

Emotion in Language: An Appraisal Analysis on Harry Maguire's Instagram Comments

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ABSTRACT

Many people used Instagram massively as a convenient way to express their feelings and emotions through the comment sections. This phenomenon led to a variety of linguistic expressions of emotions, making it an interesting subject to study. After Harry Maguire scored an own goal while defending England against Scotland, he became a controversial figure. As a consequence, netizens were critical of him on his personal Instagram account. Using Martin and White's (2005) appraisal theory and Izard's (2009) emotion types, this study aimed to reveal how netizens' appraisal systems were expressed and how emotions were reflected in these appraisal types towards Harry Maguire. This research used a descriptive qualitative method with a discourse analysis approach. The data of this study consisted of some comments from actual accounts with high levels of insight and emotions that were relevant to the theory of appraisal and emotions. As a result, of the 35 comments, there are 42 appraisal types used by netizens. The details are that all appraisal types (attitude, engagement, and graduation) are used, except for the focus on graduation. Engagement was most dominantly used with a total of 12 monogloss subsystems. This represents netizens on the supportive side of Harry Maguire. In this case, netizens express emotions in language through the appraisal system, typically utilizing positive basic emotions. Netizens tend to express positive emotions and their appraisals based on the worth of a significant object that is important and able to represent the country, notwithstanding the controversy surrounding this situation.

Keywords: Appraisal analysis; Comments; Emotion in Language; Instagram

INTRODUCTION

Along with the times, the advent of social media has revolutionized the way people around the world communicate and share information. The function of social media is a medium used by individuals to socialize online with others by sharing news, content, photos, and so on (Taprial & Kanwar, 2017). Social media has been massively used by people lately to connect one individual and another because it can be accessed easily. This phenomenon shows that in today's world, people continue to discover and adapt to new ways of communicating, in this case, virtual communication (Greenhow & Robelia, 2009). One social media platform that was very popular for creating interaction and communication easily was Instagram. With the convenience offered by social media, especially Instagram, users accessing content caused various reactions (Glover, 2022). To express these reactions, the Instagram platform provided a comment feature that users could access. This aimed to make users interact more closely by expressing opinions, ideas, feelings, or criticism of the shared

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content. Basically, a comment literally had a definition as a note that explained, illustrated, or criticized the meaning of a writing. In other definition, a commentary is a spoken description of an event as it happened (Hornby, 1995). The comment also could be defined as the expressed opinion of an individual composed of authoritative resources (Wang, 2008). A comment could be understood as a reaction in the form of writing or words to explain and criticize a phenomenon.

The comments that appeared in reaction to the content also varied, such as praise, criticism, suggestions, sarcasm, and even hate comments. Netizens could freely use any language to comment on content. There were no filters or rules for using language on social media; people could give positive or negative comments to other people (Erza & Hamzah, 2018). To find out whether the comment (text) was positive or negative, it was necessary to use further research that combined linguistic and contextual aspects. Therefore, the text was interpreted correctly, and the emotions contained in the text could also be identified. In this research, the researchers were interested in analyzing the comments on Instagram that contained feelings with the object of various comments experienced by the famous football player Harry Maguire.

In the course of a football player's career, it was definitely not always smooth. There were several occasions when a player got his best and also worst performance. This case was experienced by Harry Maguire, a famous football player from England who defends Manchester United, plays centre-back, and has a total of 5 million followers on Instagram. Harry Maguire was often highlighted by the media because he often played badly and made the club he defended lose. The same thing happened when he defended the England national team, he played so badly that he became the subject of criticism from football fans. The climax was when Harry Maguire scored an own goal for the England national team against Scotland, then uploaded the match post to his personal Instagram account. Then, from this cause, the netizen expressed their feelings, assessments, and emotions through comments in this post on Harry Maguire's Instagram account. This proved that the fans wanted to express their frustration, ideas, ideology, and emotions to the object, Harry Maguire, with various purposes. In examining these expressions of feelings to be clearly detailed, we could use appraisal theory.

In this case, the language of comments was considered to affect the mental state of the object, especially in this study of football players. Someone who received negative comments from their social media posts was more vulnerable to emotional distress (Lee et al., 2020). Some data stated that there were players who received negative comments and experienced mental distress, then replied to these comments with negative emotions or ignored them. On the other hand, there were players who received positive comments, which tended to have a positive impact. In reality, positive comments affect mental and could develop a person's self-confidence and support for the skills that individuals have (Fishbach et al., 2010).

The opinions and comments can be analyzed by using the appraisal theory of systemic functional linguistics (Read & Carroll, 2012). Appraisal theory is a developmental theory of systemic functional linguistics (SFL) that specializes in the function of interpersonal relationships (Martin & White, 2005). Systemic functional linguistics (SFL) is a theory that explores the relationship between language and social context and seeks to describe the structure of language in relation to its function in communication (Eggins, 2013). An appraisal is an analytical theory conceptualized to identify evaluative language, 'the semantic resources used to negotiate emotions and judgements, alongside other resources to reinforce and engage in these evaluations (Martin, 2000). Appraisal is negotiated interpersonal meaning by the act of evaluation of language on discourse which focuses on attitude, feeling, and values (Magfiroh et al., 2021). Martin and White's appraisal theory is divided into attitude, engagement, and graduation.

Attitude is a manifestation of the feelings that are conveyed to the object. Love, fear, anger, desire, hostility, satisfaction, and so on are feelings or mentalities that a person can communicate about the object. Martin and White (2005) underline that attitude relates to one's personal feelings, such as affect (emotional reactions) that contain happiness or unhappiness, security or insecurity, and satisfaction or dissatisfaction. Judgements (evaluation of behaviour on the object) contain social esteem or social sanction that led to normality (how special something is), capacity (how capable something is), and tenacity (how reliable). Appreciation (assessing the value of the object) contains "reaction" to something, "composition" (balance and complexity), and "value" (how innovative).

Engagement is the author's acknowledgement and way of showing the extent of their involvement with the object. Martin and White (2005) underline that engagement refers to whether they present themselves as supportive, opposed, undecided, or neutral towards the other speaker and their value position. This part leads to considering one's position concerning others' opinions or allowing for dialogistic alternatives (heterogloss) and one's own opinions straightforwardly with no reference to other voices and viewpoints (monogloss) (Martin & White, 2005).

Graduation talks about how language reinforces or diminishes the attitudes and engagement conveyed through the text (Martin & White, 2005). It involves the attached judgement of size, range, proximity, positive/negative tendencies, and so on. Graduation has two scales: intensity or number judgments (force) and prototypicality and accuracy used to define category boundaries (focus).

Furthermore, in the discussion of emotions, there is a theory that discusses emotions. Emotion itself means a feeling that contains a reaction to something. Emotion is a phase of neurobiological activity, a key component of emotion and emotion-cognition interaction (Izard, 2009). Emotions are motivational and informative, primarily based on their experiential or feeling components. The feeling of emotion is the main motivational component of mental operations and overt behaviour. According to Izard (2009), emotions are divided into basic positive emotions and basic negative emotions. Basic positive emotions are emotions or feelings that describe interest and excitement. It also includes some other emotions that have a positive interpretation such as, happiness, joy, love, hope, pride, satisfaction, respect, etc., Basic negative emotions are emotions that have negative interpretations, such as sadness, anger, disgust, fear, annoyance, worry, confusion, and disappointment.

However, research on appraisal analysis has been conducted by previous researchers in various objects such as reactionary comments on the news (Cavasso & Taboada, 2021) and interpersonal metadiscourse markers and appraisal on news (Firdaus & Shartika, 2021); translators (Suryaningtyas et al., 2019); social media (Andriany et al., 2020); reactionary comments of public figures on Twitter (Fitriana et al., 2020) and netizens' feelings towards Vladimir Putin on X (Lestari, 2023); comments about presidential elections on Instagram (Khrisna & Dewi, 2022) and netizens' views on gender pronouns on Instagram (Ayu, 2022). These studies were conducted using Martin and White's (2005) appraisal theory on various topics and objects. This is evidence that appraisal theory is a well-known theory among linguistic researchers.

This research is different from these studies because this research focuses on the language used in the world of soccer which is studied using Martin and White's Appraisal theory (2005) combined with Izard's emotions theory (2009). This led to the question of whether netizens responded to the controversial issue with attitude, engagement, or graduation using basic positive or basic negative emotions. This research also focused on linguistic text interpretation combined with contextual aspects so that the text could be interpreted correctly and its emotions could be identified properly. In this case, research on

Martin and White's (2005) appraisal theory of attitude, engagement, and graduation is still limited to specific objects. There are still few studies that discuss sports, especially football.

Football is ranked first in the world as a popular sport in 2023, with about 4 billion people liking football (*Most Popular Sports in the World 2023 - RankingRoyals*, 2023). In this context, with the high popularity of football among the public, language research that referred to the theory of appraisal in the field of football is interesting to study. Therefore, this research is focused on comments that relate to Martin and White's (2005) appraisal theory and contain emotions according to Izard (2009) on Instagram media and lead to sports, especially soccer. Using Martin and White's (2005) appraisal theory, this study structurally examined what types of appraisals and using Izard's (2009) theory examined how emotions are reflected in language through the appraisal system expressed by netizens on Harry Maguire's Instagram comments regarding his own goal while playing in the England national team.

This research is useful for readers and future language researchers regarding emotions represented through language in social media comments, especially Instagram. This research also provides an understanding of how the insights of social media users who utilize the comment feature massively as a place to express ideas and feelings. Practically, this research informs how interpersonal interactions are established between social actors in the world of football and netizens who like it. With the variety of comments that appear, netizens must be wiser in expressing emotions or ideas in language in social media life because this affects the mental health of related objects. Not only that, the object of the comments must also be wise to accept the comments and react positively after receiving it. Therefore, social media users can build awareness to live in harmony. For future researchers, this research will help them become an additional reference to study the correlation between language and media, which is a manifestation of a person's attitude and personality on the Internet.

METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted using a descriptive qualitative approach that focused on analyzing netizen comments on Instagram account posts belonging to a football player, Harry Maguire. Qualitative research is a method of observing a social phenomenon related to human life (Creswell, 2014). This was done using various methods and using words in a particular context. This research used the descriptive qualitative type because it examined human social problems that were manifested in a text and then were interpreted in stages and paid attention to phenomena from various contexts. This made the descriptive qualitative method suitable for use in this research because it required in-depth analysis with the help of the necessary theories.

The data was specifically taken from the comments on the Instagram post of Harry Maguire on September 13, 2023. This post contained controversy when Harry Maguire scored an own goal while defending England against Scotland and received a total of 4,420 comments. This research only focuses on comments made by real accounts and has high insight, such as having many likes and containing assessments relevant to appraisal and emotions theory.

The researchers collected primary data by scrolling through the post's comments from top to bottom and stopped when encountered a comment that had no likes at all. Then from the hundreds of comments, the researchers only selected comments that were suitable to the criteria. Then, the researchers copied the comment data into a Word file, which made it easier for the next stage, namely data analysis. After the data was collected, the researchers categorized it based on the type of appraisal that focused on attitude, engagement, and graduation using appraisal theory, according to Martin and White (2005). Second, the

researchers examined how emotions are reflected in the types of appraisals using the emotion theory based on Izard (2009). Finally, the researchers drew a line of conclusions from the findings and discussion stage.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are two points discussed to answer the problem formulation in this research. The first is a type of appraisal based on Martin and White (2005) found in Harry Maguire's Instagram comments and the second is the emotions reflected in these types of appraisals based on Izard (2009). The researchers found a total of 35 comments that matched the appraisal theory. After all the data were collected, the researchers categorized them based on the types of appraisals according to Martin and White (2005), namely attitude, engagement, and graduation. From the amount of data collected, the researchers found 42 patterns used by netizens in the comments of Harry Maguire's Instagram posts. The data were presented as follows.

TABLE 1. Appraisal theory used by netizen Instagram

No	Appraisal type	Type	Total	Emotions		
				posi tive	nega tive	neither positive nor negative
1.	Attitude	Affect	3		3	
		Judgement	4	1	3	
		Appreciation	7	7		
2.	Engagement	Monogloss	12	9	3	
		Heterogloss	9	6	1	2
3.	Graduation	Force	7	-	-	
		Focus	-	-	-	
	Total		42	23	10	2

From the types of appraisals found, the researchers found that in expressing their assessments, netizens used basic positive emotions and basic negative emotions based on Izard (2009). In this case, appraisal types containing basic positive emotion data were found with a total of 23 data. Meanwhile, appraisal types containing basic negative emotions were found with a total of 10 data. The other data, with a total of 2 data, did not contain either basic positive emotions or basic negative emotions.

ATTITUDE

In appraisal theory, an attitude refers to the manifestation of assessment that contains emotional feelings expressed by the subject towards the object either positive or negative. Martin and White (2005) divided attitude into 3 subsystems: affect, judgment, and appreciation. In this case, data was found containing affect with a total of 3 items (negative: 3 data), judgment with a total of 4 items (positive: 1 data, negative: 3 data), and appreciation with a total of 7 items (positive: 7 data). Positive appreciation in this case is the most dominant subsystem used by netizens because netizens feel proud and appreciate the hard work of Harry Maguire who has been able to represent England. Thus, netizens tend to ignore his own goal scored by him and consider it just unlucky. In this case, the data is presented as follows:

AFFECT

Affect is concerned with registering positive and negative feelings (Martin & White 2005). It can be understood that affect is the 'emotion' of feeling positive or negative towards the phenomena/object. The comment data is presented as follows

Data 1
@iamacountryprincess
💩💩💩💩💩 We Don't Want You At Manchester United Again

This comment received a total of 478 likes from netizens. This comment is intended as a sense of dislike for Harry Maguire after playing poorly and scoring an own goal. @iamacountryprincess does not want Harry Maguire to return to Manchester United. The sentence 'Don't Want You' ('Don't' is a word that is usually used for denial about something) is an expression of rejection because the sentence means an expression of disagreement.

It can be understood that s/he does not want Harry Maguire to return to Manchester United because of his poor performance. In this case, @iamacountryprincess uses the negative effect of attitude (unhappiness) to express her feelings. This is because the comment has a negative nuance that expresses feelings of dislike (Martin & White, 2005). This is manifested in the word 'don't', which indicates that netizens dislike Harry Maguire's poor performance. It is concluded that s/he expresses his/her basic negative emotion to assess Harry Maguire. This is because the word choice and sentence structure used represent an expression of disappointment and have negative nuance (Izard, 2009).

In the attitude aspect, the effect type is small with a total of 3 items (negative: 3 items), because netizens prefer to assess Harry Maguire with expressions of appreciation and judgments. Affect itself is the 'emotion' of feeling positive or negative towards the phenomena/object (Martin & White 2005). In this case, affect is used by netizens to express emotional reactions to Harry Maguire. In several other affect data, the average netizen uses negative affect. It is understood that netizens expressed their disappointment with the goal scored by Harry Maguire. This is also evident in some other affected data (*retire* and *Even when the opponents fail to score, you will score for them*). This is in line with Cavasso and Taboada (2018). It is mentioned that in the attitude system, affect is surprisingly the least expressed in netizens' comments on online newspapers the Globe and the Mail. In this case, this study also found that affect was the least system because the average netizen responded that Harry Maguire's own goal was just bad luck, so netizens chose to comment with other types of assessment based on previous track records rather than commenting on the basis of emotions affected by one bad event. In terms of emotion theory, netizens on average use basic negative emotions in this type of affect because the emotions behind the expressions in this negative affect are emotions that have a negative interpretation, namely disappointment in his own goal.

JUDGEMENT

Judgement is a form of positive or negative evaluation of behavior and character on the subject matter under discussion (Martin & White 2005). This subsystem is divided into normality (how special something is), capacity (how capable something is) and tenacity (how reliable). The comment data is presented as follows.

Data 2
@jc_37charcap
You're **stronger** than anything 🦾

This comment received a total of 45 likes from netizens. This comment intends to express a judgement on Harry Maguire's performance that he is stronger than other players in terms of physical and mental. This is manifested in the word '*stronger*,' which is a comparative degree (adj+er: strong+er "stronger"), which regards the intensity of quality. The comparative degree is used to compare two things or people that have the same trait and shows that one thing or person is stronger than the other. In addition, there is a '👍' emoticon that emphasizes that this is a positive comment. This means that this comment states that Harry Maguire has more strength than others.

In this case, @jc_37charcap expresses his judgement with a positive capacity judgement. This is because the comment has a positive nuance that contains social esteem (Martin & White, 2005). This is an expression of praise about Harry Maguire's ability to be stronger than others. In this aspect, s/he expresses his/her basic positive emotion to assess Harry Maguire. This is because the word choice and sentence structure used (You're stronger than anything) contains praise and represents an expression of pride and admiration (Izard, 2009).

In this study, judgment has a small number with a total of 4 items (positive: 1 item and negative: 3 items). Positive judgment has a small amount and the dominant aspect is positive means negative judgment. This is because some netizens express their judgment of his own goal using words that mean positive but have an insinuating meaning that leads to negative. For example:

Data 3
@matthew.preston.16
Scotland's best striker

This comment received a total of 299 likes from netizens. This comment intends to express judgement on Harry Maguire's performance that he is Scotland's best striker because he scored his own goal against the English national team which benefited Scotland. Actually, the noun phrase '*best striker*' in literal meaning reflects the highest among other comparisons. It is used to positive vibes and reflects the highest quality of something. However, in this case, it means the opposite. It turns into satire because there is the word Scotland which means that Harry Maguire is Scotland's best striker who can score goals against the English national team. In reality, he is a player from the England national team who is supposed to maintain defense so that goals do not occur.

So, even though it uses a positive nuanced phrase, it turns out that this comment has a sarcastic meaning that means the opposite. In conclusion, @matthew.preston.16 expresses his judgement with a capacity judgement. This is because the comment contains social esteem (Martin & White, 2005). However, this comment contains sarcasm about Harry Maguire's abilities so this comment leads to a positive capacity of judgement that means negative. In this aspect, s/he expresses his/her basic negative emotion to assess Harry Maguire because although 'best' literally means positive, it turns out that this comment contains sarcasm, so it means the opposite. Therefore, this comment contains sarcasm and represents an emotion of disappointment and frustration.

In the data found, comments containing judgment dominantly use positive judgment which means negative because it contains sarcasm. Judgement itself contains a positive or negative evaluation of behaviour like social esteem and social sanction. Judgements of esteem have to do with 'normality' (how unusual someone is), 'capacity' (how capable they are) and 'tenacity' (how resolute they are); judgements of sanction have to do with 'veracity' (how truthful someone is) and 'propriety' (how ethical someone is) (Martin & White, 2005). Netizens mostly use positive judgments that have negative meanings because they contain

sarcasm. Evidently, in other Judgement data, it is also intended to satirize Harry Maguire (*Better finishing than Phil Jones and Scoring an own goal is enjoyable to the* 🎯🎯). In this case, netizens judge using sarcasm because the emotions they want to express are considered to be more effective on the object. In this regard, the emotions underlying the comments containing these insinuations are on average basic negative emotions with details of disappointment and frustration.

APPRECIATION

Appreciation is the evaluation of semiotic and natural objects depending on how they are valued or not under certain conditions (Martin & White 2005). The comment data is presented as follows

Data 4

@arlert_66

You were great mate! Keep working 🎯🎯.

This comment received a total of 278 likes from netizens. This comment is an expression of appreciation for Harry Maguire. He was great after that match. The word '*great*' is an adjective that describes something that has an extraordinary level of quality (synonym excellent). In addition, the phrase 'keep working' reinforces this comment as an appreciation because it encourages progress. In this case, @arlert_66 still appreciates Harry Maguire by calling him a good player on the field as a whole despite his own goal.

In this regard, @arlert_66 uses positive appreciation (reaction) to express his/her feelings. This is because the comment has a positive nuance that contains 'reactions' to things (Martin & White, 2005). This can be seen from the comments containing the adjective word (great) which embodies the positive reaction of netizens towards Harry Maguire's performance. In this aspect, s/he expresses his/her basic positive emotion to assess Harry Maguire. This is because the word choice and sentence structure used (You were great, mate) contain praise and represent an expression of pride and admiration (Izard, 2009).

In the attitude aspect, comments containing appreciation are the dominant comments found, with detailed (7 items) positive appreciation of Harry Maguire's value and capacity (*great, good, respect, etc.*). Appreciation talks about the value of an object (Martin & White, 2005). This is used by netizens with positive expressions and appreciation for his hard work in the match. Despite scoring their own goal, netizens still appreciate his performance and think that his own goal is just unlucky. In terms of emotion theory, the average netizen uses basic positive emotions in this type of appreciation, because the emotions that motivate these comments are emotions that have a positive interpretation, namely pride, admiration, and respect.

Comparatively, despite having different objects, this research is also related to the research of Fitriana et al. (2020), which states that in the attitude type, appreciation is used dominantly by public figures regarding the issue of the urgency of relocating the capital city to East Kalimantan. Suryaningtyas et al. (2019) which resulted in the use of positive attitudes in translating tourism information. The use of 'appreciation' aspects is dominantly conveyed in assessing Indonesian tourism objects to build a positive image so that tourists are interested. Also, in this case, appreciation is used dominantly by netizens to appreciate Harry Maguire's hard work which leads to the form of reinforcing sentences and netizen support for him.

ENGAGEMENT

Engagement refers to the author's way of showing the extent of his or her involvement with the object. Martin and White (2005) underline that engagement refers to whether they present

themselves as supportive, opposed, undecided, or neutral towards the other speaker and their value position. Engagement is divided into two, namely monogloss and heterogloss. In this case, 21 items of data containing engagement were found (mono: 12 items, hetero: 9 items). In this study, monogloss is the dominant subsystem used by netizens in order to show netizens' involvement with Harry Maguire in the form of support, advice, and encouragement for their own goals. On the other hand, in this type, comments containing negative involvement such as criticizing and satirizing were also found. The data is presented as follows

MONOGLOSS

Monogloss is when the statement straightforwardly conveys and does not lead to other points of view or does not open up a dialog space for other points of view. The comment data is presented as follows

Data 5

@dzepeda8407

Unlucky own goal that's all 🙄🙄

This comment received a total of 5661 likes from netizens. This comment contains an expression of netizen's engagement with the own goal scored by Harry Maguire in the match. The phrase 'Unlucky own goal' is made up of the adjective "unlucky," which means unfortunate, and the noun "own goal" (when a player accidentally or deliberately puts the ball into their own net). In addition, there is the word '*that's all*' (an expression indicating that nothing more needs to be added), which closes all other perspectives in this commentary. This sentence is a sentence of support for Harry Maguire that the goal was just unlucky, nothing more. Thus, it doesn't need to be debated too long. This means that s/he feels that this comment is clear and does not need another perspective in the comment.

Thus, this comment is a monogloss type of engagement. This is because the comment is expressed straightforwardly without any views from other people's perspectives (Martin & White, 2005). The comment clearly represents netizens in a supportive position towards Harry Maguire. It is evident that the comment (Unlucky own goal) contains empathy and has a positive meaning that places his/her position as a supportive side towards Harry Maguire. In this aspect, he expresses positive emotions that are fundamental to valuing Harry Maguire, as the word choice and sentence structure used contain concern and support that represent the emotions of love and compassion.

In terms of support for Harry Maguire, netizens express comments containing support in the form of monogloss and heterogloss (mono: 9 items, hetero: 6 items). In this case, monogloss is dominantly used by netizens to support Harry Maguire. This is most often used by netizens to express a pro position towards Harry Maguire by expressing support, advice, and strengthening Harry Maguire despite his own goal. In this case, monogloss becomes dominant because netizen comments are expressed straightforwardly without any other perspective, with sentences that provide encouragement and support (*keep going, keep your head high, and keep your chin up*). Therefore, there is no other purpose except to support Harry Maguire to be better. In terms of the emotions that underlie the comments that are pro (support) for Harry Maguire, the dominant emotional pattern used by netizens in expressing their support is basic positive emotions with details such as love, pride, admiration, respect, etc. This is in line with the research of Andriany et al. (2020) which revealed that netizens tend to judge B.J Habibie because his figure is so good and exemplary for the country. It is also similar to this study, Ayu (2022) examined netizen comments on Instagram on Elliot's gender change, which showed that the supporting side used a monogloss type of engagement

because the comments contained greetings and netizens shared their own experiences clearly and did not allow alternative positions.

On the other hand, some netizens place their comments in a position that is opposed to Harry Maguire. For example, as follows:

Data 6
@andrewcfc7
Nice goal mate

This comment received a total of 523 likes from netizens. This comment contains an expression of her/his engagement in the goal scored by Harry Maguire, which in reality is his own goal. The phrase '*Nice goal*' consists of the adjective "nice," which means good, and the noun "goal." So, the phrase is used to praise the goal that has been scored. However, this means the opposite and turns into satire because, in reality, Harry Maguire scored an own goal.

In this regard, the netizen expresses his/her engagement in the comment, which is a monogloss type of engagement. This is because the comment is expressed straightforwardly without any views from other people's perspectives (Martin & White, 2005). The comment represents netizens in a contra position towards Harry Maguire. It is evident that the comment (I) contains sarcasm and has a negative meaning that places his position as an opposition side towards Harry Maguire. In this aspect, s/he expresses his/her basic negative emotion to assess Harry Maguire, because although it literally means positive, it turns out that this comment contains sarcasm so it means the opposite. Therefore, this comment contains sarcasm and represents an emotion of disappointment and frustration.

In terms of opposition (contra) to Harry Maguire in this study are represented in both types of comments, namely monogloss and heterogloss (mono: 3 items, hetero: 1 item). Monogloss itself addresses how writers present speech positions that have no dialogical alternatives that need to be recognized, or engaged with, in the ongoing communicative context (Martin & White, 2005). In this case, the pro (support) and con (oppose) positions towards Harry Maguire dominantly use monogloss. This is because there are contra comments that are straightforwardly expressed, and there are also contra comments that allow other alternative views. The opposition side against Harry Maguire tends to use monogloss. This is because the opposition sides against Harry Maguire only focus on expressing their involvement with the object straightforwardly (in this case satirizing) and do not allow or open up other perspectives. In terms of emotions, netizens who are in a position to oppose Harry Maguire tend to use basic negative emotions with details of disappointment and frustration.

HETEROGLOSS

Heterogloss refers to a situation where the writer provokes and allows alternative techniques to be used that lead to a dialogic existence. The comment data is presented as follows

Data 7
@linda_jacob
*If haters tells you something **don't ignore** because they have a point💎💎*

This comment received a total of 93 likes from netizens. This comment contains her/his engagement with Harry Maguire for the incident that happened (own goal). This comment uses the phrase '*don't ignore*,' which is a negative imperative sentence. This sentence consists of two words, namely "don't" (short for "do not"), which is a modal verb that emphasizes the command, and "ignore," which is a verb that shows the action of not ignoring something. In

this case, the comment contains an order for Harry Maguire not to ignore the criticism and accept input from haters because, in criticism, there must be points that can be used for evaluation.

This comment is dialogic, indicating that there are other perspectives that emerge in this case, namely Harry Maguire's supporters (who say ignore the haters). So, this comment is here to respond to this perspective with the denial word (don't), which means that Harry Maguire's supporters in this comment are rejected. This comment is different from the others because when other netizens criticize and provide support, @linda__jacob provides a denial (don't) which is interpreted as an order. The comment puts her in a neutral position because s/he neither supports nor rejects it; this comment is only intended as advice. The comment belongs to the heterogloss system in the denial contract type. This is because he expressed a comment containing the word denial which is a sign of disclaiming of contract which means denial of the existence of another perspective (Martin & White, 2005). In this aspect, s/he expressed comments (don't ignore because they have a point) using neither positive nor negative basic emotions. It can be concluded that this type of comment does not contain emotions, because the choice of words in this comment only has the intention of advice to Harry Maguire.

In a neutral position towards Harry Maguire, netizens use the heterogloss in full (neutral: 2 items). Heterogloss refers to a situation where the writer provokes and allows alternative techniques to be used that lead to a dialogic existence (Martin & White, 2005). In this case, netizens represent a neutral position by using heterogloss. This is because neutral comments reject the existence of other authors, so dialogic contraction arises. In detail, the data was found with an indication that netizens used comments in a neutral position to advise Harry Maguire who did not represent either the supporting or opposing side. In terms of emotion, such comments do not contain emotion. That is, this kind of comment uses neither positive nor negative basic emotions.

GRADUATION

Graduation involves the attached judgement of size, range, proximity, positive/negative tendencies, and so on (Martin & White, 2005). Graduation is the process of evaluating how a statement is communicated with a measure in steps. Graduation is divided into two parts, namely force and focus. In this case, the data in this graduation contains comments on attitude and engagement type, so in this graduation is intended to measure the size of an expression (Martin & White, 2005). In detail, a total of 7 items of data containing graduation were found (force: 7 data) while in focus, there was no data at all. This is presented as follows.

Data 8
[@sharonnjookey](#)

Maguire has got to be the strongest person Mentally, keep your head up ♥

This comment received a total of 49 likes from netizens. This comment contains a positive judgement towards Harry Maguire that Harry Maguire is the strongest player ever seen because, with the amount of criticism faced, he still dares to survive and upload the results of the match even though he scored an own goal. This is manifested in the phrase '*the strongest person*', which is the use of a superlative adjective (adj+est: strong+est "strongest"), which regards the intensity of quality. The superlative adjective strongest shows the strong or high degree form of graduation force; it means that this comment straightforwardly states that Harry Maguire has a very strong mentality.

With this graduation, the netizen wants to emphasize the positive judgement by using the superlative degree which is oriented with the strongest quality compared to others. In conclusion, @sharonnjookey expresses a positive judgement that contains graduation force. This is because the use of superlative degree includes intensification which measures mood with quality that aims to exaggerate the size of an expression (Martin & White, 2005).

In this study, researchers found a total of 7 graduation systems that only belong to the force type. Graduation itself discusses measures that lead to the up-scaling and down-scaling of an expression (Martin & White, 2005). In this regard, Instagram netizens use a graduation system to measure the level of their statements with details, 5 in total from intensification (describing the most description) and 2 in total from quantification (using the number sign of something). Using the graduation system, netizens make their statements more positive or negative depending on their attitude and engagement. Here, netizens do not use the focus subsystem in commenting. This is because netizens tend not to express their statements with grading that leads to sharpening or reducing. Netizens tend to use a grading scale that leads to force (oriented to quality and size). In expressing their comments, netizens comment with clear grading and tend not to pay attention to expressions that match the ideal or prototypicality of semantic categories.

This result is similar to Lestari (2023) and Fadhillah (2021) who produced in the graduation system the most dominant type used is the force type. This is used to express the size of an attitude or opinion that they use according to their own wishes. Similar to this study, Instagram netizens also use force to interpret a size-oriented attitude in an expression directed at Harry Maguire. In this study, netizens express emotions through language in comments studied with Martin and White's (2005) appraisal theory. Furthermore, from the type of appraisal, the reflected emotion is found, which is studied with the theory of emotion according to Izard (2009). It is divided into 3 positions, netizens who use basic positive emotion, basic negative emotion, and neutral. Each of these parts is reflected through the types of appraisals expressed by netizens to Harry Maguire.

Netizens who use basic positive emotions tend to express their assessment of Harry Maguire with positive emotions. Emotions used, such as love, pride, admiration, respect, compassion, etc., are manifested in word choices and sentence structures containing sympathy, support, encouragement, and praise. This is the emotion that netizens most often use to represent that netizens are in a pro Harry Maguire position (total of 23 data). In this case, netizens express emotions in the form of empathy so that Harry Maguire remains enthusiastic about the next match despite having scored an own goal.

On the other hand, there are also netizens who use basic negative emotions towards Harry Maguire (total of 10 data). Evidently, some netizens use emotions such as disappointment and frustration that are manifested by word choice and sentence structures that contain hate speech and abusive speech. In this case, netizens feel disappointed with Harry Maguire's performance, in which context he scored an own goal and harmed the England national team.

In addition, there is data that cannot be categorized into basic positive emotions or basic negative emotions. This is because some data was found that did not contain emotions (don't ignore haters). This does not represent whether netizens use basic positive or negative emotions. This is because netizens express their feelings for the purpose of advice, reminders, and encouragement for self-reflection. This aims for Harry Maguire to listen to critics in order to improve his performance in the next match.

Overall, the emotion pattern in the language most frequently used by netizens in the type of appraisal towards Harry Maguire is the basic positive emotion. This pattern can build and develop a person's self-confidence and support for the skills that individuals have (Fishbach et al., 2010).

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This study examined the types of judgments and reactions of netizens contained in comments on Harry Maguire's controversial post containing a review of the match between England and Scotland which resulted in an own goal by Harry Maguire. The result was that netizens dominantly expressed assessments and emotions manifested through language with positive interpretations. In this case, in detail, netizens use the form of engagement assessment dominantly with a total of 21 data. This subsystem is used by netizens in order to show netizens involvement with Harry Maguire in the form of support, appreciation, advice, and encouragement for their own goals. In this case, netizens tended to assess Harry Maguire based on his figure, which was seen as an important person because he was able to defend the country of England. In addition, in the previous match, he played well, so his own goal was just unlucky in the match. On the other hand, some netizens used the type of assessment and negative reaction which is a form of disappointment over their own goal. This is manifested by word choice and sentence structures that contain hate speech and abusive speech. In addition, some data were intended for advice to Harry Maguire which represents a neutral side and does not represent a positive or negative emotional reaction.

The researchers provide suggestions for future researchers, this research did not find the focus subsystem in the netizen's assessment of Harry Maguire in the comment's column. Also, this study did not dive deeply into emotion in language tools to analyze comment data. In addition, this research is limited to the topic, the data taken, and also the time lag, which makes this research limited and quite subjective. Therefore, the researchers suggest that future researchers research the analysis of assessments of Harry Maguire or other football topics with textual assessments using more diverse data. Thus, it is possible to find varied data in the appraisal system theory, according to Martin and White (2005). Furthermore, future researchers can maximize the emotion in language tools according to Izard (2009) or the others in appraisal theory in order to get the maximum analysis results of an utterance. Also, because there are still few studies of language on the topic of football, future researchers are advised to examine language on the topic of football in various aspects of theory.

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