i>Pr: Ex</i>	<i>Existent</i>	<i>Cir: Spa</i>
C3S6		it all		died off...
		<i>Behavior</i>		<i>Pr: Beh</i>

The theme shows how the PM tries to highlight the country's achievements in the past but the CWs show that to inculcate patriotism, the state of the country in the present day is more important than past achievements. This is a contrast to the theme *Malaysia in the Past* where the CWs dwelt in the past. The implication is that past achievements of the country do not make the citizens more loyal to the country.

Whether the citizens of the country are loyal or not depends on how the country is governed by the political leaders in the present day.

4.1.4 National Unity & Identity

Table 4.6 displays the process types used in the theme *National Unity & Identity*.

Table 4.6 Process types in the theme *National Unity & Identity*

Process Types	Address		Comments	
	n	%	n	%
Material	5	7.58	19	12.93
Mental	0	0.00	6	4.08
Relational Attributive	0	0.00	6	4.08
Relational Identifying	2	3.03	6	4.08
Existential	0	0.00	3	2.04
Total	7/66	10.61	40/147	27.21

$$\text{Note: Percentage (\%)} = \frac{\text{Frequency of use of Process Type (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Processes in each text}}$$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

The theme *National Unity & Identity* has a total of 7 (10.61%) processes in the Address and 40 (27.21%) in the Comments. Table 4.6 shows that the Address uses only two process types, the material process (n=5, 7.58%) and the relational identifying (n=2, 3.03%). The Comments have five process types namely the material (n=19, 12.93%), mental (n=6, 4.08%), relational identifying and relational attributive 4.08% (n=6) each and existential (n=3, 2.04%) process types.

The material process dominates both the Address and the Comments (n=5, 7.58% and n=19, 12.93% respectively). Both address the need to promote national unity and it is action oriented, hence the utilization of the material process. Example 4.11 shows clauses using the material process in both the Address and the Comments.

Example 4.11

Address:

S36	In closing,	let	us	reignite	the spirit of patriotism	by dedicating our efforts unequivocally in the name of 1Malaysia.
	*		Actor		Scope	Cir: Manner
			Pr: Mat			

Comments:

C10S8a	Patriotism	will return	once BN serves the interest of the Rakyat
	Actor	Pr:Mat	Cir:Cont

Apart from the material process, the only other process applied in the Address is the relational identifying process (n=2, 3.03%). The Address employs the relational identifying process to identify the basis of the spirit of unity that exists in the country. In contrast, the Comments (n=6, 4.08%) use the same process to indicate the role of the government, the politicians and the citizens in nation building. In doing so, the Address and the Comments reveal conflicting views of the national unity in the nation. The PM says there is national unity, whereas, the CWs say that national unity has yet to be achieved. Example 4.12 show the different use of the relational identifying process in the clauses found in the Address and the Comments.

Example 4.12

Address:

S9a	Certainly and undoubtedly,	it	is	unity amongst our people of various ethnicity and beliefs,
	*	<i>Token</i>	<i>Pr: Rel-Id</i>	<i>Value</i>

Comments:

C9S6	Politicians of whatever party	is	obligatory to ensure peace and harmony in this country.
	<i>Token</i>	<i>Pr: Rel- Id</i>	<i>Value</i>

The relational attributive process (n=6, 4.08%) in the Comments is utilised to depict the attributes of the citizens and the country the mental process reveal the thoughts and dissatisfaction of the CWs as shown in Example 4.13.

Example 4.13

C6S4	In general,	Malaysians	are	people who love living in harmony.
	<i>Cir: Cont</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Pr: Rel: Att</i>	<i>Attribute</i>

C5S2a	No wonder	some people	do not feel	Malaysian
	*	<i>Senser</i>	<i>Pr: Men</i>	<i>Phe</i>

4.1.5 Threats to Malaysia

Table 4.7 displays the process types employed in the theme *Threats to Malaysia*.

Table 4.7 Process types in the theme *Threats to Malaysia*

Process Types	Address		Comments	
	n	%	n	%
Material	4	6.06	15	10.20
Mental	0	0.00	2	1.36
Relational Attributive	0	0.00	7	4.76
Relational Identifying	0	0.00	7	4.76
Existential	1	1.52	1	0.68
Verbal	0	0.00	1	0.68
Total	5/66	7.58	33/147	22.45

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of Process Type (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Processes in each text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

The theme *Threats to Malaysia* has a total of 5 (7.58%) processes in the Address and 33(22.45%) in the Comments. The material process dominates both the Address (n=4, 6.06%) and the Comments (n=15, 10.20%). The prominent use of the material process in both sets of data, prove the threats are real and exist in the country as displayed in Example 4.14.

Example 4.14

Address:

S10a	Sadly, the passing of time has witnessed	the bridge	painstakingly built	by our forefathers
	<i>Cir: Cont</i>	<i>Goal</i>	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Actor</i>

S10b	now shaken	by certain quarters
	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Actor</i>

Comments:

C1S1a	Past leaders	have made	a mess of this country
	<i>Actor</i>	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Scope</i>

The Comments also employ the relational attributive and the relational identifying process (n=7, 4.96% each). The relational attributive process reveals the nature of the threats facing the country and the relational identifying process identifies the threats and the people or policies that are at the root of these threats as shown in Example 4.15.

Example 4.15

C4S8c	and	the act done by your fellow MALAYS	is	extreme.
	*	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Pr:Rel-Att</i>	<i>Attribute</i>

Example 4.15 Continued

C2S3	It	's	the irresponsible leaders and politicians	who are fanning the 'racist' and discrimination fires.
	*	<i>Pr: Rel- Id</i>	<i>Token</i>	<i>Value</i>

The mental process is utilized twice (1.36%) in the Comments and both instances show the CWs wanting the government to take action on the perpetrators recent incidences.

Example 4.16

C4S9	I	really appreciate	for you to take the necessary actions against those people.
	<i>Senser</i>	<i>Pr: Men</i>	<i>Phe</i>

The verbal and the existential processes are the least used, recording only 1 (0.68%) instance of use each. The verbal process is utilised to demand an answer for events that had taken place and the existential process to question the existence of avenues for complaint.

Example 4.17

C4S2	How	do	you	explain	the incident of insulting other religion in public?
	<i>Cir: Manner</i>		<i>Sayer</i>		<i>Ver</i>
			<i>Pr: Verbal</i>		

C11S3	When all avenues are created for constructive dialogue,	there	shouldn't be	anyone taking to the streets.
	<i>Cir: Cont</i>	*	<i>Pr: Ex</i>	<i>Existent</i>

The high frequency of the material process in both the Address and Comments show both the PM and the CWs view the threats as real and concrete. However the PM does not identify people who are a threat to the country, but the CWs specifically point to the government and political leaders as the threat to the country. This fact is however glossed over by the PM in his Address.

4.1.6 Challenges Faced by Malaysia

Table 4.8 presents the processes used in the theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia*.

Table 4.8 Process types in the theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia*

Process Types	Address		Comments	
	n	%	n	%
Material	20	30.30	1	0.68
Mental	2	3.03	1	0.68
Relational Identifying	7	10.61	0	0.00
Behavioural	1	1.52	0	0.00
Verbal	0	0.00	2	1.36
Total	30/66	45.45	4/147	2.72

$$\text{Note: Percentage (\%)} = \frac{\text{Frequency of use of Process Type (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Processes in each text}}$$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

The theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* has a total of 30 (45.45%) processes in the Address and 4 (2.72%) in the Comments. Table 4.8 reveals that the material process (n=20, 30.30%) dominates in the Address. The high percentage of the material process in the theme shows the focus of the PM in overcoming these challenges as shown in Example 4.18.

Example 4.18

S13a	At its core,	we	must continue to manage	success,	building upon what we have achieved by cultivating the principles we have long nurtured.
	<i>Cir: Spa</i>	<i>Actor</i>	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Goal</i>	<i>Cir: Manner</i>

The other processes used are the relational identifying, mental and behavioural processes which identifies the threats and warns the people on the effects to the nation if they are not overcome as shown in Example 4.19.

Example 4.19

S12a	At this crossroads,	the biggest challenge facing Malaysians	is	to restore this bridge
	<i>Cir: Spa</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Pr: Rel-Id</i>	<i>Token</i>
S14	Let	us	remember	that what we now enjoy might not become better, instead it could deteriorate if neglected.
		<i>Senser</i>		<i>Phe</i>
		<i>Pr: Men</i>		

Example 4.19 Continued

S14c	instead	it	could deteriorate	if neglected.
		<i>Behavior</i>	<i>Pr: Beh</i>	<i>Cir: Cont</i>

The Comments records the highest percentage in the verbal process (n=2, 1.36%) followed by material and mental processes with 0.68% (n=1) each. The clauses with the verbal, material and mental processes are shown in Example 4.20.

Example 4.20

C10S5a	Professionals & intellectuals especially	are asking	themselves	whether they can take any more of this nonsense & see a longer term future for themselves & family
	<i>Sayer</i>	<i>Pr: Verbal</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Ver</i>
C10S6	Expect	then to see a brain drain happen over the next few years		if BN Govt. does not change fast enough.
	<i>Pr: Men</i>		<i>Phe</i>	<i>Cir: Cont</i>
C10S7	Forget	about the Developed status		if there is lack of talent to drive & make it happen.
	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Scope</i>		<i>Cir: Cont</i>

The power relation is displayed where the PM has the power to do something about the challenges faced by the nation but the CWs can only talk about it and report what they hear from fellow citizens.

4.1.7 Government Policies

Table 4.9 displays the processes utilised in the theme *Government Policies*.

Table 4.9 Process types in the theme *Government Policies*

Process Types	Address		Comments	
	n	%	n	%
Material	10	15.15	11	7.48
Mental	0	0.00	3	2.04
Relational Attributive	0	0.00	4	2.72
Relational Identifying	0	0.00	4	2.72
Existential	0	0.00	2	1.36
Verbal	0	0.00	2	1.36
Total	10/66	15.15	26/147	17.69

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of Process Type (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Processes in each texts}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

The theme *Government Policies* has a total of 10 (15.15%) processes in the Address and 26 (17.69%) in the Comments. Table 4.9 indicates the material process is the only process used in the Address (n=10, 15.15%) and it is predominant in the Comments (n=11, 7.48%). The material process foregrounds the concrete measures and suggestions of policies that should be carried out as shown in Example 4.21.

Example 4.21

Address:

S32	With that in mind,	in order to ensure a better tomorrow	the government	has introduced	more effective policies that will propel us forward towards becoming a developed nation.
	<i>Cir: Acc</i>	<i>Cir: Cause</i>	<i>Actor</i>	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Scope</i>

Comments:

C1S9	1. Abolish	the ISA.
	<i>Pr: Mat</i>	<i>Goal</i>

The other processes utilised in the Comments show the attributes of the country, what is lacking in the country, give suggestions and report on what others are saying about the country.

Example 4.22

C1S5	Nobody in the 18 million odd population	has	the guts	to ask for the Blue Print to bring about 1Malaysia.
	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Pr: Rel- Att</i>	<i>Attribute</i>	<i>Cir: Matter</i>

C9S10	The Federal Constitution and Rukun Negara	should be	the guiding light	to all races, all religious beliefs, all walks of life, whether in rural or urban areas, whether the haves or have-nots, old or young.
	<i>Token</i>	<i>Pr: Rel- Id</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Cir: Cause</i>

C1S7	Perhaps	you	can consider	these few points :-
		<i>Senser</i>	<i>Pr: Men</i>	<i>Phe</i>

C1S2a	And	now	everyone	is talking
	*	<i>Cir: Temp</i>	<i>Sayer</i>	<i>Pr: Verbal</i>

4.2 PARTICIPANT ELEMENTS

The participant elements associated with various process types distributed in the Address and the Comments are tabulated in Table 4.10.

Table 4.10 Participant elements in the Address and Comments

Process	Participant	Address		Comments	
		n	%	n	%
Material	Actor	32	28.57	29	11.79
	Goal	21	18.72	19	7.72
	Scope	25	22.32	29	11.79
	Beneficiary	3	2.68	4	1.63
Total No. of Material Process Participants		81	72.32	81	32.93
Mental	Senser	3	2.68	25	10.16
	Phenomenon	2	1.79	26	10.57
Total No. of Mental Process Participants		5	4.46	51	20.73
Relational Attributive	Carrier	1	0.89	17	6.91
	Attribute	1	0.89	18	7.32
	Possessor	0	0.00	4	1.63
	Possessed	0	0.00	4	1.63
Total No. of Relational Attributive Process Participants		2	1.79	43	17.48
Relational Identifying	Token	10	8.93	23	9.35
	Value	10	8.93	23	9.35
Total No. of Relational Identifying Process Participants		20	17.86	46	18.70
Verbal	Sayer	1	0.89	6	2.44
	Verbiage	1	0.89	6	2.44
	Target	0	0.00	2	0.81
Total No. of Verbal Process Participants		2	1.79	14	5.69
Existential	Existent	1	0.89	10	4.07
Behavioural	Behavior	1	0.89	1	0.41
Total		112	100.00	246	100.00

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of Participant element}(n) \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Participants in each text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Table 4.10 shows that a total of 112 participants elements are utilised in the Address and 246 in the Comments. The highest percentage of participants are those associated with the material process in the Address (n=81, 72.32%) and the Comments (n=81, 32.93%) in line with the predominant use of the material process. The Comments also records a higher percentage of the participants associated with the

mental, relational attributive, verbal and existential process compared to the Address. But both sets of data have almost the same percentage in the participants associated with the relational identifying and behavioural processes.

The following sub-sections will discuss the role of the participant elements in the themes found in the Address and the Comments.

4.2.1 Participant Elements in Material Process - Actor, Goal, Scope and Beneficiary

Table 4.11 tabulates the participant elements of the material process across the themes in both the Address and the Comments.

Table 4.11 Participant Elements Associated with the Material Process According to Themes in the Address and Comments

Participants	Text	Frequency (n) Percentage (%)	Gratitudes & Hopes for the	Malaysia in the Past	Malaysia in the Present	National Unity & Identity	Threats to Malaysia	Challenges Faced by Malaysia	Government Policies	Total No. of Participants in the Text
Actor	Address	n	4	2	1	3	4	13	5	33
		%	3.57	1.79	0.89	2.69	3.57	11.61	5.36	28.57
	Comments	n	0	3	1	14	6	0	5	29
		%	0	1.22	0.41	5.69	2.44	0.00	2.03	11.79
Goal	Address	n	0	1	2	0	2	13	8	21
		%	0.00	0.89	1.79	0.00	1.79	11.61	2.69	18.75
	Comments	n	1	0	0	5	5	0	8	19
		%	0.41	0.00	0.00	2.03	2.03	0.00	3.25	7.72
Scope	Address	n	2	1	1	5	0	6	9	24
		%	1.79	0.89	0.89	4.46	0.00	5.36	8.04	21.42
	Comments	n	0	5	4	8	8	1	3	29
		%	0.00	2.03	1.63	3.25	3.25	0.41	1.22	11.79
Beneficiary	Address	n	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
		%	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.69
	Comments	n	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
		%	0.41	0.00	0.81	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.63
Total	Address	n	7	5	4	9	6	32	18	81/112
		%	6.25	4.46	3.57	8.04	5.36	28.57	16.07	72.32
	Comments	n	2	8	7	28	19	1	16	81/246
		%	0.81	3.25	2.85	11.32	7.72	0.41	6.50	32.93

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of the particular Participant Element (n)}}{\text{Total No. of Participant Element in the text}} \times 100$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

The Address has 81 (72.32%) participant elements associated with the material process and the Comment has 81 (32.93%) distributed across the different themes. Table 4.11 shows the distribution of the material participant elements is dominated by the Actor participant at 28.57% (n=33) in the Address, followed by Scope (n=24, 21.42%), Goal (n=21, 18.75%) and Beneficiary (n=3, 2.69%). In the Comments the highest frequency of participant elements used are Actor and Scope with 11.79% (n=29) followed closely by Goal (n=19, 7.72%) and Beneficiary (n=4, 1.63%).

Tables 4.12 lists the Actor, Goal, Scope and Beneficiary participants used in the Address and the Comments according to the themes.

In the theme *Malaysia in the Past* both the PM (S2) and CWs (C9S2a) utilise the Actor, Scope and Goal participants to show the contributions of the forefathers of the country in nation building. The theme *Government Policies* the aforementioned participants are used in the Address (S32a, S32b) and the Comments (C8S5a, C9S8b) to show both the PM and the CWs recognise the role of the government and the PM in the formulation of government policies.

In *Malaysia in the Present* the Actor in the Address is the inclusive “we” (S5) but the Comments use “I” (C3S7). The inclusive “we” signifies collectiveness as the PM sees himself as a part of the citizenry but the CWs only speak from their own perspective. Here the PM regales about how the sceptics were proven “wrong” (S5) as the Scope when the nation emerged as a successful nation but the CWs use the same participant to show how the people have lost their “spirit” (C3S16) to celebrate.

In the theme *National Unity & Identity*, both the Address and Comments use the Actor “us”(S36, S37, S38) with the Scope participant “spirit of patriotism” (S36), “prosperous and peaceful future” (S37) and the beneficiary being “all Malaysians” (S37). However, in the Comments, the CWs have mentioned groups of people in the country who are also responsible for the unity in the nation such as “the *rakyat*” (C2S1a), “their ancestors” (C5S2b) and “Malaysians” (C5S9a) as the Actor. The different Actors in the Address and Comments implies that the PM and the CWs see different groups of people responsible for building unity in the country. Then, the PM uses the Scope participant to talk about the “spirit of patriotism” (S36). But the CWs use the Scope participant to question “our degree of loyalty” (C11S1) and “the misdeeds of politicians” (C10S1c).

In the theme *Threats to Malaysia* where PM mentions “our forefathers” as Actors in building “the bridge” (S10a) and “certain quarters” (S10b) as those who are threats to the nation but the CWs refer to “past leaders” as Actors who contribute to the “mess” in the country (C1S1a) and “your Home Ministry, police, FRU & ISA” (C4S3) as people who are “racist” and become threats to the country. The data shows that the PM and the CWs see different groups of people as threats to the nation.

The use of the Actor, Goal, Scope and Beneficiary participants in both the Address and the Comments imply that the PM and the CWs recognise the governing authority and the role the forefathers played in establishing and building the nation. But they see different groups of people as threats to the country who disrupt the unity and success of the nation.

4.2.2 Participant Elements in Mental Process – Senser and Phenomenon

Table 4.13 tabulates the Senser and Phenomenon participants used in the different themes in the Address and Comments.

Table 4.13 Participant Elements Associated with the Mental Process According to Themes in the Address and Comments

Participants	Text	Frequency (n) Percentage (%)	Gratefulness & Hope for the future	Malaysia in the Past	Malaysia in the Present	National Unity & Identity	Threats to Malaysia	Challenges Faced by Malaysia	Government Policies	Total No. of Participants in the Text
Senser	Address	n	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
		%	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00	2.68
	Comments	n	5	6	5	5	2	0	2	25
		%	2.03	2.44	2.03	2.03	0.81	0.00	0.81	10.16
Phenomenon	Address	n	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		%	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	1.79
	Comments	n	5	5	5	5	2	1	3	26
		%	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	0.81	0.41	1.22	10.57
Total	Address	n	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	5/ 112
		%	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.68	0.00	4.46
	Comments	n	10	11	10	10	4	1	5	51/246
		%	4.07	4.47	4.07	4.07	1.63	0.41	2.03	20.73

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of the Participant Element (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Participant Element in the text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Table 4.12 shows the Senser and Phenomenon participants are present in all the themes in the Comments (n=25, 10.61% and n=26, 10.57% respectively) but the Senser participant (n=3, 2.68%) is only utilised three times and the Phenomenon participant (n=2, 1.79%) only twice in the Address. The Senser participant records the highest percentage in the theme *Malaysia in the Past* with 2.44% (n=6) in the Comments and followed closely by the themes *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*, *Malaysia in the Present* and *National Unity & Identity* with 2.03% (n=5) each. The Phenomenon participant has the highest percentage in the themes *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*, *Malaysia in the Past*, *Malaysia in the Present* and *National Unity & Identity* at 2.03% (n=5) each.

Tables 4.14 lists the Senser and Phenomenon participants used in the Address and the Comments according to the themes.

Table 4.14 shows that the Senser participant is only used in the theme *Malaysia in the Past* and *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* in the Address, however, it is not used in the Comments in the theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* but is present in all the other themes. The PM uses the first person pronoun “us” (S14a) and “we” (S14b) as Senses because he identifies himself with the citizens of Malaysia and warns them on being complacent.

Most of the Senses in the Comments are in the first person pronoun “I” (C3S2a, C3S2b, C7S7a) and the exclusive “we” (C7S1, C3S14c) indicating that the CWs were speaking from their own perspective and their own experience. They see themselves as a separate entity from the PM and the government. The Senses in the theme *National Unity & Identity* show the people involved in creating a united nation like “the *rakyat*” (C2S1a), “Malaysians even visitors” (C9S5a) and “the majority” (C11S9a). The Senses involved in *Government Policies* are “the leaders” (C1S5b) and “you” (C1S7) referring to the PM. The Senser participants used in the Comments by the CWs show they rarely include themselves in the task of building the nation.

In the Address the use of the Phenomenon participant reminds the citizens to appreciate the benefits they enjoy in Malaysia (S14b). In the Comments, the CWs use it to represent the things that they are concerned about, like “the sense of patriotism” (C6S2b), the “merdeka spirit” (C7S1), to “voice out” (C3S8) your “views and opinions” (C9S1).

4.2.3 Participant Elements in Relational Attributive Process – Carrier, Attribute, Possessor and Possessed

The distribution of the participant elements of the relational attributive process are displayed in Table 4.15.

Table 4.15 Participant Elements Associated with the Relational Attributive Process According to Themes in the Address and Comments

Participants	Text	Frequency (n) Percentage (%)	Gratefulness & Hope for the future	Malaysia in the Past	Malaysia in the Present	National Unity & Identity	Threats to Malaysia	Challenges Faced by Malaysia	Government Policies	Total No. of Participants in the Text
Carrier	Address	n	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		%	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89
Carrier	Comments	n	1	4	0	5	4	0	3	17
		%	0.41	1.63	0.00	2.03	1.63	0.00	1.23	6.91
Attribute	Address	n	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		%	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89
Attribute	Comments	n	1	4	0	5	4	0	4	18
		%	0.41	1.63	0.00	2.03	1.63	0.00	1.63	7.32
Possessor	Address	n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Possessor	Comments	n	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
		%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	1.23	0.00	0.00	1.63
Possesse	Address	n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Possesse	Comments	n	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
		%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	1.23	0.00	0.00	1.63
Total	Address	n	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
		%	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79
Total	Comments	n	2	8	0	12	14	0	7	43/246
		%	0.81	3.25	0.00	4.89	5.69	0.00	2.81	17.48

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of the Participant Element (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Participant Element in the text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Table 4.15 shows the participant element of Carrier and Attribute is only used once (0.89%) in the Address. The Comment uses the participant elements associated with the relational attributive process in the theme *Threats to Malaysia* (n=14, 5.69%) and *National Unity & Identity* (n=12, 4.89%). The Carrier and Attribute Participants has the highest percentage (n=5, 2.03%) in the theme *National Unity & Identity*, followed closely by the themes *Malaysia in the Past* and *Threats to Malaysia* (n=4, 1.63% each).

The Possessor and Possessed pair of Participants is not utilised in the Address but used four times (1.63%) in the Comments in the theme *National Unity & Identity* (n=1, 0.41%) and *Threats to Malaysia* (n=3, 1.23%).

The use of the Carrier, Attribute, Possessor and Possessed participants in the Address and the Comments will be discussed in detail in the following sub-sections.

4.2.3.1 Carrier And Attribute Participants

Tables 4.16 lists the Carrier and Attribute participants used in the Address and the Comments according to the themes.

The Carrier and Attribute participants are used only in the theme *Malaysia in the Present* in the Address. In the Comments, they are used in the themes *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*, *Malaysia in the Past*, *National Unity & Identity*, *Threats to Malaysia* and *Government Policies*.

The Carrier in the Address in the theme *Malaysia in the Present* is the inclusive “we” as the PM identifies himself with the citizenry and the Attribute is “first country ... to defeat the communist” (S7a). Although the CWs do not identify any attributes in theme mentioned above, they identify the attributes of the nation (C5S9b) and Malaysians in general (C6S4) in *National Unity & Identity*. The CWs use the first person pronoun such as “I” (C3S1, C7S2) and “we” (C8S1, C8S8) which is coupled with the Attribute participant to give us insights into the writers’ background. For example we know that one writer is “a 19 year old student” (C3S1) and another writer is “not a Hindu” (C4S8a) but an “Indian” (C4S8b). In *Threats to Malaysia*, the CWs identify the threats to the nation like the seditious act (C4S4b).

The analysis of the Carrier and Attribute participant shows that the CWs are very specific and speak from their own experience and what they see happening around them but the PM speaks on behalf of the government in a very general manner.

4.2.3.2 Possessor and Possessed Participants

Tables 4.17 shows the Possessor and Possessed participants used in the Address and Comments according to the themes.

Table 4.17 Possessor and Possessed participant according to themes in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address		Comments	
	Carrier	Attribute	Carrier	Attribute
Gratefulness & Hope in the Future	None	None	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	None	None	None	None
Malaysia in the Present	None	None	None	None
National Unity & Identity	None	None	all Malaysians (C9S7)	the unequivocal right (C9S7)
Threats to Malaysia	None	None	most people (C5S3) many Malaysians (C5S6) we (C11S8)	their own personal independence (C5S3) a permanent residence status (C5S6) no time (C11S8)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	None	None	None	None
Government Policies	None	None	None	None

The Possessor and Possessed pair of participants is only used in the Comments in the theme *National Unity & Identity* and *Threats to Malaysia*. In both these themes the Possessors are “Malaysians” (C9S7, C5S6), “most people” (C5S3) and “we” (C11S8). The Possessed are “unequivocal right”, “permanent residence status”, “their own personal independence” and “no time” respectively. The CWs use the Possessor and Possessed pair of participants to highlight what the citizens of the country possess.

The lack of use of the Possessor and Possessed participant in the Address shows that the PM does not dwell on the attributes of the country and is focused on moving the nation forward. The CWs use the Possessor and Possessed participants to illustrate the attributes of the country and her citizens.

4.2.4 Participant Elements in Relational Identifying Process – Token and Value

Table 4.18 tabulates the distribution of the participant elements in the relational identifying process.

Table 4.18 Participant Elements Associated with the Relational Identifying Process According to Themes in the Address and Comments

Participants	Text	Frequency (n) Percentage (%)	Gratefulness & Hope for the future	Malaysia in the Past	Malaysia in the Present	National Unity & Identity	Threats to Malaysia	Challenges Faced by Malaysia	Government Policies	Total No. of Participants in the Text
Token	Address	n	0	0	1	2	0	7	0	10
		%	0.00	0.00	0.89	1.79	0.00	6.25	0.00	8.93
Token	Comments	n	0	3	3	6	7	0	4	23
		%	0.00	1.22	1.22	2.44	2.85	0.00	1.63	9.35
Value	Address	n	0	0	1	2	0	7	0	10
		%	0.00	0.00	0.89	1.79	0.00	6.25	0.00	8.93
Value	Comments	n	0	3	3	6	7	0	4	23
		%	0.00	1.22	1.22	2.44	2.85	0.00	1.63	9.35
Total	Address	n	0	0	2	4	0	14	0	20/112
		%	0.00	0.00	1.79	3.57	0.00	12.50	0.00	17.86
Total	Comments	n	0	6	6	12	14	0	8	46/246
		%	0.00	2.44	2.44	4.88	5.69	0.00	3.25	18.70

Note : Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of the Participant Element (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Participant Element in the text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Both the Address and the Comments have almost the same percentage in the Token and Value participants in the Address (n=10, 8.93% each) and the Comments, (n=23, 9.35% each). The theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* records the highest percentage at 6.25% (n=7) each but it is absent in the Comments. In the Comments the highest percentage of use of the Token and Value participants is in the theme *Threats to Malaysia* with 2.85% (n=7) but they are not used in the same theme in the Address.

Table 4.19 lists the Token and Value participants used in the Address and the Comments according to the themes.

The Address and Comments use the Token and Value participant to identify groups of people and their role in nation building. The Token and Value participants is used in all the themes except in *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future* and *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* in the Comments. In the Address, they are used in the themes *Malaysia in the Present*, *National Unity & Identity* and *Challenges Faced by Malaysia*. In the themes *Malaysia in the Present* and *National Unity & Identity* the PM uses the Token and Value participant to portray the success achieved by the country such as being “among the leaders of the developing nations” (S6) and the “secret formula” (S8) being the “unity among our people” (S9a). In contrast, the CWs refer to the state of the country and note that it is “a shame” (C3S10c) and no one has the spirit to celebrate Independence Day (C3S14a) in *Malaysia in the Present*. In the theme *National Unity & Identity* in the Comments, the CWs identify the “politicians” as the people responsible to “ensure peace and harmony” (C9S6). They also point out that the “ordinary Malaysians” are “losing out” (C10S2a) on the success the nation is enjoying now. They also name the people who pose a threat to the nation in the theme *Threats to Malaysia* and government policies that can spur the nation forward such as the Federal Constitution (C9S10) and IMalaysia policy (C11S9).

The PM however does not use the Token and Value participants to name the threats to the nation or policies that will help the nation. However, in the theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia*, the PM uses the Token and Value participants to identify “the biggest challenge” that is to “restore the bridge” that separates the people of the nation (S12a).

4.2.5 Participant Elements in the Verbal Process – Sayer, Verbiage and Target

Tables 4.20 tabulates the Sayer, Verbiage and Target participants used in the Address and the Comments according to the themes.

Table 4.20 Participant Elements Associated with the Verbal Process According to Themes in the Address and Comments

Participants	Text	Frequency (n) Percentage (%)	Gratefulness & Hope for the future	Malaysia in the Past	Malaysia in the Present	National Unity & Identity	Threats to Malaysia	Challenges Faced by Malaysia	Government Policies	Total No. of Participants in the Text
Sayer	Address	n	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		%	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Comments	n	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	6
		%	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.81	0.41	2.44
Verbiage	Address	n	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		%	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89
	Comments	n	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	6
		%	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.81	0.41	2.44
Target	Address	n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Comments	n	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
		%	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.81
Total	Address	n	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2/122
		%	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79
	Comments	n	3	0	2	0	2	5	2	14/246
		%	1.22	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.81	2.03	0.81	5.69

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of the Participant Element (n)}}{\text{Total No. of Participant Element in the text}} \times 100$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Table 4.20 depicts the distribution of the participant elements from the verbal process. The Address uses a total of 0.89% (n=1) of the Sayer and Verbiage participants each. The Comments utilises a total of 2.44% (n=6) of the Sayer and Verbiage participants each and 0.81% (n=2) of the Target participant. The Sayer (n=1, 0.89%) and Verbiage (n=1, 0.89%) participant is only used once each in the Address. They are used in the theme *Malaysia in the Past*.

The Comment utilises them 14 (5.69%) times in the data. The Sayer, Verbiage and Target are used in the themes *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*,

Malaysia in the Present, Threats to Malaysia, Challenges Faced by Malaysia and Government Policies.

Table 4.21 lists the Sayer, Verbiage and Target participants found in the Address and Comments.

Table 4.21 shows that the Address uses the Sayer and Verbiage participants once in the theme *Malaysia in the Past*. In the Comments they are used in the themes *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*, *Malaysia in the Present*, *Threats to Malaysia*, *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* and *Government Policies*.

The sole Sayer in the Address is “many” and the sole Verbiage participant is “a pending demise of Malaysia” (S4c). The PM’s intention is to show that the nation has become successful in spite of adverse opinions of many people.

However, for the CWs it is more of a personal nature as the Sayers are “I” (C6S1, C3S14b). They are trying to put forward their thoughts and feelings by about the country and its policies through the Verbiage participant. The CWs not only voice their own opinions but relate what others like the “professionals & intellectuals” (C10S5a), “many” (C10S5b) and “everyone” (C1S2a) are saying about the country.

The usage of the Sayer, Verbiage and Target participants in the Address and the Comments in different themes imply different points of focus. The PM is focused on the success of the nation but the CWs are focused on achieving individual success, a comfortable life and respect for culture and religion.

4.2.6 Participant Elements in the Existential Processes – Existent

Table 4.22 tabulates the Existent participant used in the Address and the Comments.

Table 4.22 Participant Elements Associated with the Existential Process According to Themes in the Address and Comments

Participants	Text	Frequency (n) Percentage (%)	Gratefulness & Hope for the future	Malaysia in the Past	Malaysia in the Present	National Unity & Identity	Threats to Malaysia	Challenges Faced by Malaysia	Government Policies	Total No. of Participants in the Text
Existent	Address	n	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1/112
		%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.89
	Comments	n	0	0	4	3	1	0	2	10/246
		%	0.00	0.00	1.63	1.22	0.41	0.00	0.81	4.07

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of the Participant Element (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Participant Element in the text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

The Existent participant is used only once (n=1, 0.89%) in the Address and 10 times (4.07%) in the Comments. In the Comments, it has its highest percentage in the theme *Malaysia in the Present* (n=4, 1.63%), followed by the themes *National Unity & Identity* (n=3, 1.22%), *Government Policies* (n=2, 0.81%) and *Threats to Malaysia* with 0.41% (n=1).

Tables 4.23 lists the Existent participant used in the Address and the Comments according to the themes.

Table 4.23 Existent participant according to themes in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Existent	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	None	None
Malaysia in the Present	None	Reason (C3S9, C3S10a) no reason (C3S10b) no spirit (C3S12)
National Unity & Identity	None	a t.v. movie on national independence (C5S1) no more differentiation of a <i>bumi</i> or non- <i>bumi</i> (son of the soil) (C8S7b) a lack of “sense of belonging” (C10S1b)
Threats to Malaysia	that (fine lines) (C11b)	anyone taking to the streets (C11S3)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	None	None
Government Policies	None	a lot of slogans (C1S3a) no Blue Print and Action (C1S3b)

Table 4.23 shows that the Existent participant is used in all the themes except the themes *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future, Malaysia in the Past* and *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* in the Comments and *Threats to Malaysia* in the Address.

The PM uses the Existent participant to warn the citizens about the “the fine lines” (S11b) that exists in a multi-racial country in the theme *Threats to Malaysia*. The PM implies that whoever goes beyond the “fines lines” are the threats to the nation. The CWs, however note that there should not be “anyone taking to the streets” (C11S3) if there is dialogue among the parties involved.

The CWs also use the Existent participant to show things that are lacking such the patriotic spirit (C3S12), “reason” to celebrate (C3S10a & C3S10b), “a lack of sense of belonging” (C10S1b) among the people and the lack of “Blue Print and Action” (C1S3b).

The different usage of the Existent participant by the PM and the CWs show the divergent thoughts of the PM and the CWs. The PM uses it as a warning but the CWs use it to state what is lacking in Malaysian society.

4.2.7 Participants Elements In The Behavioural Processes – Behavior

Table 4.24 tabulates the participant element associated with the behavioural process.

Table 4.24 Participant Elements Associated with the Behavioural Process According to Themes in the Address and Comments

Participants	Text	Frequency (n) Percentage (%)	Gratefulness & Hope for the future	Malaysia in the Past	Malaysia in the Present	National Unity & Identity	Threats to Malaysia	Challenges Faced by Malaysia	Government Policies	Total No. of Participants in the Text
Behavior	Address	n	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.89
	Comments	n	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		%	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency of use of the Participant Element (n)} \times 100}{\text{Total No. of Participant Element in the text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Both the Address and the Comments only utilise the Behavior participant once each (0.89% and 0.41% respectively). The Behavior participant is used in the theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* in the Address and in the Comments, in the theme *Malaysia in the Present*.

Tables 4.25 show the Behavior participant used in the Address and the Comments according to the themes.

Table 4.25 Behavior participant according to themes in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Behavior	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	None	None
Malaysia in the Present	None	it all (the mood) (C3S6)
National Unity & Identity	None	None
Threats to Malaysia	None	None
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	it (what we now enjoy) (S14c)	None
Government Policies	None	None

The Behavior in the Address is used in the theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* referring to the success the nation enjoys (S14c). In the Comments it is used in the theme *Malaysia in the Present* and refers to the dying spirit of celebration (C3S6). The PM uses the Behavior participant to show something that is positive and the CWs show something negative.

4.3 CIRCUMSTANTIAL ELEMENTS

Table 4.26 shows the frequency and percentage of use in the data.

Table 4.26 Circumstantial elements in the Address and Comments

Circumstantial Elements	Address		Comments	
	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Spatial	5	15.15	10	12.05
Temporal	10	30.30	12	14.46
Manner	6	18.18	11	13.25
Cause	3	9.09	13	15.66
Contingency	6	18.18	13	15.66
Accompaniment	3	9.09	2	2.41
Role	0	0.00	6	7.22
Matter	0	0.00	11	13.25
Angle	0	0.00	5	6.04
Total No. of Circumstances	33	100.00	83	100.00

Note: Percentage (%) = $\frac{\text{Frequency (n) of particular Circumstantial elements in each text} \times 100}{\text{Total no. of Circumstantial elements in each text}}$

(A difference of 0.01% may occur due to the rounding up of percentages to 2 decimal points)

Table 4.26 shows that all the circumstantial elements are used in the data. There are a total of 33 circumstantial elements in the Address and 83 in the Comments. The Temporal circumstance is dominant in the Address (n=10, 30.30%) and the Cause and Contingency circumstance in the Comments with 15.66% (n=13) each. The major difference is in the percentage of the Temporal, Cause and Accompaniment circumstantial elements.

The Temporal circumstance records 30.30% (n=10), in the Address and 14.46% (n=12), the Comments. The Cause circumstance in the Address only has 9.09% (n=3) compared to the Comments (n=13, 15.66%). The Accompaniment circumstance is used more in the Address (n=3, 9.09) than in the Comments (n=2, 2.41%). The Role, Matter and Angle circumstance is only used in the Comments. The circumstantial elements will be elaborated further in the sub-sections below.

4.3.1 Spatial Circumstantial Element

The Spatial circumstantial element records a percentage of 15.15% (n=5) and 12.05% (n=10) in the Address and Comments respectively. Tables 4.27 lists the Spatial circumstantial elements used in the Address and the Comments.

Table 4.27 Spatial circumstantial element in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Spatial	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	into the hands of its native sons (S3b)	when I was in primary school (C3S2a) that we all have in school (C3S3b)
Malaysia in the Present	None	in our lovely nation anymore (C3S12)
National Unity & Identity	None	from all units Sea, Land and Air (C9S4)
Threats to Malaysia	in a multi-ethnic society, be it political, religious or social in nature (S11b)	in confinement immediately (C2S4a) in Shah Alam in the video and blogs in MALAYSIA KINI (C4S4c) in other countries (C5S6) worldwide (C5S8)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	at this crossroads (S12a) at its core (S13a) under the Malaysian sky (S25b)	None
Government Policies	None	where (C1S6)

The Address uses the Spatial circumstantial element in the themes *Malaysia in the Past*, *Threats to Malaysia* and *Challenges Faced by Malaysia*. In the Comments it is used in the themes *Malaysia in the Past*, *Malaysia in the Present*, *National Unity & Identity*, *Threats to Malaysia* and *Government Policies*.

The Address uses the Spatial circumstance element in the theme *Malaysia in the Past* to refer to the history of the nation when the country gained independence (S3b). In the Comments, the CWs refer to a time in their own past as in the clause C3S2a. The Spatial element is used by the PM to remind the citizenry about the country's past but the CWs only go into their own experience in the past.

The next difference is in the theme *Threats to Malaysia*. The PM uses it to show the nature of the society in the country as in clause S11b where there are fine lines which are not to be crossed. The CWs, however, show that these fine lines have been crossed in the incident that happened in Shah Alam (C4S4c) and shown in the blogs and videos in the *Malaysia Kini* Internet sites (C4S10).

4.3.2 Temporal Circumstantial Element

The Temporal circumstantial element is used 30.30% (n=10) in the Address compared to only 14.43% (n=12) in the Comments. Tables 4.28 shows the Temporal circumstantial element found in the Address and Comments.

Table 4.28 Temporal circumstantial element in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Temporal	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	Tomorrow (S1b)	None
Malaysia in the Past	fifty-two years ago (S2) after nearly five centuries under colonial rule (S2)	during my school days (C7S3) when I was a teacher training college in the 70s (C7S8a)
Malaysia in the Present	in the five decades of our independence (S6) within a short period of a mere two generation (S7b)	now (C3S7, C3S15c) then (C3S15b)
National Unity & Identity	None	since a long time ago (C2S1a) on the eve of Independence Day (C5S1) even before Admiral Hajji Mahmud Shams of China landed in Malacca way back then (C5S2b) through the years (C10S1c) rightly mentioned that everyday of the week, every week of the month and every month of the year for the next few years (C11S1)
Threats to Malaysia	None	Today (C5S3)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	now (S14b) all this while (S24) for over five decades (S27) beginning from the bitter chapter of the Bintang Tiga brutality (S29)	None
Government Policies	at the beginning of my administration (S33a)	every 3 or 5 years (C1S13)

The Temporal circumstantial element has been used in all the themes except in *National Unity & Identity* and *Threats to Malaysia* in the Address and *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future* and *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* in the Comments.

The Prime Minister uses the Temporal circumstantial element to go back into the history of the country and to remind the citizens about how independence was achieved and the sacrifices that were made to achieve it. This can be seen in the theme *Malaysia in the Past* and *Malaysia in the Present* as in clauses S2 and S6 respectively.

In the same two themes, the CWs use the same circumstantial element to go back into their own past comparing their life then and now as in clauses C7S3, C7S4b

and C3S15b showing that the CWs are writing from their own experience. The CWs therefore only have a myopic view which is from their own perspective, which is similar to the use of the Temporal circumstantial element discussed earlier. There is one instant where the CWs go back into history found in C5S2b in the theme *National Unity and Identity*. They compare the unity that was present before to its absence in the present time.

4.3.3 Manner Circumstantial Element

The Address (n=6, 18.18%) utilises a higher percentage of the Manner circumstantial element than the Comments (n=11, 13.25%). Tables 4.29 lists the Manner circumstance found in the Address and Comments.

Table 4.29 Manner circumstantial element in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Manner	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	None	both in spirit and letter (C9S1) moving through the jungles of Pahang (C9S2a)
Malaysia in the Present	through a sense of equal ownership (S7b)	None
National Identity & Unity	by dedicating our efforts unequivocally in the name of 1Malaysia (S36)	Easily (C5S9a) to those who don't even have ability(C10S2a) "atas angin" from political connections i.e. PKFZ (C10S2b) in peace (C11S9b)
Threats to Malaysia	None	How (C4S2) how come (C4S4a)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	by cultivating the principles we have long nurtured (S13b) out of the contribution and support of people of all races, all religious beliefs, all walks of life, whether in rural or urban areas, whether the haves or have-nots, old or young (S24) for better or for worse with a united spirit (S28) without bloodshed, through socioeconomic bias, ethnic discord on 13 May '69, the economic downturn of the 80s and the Asian economic crisis at the end of the 90s (S29b)	None
Government Policies	None	as is always the case (C1S3a) completely (C1S11) above all (C1S15)

The Manner circumstantial element is used in the themes *Malaysia in the Present*, *National Unity & Identity* and *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* in the Address and *Malaysia in the Past*, *National Unity & Identity*, *Threats to Malaysia* and *Government Policies* in the Comments.

The Manner circumstantial element is used in the Address to show how unity is achieved through the themes *Malaysia in the Present*, *National Unity & Identity* and *Challenges Faced by Malaysia*. The Comments however use the Manner circumstance to show how the nation had deteriorated as in clauses C10S2 and C10S2b in the theme

National Unity & Identity. Therefore the Address and Comments use the Manner element to show how to build unity and how it has been torn down respectively.

4.3.4 Cause Circumstantial Element

The Cause circumstantial element is prominently higher in the Comments (n=13, 15.66%) than in the Address (n=3, 9.09%). Tables 4.30 shows the Cause circumstantial element used in the Address and the Comments.

Table 4.30 Cause circumstantial element in the Address

Themes	Address	Comments
	Cause	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	for His blessings (S1a)	for your brave move to make 1Malaysia as a way forward for all Malaysians (C6S1) for your humility & service (C10S8b)
Malaysia in the Past	None	for the Independence celebration (C3S3b)
Malaysia in the Present	None	for some of you (C3S10a) for me to be excited (C3S10b)
National Identity & Unity	None	to live in peace and harmony; anywhere in this country (C9S7) to our one and only country Malaysia (C11S1)
Threats to Malaysia	to serve their own warped agenda (S11b)	Y (why) ... yet (C4S5) Y (why) ... at all (C4S6)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	None	None
Government Policies	in order to ensure a better tomorrow (S32a)	for 1Malaysia (C1S15) to ensure stability and peaceful coexistence of all in this country (C9S8b) to all races, all religious beliefs, all walks of life, whether in rural or urban areas, whether the haves or have-nots, old or young (C9S10) for all Malaysians (C11S9)

The Cause element is used in all the themes except in *Challenges Faced by Malaysia* in the Comments but only used in the themes *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*, *Threats to Malaysia* and *Government Policies* in the Address. The most notable feature of the Cause circumstance in the Address and the Comments is in the theme *Government Policies*. Both the PM and the CWs use the Cause circumstance to show their concern about “a better tomorrow” (S32a). The CWs go further to elaborate

on the PM's "better tomorrow" through the concept of 1Malaysia (C1S15) and "peaceful co-existence" (C9S8b). The next difference is in the theme *Threats to Malaysia*. The PM declares that there are groups of people who do things "to serve their own warped agenda" (S11b). The CWs utilise the same element to question the PM on the inaction of the authorities in the incident in Shah Alam (C4S5, C4S6).

The use of the Cause circumstance by the CWs in the themes *Malaysia in the Past*, *Malaysia in the Present* and *National Unity & Identity* show the importance the CWs place upon these areas. They feel that the Independence Day celebration should be special (C3S3b), many do not have the right spirit to celebrate (C3S10a, C3S10b) and that Malaysians everywhere want peace (C9S7, C11S1).

The similarity show that both the PM and the CWs want a better future for all Malaysians. On the other hand, the differences are that both the PM and the CWs see different groups of people as threats to the nation and the CWs see a deterioration of the patriotic spirit.

4.3.5 Contingency Circumstantial Element

The Contingency circumstantial element has almost the same percentage of use in both the Address and the Comments which are 18.18% (n=6) and 15.66% (n=13) respectively. Table 4.31 lists the Contingency circumstantial element used in the Address and Comments.

Table 4.31 Contingency circumstantial element in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Contingency	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	None	despite having to help my parents carry drinking water from the public paip (pipe) to our rakit home daily; to collect empty milk cans behind kopitiam and clean them for my mum's coffee stall(back then, tin cans were for take-away drink) (C7S4) in the true spirit of being patriotic to the nation (C9S2b)
Malaysia in the Present	despite the predictions (S5)	maybe (C3S10a)
National Unity & Identity	flies proud in the eyes of the world (S38)	when you experience something different (C5S10) in general (C6S4) once BN serves the interest of the <i>Rakyat</i> (C10S8a) till the next time we seek for the voters consent (C11S6b)
Threats to Malaysia	sadly, the passing of time has witnessed (S10a)	if people feel that Malaysia is their real and actual home (C5S5) worse (C10S3a) when all avenues are created for constructive dialogue (C11S3)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	if neglected (S14c) clearly regardless of our achievements (S31)	if BN Govt does not change fast enough (C10S6) if there is lack of talent to drive & make it happen (C10S7)
Government Policies	as the foundation for the government's goals (S33b)	if you can't do these for a start (C1S16)

The Comment has the Contingency circumstantial elements in all the themes except *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future* and the Address uses it in all the themes except in the themes *Gratefulness & Hope of the Future* and *Malaysia in the Past*. The Contingency element is used by the PM in the Address and the CWs in the Comments to show the effects of neglecting their duty to the country. In the theme *National Unity & Identity* the PM wants the Malaysian flag to fly proud (S38). In the same theme the CWs use the Contingency circumstance to show this can be achieved on the condition that “the BN serves the interest of the Rakyat” (C10S8a).

The theme *Threats to Malaysia*, the PM uses the Contingency element to acknowledge the “passing of time” (S10a) has deteriorated the race relations. The CWs, however pinpoint the actual problem where Malaysians do not feel that Malaysia is their home anymore (C5S5, C11S3).

In the theme *Challenges Faced by Malaysia*, the PM uses the Contingency element to warn the people of neglecting their duties to the country (S14c). The CWs, conversely use it to show the role of the governing authorities (C10S6, C10S7). The PM in the theme *Government Policies* uses Contingency to assure the people that the government can achieve its goals by having the Federal Constitution and *Rukunegara* (S33b) as its foundation but the CWs feel that the government is unable to do this (C1S16).

The Contingency circumstantial element is used by the PM and the CWs to recognise the fact that everyone should work together to build a successful nation. On the other hand, the CWs feel that the government must lead the way by serving the citizens.

4.3.6 Accompaniment Circumstantial Element

The Accompaniment circumstantial element is utilised more in the Address (n=3, 9.09%) than in the Comments (n=2, 2.41%). Table 4.32 lists the Accompaniment circumstantial element in the Address and Comments.

Table 4.32 Accompaniment circumstantial element in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Accompaniment	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	together (S39a)	with your administration (C6Sb)
Malaysia in the Past	With a new government bearing limited administrative experience, amidst the still-unabated communist upheavals (S4a)	None
Malaysia in the Present	None	None
National Unity & Identity	None	None
Threats to Malaysia	None	with your so call 1Malaysia spirit (C4S1)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	None	None
Government Policies	With that in mind (S32a)	None

The Address uses the Accompaniment circumstantial element in the themes *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future*, *Malaysia in the Past* and *Government Policies* and the Comments use it in *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future* and *Threats to Malaysia*.

The PM and the CWs use the Accompaniment circumstantial element in the theme *Gratefulness & Hope for the Future* to name the people who help to prosper the country. The PM looks to the citizens (S39a) while the CWs look to the PM's administration (C6S2b). The PM uses the element to describe how the young nation (S4a) handled and overcame various problems in *Malaysia in the Past*. The CWs conversely question the PM's 1Malaysia policy in the theme *Threats to Malaysia* (C4S1).

The Accompaniment circumstance highlights the PM's way of bringing about national unity and success which is in the government and the citizens working together, however, in CWs see this as the role of the government.

4.3.7 Role Circumstantial Element

The Role circumstantial element is not found in the Address but the Comments have a percentage of 7.22% (n=6). Table 4.33 shows the Role circumstance used in the Comments.

Table 4.33 Role circumstantial element in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Role	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	None	as a born Malaysian with ancestral routes also born Malaysian or Malayan (C9S1)
Malaysia in the Present	None	as an excuse to get out of the house to party all night long (C3S7)
National Unity & Identity	None	better (C11S7c)
Threats to Malaysia	None	into a huge <i>Jamban</i> (toilet) (C1S1b)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	None	None
Government Policies	None	as the medium of instruction in schools (C1S12) as a Malaysian (C9S8a)

The Role circumstantial element is only used in the Comments in the themes *Malaysia in the Past*, *Malaysia in the Present*, *National Unity & Identity*, *Threats to Malaysia* and *Government Policies*. The CWs use it to show the role of citizens (C9S1), politicians (C1S1b) and the English language (C1S12) as factors in nation building. The absence of the Role circumstantial element in the Address reveals that the PM does not elaborate on the role of the government in nation building.

4.3.8 Matter Circumstantial Element

The Matter circumstance is only used in the Comments and is 13.25% (n=11) of the circumstantial element used in the Comments. Table 4.34 lists the Matter circumstantial element used in the Comments.

Table 4.34 Matter circumstantial element in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Matter	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	None	to know what it was in 1957 (C7S2)
Malaysia in the Present	None	to that mood we used to have back then (C3S5) to see flags around this time (C3S11)
National Unity & Identity	None	to be part of the Merdeka history as any other Malaysian (C8S3a) as the article written by FRUSTRATED MALAYSIAN (Toowong), a Malaysian residing in Australia on this Independence Day (C8S4) that it is unity amongst our people of various ethnicity and belief (C9S3a)
Threats to Malaysia	None	What (C4S3) to talk seriously about national independence (C5S4) to keep this home and family together (C5S5)
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	None	None
Government Policies	None	to ask for the Blue Print to bring about 1Malaysia (C1S4) in their zest to practise religion (C1S14)

The Comments uses the Matter circumstance in the themes *Malaysia in the Past*, *Malaysia in the Present*, *National Unity & Identity*, *Threats to Malaysia* and *Government Policies*. The CWs use the element to voice their concerns about the country. They reveal their concern about the lack of patriotism (C3S5, C3S11), their frustration on the way the country is run (C8S4, C5S4, C1S4) and how certain groups of people affect the unity and stability in the country (C1S14).

The absence of the Matter circumstance in the Address may be inferred as the PM assuming that the people know what he is referring to in his Address. Therefore, the PM does not give a detailed explanation.

4.3.9 Angle Circumstantial Element

The Angle circumstantial element is only found in the Comments and accounts for 6.04% (n=5) of the circumstantial elements used in the Comments. Table 4.35 lists the Angle circumstantial element used in the Comments.

Table 4.35 Angle circumstantial element in the Address and Comments

Themes	Address	Comments
	Angle	
Gratefulness & Hope for the Future	None	None
Malaysia in the Past	None	all I know is (C7S3) by our Malay friends (C7S6)
Malaysia in the Present	None	to be honest (C3S10b)
National Unity & Identity	None	as far as I can see (C2S1a)
Threats to Malaysia	None	None
Challenges Faced by Malaysia	None	None
Government Policies	None	to be very frank (C8S5a)

The Angle circumstance in the Comments are found in the themes *Malaysia in the Past*, *Malaysia in the Present*, *National Unity & Identity* and *Government Policies*. They all show the CWs own point of view as they speak from their own experience and knowledge. The Address does not use the Angle circumstance as the PM is speaking on behalf of the government. Therefore, the readers only see the government's point of view in the Address.

4.4 DISCUSSION

The analysis reveals there are some similarities and differences in the Address and Comments which has been revealed using Halliday's SFL in the System of Transitivity. These similarities and differences reveal the focus of the message in the Address and the Comments. This in turn shows the areas where the PM and CWs agree and disagree on the issue of nation building.

The similarity in both the data is the high usage of the material process and the participant elements associated with it. This signifies that both the PM and the CWs focus on what action needs to be taken or was done in the past to build the nation. Both data also record a high percentage of the Actor and Scope participants in line with the dominant use of the material process.

The next similarity in both data is in the use of the relational identifying process and the Token and Value participants. The relational identifying process and the Token and Value participants record the second highest percentage in both the data revealing that both the PM and CWs know what factors are important in nation building. Apart from these two similarities the others are all differences.

There is a significant difference in the usage of the mental process. The CWs use the mental process to focus more on their feelings about the nation and compare how they felt in the past and how they feel now and relate this to what has gone wrong. The PM uses the mental process only thrice which shows his objective is not to appeal to the emotions of the people but rather to be action oriented in nation building.

Another difference is in the use of the verbal and existential process types. The CWs focus on what people say about the country and their patriotic spirit but there is only one instance of the PM using the verbal process. This signifies that the PM as the head of the government is speaking on behalf of the government. The CWs, on the other hand, report what they hear at the grass root level.

The analysis also reveals the way the participants and circumstantial elements support the process types used in the data. Although there are similarities, the differences outweigh the similarities in the utilisation of the participants and the circumstantial elements. The similarities and differences helps in uncovering the perceptions of the PM and the CWs on nation building, unity and identity.

As discussed earlier in Chapter 2, political weblogs are the most current form of communication between the government and the citizens of a country. Since it is accessible to all and citizens can write without fear of censorship, blogs can perhaps be utilized to get the people's response to government policies on nation building. By using the Hallidayan theoretical framework of the Ideational Metafunction, specifically

the System of Transitivity, the current study provides a valuable tool to realize the experiential meaning in the real world as displayed in the newest genre of weblogs.

4.5 CHAPTER SUMMARY

This chapter has put forth the findings of the current study through the analysis and the discussion and interpretation of the analysis pertaining to the current data. By analysing the experiential meaning in the current study, it has delved into how national unity, identity and nation building is revealed experientially through the resources of transitivity via the process types, participants and circumstantial elements. This was then followed by the discussion and comparison of the findings between the two data. The next chapter will present a summary of the main findings and indicate possible future researches leading off from the current study.