



**VERBAL PROCESS ANALYSIS  
ON THE DISPUTE BETWEEN  
KIM JONG UN AND DONALD TRUMP  
THROUGH NEW YORK TIMES AND  
WASHINGTON TIMES**

**A FINAL PROJECT**

In partial Fulfillment of the Requirement  
For S-1 Degree in Linguistics  
In English Department, Faculty of Humanities  
Diponegoro University

Submitted by:

Pavita Hardyas Soeharto

13020114120036

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY  
SEMARANG**

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## **PRONOUNCEMENT**

I states truthfully that this project is compiled by me without taking the results from other research in any university, in S-1, S-2, and S-3 degree and in diploma. I ascertain I do not take the material from other publications or someone's work except for the references mentioned in the bibliography.

Semarang, 10 April 2019

Pavita Hardyas Soeharto

## MOTTO AND DEDICATION

*"Life shrinks or expands in proportion to one's courage."*

(Anais Nin)

*I sincerely dedicate this research for my beloved family, and friends whom  
always put their loyalty and support above anything else.*

## **APPROVAL**

### **VERBAL PROCESS ANALYSIS ON THE DISPUTE BETWEEN KIM JONG UN AND DONALD TRUMP THROUGH NEW YORK TIMES AND WASHINGTON TIMES**

**Written by**

**Pavita Hardyas Soeharto**

**NIM: 13020114120036**

is approved by the project advisor

On April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2019

Project Advisor

Dr. Deli Nirmala, M.Hum  
NIP. 196111091987032001

The Head of the English Department

Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A.  
NIP. 196408141990011001

## VALIDATION

Approved by

Strata 1 Project Examination Committee

Faculty of Humanity Diponegoro University

On July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2019

Chair Person

Dr. Nurhayati, M.Hum  
NIP: 19661004199001 2 001

First Member

Ayu Ida Savitri, S.S.,M.Hum.  
NIP: 19790822 200801 2 013

Second Member

Drs. Mualimin, M.Hum.  
NIP: 196111110 198710 1 001

Third Member

Dra. Wiwiek Sundari, M.Hum.  
NIP: 19590607 199003 2 001

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The writer realizes that this project is still far from being perfect. The writer, therefore, will be glad to receive any constructive criticism and recommendation to make this final project better. Finally, the writer expects that this final project will be useful to the reader who wishes to learn transitivity, especially verbal process.

Semarang, 10 April 2019

Pavita Hardyas Soeharto

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## ABSTRAK

Pernyataan Donald Trump dalam pidatonya pada rapat Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa atau *United Nation* pada 19 September 2017, menuai berbagai reaksi dari berbagai pihak, salah satunya Presiden Korea Utara, Kim Jong-un. Tanggapan beliau yang dirilis melalui situs resmi Negara Korea Utara dimuat di berbagai media massa, termasuk surat kabar online. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menunjukkan representasi dari dua media masa yang berbeda yang membahas satu peristiwa yang sama. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan fungsi transitivitas, terutama proses verbal atau proses tindak tutur. Penulis memilih surat kabar online *New York Times* dan *Washington Times* yang terbit di hari yang sama untuk dibandingkan hasilnya. Melalui analisis pada seluruh kalimat yang memiliki proses tindak tutur, ditemukan bahwa surat kabar online *New York Times* memiliki proses tutur kata yang bervariasi, serta makna berita yang disampaikan dalam teks ini lebih menggebu-gebu. Sedangkan, teks dalam surat kabar online *Washington Times* tidak banyak berimprovisasi, dan lebih cenderung mengajak para pembaca untuk tidak terlalu terpengaruh terhadap isu antar dua negara.

Kata kunci: *transitivity system*, proses tindak tutur, berita.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Back in September 2017, a global organization named United Nations held the 72nd session in General Assembly, New York. The speeches from all of the committee members are spoken and delivered based on the actual topic. Donald Trump, as the President of the United States, also did the same. His speech mainly to beckon and remind everyone, to stay on the same road in achieving the security for people around the world, peace, and prosperity. He also lent a hand to befriend with every people especially their allies.

But one of his speech contents leads the fuss among the leaders and the representatives. He criticized how North Korea handling the situation, being a strict country that can shoot bombs on anywhere. He said the United States is ready to protect itself from North Korea. By adding some statements, the fuss was able to reach the peak of headline news among countries. Soon, the North Korea leader, Kim Jong-un, released a video statement to respond to his previous speech in United Nation General Assembly. The media began to compete in writing articles related to this dispute. At least, every country has written and portrayed this situation once, in their way. Media had their power to blow this up or to redeem the readers by choosing such neutral, calming words.

In discussing words, terms, or statement, the right deal to elaborate this case must be related to language. In the language system, there is functional grammar that comprehends the meaning of sentences

on text and utterances on speech act in any kind of mass media. The result can be compared to other media. The hidden meaning is the reason how mass media able to stir people's thoughts.

Based on the case above, the writer is immersed to analyze the dispute between Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un through transitivity, especially the verbal process—since this case is started with speech, and responded with a statement.

The research question for this case is how the verbal process reveals the preference of journalists from the New York Times and the Washington Times in representing the dispute between Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un. The writer aims to show the tendency of the news text based on different sources that are not from Asia, related to a similar topic. The writer wants to know whether the newspaper from the United States reacts positively towards Donald Trump and his acts. The focus of this research is analyzing the verbal process in the news articles, including the sayer, target, and circumstances. The news was taken from New York Times and Washington Times on September 21st, 2017.

Before deciding the topic of this research, the writer has read five previous studies related to news text and transitivity. One research study is an international journal, while the rest are domestic ones.

The first study is "Representation of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict in American Newspaper." by Katri Saahiaho in 2015. She chooses the New York Times and Washington Times as her news source of data. Katri has

applied Critical Discourse Analysis and Transitivity since she intends to reveal the hidden ideologies behind those media reports. She demands to know whether each news source represents a similar event related to the war and how they portray the conflicts. The result showed that each news source has a different representation. They portrayed the sympathy and dislike through a variety of diction.

The next study is written by Rizka Novita entitled "Transitivity System on Air Asia News in The Jakarta Post". From her research, Rizka Novita found out that circumstantial elements of the location of the place and material process are the most common process based on The Jakarta Post.

The following study comes from Titis Soegiyono entitled "The Functional Meaning of Tony Abbott: Indonesia should Reciprocate Tsunami Aid by Sparing Bali Nine Pair" This is a news article that contains the speech by Tony Abbot, the Prime Minister of Australia at that time. Unlike the other study that the writer has chosen, Soegiyono used the metafunction of functional grammar. Through textual, interpersonal and ideational meaning, the writer shows many results based on the functional grammar he brings on.

Then, another study written by Ana Khoirul in 2007 presented that the material processes is the most element that appeared in this news article. As the title goes by Type of Processed Found in The Jakarta Post News in The Topic of Tsunami in Aceh: A Transitivity Analysis, she took

some news that released in December 27<sup>st</sup> 2004 - January 3<sup>rd</sup> 2005.

The last one written by Asteriana in 2018, a comparative study entitled *The Representation of The Bangtan Boys in the News Billboard Music Award in 2017* has shown a detailed result. It turns out that the material process is the most common process from those news articles. She compared her object between CNN and Varsity. She also took the conclusion that CNN is way more supportive than Varsity in discussing Bangtan Boys (BTS).

A conclusion that can be sum up is that those previous studies are mainly focused on the whole transitivity analysis and the processes. They found that the material process is the most process that shows up in their object. They also do a comparative analysis between news articles. These finding makes the writer challenge herself to choose two different news source with a similar topic and focused only verbal process in aims to find more novelty. This could add the assets of linguistics.

To support this research, the writer had collected some theories by Halliday (2004), Gerot and Wignell (1994), Butt (2000), and Lily Chen (2014). These books talked about transitivity, especially focused on the verbal process. According to Gerot and Wignell (1994:6), functional grammar not only concerned with structures on texts but also sees language as the construction of meaning. Each clause can be explicated to realize the actual meaning. Some categories that explain in general how phenomena of the real world are represented in linguistics structure through the

ideational meaning, textual meaning, and interpersonal meaning. In this case, the writer focused on an ideational meaning that is also known as transitivity.

According to Halliday (2004:178), transitivity attempts to describe activity in some kind of event and concern with meaning in each structure. There are participants, circumstance, and process that able to illustrate the event precisely. The process is the main key of transitivity that typically realized by the verba group. Taken from Halliday (2004:178), to explicate the grammar in a clause, the learner needs to comprehend the participants and circumstances according to the process. There are six processes to explain briefly, that are the material clause, mental clause, verbal clause, behavioural clause, relational clause, and existential clause.

The material clause deals with the physical activity to answer the question like 'What do you do?' 'What did he do?'. Mental clause concern in particular event which relates to participant's feeling and mind. The relational clause deals with 'being' and 'having'. The behavioural clauses draw the common behavior related to the Behaver as a participant. The behavior must be animate and fully-conscious. Existential clauses portray the existence of participants (Existent). There is only one participant in an existential clause and it can be in any form, either conscious human being, event, or phenomenon. Since the writer only took a focus on the verbal process, then the description related will be elaborate further below.

Verbal clauses deal with the process of saying, and quoting is also included in this topic. Based on Halliday (2004:255-256), some participants in the verbal process can be differentiated by the function. Sayer is the main participants and the actor who utters a speech content. Verbiage relates to the content of speech said by Sayer. Target or receiver can be analyzed as the second party which the Sayer directed on while they appear in a nominal group. This may refer to a conscious being, and institution.

As this research is focused on the news articles for the object, a theory derived from Van Dijk in *Political Communication and Action* talked about how media able to persuade the readers and viewers to put their attention, then their mind is possibly get controlled. The actual purpose of the media maker is to have a similar altitude with their consumers, viewers, or readers, by delivering a topic through mass media. Van Dijk (1995:10) wrote that the pattern of quoting some topic able to influence the interpretation of the reader and indirectly persuade them to build a similar point of view with the author. The journalist will not only write and arrange the words for their purpose they will also seek people on institutions, professional, and elite groups because these groups of people can influence the reader by their authority.

To analyze the data, the writer decides to apply the descriptive qualitative method as the patent of this research. The writer will elaborate thoroughly on data, population, and sample, method of analyzing the data,

and method of collecting the data.

The data were taken from the New York Times and *the Washington Times*. Both are the popular news source in the United States. New York Times provides Kim's Rejoinder to Trump's Rocket Man: 'Mentally Deranged U.S. Dotard' as the title, and it can be accessed through <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/09/21/world/asia/kim-trump-rocketman-dotard/> published on September 21st, 2017. The other one was from *Washington Times* with the same released date, entitled 'Kim Jong-un: 'Deranged' Trump will 'pay dearly' for a threat to North Korea that can be peeked on through <https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/sep/21/kim-jong-un-deranged-donald-trump-will-pay-threat/>

The writer decided to choose clauses for this unit analysis and had analyzed 74 varieties of clauses from both sources. The writer preferred to do a non-participant observation method and documentation method. In the next chapter, the writer will only mention several clauses as examples.

In analyzing the data, the writer applied a technique named the distributional method, to separate and categorize clauses into certain processes of transitivity. Then, the referential technique method is involved to identify the class word in each clause. After that, the writer classified and analyzed how the author put their focus on writing based on their mindset in seeing the dispute.

## 2. DISCUSSION

This section will elaborate on the results thoroughly based on the research question in the previous part of this project. As the data from the New York Times and the *Washington Times* has been analyzed, the writer found similarities and differences based on the same topic. The explanation of each finding will be unveiling further.

**Table 1. Verbal Process Comparison based on the News Source**

<b>Process</b>	<b><i>New York Times</i></b>	<b><i>Washington Times</i></b>
Verbal	26 clauses; 53%	13 clauses; 56%

Based on the news articles, 74 clauses were analyzed from *the New York Times* and the *Washington Times*. From 49 clauses, the writer discovered 26 verbal clauses that occurred from *the New York Times*. On the other hand, among 25 clauses of processes from *the Washington Times*, this source delivered 13 clauses of the verbal process. The gap between them also has distinct differences which can be noted below

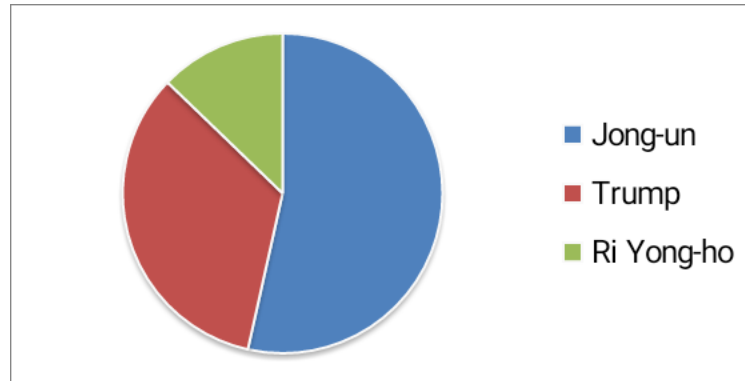
**Table 2. List of Verbs Occurrence on the News Source**

<b>Verbs on <i>the New York Times</i></b>	<b>Verbs on <i>the Washington Times</i></b>
<i>Called, said, vowed, added, quoted, responded, to issue, insult, utter, elaborate, warned, carried.</i>	<i>Called, carried, said, described, mocked, to issue.</i>

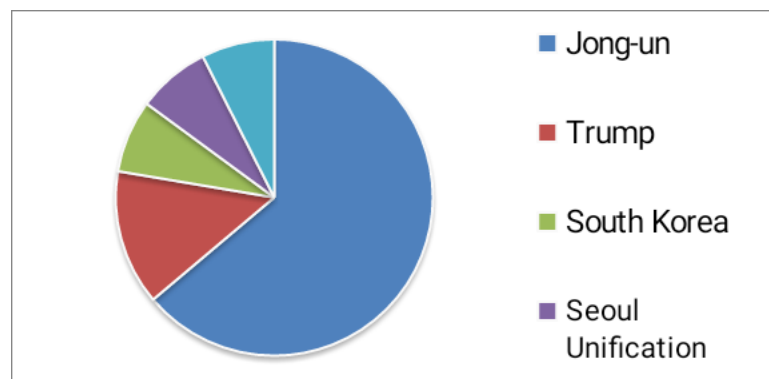
These are the various verbs to represent verbal clauses in each news article. From here, it can be concluded that the New York Times writes more various verbs than *the Washington Times*. Some verb like

*called, said, carried, to issue*, are common from both sources.

**Chart 3. Participants Occurrence from *The New York Times***



**Chart 4. Participants Occurrence from *The Washington Times***



From the tables above there, the main actors in *the New York Times* and *the Washington Times* are Jong-un and Trump, with a diverse supporting participant. From the New York Times, Ri Yong-ho is the chosen one. He is currently the Minister of Foreign Affairs of North Korea. Ri Yong-ho appeared in this news article since he was presented in the United Nation General Assembly on September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Unlike *the New York Times*, the journalist from *the Washington Times* chooses the

spokesman from Seoul Unification Ministry, Baik-Taehyun as their supporting participant. Another noun group shows on behalf of Baik Tae-hyun background, that are South Korea, and the Seoul Unification Ministry. Here, the writer understands why the journalist of *the Washington Times* includes Baik Tae-hyun in this article. The spokesman of the Seoul Unification Ministry owns a speech content that is surprisingly an opposite from Ri Yong-ho in the New York Times. To support Baik Tae-hyun, the journalist of the *Washington Times* also include the verbiage or quotation from the noun group and agency which portray having a similar point of view with the spokesman.

1. "A frightened dog barks louder,"[verbiage] Mr. Kim[Sayer] said[Pr;verbal: said] in a statement[Circ;matter], referring to Mr. Trump's speech[Circ:cause] at the United Nations General Assembly [Circ:place]on Tuesday [Circ;time] (New York Times, September 21, 2017; 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph)
2. Mr. Kim's foreign minister, (\*), also called[P;verbal: called] Mr. Trump[Target] "a dog barking." [verbiage]. (New York Times, September 21, 2017; 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph, 1<sup>st</sup> sentence)

The first example comes from the Kim Jong-un side. The journalist of *the New York Times* adding a statement of Kim Jong-un and made himself as the Sayer. As the sayer, his verbiage was directed to Donald Trump. There is a circumstance of cause here. 'referring to Mr. Trump's speech' is the matter that makes Kim Jong-un stand to speak up his mad respond. It means that Kim Jong-un will not showing his anger if he was not being criticized in front of a hundred people in the General Assembly. This sentence also presents how Ri Yongho's presence and

statement support his leader in the news text from *the New York Times*, and the explanation will be on the next paragraph.

On the (2) sentence, the verbal process is '*called*', and the verbiage is '*a dog barking*'. The verbiage must be indirectly be referred to Donald Trump and his utterances in the United Nation General Assembly on September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2017. This kind of information would able to stir the reader's mind, and lighten the rage like what Ri Yong-ho felt related to the speech by Donald Trump. It is proof that the journalist tends to make the situation even more rage by unveiling the existence of Ri Yong-ho. The Minister of North Korea's Foreign Affairs was drawn to portray annoyed respond, and his comment was aimed to support his leader's statement. The journalist of *the New York Times* could just write that Ri Yong-ho was unimpressed by Trump's statement.

3. *South Korea*[Sayer] *said*[Pr;verbal: said] *Kim Jong Un's rebuke against President Trump* [Existent] *marked* [Existential] *the first time* [Circ:time] *a North Korean leader directly issued a statement* [Existence] *to the international community under his name*{verbiage}. (*Washington Times, Thursday, September 21, 2017; 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph*)

4. *Ministry spokesman Baik Tae-hyun* [Sayer] *said* [Pr:verbal: said] *North Korea should stop provocations that would "lead to its own isolation and demise."*[verbiage]. (*Washington Times, Thursday, September 21, 2017; 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph*)

In the sentence (3), the Sayer is represented by the noun group, South Korea. This is a reporting sentence, defined by *said* as the verbal process. The verbiage shown an existential process portrayed by *marked*.

The existence of this process is that it explains the first time Kim Jong-un state a direct speech against Trump. Then, this information is a fact. The journalist of *the Washington Times* intends to show the reader how the President of North Korea taking this seriously through the existential process, although this information is coated by the verbal process. This kind of statement also appeared in the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph of *the New York Times* but it was formed in the relational clause.

In the sentence (4) the verbal process is portrayed by *said* and derived from Baik Tae-Hyun as the Sayer. The verbiage suggests for both sides to not putting action that will lead the situation getting worse. From reporting the utterances by Baik-Taehyun, the journalist of *Washington Times* expect the reader to have a similar point of view with the journalist related to the situation. This kind of statement have distinct meaning than the New York Times since they wrote the news article by also presenting the supporting participant that boost the statement of Kim Jong-un.

The journalist of the New York Times also adds another information which support the statement of Donald Trump. Based on the sentence, Donald Trump posted on his social media account, calling Kim Jong-un 'obviously a madman'. The journalist wrote this by applying verbal process as follow,

5. On Twitter[Circ:place], the president[Sayer]called [Pr:verbal: called]Mr. Kim[Target] "obviously a madman." [verbiage](New York Times, September 21, 2017; 8<sup>th</sup> paragraph, 2<sup>st</sup> sentence)

In this example, the journalist made Donald Trump as the Sayer,

with 'called' as the verbal process, and twitter is the circumstance of place. So, not only delivering his speech on the United Nations, but he also uses the social media, to emphasize that his opinion has not changed, even after media blast the situation between these two leaders.

### 3. CONCLUSION

From the thorough research onto news articles taken from *the New York Times* and *Washington Times* related to the dispute between Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un, a conclusion has been made. A media on news article can be built up by the journalist to stir readers' thought. These journalists can put pieces of information with a variety of clauses they want to present. Transitivity and the processes can help this discussion. In this case, a news article is possible to show different points to state the journalist's tendency even though it portrays a similar topic. Even though most of the two texts tend to portray "said" as their verbal process, there is some way around to represent the tendency. In this dispute, the *New York Times* likely improves the information by writing more sentences than *the Washington Times*.

Both of these news sources have a different supporting participant. *New York Times* embraces Ri Yong-ho to show that this case needs to be in the spotlight within the readers, with sparks of heated opinions. On the other hand, *the Washington Times* picked Baik Tae-hyun in aim to indicate different tendencies. Ri Yong-ho existence in the *New York Times* helped

Kim Jong-un and his statements to rise and possibly gain support from readers to feel outraged towards Donald Trump's statement on United Nation. Unlikely with the *Washington Times*, the supporting participant was portrayed with preventive reaction. The journalist of *the Washington Times* somehow wants to convince the reader to not be brought off by the situation.

The circumstances of the verbal process give effect in this situation. In the New York Times, the journalist shares a piece of information on why Kim Jong-un is the focus on this news article and why he was mad over Donald Trump. Kim Jong-un would not show up his anger in media unless Donald Trump did not mention him in on public, especially in the United Nations meeting.

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## APPENDIX 1

The New York Times	The Washington Post
<p>1<sup>st</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SEOUL, South Korea – Responding <i>[Pr;verbal: responding]</i> directly <i>[Circ: manner]</i> for the first time <i>[Circ: manner]</i> to President Trump’s threat <i>[Goal]</i> at the United Nations <i>[Circ:place]</i></li> <li>2. its leader <i>[Sayer]</i> called <i>[Pr;verbal: called]</i> Mr. Trump <i>[Target]</i> a “mentally deranged U.S. <u>dotard</u>” <i>[verbiage]</i> on Friday <i>[Circ:time]</i></li> <li>3. and vowed <i>[Pr;verbal: vowed]</i> the “highest level of hard-line countermeasure in history.” <i>[verbiage]</i></li> </ol> <p>2<sup>st</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The rejoinder by the leader (Kim Jong-un) <i>[Sayer]</i> * added <i>[Pr;verbal: added]</i> to the lexicon of Mr. Kim’s choice of insults <i>[Circ:matter]</i> in the escalating bombast between the two <i>[Circ:cause]</i>.</li> </ol> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “A frightened dog barks louder,” <i>[verbiage]</i> <u>Mr. Kim</u> <i>[Sayer]</i> <u>said</u> <i>[Pr;verbal: said]</i> in a</li> </ol>	<p>1<sup>st</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>UNITED NATIONS</u> – North Korean leader Kim Jong <u>Un</u> <i>[Sayer]</i> called <i>[Pr;verbal: called]</i> President <u>Donald Trump</u> <i>[target]</i> “deranged” <i>[verbiage]</i> and</li> <li>2. said in a statement carried <i>[Pr;verbal: carried]</i> by the state news agency <i>[Circ:accompaniment]</i> that</li> </ol> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kim <i>[Sayer]</i> said <i>[Pr;verbal: said]</i> that <u>Trump</u> is “unfit to hold the prerogative of supreme command of a country.” <i>[verbiage]</i></li> <li>2. He <i>[Sayer]</i> also described <i>[Pr;verbal: described]</i> <u>the president</u> <i>[target]</i> as “a rogue and a gangster fond of playing with fire.”</li> </ol> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “I <i>[Actor]</i> will make <i>[Pr:material]</i> <u>the man holding the prerogative of the supreme command in the U.S.</u> pay dearly for his speech calling for totally destroying the DPRK, <i>[Goal]</i>” <i>[verbiage]</i> said <i>[Pr:verbal:</i></li> </ol>

<p><a href="#">statement</a> [Circ;matter], referring to Mr. Trump's <a href="#">speech</a> [Circ:cause] at the <a href="#">United Nations General Assembly</a> [Circ:place] on Tuesday [Circ:time] in which</p> <p>2. he [Sayer] vowed [Pr;verbal: vowed] to annihilate North Korea [recipient]</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. "He [Carrier] is [Pr: relational;attributive: is] surely [Circ:manner] a rogue and a gangster fond of playing with fire [attribute], rather than a politician, [Range]" {verbiage} Mr. Kim [Sayer] said [Pr;verbal: said].</p> <p>5<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. (*) carried [P;verbal: carried] by North Korea's official Korean Central News Agency [Sayer] on Friday morning [Circ:time] in Pyongyang, the North's capital, [Circ:place]</p> <p>6<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. Mr. Kim's foreign minister, (*), also called [P;verbal: called] Mr. Trump [Target] "a <a href="#">dog barking</a>." [verbiage]</p> <p>7<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. Asked [P;verbal: asked] by reporters [Sayer] in New York [Circ:place]</p> <p>2. Mr. Ri [Sayer] said [P;verbal: said] that only Mr. Kim [Senser] would know [Pr;mental:cognitive;</p>	<p>said] the statement [Sayer] carried by North's official Korean Central News Agency [Circ: accompaniment] in a dispatch issued from Pyongyang [Circ: place] on Friday morning. [Circ:time]</p> <p>5<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. South Korea [Sayer] said [Pr;verbal: said] Kim Jong <a href="#">Un</a>'s rebuke against President <a href="#">Trump</a> marked [Existential] the first time [Circ:time] a North Korean leader directly issued a statement [Existence] to the international community under his name {verbiage}.</p> <p>6<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. Seoul's Unification Ministry [Sayer] said [Pr;verbal: said] Friday [Circ:time] neither of the two men who ruled <a href="#">North Korea</a> before Kim Jong <a href="#">Un</a> – his father, Kim Jong II, and his grandfather and national founder Kim II Sung – [Circ:Role] issued any similar statement [verbiage].</p> <p>7<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. Ministry spokesman Baik Tae-hyun [Sayer] said [Pr;verbal: said] <a href="#">North Korea</a> should stop provocations that would "lead to its own isolation and demise." [verbiage]</p> <p>8<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p>
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<p><i>know</i> {verbiage},</p> <p>3. but that he [Sayer] thought [Pr:verbal: thought] { the North[Senser] might be considering[Pr:mental:cognitive; considering] the largest test of a hydrogen bomb ever[Phenomenon] in the Pacific Ocean[Circ:place],{verbiage} according to the South Korean news agency Yonhap.</p>	<p>1. The statement [Actor] responded [Pr: verbal: responded] to <a href="#">Trump's</a> combative speech [goal] at the U.N. General Assembly [Circ:place] on Tuesday [Circ: time]</p> <p>2. where he[Sayer] mocked[Pr:verbal: mocked] Kim[target] as a "Rocket Man" on a "suicide mission," [Circ: role]</p> <p>3. and said [Pr:verbal: said] that if "forced to defend itself or its allies, we will have no choice but to totally [Circ:manner]destroy [Pr:material] <a href="#">North Korea</a>." [verbiage]</p>
<p>8<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. Mr. Trump[Sayer] on Friday[Circ:time] responded [Pr:verbal: responded]with some name-calling of his own[verbiage].</p> <p>2. On Twitter[Circ:place], the president[Sayer]called [Pr:verbal: called]Mr. Kim[Target] "obviously a madman." [verbiage]</p>	<p>10<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. He [Sayer]said [Pr:verbal: said] <a href="#">Trump's</a> remarks [Phenomenon] "have convinced [Pr;mental:cognition: convinced] me [Senser], rather than frightening or stopping me, that the path I chose is correct and that it is the one I have to follow to the last." [verbiage]</p>
<p>9<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. In his United Nations speech on Tuesday[Circ:time] , Mr. Trump[Sayer] called [Pr:verbal]North Korea's autocracy[Target] a "band of criminals" [verbiage] and Mr. Kim [Target]a "Rocket Man" on "a suicide mission." [verbiage]</p>	<p>11<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. Kim [Sayer]said[Pr:verbal: said] he[Senser]is "thinking hard" [Pr:mental:cognitive: thinking hard] about his response and that <a href="#">Trump</a> "will face results beyond his expectation." {verbiage}</p>
<p>10<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <p>1. but if it[Actor] is forced[Pr;mental;cognitive: forced] to defend itself or its allies[Circ: purpose], we will have no choice but to totally destroy North Korea,"</p>	<p>12<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p>

<p><i>{verbiage}</i> he <i>[Sayer]</i> said <i>[Pr:verbal: said]</i>.</p> <p>11<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Although <u>Mr. Kim</u><i>[Recipient, verbiage]</i> is often quoted<i>[Pr:verbal: quoted]</i> by official North Korean news media<i>[Sayer]</i>,</li> <li>2. it is highly unusual <i>[Circ:manner]</i> for him <i>[Sayer]</i> to issue <i>[Pr:verbal: to issue]</i> a statement <i>[verbiage]</i> in his name.</li> <li>3. In North Korea<i>[Circ:place]</i>, the supreme leader's statement <i>[Sayer]</i> carries <i>[Pr:verbal: carries]</i> a weight that surpasses any other formal document <i>[Range]</i>.</li> </ol> <p>12<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. said <i>[Pr:verbal: said]</i> Mr. Trump's remarks had convinced him that "the path I chose is correct and that it is the one I have to follow to the last."<i>[verbiage]</i></li> </ol> <p>13<sup>th</sup> paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "Now that Trump <i>[Actor]</i> has denied <i>[Pr:material: has denied]</i> the existence of and insulted <i>[Pr:verbal: insulted]</i> me and my country <i>[Recipient]</i> in front of the eyes of the world</li> <li>2. "and made <i>[Pr:verbal: made]</i> the most ferocious declaration of a war in history<i>[verbiage]</i></li> <li>3. Mr. Kim<i>[Sayer]</i> said <i>[Pr:verbal: said]</i>, "we<i>[Senser]</i> will</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is unusual for the North Korean leader <i>[Sayer]</i>to issue <i>[Pr:verbal: to issue]</i> such a statement<i>[verbiage]</i> in his own name.</li> </ol>
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consider[Pr;mental:cognition:  
will consider] with  
seriousness exercising of a  
corresponding, highest level  
of hard-line countermeasure  
in history." {verbiage}

14<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. The dotard[Sayer]who, hard of  
hearing, is uttering [Pr:verbal:  
uttering] only what he wants  
to say," {verbiage} he[Sayer]  
added[Pr;verbal: added].

15<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Mr. Kim [Sayer] did not  
elaborate[Pr;verbal: elaborate].  
other than to say his future  
actions would be "beyond" Mr.  
Trump's  
expectation[verbiage].

17<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Mr. Kim[Sayer] has also  
warned[Pr;verbal: warned] that  
his country would conduct  
more missiles tests in the  
Pacific[Verbiage]

## APPENDIX 2

### *Kim's Rejoinder to Trump's Rocket Man: 'Mentally Deranged U.S. Dotard'*

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/09/21/world/asia/kim-trump-rocketman-dotard.html?action=click&module=RelatedCoverage&pgtype=Article&region=Footer>

By Choe Sang-Hun

- Sept. 21, 2017

1<sup>st</sup> paragraph

1. SEOUL, South Korea – Responding [*Pr;verbal: responding*] directly [*Circ: manner*] for the first time [*Circ: manner*] to President Trump's threat [*Goal*] at the United Nations [*Circ:place*]
2. to destroy [*Pr;material: destroy*] nuclear-armed North Korea [*Goal*],
3. its leader [*Sayer*] called [*Pr;verbal: called*] Mr. Trump [*Target*] a "mentally deranged U.S. dotard" [*verbiage*] on Friday [*Circ:time*]
4. and vowed [*Pr;verbal: vowed*] the "highest level of hard-line countermeasure in history." [*verbiage*]

2<sup>st</sup> paragraph

1. The rejoinder by the leader, \* added [*Pr;verbal: added*] to the lexicon of Mr. Kim's choice of insults [*Circ:matter*] in the escalating bombast between the two [*Circ:cause*].
2. \*Kim Jong-un [*Sayer*], who is [*Pr;relational;attributive: is*] about half as old as Mr. Trump [*attribute*],

3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph

1. "A frightened dog barks louder," [*verbiage*] Mr. Kim [*Sayer*]

- [said](#)*[Pr;verbal: said]* in a [statement](#)*[Circ;matter]*,
2. referring *[Pr;material: referring]* to Mr. Trump's [speech](#)*[Circ:cause]* [at the United Nations General Assembly](#) *[Circ:place]* on Tuesday *[Circ;time]* in which
  3. he *[Sayer]* vowed *[Pr;verbal: vowed]* to annihilate North Korea*[recipient]*
  4. "if the United States*[Senser]* were forced *[Pr;mental;cognitive: forced]* to defend itself or its allies against it*[Phenomenon]*—"

#### 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. "He*[Carrier]* is*[Pr: relational;attributive: is]* surely*[Circ:manner]* a rogue and a gangster fond of playing with fire*[attribute]*, rather than a politician,*[Range]* {verbiage} Mr. Kim*[Sayer]* said*[Pr;verbal: said]*.

#### 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. His statement*[Identified]*, (\*) was*[Pr;relational:identifying; was]* his first direct response to Mr. Trump's speech*[Identifier]*.
2. (\*)carried *[P;verbal: carried]*by North Korea's official Korean Central News Agency*[Sayer]* on Friday morning*[Circ;time]* in Pyongyang, the North's capital,*[Circ:place]*

#### 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Mr. Kim's foreign minister, (\*), also called*[P;verbal: called]* Mr. Trump*[Target]* "a [dog barking](#)." *[verbiage]*
2. Ri Yong-ho*[Sayer]*, who*[Actor]* arrived*[Pr;material: arrived]* in New York *[Circ:place]* on Wednesday *[Circ:time]* to attend the General Assembly*[Circ: purpose]*

#### 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Asked*[P;verbal: asked]* by reporters*[Sayer]* in New York *[Circ:place]*
2. what Mr. Kim*[Senser]* might have meant*[Pr;mental;perceiving: might have meant]* by the "highest level of hard-line countermeasure," *[Phenomenon]*
3. Mr. Ri*[Sayer]* said*[P;verbal: said]* that only Mr. Kim*[Senser]* would know*[Pr;mental;cognitive: know]* {verbiage},
4. but that he*[Sayer]* thought*[Pr:verbal: thought]* { the North*[Senser]* might be considering*[Pr:mental;cognitive: considering]* the largest test of a hydrogen bomb ever*[Phenomenon]* in the Pacific Ocean*[Circ:place]*, {verbiage} according to the South Korean news agency Yonhap.

#### 8<sup>th</sup> paragraph

6. Mr. Trump[Sayer] on Friday[Circ:time] responded [Pr:verbal: responded]with some name-calling of his own[verbiage].
7. On Twitter[Circ:place], the president[Sayer]called [Pr:verbal: called]Mr. Kim[Target]"obviously a madman." [verbiage]

9<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. In his United Nations speech on Tuesday [Circ:time] , Mr. Trump[Sayer] called [Pr:verbal: called]North Korea's autocracy[Target] a "band of criminals"[verbiage] and Mr. Kim [Target]a "Rocket Man" on "a suicide mission." [verbiage]

10<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. "The United States[Carrier] has[Pr;relational;attributive;possessive: has]great strength and patience [attributive: possessed],
2. but if it[Actor] is forced[Pr;mental;cognitive: forced] to defend itself or its allies[Circ: purpose], we will have no choice but to totally destroy North Korea," {verbiage} he [Sayer] said [Pr:verbal: said].

11<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Although Mr. Kim[Recipient, verbiage] is often quoted[Pr:verbal: quoted]by official North Korean news media[Sayer],
2. it is highly unusual [Circ:manner] for him [Sayer]to issue [Pr:verbal: to issue]a statement [verbiage] in his name.
3. In North Korea[Circ:place], the supreme leader's statement [Sayer] carries [Pr:verbal: carries] a weight that surpasses any other formal document [Range].

12<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Mr. Kim[Sayer], who [Actor] has been accelerating[Pr:material: has been accelerating] his country's development of nuclear weapons and long-range ballistic missiles[goal] in defiance of the United Nations, Washington and its allies,
2. said [Pr:verbal: said] Mr. Trump's remarks had convinced him that "the path I chose is correct and that it is the one I have to follow to the last." [verbiage]

13<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. "Now that Trump [Actor] has denied [Pr:material: has denied] the existence of and insulted [Pr:verbal: insulted]me and my country [goal]in front of the eyes of the world
2. and made[Pr:verbal: made] the most ferocious declaration of a war

- in history[*verbiage*]
3. that he[*Actor*] would destroy[*Pr:material: would destroy*] {*verbiage*} North Korea,
  4. Mr. Kim[*Sayer*] said[*Pr:verbal: said*], “we[*Senser*] will consider[*Pr;mental:cognition: will consider*] with seriousness exercising of a corresponding, highest level of hard-line countermeasure in history.” {*verbiage*}

14<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. “Action[*Identified*] is[*Pr;relational:identifying: is*] the best option[*Identifier*] in treating the dotard
2. The dotard[*Sayer*] who, hard of hearing, is uttering [*Pr:verbal: uttering*] only what he wants to say,” {*verbiage*} he[*Sayer*] added[*Pr;verbal: added.*].
3. “I[*Actor*] will surely and definitely [Circ;manner:quality] tame[*Pr;material: tame*] the mentally deranged U. S. dotard[*Goal*] with fire[Circ: accompaniment].” {*verbiage*}

15<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Mr. Kim [Sayer] did not elaborate[*Pr;verbal: elaborate*]. other than to say his future actions would be “beyond” Mr. Trump’s expectation[*verbiage*].

16<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. North Korea flight[*Actor*]-tested[*Pr;material: tested*] [two intercontinental ballistic missiles](#) [Circ;manner:accompaniment] in States [Circ:place].
2. It has also fired [Pr;material: fired] two intermediate-range ballistic missiles[Circ;manner:accompaniment] over Japan[Circ:place] in recent weeks [Circ:time].
3. On Sept. 3[Circ: time], the country[*Actor*] detonated[*Pr;material: detonated*] what it called [a hydrogen bomb in its sixth and most powerful underground nuclear test](#)[Circ;manner:accompaniment]

17<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. North Korea[*Senser*] has recently threatened[*Pr:mental: has threatened*] to launch missiles in an “[enveloping fire](#)” in waters around Guam, an American territory and home to major United States military bases [Phenomenon].
2. Mr. Kim[*Sayer*] has also warned[*Pr;verbal: warned*] that his country would conduct more missiles tests in the Pacific[*Verbiage*]

## *Kim Jong-un: 'Deranged' Trump will 'pay dearly' for threat to North Korea*

Says 'the path I chose is correct and that it is the one I have to follow to the last'

By Matthew Pennington - Associated Press - Thursday, September 21, 2017

<https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/sep/21/kim-jong-un-deranged-donald-trump-will-pay-threat/>

1<sup>st</sup> paragraph

1. [UNITED NATIONS](#) – North Korean leader Kim Jong [Un](#) [Sayer] called [Pr:verbal: called] President [Donald Trump](#) [target] “deranged” [verbiage] and
2. said in a statement carried [Pr:verbal: carried] by the state news agency [Circ:accompaniment] that
3. he [Actor] will “pay dearly” [Pr:material: pay dearly] for his threats [goal] {verbiage}.

2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph

1. Kim [Sayer] said [Pr:verbal: said] that [Trump](#) is “unfit to hold the prerogative of supreme command of a country.” [verbiage]
2. He [Sayer] also described [Pr:verbal: described] the president [target] as “a rogue and a gangster fond of playing with fire.” [Circ: role]

3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph

1. “I [Actor] will make [Pr:material: make] the man holding the prerogative of the supreme command in the U.S. pay dearly for his speech calling for totally destroying the DPRK, [Goal]” {verbiage}

said *[Pr:verbal: said]* the statement *[Sayer]* carried by North's official Korean Central News Agency *[Circ: accompaniment]* in a dispatch issued from Pyongyang *[Circ: place]* on Friday morning. *[Circ:time]*

#### 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. DPRK *[Identified]* is *[Pr;relational attributive: is]* the abbreviation of the communist country's official name, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea *[Identifier]*

#### 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. South Korea *[Sayer]* said *[Pr;verbal: said]* Kim Jong [Un](#)'s rebuke against President [Trump](#) marked *[Pr; Existential: marked]* the first time *[Circ:time]* a North Korean leader directly issued a statement *[Existence]* to the international community under his name *{verbiage}*.

#### 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Seoul's Unification Ministry *[Sayer]* said *[Pr;verbal: said]* Friday *[Circ:time]* neither of the two men who ruled [North Korea](#) before Kim Jong [Un](#) – his father, Kim Jong II, and his grandfather and national founder Kim Il Sung – *[Circ:Role]* issued any similar statement *[verbiage]*.

#### 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Ministry spokesman Baik Tae-hyun *[Sayer]* said *[Pr:verbal: said]* [North Korea](#) should stop provocations that would "lead to its own isolation and demise." *[verbiage]*

#### 8<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. The statement *[Actor]* responded *[Pr;material: responded]* to [Trump](#)'s combative speech *[goal]* at the U.N. General Assembly *[Circ:place]* on Tuesday *[Circ: time]*
2. where he *[Sayer]* mocked *[Pr;verbal: mocked]* Kim *[target]* as a "Rocket Man" on a "suicide mission," *[Circ: role]*
3. and said *[Pr;verbal: said]* that if "forced *[Pr:mental:cognitive]* to defend itself or its allies *[Phenomenon]*, we *[senser]* will have no choice *[Pr:mental:cognitive]* but to totally destroy *[Pr:material: destroy]* [North Korea](#)." *[verbiage]*

#### 9<sup>th</sup> paragraph

- 1 Kim *[Actor]* characterized *[Pr;relational attributive:*

characterized] [Trump](#)'s speech [attribute] to the world body as "mentally deranged behavior." [Circ: Role]

#### 10<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. He [Sayer] said [Pr:verbal: said] [Trump](#)'s remarks [Phenomenon] "have convinced [Pr;mental:cognition: convinced] me [Senser], rather than frightening or stopping me, that the path I chose is correct and that it is the one I have to follow to the last." [verbiage]

#### 11<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. Kim [Sayer] said [Pr:verbal: said] he [Senser] is "thinking hard" [Pr:mental:cognitive: thinking hard] about his response and that [Trump](#) "will face results beyond his expectation." {verbiage}

#### 12<sup>th</sup> paragraph

2. It is unusual for the North Korean leader [Sayer] to issue [Pr:verbal: to issue] such a statement [verbiage] in his own name.
3. It [Actor] will further escalate [Pr:material: escalate] the war of words [Goal] between the adversaries [Range] as the North moves closer to perfecting a nuclear-tipped missile that could strike America.

#### 13<sup>th</sup> paragraph

1. In recent months [Circ:time], the North [Actor] has launched [Pr:material: has launched] a pair of intercontinental missiles [Circ;manner:accompaniment] believed capable of striking the continental United States [Circ:place] and another pair [Circ;manner:accompaniment] that soared over Japanese territory [Circ:place].
2. Earlier this month [Circ:time], [North Korea](#) [Actor] conducted [Pr:material: conducted] its most powerful nuclear test [Circ;manner:accompaniment] to date drawing stiffer [U.N.](#) sanctions [Circ: purpose].