



## ANALYSING A RIGHT-WING TEXT THROUGH HALLIDAY'S TRANSITIVITY SYSTEM AND CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

### ABSTRACT

In this paper, I attempt to present an example of following Halliday's grammatical system in analysing a text that can bear racial references. Doing so, the text analysis can be viewed from a critical discourse analysis perspective. The text chosen, titled "Europe Must Close Its Borders or be Swamped by Third World", published in 2009, exhibits a typical example of the political rhetoric used by far-right political parties represented by one of its leaders in Britain, Nick Griffin. My assumption is that every word, every verb, and every phrase used is carefully chosen to convey the intended agendas of the party to its prospect voters in a clever way, which achieves its maximum effect with little or no apparent violation to the press guidelines. I also believe that such a stirring text, as far as the paper is concerned, would benefit from the use of various types of verbs and phrases that should suffice the requirement of the analysis. The paper may be of good use to students interested in studying this system of analysis as it deeply goes into the details of the used text.

### Indexing terms/Keywords

Systematic Functional Grammar, Text Analysis, Discourse Analysis, Politicain Texts.

### Academic Discipline And Sub-Disciplines

Linguistics, Applied Linguistics

### TYPE (METHOD/APPROACH)

Text Analysis

### INTRODUCTION

According to Van Dijk (1993), for the discipline of discourse studies, racism expressed in text and talk offers a very relevant field of application, and provides insight into the relations between various text and talk structures. Furthermore, other various contexts that can reproduce racism, such as the mental, sociocultural, and political conditions, effects, or functions, all can be applied to the field. Van Dijk also clarifies how this discipline overlaps with linguistics as the study of racism and discourse reveals how ethnic biases and perspectives are expressed through various grammatical structures. In addition, he indicates that Political Science is mainly based upon discourse, such as in the parliamentary debates.

The analysis in this paper attempts to ideologically approach a right-wing text, which discusses the issue of immigration and asylum seekers in the UK by following Halliday's Transitivity Model. The text can be described as prejudiced, biased and unbalanced, a point the analysis aims to prove. The analysis in fact aims to identify and explain how ideology is constructed and presented through this article by looking at how *Processes* are represented through clauses in the text. According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004: 31), in the tradition of SFL, the ideational is one of the main functions the language is used for in society. The analysis deals with the text as it appears in Appendix 1, not its published form on websites<sup>1</sup>.

A recognized aspect of the right-wing is its utilization of language in legitimizing their way of dealing with the issue of immigration through the use of metaphors. According to Charteris-Black (2006), most phrases used in right-wing literature falls under one of two main categories, 'natural disaster' phrases and 'container' phrases. The paper therefore attempts to spot these metaphors, assess their significance in conveying intended meaning.

### HALLIDAY'S TRANSITIVITY

Transitivity is a theoretical tool from Systematic Functional Grammar (SFG) which can be applied in the analysis of ideology in media. The existence of the transitivity model owes its current form in no small part to the work of Halliday (1985) whose theories set its bases. Halliday's work therefore would be the backbone of my paper.

Halliday's Transitivity is not the same traditional transitivity of merely distinguishing between verbs according to whether they have an object or not (Thomson, 2004). Instead, it refers to how meaning or *Process* is represented in the clause, it focuses on the propositional content of the message and not its purpose (Thomson,ibid.). Since language represents experiences from our external and internal worlds, it consists of various 'goings on', of doing, feeling, being, happening...etc, which are sorted out in the semantic system of the language and expressed through the grammar of the clause. Transitivity is concerned with the transmission of ideas, it is considered to fall within the realm of the ideational function of language. It specifies the different types of processes that are recognised in the language, and the structures by which they are expressed. Halliday's representation of processes is as follows:

<sup>1</sup> The text was available at the National Party News website, still available at <https://centurean2.wordpress.com/https://centurean2.wordpress.com/2009/07/10/europe-must-close-its-borders-or-be-swamped-by-third-world-says-nick-griffin-mep/>. Also titled by BBC news as "Sink the Immigrants' Boats", at [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_politics/8141069.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_politics/8141069.stm)



The process itself - Participants in the process - Circumstances

The process in a clause is typically realised by verbal group, here is the point at which this and traditional transitivity may come together, but it can be regarded as what 'goings on' represented in the whole clause. This term of process is too general to explain, there are different specific types of process that are built in the semantics of English, and SFG distinguishes carefully between them.

## Halliday's Classification of the Processes

Material Processes (processes of doing)

Mental Processes (processes of sensing, feeling, thinking, perceiving)

Relational Processes (processes of being or having)

Verbal Processes (processes of saying or meaning)

Behavioral processes (processes of becoming)

Existential (processes of happening)

The **Participants** are the entities involved in the process, the *doers* or *done to*, they are mostly human but they can be inanimate.

The particular kinds of participant role labeled differently according to the processes they are associated with:

**Material Process:** (**Actor** and/or **Goal**) sometimes this process-with certain verbs- involves three participants, with the third called **Beneficiary**.

According to Thompson (2004) *Beneficiary* can occur with all process types except *Existential*. It is specially associated with *Mental* and *Material*

**Mental Processes:** (**Sensor** and **Phenomenon**)

**Relational Processes:** (**Carrier** and **Attribute / Token** and **Value**)

**Verbal Processes:** (**Sayer**) in some cases there may be **Receiver**, **Target** and/or **Verbiage**.

**Behavioural process:** (**Behaver**)

**Existential processes:** (**Existent**)

The background details of place, time, manner, etc... against which those processes and participants go on is represented as **Circumstances** that are typically realised by adverbial groups or prepositional phrases.

However, as Alameda-Hernández (2008) puts it, a functional analysis is not simply a question of labeling (i.e. identifying the types of processes, participants or circumstances), it implies an act of reasoning and interpretation as well.

### THE ANALYSIS of the TEXT

The analysis of the processes occur through clauses on Nick Griffin, leader of the British National Party (BNP) and recently a Member of the European Parliament. The article in question quotes some of his controversial sayings. The analysis is constructed predominantly with verbal processes, *says*, *said*, *told* threefold in each of the following order; *Quoted-Process-Sayer*, *Quoted-Sayer-Process*, *Sayer-Process-Reported*, and only once in *Sayer-Process-Quoted* order when the quotation '*and they can go back to Libya*' comes after the reported clause in line (18), (see appendix 1). Following the conventional rule, the sayers in *Quoted-Process-Sayer* order are in full nominal groups-(see figure 1 in Appendix 2). In line (9) the *process* and *sayer* '*say the Italians*' occur within the quotation rather than at the beginning or the end. For the other orderings, the sayers are assigned with either full names or pronouns; actually there is no speaker other than *him* (Mr. Griffin). Throughout these verbal processes, the participant role of *Receiver* occurs only once in *Quoted-Sayer-Process* order (*the BBC*) - See figure (2), unless if we consider the *Receiver* of the nominalized verb *speaking* in line (21) which is (*BNP News*). Both receivers are metaphorically addressed since the *Sayer* speaks to people work in these two stations to report his message to the *Target* audience.

Since Mr. Griffin represents the higher authority in this text, in comparison the immigrants are seen as inferiors hence do not have authority at all, their saying is not of interest to the writer and therefore largely ignored. Such a pattern, in which none of the verbal processes considers them as *Sayers*, there is only one more participant '*the Italians*' besides Nick Griffin who is assigned with the verbal process '*say*'. This later participant again represents the higher authority as it supports the former. However, these verbal expressions of their demands endow them with greater power.

In fact, the text is based on Mr. Griffin's speech, in addition to the previous verbal processes. The rest of the text consists of quotations without indicating either the *process* or *sayer* as it is clear enough who says that – see figure (5). Therefore, all the other types of process and participant that will be analysed are contained within the quoted and reported clauses.

The most dominant type of processes throughout the text is the *Material Process*, in which the *immigrants* are mostly assigned the participant role of *Goal* for the actions taken by *The European Parliament*, which in its turn functions as *Actor* in most situations. Even when immigrants are assigned the participant role of *Actor*, their actions do not have an effect on



the Parliament, they are only ascribed to the journey that cross the sea rather than human beings; *cross* and *undertake* do not affect people as *goals*, what it actually implies is that actions do not have a direct effect or harm on the opposing side.

In other words, the *immigrants* are mostly represented as objects or passive entities who are affected by decisions of the Parliament, (*if some boats were sunk, could be given a life raft, they are convinced, they will be allowed in, they will under no circumstances be allowed in*). The process *sink* which appears four times through the text including The European Parliament as *Actor* shows the predetermination of the authority to simply drown human lives, expressing that in relation to *the only way, should* and *need* which emphasize this position. In fact, the level of modality assigned to both sides through certain modal auxiliaries can signify clearly their two opposite conditions, to *stop* and *sink* the immigrants and their boats is a *need* which they *must, should* and *has to* fulfill. Considering the poor condition of the immigrants, they *could* be given a life raft so they *can* go back. Another indication is in lines (22 – 23), which can simplify the matter of having lives to be drowned is to give a possible justification in the behavioral process *drown* that is semantically related to a certain extent with their action *sink*, constructed with *every year* and *in their attempts* circumstances that can create the sense of its regularity and commonness (See figures 6 & 12).

The deliberate choices of certain material processes, with which the participant role of The European Parliament is *Actor*, show their great opposition to *immigration* and *immigrants*, (*close, set up, stop, going to stop, prevent, stopped*) the process *close* in particular is tripled by Nick Griffin, once in the headline with high modality *Must*, and it is mentioned again as the first sentence of the text. Then as quoted with different tone of modality using *has to* and a circumstance *sooner or later* emphasizing the immediacy of their intentions (see line 19). What may clarify the authority's behavior towards those immigrants, as they are referred to by the speaker, is the choice of the intensified behavioral process *get very tough* of which The EU is the proper *Behaver*. To my best understanding, although *get tough* can be considered Relational/Attributive Process, the accompanying of *with them* modifies the meaning of the process as *treat* them in a tough manner, which is usually labeled as *Behavioral*. According to the analysis, the set of behavioral processes involves the immigrants as *Behavers*, through which their attempts are represented to reach the opposing lands, (*got to, get over, coming over, get to, go back, entering*) (See figure 12).

The mental process *need* which appeared twice in the text involves only the higher authorities to be their participants with *senser* roles. And when the opposite participant is involved in such process as *senser*, it is to submit 'get' to the phenomenon expressed by that authority 'the message'. Otherwise, the *immigrants* are passively assigned with the *Senser* role in 'are convinced'. (See figure 11)

When defining each process, I refer to many participants as implicit since they are sometimes dependent to a preceding clause or process, or impeded as referred to by Thompson (2004). The same *Theme* is shared by more than one clause if it is possible to say so – like in the headline *Europe* is a participant for two processes; *must close* and *be swamped*. Other examples are in line (9) *set up* and *help* in a dependent clause, and *going to stop* and *stop* in line (11), which occur in a clause that modify or explain something about *the only measure*. I define the latest as *identifier* of the relational process *is*. In some other occasions, the participants I define in this text are included in other processes, I analyse those processes in different figures according to their types. (See figure 7)

Like the mental processes, the relational and existential processes are less frequent in this text if compared with the *Material, Verbal* or *Behavioral* ones. The relational seems to happen as its nature which is explained by Bloor & Bloor (1995); complicated, frequently impossible and difficult to classify precisely. Here I shall consider *was, is* and *means* as relational processes involving *Token* and *Value* as their participant roles – see figures (7 & 8). According to my understanding of the existential process I think 'anything which is there' can be classified as existential grammatically realised by a copular verb *is* and an empty subject *there*, although it is in different order than that which is mentioned by Bloor & Bloor (ibid.). According to Bloor & Bloor, *there* is usually placed at the beginning of the sentence, e.g. (*there are measures*), what I'm suggesting here is that we will have the same if the sentence is rewritten in its regular occurrence, *anything which is there* or *there is anything*, bearing in mind that *anything* is further mentioned in full by the speaker.

Though I find it clear enough as interpreted in the previous paragraph, when following the example<sup>2</sup> by Bloor & Bloor (ibid: 125), which shows how related relational and existential processes may be, I tend to think that in this clause the process could be relational as well. Treating *there* as circumstance, we will have the circumstantial type<sup>3</sup> of the relational process in which *anything* and *there* are involved as participants assigned with *carrier* and *attribute* roles respectively.

The semantic load that is carried by some adverbials or modal adjuncts produced by Nick Griffin in the text has been well employed to support the decisiveness of The European Parliament's position. For example, *sooner or later*, used twice, besides *under no circumstances, frankly, simply, actually, very clearly* and *ultimately* that express their urgent desire to achieve their firm decision. According to Halliday (2004), circumstances can occur freely in all types of process, but there is some special interpretation of some combinations. For example, circumstances of *Matter* are fairly common with *Material* and *Verbal*, and it can rarely occur with certain *Behavioral* clauses. In fact, through the clauses of this text some place, means and temporal adjuncts accompany the material processes; *before they got to shore, before they reach, in their rickety unseaworthy boats* and *every year*. Other types of circumstances with other processes are presented in Appendix (2).

<sup>2</sup> Ten of us were in the party' where *ten of us* would function as Carrier and *in the party* as Attribute.

<sup>3</sup> This circumstantial type is referred to as *locational* by Christopher S. Butler (2003:221)



Speaking on behalf of the parliament, the pattern used by Mr. Griffin in lines (14-15-16), where he anticipates what others' attitudes might be, directly followed by responses such as *we'll support* and *we'll oppose*. This can highly signify their rejection to any other solution than the one and only they insist on.

The language encoded by the speaker constructs the *immigrants* metaphorically as *fluid* or *liquid* that will *swamp* Europe. According to Charteris-Black (2006), the verb *swamp* in relation to immigration, first used by Enoch Powell, then by Margaret Thatcher, evokes strong emotions and creates the sense that immigration is excessive, hence appeals to the ideological political argument that certain procedures must be taken to stop it. The participant role of *Third World* as *Actor* and *Europe* as *Goal* has its effect in picturing Europe as a victim in spite of its recognized superior position. I tend to think that this *Third World participant* again represents people as objects that have no relation to life, what might be seen as dehumanization.

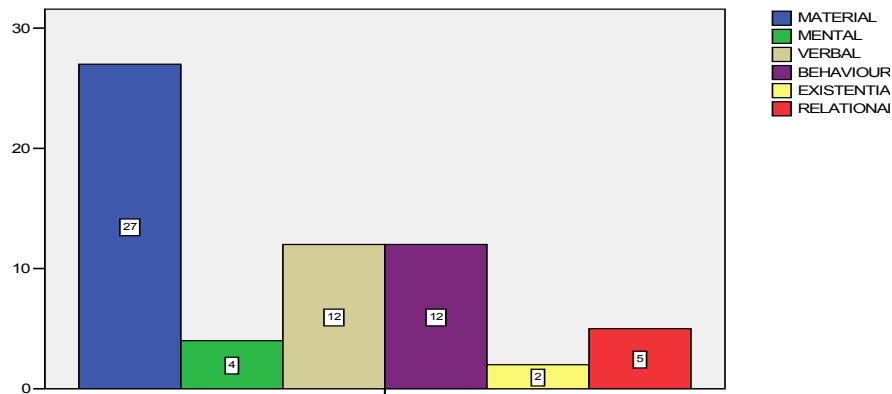
Charteris-Black (ibid.) also classifies the metaphors that are related to immigration as metaphors of natural disaster – predominantly the behavior of fluids – and the container metaphors. He indicates that the natural disaster metaphors predominate in the political statements of the far-right wing British National Party. He clarifies why such metaphors occur by referring to the importance of the sea in the British cultural and its historical identity. Another reason probably is because many immigrants arrive in Britain by water, he suggests that such metaphors are preferred because liquids, tides or waves move around by their nature hence the change which will occur, whether politically or socially, will be out of control. Since liquid metaphor evokes deeper cultural and historical experience related to *invasion* and control over the sea as the cause of earlier national glory. It has been used frequently to attribute immigrants with *invaders*, the term *invasion* which is equated with *immigration* arouses fear and threat so it properly can achieve its purpose. In this text, *the invaders' boats* are involved in the material process *sink* with the participant role as *Goal* that must be sunk by authorities. *Invasion* is likewise mentioned in the previous clause also attributed with *mass* to be a *mass immigration invasion*, syntactically though. According to my interpretation, a *mass immigration invasion* seems to be the *Behaver* participant represented in *stopped* process, I believe since there is an instigation by The European Parliament to stop mass immigration to Europe. It is likely to be its *implicit Actor* participant on a semantic level. Although the fluid or liquid processes might be realized as Behavioral when tackling the dynamism level that is implied with such actions, following the rule of thumb that indicates that behavioral process are always intransitive verbs, i.e. do not have objects or goals, I classify some of them under the *Material Process* category since *Goals* are there to be involved under such processes.

A group of processes have been nominalised (*speaking-carrying-dying-entering-coming up-doing-bringing-coming*), implicitly, again Mr. Griffin is assigned with the participant role of *Sayer* in two verbal processes, and *immigrants* are represented as *Goal* participants in three material processes. Though usually interpreted as behavioral process, reckoning on Halliday and Crombie's definitions of transitivity in the example<sup>4</sup> that is explained in a paper by Laskewicz (2008), I shall consider the process *dying* as material since if we think of the *implicit Actor* or the *cause* in this clause '*dying on the way*' it is probable according to the context to be the *sea* or *their rickety unseaworthy boats*. And if we have the sentence rewritten we will have a material process such as *Their rickety unseaworthy boats drown them*, hence the *immigrants* are assigned the *Goal* participant role.

It can be seen from the analysis of this text that the types of processes have shown that the kind of actions The European Parliament is most frequently involved in are material and verbal. Next in frequency of their actions are represented through the behavioral processes in this corpus. Going to the realm of mental processes, which usually follow the material processes in the proportion of occurrence, they are constructed only twice with *Senser* participants. However, from the analysis of the roles that are assigned to them as participants, it has been shown that they are predominantly assigned with *Actor* and *Sayer* roles, then only twice as *Sensers* and *Behavers* in each process. Consequently, the immigrants, according to the material processes, are always involved in and assigned with the participant role of *Goal*. But they are predominantly assigned with *Behaver* roles as it is mentioned above, and they are also equally proportioned with the authority in the Mental Processes as *Sensers*. (See Figure 14)

Generally speaking, the process types found in the text are mostly *Material Processes* followed by *Verbal* and *Behavioral* at 12 cases each as shown in the following graph.

<sup>4</sup> *He died of Polio*. Crombie would define this sentence as falling into type 1: *Dynamic predicates*. *Polio* takes the causative semantic role of *Force*, whereas *he* becomes the *Patient*. The sentence could be rewritten in the following way: *Polio killed him*. In this sense, Halliday would define the sentence as being a *material* process and an *event*, in which *polio* is the *actor* and *he* is the *goal*.



1. Results of the types of processes found in the text analysis

## CONCLUSION

Despite all racial concerns, the text seems somehow balanced when compared with other materials that use far more aggressive metaphors to represent immigrants, e.g. as *animals*. All things considered, the text can be seen as *tough* rather than racist since it disregards the dignity of human lives. Since uncontrolled immigration brings undesired changes to societies-political, social and religious, as well as putting more pressure on basic services such as education and hospitals, people would naturally defend their identity and resources and they have the right to do so.

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APPENDICES

(1)

Europe Must Close Its Borders or be Swamped by Third World, Says Nick Griffin MEP

Quoted (Projected)	Process	Sayer
Europe Must Close Its Borders or be Swamped by Third World	says	Nick Griffin MEP
Europe must close its borders or it will be swamped by the Third World	said	British National Party leader and Member of the European Parliament Nick Griffin.
If there are measures to set up some kind of force or to help, set up a force which actually blocks the Mediterranean, then we'd support that.	say	the Italians

Figure (1) Verbal Processes/Quoted-Process-Sayer

Europe *must close* its borders or it will *be swamped* by the Third World, *said* British National Party leader and Member of the European Parliament Nick Griffin.

*Speaking* on a Brussels-based BBC show *The Record Europe*, Mr. Griffin *said* the only way to *make sure* that the mass immigration invasion *stopped* was to *sink* some of the invaders' boats before they *got to* shore.

"The EU *should sink* boats carrying illegal immigrants to prevent them entering Europe," Mr. Griffin *told* the BBC.

"If there *are* measures to *set up* some kind of force or to *help*, *say* the Italians, *set up* a force which actually *blocks* the Mediterranean, then we'd *support* that".

"But the only measure, sooner or later, which is *going to stop* immigration and *stop* large numbers of sub-Saharan Africans *dying* on the way to *get over* here is *to get very tough* with those *coming over*. Frankly, they *need to sink* several of those boats," he *said*.

"Anyone *coming up* with measures like that we'll *support* but anything which is there as an 'oh, we *need to do* something about it' but in the end *doing* something about it *means bringing* them into Europe, we will *oppose*."

Mr. Griffin *said* that if some boats *were sunk* before they *reached* the southern European coast, the people on the boats could *be given* a life raft "and they *can go back* to Libya."

"But Europe has sooner or later to *close* its borders or it's simply *going to be swamped* by the Third World."

*Speaking* to BNP News after the interview, Mr. Griffin *said* the move *would* actually *save* lives. "Thousands of Africans *drown* every year in their attempts to *cross* the Mediterranean in their rickety unseaworthy boats," he *said*. "They *undertake* this hazardous journey because they *are convinced* that if they *get to* Europe, they will *be allowed in*."

"If they *get* the message very clearly that they will under no circumstances *be allowed in*, they will *stop* coming. Ultimately, it *is* the only solution to this ongoing problem."

<http://centurean2.wordpress.com/2009/07/10/europe-must-close-its-borders-or-be-swamped-by-third-world-says-nick-griffin-mep/>

(2)

Quoted (Projected)	Sayer	Process	Receiver
The EU should sink boats carrying illegal immigrants to prevent them entering Europe	Mr Griffin	told	the BBC
But the only measure, sooner or later, which is going to stop immigration and stop large numbers of sub-Saharan Africans dying on the way to get over here is to get very tough with those coming over. Frankly, they need to sink several of those boats	he	said	
Thousands of Africans drown every year in their attempts to cross the Mediterranean in their rickety unseaworthy boats	he	said	

Figure (2) Verbal Processes/Quoted -Sayer-Process-Receiver



Sayer	Process	Reported (projected)
Mr Griffin	said	the only way to make sure that the mass immigration invasion stopped was to sink some of the invaders' boats before they got to shore.
Mr Griffin	said	that if some boats were sunk before they reached the southern European coast, the people on the boats could be given a life raft
Mr Griffin	said	the move would actually save lives.

Figure (3) Verbal Processes/ Sayer- Process-Reported

Sayer	Process	Quoted (Projected)
Mr Griffin	said	and they can go back to Libya

Figure (4) Verbal Processes/ Sayer- Process-Quoted

Quotations (Projections)
"Anyone coming up with measures like that we'll support but anything which is there as an 'oh, we need to do something about it' but in the end doing something about it means bringing them into Europe, we will oppose."
"But Europe has sooner or later to close its borders or it's simply going to be swamped by the Third World."
"They undertake this hazardous journey because they are convinced that if they get to Europe, they will be allowed in."
"If they get the message very clearly that they will under no circumstances be allowed in, they will stop coming. Ultimately, it is the only solution to this ongoing problem."

Figure (5) Quotations

Actor	Process	Goal	Circumstance
Europe	must close	its borders	
the Third World	be swamped	implicit (Europe)	
implicit (authorities)	stopped	the mass immigration invasion	
the Third World	will be swamped	it (Europe)	
implicit (authorities)	sink	some of the invaders' boats	before they got to shore (Time sequence)
The EU	should sink	boats	
implicit (authorities)	prevent	them	
implicit	set up	some kind of force	
implicit	set up	a force	
implicit (force)	blocks	The Mediterranean	
we	would support	that	
implicit (the only measure)	going to stop	immigration	
implicit (the only measure)	stop	large numbers of sub-Saharan Africans	
we (authorities)	'll support	implicit (Anyone coming up with measures like that)	



implicit (authorities)	were sunk	some boats	before they reached the southern European coast (Time sequence)
Europe	has to close	its borders	sooner or later (extent/time)
The Third World	is going to be swamped	it ( Europe )	simply (manner)
move	would save	lives	
implicit (immigrants)	cross	the Mediterranean	in their rickety unseaworthy boats (means)
they	undertake	this hazardous journey	
implicit	will be allowed in	they	
implicit	will be allowed in	they	under no circumstances (manner)

Figure (6) Material Processes

Participant (Carrier)	process	Empty subject ( Attribute)	Circumstance
it	is	the only solution	to this ongoing problem (angle)

Figure(7) Relational Process: Identifying Process

Participant (Existent )	process	Empty subject
anything (as an 'oh, we need to do something about it' but in the end doing something about it means bringing them into Europe)	is	there

Figure(8) Relational Process: Attributive Process

Empty subject	Process ( copular verb)	Participant (Existent )
there	are	measures

Figure (9) Existential Process/ Existent - Process- Empty subject

Senser	Process	Phenomenon	Circumstance
They(authorities)	need	to sink several of those boats	
we(authorities)	need	to do something	about it (matter)
They(immigrants)	get	the message	very clearly (manner)
they (immigrants)	are convinced	that if they get to Europe, they will be allowed in	

Figure (10) Existential Process/ Empty subject - Process- Existent





Participant (identified- token)	Process	Participant (identifier-value)
the only way to make sure that the mass immigration invasion stopped	was	to sink some of the invaders' boats before they got to shore
the only measure	is	to get very tough with those coming over
there	is	anything
doing something about it	means	bringing them into Europe

Figure (11) Mental Processes

Behaver	Process	Range	Circumstance
we (authorities)	will oppose		
implicit (authorities)	get tough		with those coming over (accompaniment)
implicit (authorities)	help		
implicit (authorities)	make sure		
they (immigrants)	got to	shore	
implicit (immigrants)	get over		here (location)
they (immigrants)	reached	the southern European coast	
they (immigrants)	can go back		to Libya (location)
thousands of Africans	drown		every year in their attempts (time /contingency)
they (immigrants)	will stop	coming	

Figure(12)Behavioral Processes

Process	Type	Participant	Participant	Circumstance
speaking	Verbal	Sayer – Mr Griffin		on a Brussels-based BBC show <i>The Record Europe</i> (location)
carrying	Material	Actor- boats	Goal-illigal immigrant	
entering	Behavioral			
dying	Behavioral			on the way (location)
coming up	Behavioral	Behaver- Anyone (whom Mr.Griffin is addressing for help)		
doing	Material	Actor- implied (Anyone ;whom Mr.Griffin is addressing for help)	Goal- something	about it (matter)
bringing	Material	Actor- implied (Anyone ;whom Mr.Griffin is addressing for help)	Goal-them (illegal immigrant)	into Europe (location)
speaking	Verbal	Sayer – Mr Griffin	Receiver- BNP News	after the interview (time sequence)

Figure (13) Nominalized Verbs



PARTICIPANT ROLE	OCCURANCE	
	Authorities	Immigrants
Actor	11	5
Goal	4	10
Sayer	12	0
Senser	2	2
Behaver	4	6

*Figure (14) Participant roles assigned to both Authorities and Immigrants in the text*

