

Exploring Sociopolitical and Religious Meanings from a BBC News on a Terror Attack: A Functional Linguistic Analysis

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ABSTRACT

This study is a functional grammatical analysis of BBC news on a New York attack where eight were killed by a man driving a truck by the application of Halliday's Systematic Functional Grammar (SFG). By analysing the systems of grammar at the clause level, I show that the text at the discourse level makes different meaning across the news. Sayfullo Saipov, an immigrant who came to the US in 2010, has developed negative actions such as killing eight people, hurting 11, aiming at innocents, striking cyclists, hitting a school bus, injuring adults and children, and in all of his actions eventually "the innocent" are affected as a goal. Another significant goal i.e. "note" was found which shows his cohesion with the so-called Islamic States. Nevertheless, they are using the name of "Islam" but they don't know or they don't follow the script of Islam or at least the basics of Islam, it proven by the killer are all actions because according to The Holy Quran" killing a single innocent is even strongly prohibited in Islam, it is like killing the whole humanity. Identifying and attributing processes have identified here "The attack" as a "terrible" incident which is done by the attacker and attributing processes ascribe "bad qualities" of carriers (the attacker). The Killer is the highest number of "Actor" in terms of the transitivity process, which means he is in a "destructive power". The police are the second-highest "actor" who performs some physical actions such as shooting the driver, arresting the driver, taking the attacker to hospital. The situation was going to get ugly by the killer's actions and for this reason; the police accomplish these professional actions to make meaning of "safety of innocent". The killer is a "single" person but his negative actions convulsed the whole city even whole country, and all big names like President, City mayor, police commissioner immediately were made get involved into "verbal actions" interfering, and reacting, saying, commenting etc. Thus the study frets out some significant meaning through grammar choices in the news genre in question.

Keywords: Terror attack, SFG, news analysis, transitivity, modality

INTRODUCTION

In this study, Halliday's (1995) systematic functional grammar (SFG) has been used as the tool for analysis and theoretical basis. Now, Terrorism is a global problem. Terrifying others is an "inhuman" act; it is hated and disapproved socially, politically and religiously. Interestingly, all religions on earth prohibit "terrorism".

Significantly, we should know the Political game of terrorism; not only terrorists but also power holders of this world have shown their hypocrisies and inhuman behaviours during different times. They are simply killing millions of people and they are calling it a war. There is a book written "The Management of Savagery" which frets out terrorist organizations a re created by the world's big leaders for some cheap political games. (Blumenthal, M. 2019)

Additionally, Religious motivation behind terrorism is one of the biggest misunderstood concepts in this present world, terrorists are targeting Islam or Muslim community nowadays, it doesn't mean that the people of other religions or communities are safe, it can be work like a chain reaction which may be exposed in very future and where every innocent will be affected. Their minds are full of negativities; they simply try to manipulate people from the right path. Meaning of terror attacks is something about surprise attack related to violence against innocents to attaining political or other aims.

People around the world suffering from mental trauma because of terrorists, randomly walking on the streets is not even safe enough, bombing, mass killing are the common news headlines nowadays. A lot of people around the world virtually understand that a terrorist means a Muslim, Terror attack has brought identity to communities especially Muslims, sometimes media presents all the things against Muslims. ISIS, Al Qaeda and other terrorist organization using the name of Islam as worst as possible, but situations are changing day by day, now people are trying to realize that not only Muslims but also people of other communities are going to be chocked by terrorism or world politics, everybody y is a victim here.

This paper was indeed inspired by the meaning-making in the language used in an international media news i.e. BBC. The meanings are explored by the application of Halliday's Functional Linguistic tools.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Terrorism

The word terrorism is basically complex and controversial for its meaning and ferocious impact in this planet.

As per S. L., chief of FBI terrorism section (1987) the definition of terrorism is "The unlawful use of force or violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a Government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives."

The main motive of terrorism is trying to spread terror intentionally among general people. It has been practiced by political organizations and seeks to create fear; it targets a wide audience and strikes on their ordered life. Terrorists play with innocent lives and their principal means of victory is strength of arms. Thus the calculated use of violence is to generate fear, and thereby to achieve political goals, when they know direct military victory is not possible.

In order to draw attention and maintain the fear, terrorists engage in dramatic, violent, and high-profile attacks such as hijackings, hostage takings, kidnappings, mass shootings, car bombings, and, frequent suicide bombings.

G,(2014) says typologies of Terrorism are divided into five: the new terrorism, state terrorism, dissident terrorism, religious terrorism, ideological terrorism, and international terrorism. Sub-classifications of accepted typologies include nationalist terrorism, ethno-national terrorism, and racial terrorism.

Terrorism and Islam

Terrorism is never an Islamic phenomenon. Killing children and innocent people were never a part of Islam. Terrorism has nothing to do with Islam. Beyond that, the Holy Quran in no way justifies murder; it unequivocally states, "Whosoever killed a person ... it shall be as if he had killed all mankind" (5:32). Terrorists are one of the most dangerous threats for humanity, human should know the difference that It is a war against evil not against Islam, otherwise Islamophobia can cause a huge discrimination around the globe. Leader such as Bush, (November 20,2000) said

"Ours is a war not against a religion, not against the Muslim faith. But ours is a war against individuals who absolutely hate what America stands for, and hate the freedom of the Czech Republic. And therefore, we must work together to defend ourselves. And by remaining strong and united and tough, we'll prevail."

Terror attacks carried out by non-Muslims get less coverage compared to those by Muslims, said a report by the University of Alabama. Betus,& Lemi. (2019) says in the study titled "Why Do Some Terrorist Attacks Receive More Media Attention Than Others?" showed that of the 136 terrorist acts that occurred between 2006 and 2015 in the US, "Muslims" were linked to only 12.5 percent of them but received more than half of the news coverage.

Professor Gitiara Nasreen, teacher of Department of Mass Communication and Journalism at Dhaka University, said the whole Muslim community is blamed when a Muslim is involved in any terrorist attack, but in terms of non-Muslims, the media is focused on the individual only. *"The recent Christchurch attack was an exception where the New Zealand government was quick to say that the massacre of nearly 50 Muslims in two mosques was an act of terror."*

However, the assailant's face was blurred and the media has been cautious in releasing details of the attacker.

Generally, when a Muslim is the perpetrator of an attack, his race, origins, and religion make immediate headlines. In the New Zealand case, Brenton Tarrant has not been referred to as a "white terrorist" or a "Christian terrorist", even though his detailed 74-page manifesto has clear racial and religious references. Writer and Anthropologist Rahnema Ahmed said since 9/11, Islam has been equated with terror and terror attacks in the Western media.

"Since then, Western ruling elites have crafted and stoked Islamophobia in their own countries to manufacture domestic consent for their imperial wars of aggression in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, Syria, Yemen, which benefits the oil, and arms manufacturing industry.

Everybody should know that a political movement of any Muslim or Muslim leader is no Islam. "Jihad" is one of the ideologies of Islam and this is most commonly misinterpreted one, Actually, linguistic analysis point out that the etymology of the word jihad (jahada) means "to strive," does not mean "holy war," military related meaning is not necessary.

Muslim Terrorist in Europe

The day 11 September, 2001, was an unsolved phenomenon in which New York City along with the 110-floor Twin Towers and 2,996 lives were destroyed by ruthless so called terrorist attack, and that was the day when Europe and even the entire world realised the actual hatred and destructive power that terrorists possess. The terror attacks of this era have been the November 2015 Paris attacks (130 killed), the July 2016 Nice truck attack (86 killed), the June 2016 Atatürk Airport attack (45 killed), the March 2016 Brussels bombings (32 killed), and the October 31, 2017 New York attack (eight killed).

In 2002 there have been a series of bloody attacks in Djerba, Bali, Yemen, Kuwait and the Philippines, while alerts have become more frequent on all continents, the mass destruction has continued out of control and the al-Qaeda continues to hang over all these threats.

There are some terrorist organizations like Taliban. Pakistani Taliban, Al-Qaeda, Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine, Jama'at al-Tawhid wal-Jihad, Al-Shabaab, Ansar al-Islam. Ahrar al-Sham and Islamic State of Iraq who claim themselves as Islamic terrorist organization.

Where did it come from, and what are its intentions? Few Western leaders know the answers. In December, The New York Times published confidential comments by Major General Michael K. Nagata, the Special Operations commander for the United States in the Middle East, admitting that he had hardly begun figuring out the Islamic State's appeal. "We have not defeated the idea," he said. "We do not even understand the idea." In the past year, President Obama has referred to the Islamic State, variously, as "not Islamic" and as al-Qaeda's "jayvee team," statements that reflected confusion about the group, and may have contributed to significant strategic errors. Thus for those all misinterpretations and dissemblers the reputation of Muslims is in trouble nowadays.

Challenges of Muslims in Europe

The Muslim minorities living in the Europe have become the subject of controversy recently. Muslims are suffering in between terrorists and there political purposes. People in west hate beliefs and lifestyles of Muslims just for no logical reason. A Muslim suffers in his daily life in various ways. The numbers of Islamophobic incidents are targeting Muslims very often, according to some news article, Muslims increasingly vulnerable to abuse on London's public transport. Moreover, The Jersey Journal reported (2019) "A Muslim police officer alleges he was harassed and reprimanded for his facial hair despite having a religious accommodation from the Jersey City Police Department allowing him to grow a beard, according to a civil rights lawsuit filed in federal court." Muslim women are at the centre of heated public debates concerning the role of religion, tradition and modernity, secularism and emancipation, and are often singled out as victims of oppression attributed to Islam. It is noticeable states of Europe are making new rules which are often contradictory with shari'ah. In that case, they cannot apply shari'ah in their everyday life.

practice of wearing modest clothing in accordance with religious beliefs. The First and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution bar federal and state governments from making laws or rules that specifically prohibit women from practicing hijab. In some circumstances, however, the Constitution allows neutral rules that apply to everyone, such as a rule barring all headcoverings, whether religious or not.

Islamic terrorists and media

The role of media is very important in this modern world, especially in case of giving information, media covers every important facts and incidents those are worth covering and media should judge critically and discover the unknown truth. But, perhaps due to a limited understanding of Islam, the most important fact is missing in the media report; terrorism does not come from Islam. Rather, it comes from some political ideology; it is a game of power mongers. Some common sense is enough to understand that if some people who claim themselves as Islamic organization behead innocent children brutally and upload that video in social media then who else will love Islam and follow the path of Islam? Actually, they don't want Islam to be loved or followed and these offensive activities against non-Muslims are named as "holy war" by them. In fact these do not have any existence in the Quran or Hadith. And media helping terrorists by doing exactly what terrorists want media to do.

As per A. & R. (2018) The terms Islam and Islamism may sound similar, but Islam and Islamism are not the same thing. Islam is a faith observed by over 1.6 billion people, whereas Islamism is the political ideology of relatively small groups that borrow concepts like shariah and jihad from Islam and reinterpret them to gain legitimacy for their political goals.

Systematic Functional Linguistics (SFL)

Systematic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is also called Systematic Functional Grammar. A British linguist Michael Halliday developed Systematic Functional Grammar (SFG), also known as Systematic Functional Linguistics (SFL). It is a new branch of linguistics. As per Halliday, "SFL is Grammar of language function, the principles of systemic functional grammar, enabling the reader to understand and apply them in any context". Here "language function" refers to the meaning of language. Their main aim is looking at language in terms of its function. It deals with structures in a bigger way which is meaning/ structures of meaning. when a writer uses "Adverb" at the beginning of a sentence, it's not a normal thing, and adverbs are used at the beginning of a sentence to emphasize time or place. So, we are to understand, language is nothing but choice, you are to choose to make meanings. i.e.: In university, we had a good time. Do not look traditionally, one should look functionally, this is the suggestion of Systematic Functional Linguistics.

Mood

Mood is a system through which interpersonal meanings are realized within the conversation. According to Halliday, "it serves to establish and maintain social relations: for the expression of social roles, which include the communication roles created by language itself—for example the roles of questioner or respondent, which we take on by asking or answering a question: and also for getting things done, by means of the interaction between one person and another. (Halliday, 1970: 143)

It consists of two parts: (1) The subject, which is the nominal group (2) The finite operator, which is part of a verbal group, and the remainder of those parts are called residue. In "Mood element" there are two kinds sentence type.

- (1) Indicative
- (2) Imperative

Are you happy? (v+s) ---- It is a mood and its function is demanding information, which means here speaker is more powerful than listener. You will happy. (S+V) --- Here mood is giving information and it is little bit weak. These Simple difference intentionally changes power holder.

Assertive = Giving

Indicating mood

Interrogative =demanding.

Clause No.	clause	Mood
1	In New York attack: Eight killed by man driving truck	Declarative
2	New York terror attack is below	Declarative
3a	At least eight people have been killed	Declarative
3b	and 11 have been seriously hurt in New York	Declarative

Imperative: taking service/ demanding

Exclamative: It is not expression of demanding or giving. It is an expression of feelings.

a) Wow! It's elliptical

b) What a nice gift is it! This is full expression and here function is my happiness.
(Thompson, G. 2013)

Transitivity

In traditional grammar, transitivity was developed as the concept of a transitive or intransitive verb (Halliday, 1976) whether the verb takes an object or not. However, in his introduction to functional grammar, he came up with an introduction to a new concept of transitivity. Halliday anticipates transitivity still refers to the verb, however regardless of an object. He describes the verb as a process. So, we can say transitivity means verb analysis, Verb acts as a process in functional linguistics. There are 6 types of verbs which mean there are 6 types of processes are there. In S.F.L. Verbs play the most important role in meaning-making. One can describe the whole world through these 6 processes:

- 1) Material
- 2) Mental
- 3) Relational
- 4) Verbal
- 5) Existential
- 6) Behavioural

A. Material process

It is a process (verb) of 'doing' or action. The action is carried out by an 'actor' (subject participant) and to an entity (object participant) which is called a goal.

Clause No.	Process
1	In New York attack: Eight killed by man driving truck. Goal Pro: M Actor

B. Mental process

It refers to the process of action by 5 human senses i.e. seeing (eye), hearing (ear), smelling (nose), tasting (tongue), feeling (mind). (Mill, J. 1878)

Clause No.	Process
19b	We will be undeterred by the attack Sensor Pro: Me phenomenon

C. Relational process

This process refers to some verbs that describe, identify, characterize and possess a person or thing etc. – more specifically process of ‘being’ and ‘having’. All be verbs and linking verbs describe “identity” and “attributes”. In the relational process, Subject is identified and the object is an identifier. (When it’s about place /noun or noun phrase.) Ex: New York terror attack is below:

Identified Pro: Rp Identifier

In terms of adjective, its sub is carrier and object is attributes.

Ex.: and it got a little bit crazy right there

Carrier Pro: Rp Attributes

He had something in his hand

Carrier Pro: Rp Possession

D. Behavioural process

They are expressed by verbs such as cough, yawn, smile, breathe, faint, sleep,, look, watch, stare, listen, think, worry, dream, sing , dance, lie(down).sit up/down, chatter, grumble, talk, cry ,laugh, smile, frown, sing, snarl, whine. As distinct from other groups, only one participant is required, the person doing the laughing, smiling and coughing or yawning. This participant is termed the Behaviour conscious being like the SENSOR but the process is more like one of “doing”

Ex: They laughed

He frowned

Behaviour: Behavioural process

E. Existential process

These represent that something exists or happens, as in there was a cat or there was a girl. There is / There are / There was / There were. The Verb is Existential processes here and compliment is existent here. (Fontaine, L. 2012)

Clause no.	Process
36b	and there are still children trick-or-treating just yards away Pro: Ex Existent

Tense

A. Present simple

“We use the simple present tense when an action is happening right now, or when it happens regularly (or unceasingly, which is why it's sometimes called present indefinite)”. It’s something about now or present moment and indefinite means not specific. Additionally, always and indefinite both express the same meaning: (i) Indefinite (ii) Perfect (iii) Progressive.

These are the main characteristics of tense. All tenses express two things Event and state. Ex: New York terror attack is below. Meanings of present indefinite:

Present state

Present event

Present habit (repetition of event)

Ex: I go to school (Event and repetition is there)

B. Present progressive

All progressive are temporary. Ex: = At the moment the New York authorities are saying. It is temporary. Two things must be checked, is it temporary or permanent? Something permanent is habits.

C. Present perfect

It refers past event with result in present time. Ex: RAW and CIA have covered our university. Event is past but it is still in our mind.

The Future Tense

The meanings that future tense may suggests include Future prediction, Future hope, Future possibilities, Future promise, Future belief, Future arrangement, Future suggest, Future chance, Future prophecy. Interestingly, what can you do? Here 'can' refers " what you (will) be able to". (Hogeweg, L., De Hoop, H., &Malchukov, A. (Eds.). 2009.)

The Past tense

Gone by/ pastness/ completeness

Past event

Historical event

Happened once in the past but finished

Past happiness but finished

Happened many times in the past but finished

True for some time in past but gone by

Past habit

Ex.: would you give me a glass of water?

The word would doesn't refer to past, it is used to show manner.

Adjunct

The last element of residue is adjuncts, adjuncts are also element of a clause and it contributes non-essential information to the clause. Halliday anticipates that an adjunct is an element that has not got the potential of being subject. (Renkema, J. (Ed.). 2009)

(i) Circumstantial adjunct

Functional structure of English clause refers who does what , by whom , to what or to whom and where about whom.

Example:

Clause no.	Adjunct
17b	He was stationed near the scene Circumstantial adjunct

(ii) Comment adjunct

Comment adjunct occur in initiation of a clause, or directly after the subject and it is used as an adverb. It expresses admission, assertion, desirability, constant, sensibility, expected/unexpected and opinion.

Clause no.	Adjunct
34c	precisely what happened Comment adjunct

(iii) Conjunctive Adjunct

Conjunctive adjuncts basically extend, expand and elaborate the meaning. It includes such as for instance, “Anyway”, “Meanwhile”, “Therefore”, “Nevertheless”, “And”.

Clause no.	Adjunct
36b	and there are still children trick-or-treating just yards away Conjunctive Adjunct

(iv) Mood Adjunct

Mood adjunct specifically related with verbs or to the meaning of the finite verbal operator, expressing “probability”, “usuality” and “obligation”

Clause no.	Adjunct
38a	We are just yards from Ground Zero Mood adjunct

Modality

Halliday and Matthiessen (2004) claim that In the perspective of SFG, modality is closely associated with the MOOD system. Thus, modality is opened up as a choice if the indicative is chosen.

Modality is a tool of systematic functional linguistics.

A. Modal auxiliaries :can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, ought etc.

B. Lexical modals :

B.1 Sentence adjuncts : probably, unfortunately, certainly, surely, etc.

B.2 Attributives : (un)necessary, (un)fortunate, (un)certain, (un)sure etc.

B.3 Lexical verbs : permit, predict, prove, ensure etc.

B.4 Nominalization : obligation, likelihood, desirability, authority etc.

Different linguists additionally categorize and classify modality by differently. Fowler (1985), again, classified modality in five categories through which speakers' attitudes to the uttered proposition are reflected:

(i) **Validity**: It implies speakers' confidence in the truth of the proposition.

(ii) **Predictability**

(Hypotheticality / volition): It explains how more likely or less likely it is that an event will come about in the future.

(iii) **(Un)desirability**: It refers to the moral, practical or aesthetic judgments of the speakers. That means a situation/incident, thing is desirable or not.

(iv) **Obligation**: It relates to the speaker's judgment that another character is obliged to do something.

(v) **Permission**: It implies that the speaker gives permission or allows another character to do some action. (Mohammed, S. M. P. S., &Taher, D. 2019)

Research design

This is a qualitative research by nature with optimal amount of language aspects. The data of this study is a BBC News text on a Terror Attack which depicts a perfect picture of terrorism and all the truth about Islamic terrorism can be critically analysed through this. The news was collected as it mentioned and then all the clauses are parsed, after that the clause elements were identified by which the data of this study were analyzed, all of those procedure of this study is based on the theory of Halliday's systematic functional grammar (SFG) analysis.

PREVIOUS STUDY AND RESEARCH GAP

Terrorism is a global phenomenon has seriously moved the international community and has made them anxious, worried and terrified. So, the attention of researchers also was so much attracted to put light on the issues from different perspectives. Al- Ashari (2009) brings up the landscape of Muslim tourism and radicalism is one of the main motivations and cultural back-ups in many cases and in many countries such as Philippines (Banlaoi, 2007). The psychology behind Muslim terrorism is reported to be one of the biggest impetuses as well. Islamophobia, the threat of Muslim terror attacks to western values are meant through the British newspapers (Kabir, et. al (2018). The present study shows light on a BBC news to make social, political and religious meanings so that an ideational and experiential understanding comes up for greater scale of realization and interpretation of Muslim terror attacks.

DATA AND DATA PROCESSING

The news, published, title media BBC serves as the linguistic data of my study. The text was then parsed into clauses. The clauses next were analyzed to fret out different kinds of experiential or ideational meanings made at clause levels based on different Hallidian grammar elements.

ANALYSIS

Mood analysis

This text has 85 clauses in which simplex sentences are 10 (12%) , 42(50%) complex sentences , 3 (4%) compound and complex compound 30(36%) . as it was discussed earlier that mood is a system through which interpersonal meanings are realized within the conversation, one interesting fact about this text is that it engages all 85 clauses in declarative mood which anticipates here author intentionally uses all the sentences in the declarative mood because the genre of this text is a news article and here the main purpose of this text is giving information. Actions of a killer and innocent civilians are affected and the reaction of the whole country is the main contents of this text. So, that's why the writer uses declarative mood. (Halliday, M. A. K., &Matthiessen, C. M. 2013)

Transitivity analysis

Since it was mentioned previously transitivity was developed as the concept of a transitive or intransitive verb, so the clauses were parsed with their processes elements which fall into six different types. The following are different types of meanings made by those six types of processes: (Eggins, S. 2004)

(a) Material processes

Actions

To begin with, intransitivity analysis here I got 42 Material processes out of 86 which are 49% of the total, which means it's a dominating number and if I analyze only these material processes I can find many things about the whole text. Material process is a process (verb) of 'doing' or action. In general, Actions are the most important thing that we can analyze from this text, so, let's get started with some negative action like Killing eight, killing eight people, hurting 11, shooting the driver, arresting the driver, was taking to hospital, was aiming at innocents, striking cyclists,(were being driven), hitting a school bus, injuring adults and children, shooting the suspect, hitting people, shooting that truck driver, these all actions are taken from that text. Eventually, some of them are repeated twice or more than that like killed, shot, hit, it refers to these specific actions occurred more than once. Now, if I check who the actors of these actions are, I will find these actions are done by the same actor or not, how many negative actors are there, their characteristics, intentions, who or what is affected by the actors and so on. For a start, the first action of the text is "killed" it is used in the caption and repeatedly as an initiation of the text. It's not a good or ordinary action of our life, the word itself highly negative and inhuman and the actor was the truck driver, 8 people killed by him so they are affected here. Whereas it was the caption of the text so I can comment here the whole text will be about the results of this killer's action and those affected people.

Additionally, the same actor seriously "hurt" another 11 people, so, they are affected here. Another action is "shot" but a police officer is the actor of this action and The Truck driver was shot, as another additional action the police officer "arrested" him and he" was taken" to the hospital. So, the police immediately performed his action here and police fulfilled people's expectation by his duty. However, "it was aimed at innocent civilians" it refers to the attack aimed at innocent, so innocent are affected which is a cowardly and cruel act. This kind of job is socially even religiously prohibited. For instance, in Islam killing of an innocent human being is like killing the whole of humanity. The first verse is in the Quran: "If anyone slew a person unless it is for murder or for spreading mischief in the land it would be as if he slew the whole humanity: and if anyone saved a life it would be as if he saved the life of the whole humanity." (Al-Qur'an 5:32) (Ali, A. 2001).

And then another action is "struck" and it also sounds negative, here the vehicle used as a killing tool and cyclists and pedestrians are affected here as a goal. Also, they 'were being driven', here again, that truck driver performed a negative action. Additionally, "the vehicle then hit a school bus", moreover. It injured two adults and two children, here even an innocent human being is affected, all these actions emphasize the actor's intention is destructive and they are dealing with a black-hearted person who is the actor here. On the other hand, cops are doing their job properly (he needs to be stopped) by attempt something which seems negative, the truck driver was shot in his abdomen by a police officer, he needs it to be stopped and police are the right person to do this action.

To sum up, that killer performed 9 negative actions and police is performed 5 negative actions in the text, some specific actions are repeated in the text from the different point of view, actually, those actions which are performed by police seem negative but police attacked here to be kind.

Actors

The text writer has used the killer as an actor in 9 places, as I mentioned it before the Caption of this text is "Eight killed by a man-driving truck", the initiation of the text "Eight people have been killed by (the truck driver)" and "11 have been seriously hurt", it strongly emphasizes on this actor, his action and his goal. This caption and initiation give a complete overview of this actor's identity as a killer. On the contrary, cops are used as an actor in 5 negative actions repeatedly, the truck driver was shot by them and then he was arrested (by the police), additionally, the suspect taken to the hospital and this is fully professional attitude of the police. On the one hand, that truck driver is an actor of some negative actions and he did something destructive on the other hand the police officer did some negative actions but the police fulfil his duty because that truck driver needs to be stopped, otherwise he would probably go for more killing and destroying. So, it suggests that negative actions not always come up with negative results, for that reason we need to know about that context, situation, actor's intention and then we can get the result. Moreover, in the next one "It" (the terror attack) works as an actor here. It emphasizes on the coward overview of this action which is aimed at innocent people.

Furthermore, when that truck driver himself described everything, they got to know that a vehicle struck cyclists and pedestrians then it hit a school bus and injured adults and children, in this case, a vehicle used here as an actor to end up with more brutality.

And then the actor that means the police officer repeated here that he shot the truck driver in the abdomen, the police officer not tried to kill the suspect, his intention seems to stop the suspect, so by analysing Actor and all of his actions, one can understand the intention of an actor. Since it's a news report, so here important things are repeated from a different point of view, like another eye witness repeated here "it (the truck) was hitting a number of people and some moments when cops shot him."

Goals

From all the negative innocent people affected as a goal 8 times in this text, the killer (Truck driver) is affected 4 times, eventually, the police officers are not affected here as a goal, not even for a single time. It refers police are the most influential in that situation, they have got the power to control this kind of situation and for that reason, they took the necessary step. On the other hand, the killer affected by police, sometimes he is influential and sometimes he is affected. Finally, the innocent people are only affected, they have no influence here and the attribute "innocent" properly justify them, unarmed general people are bound to be affected by arms, guns, bombs and other's negative action. Eventually, innocent people are the only goal of the attacker who has attacked them to kill to show the cruelty but the cops have attacked the killer to be kind towards the innocent people.

(b) Mental process

As it was discussed earlier that mental process refers to the process of action by 5 human senses i.e. seeing (eye), hearing (ear), smelling (nose), tasting (tongue), feeling (mind). This text contains total 8 mental processes which are 10 % of total, Most of the mental processes are (6) used in this text to describe what the witnesses saw, what they heard, clause (23c, 24b, 25c, 25d, 26a, 29a) they are the sensors of phenomenon. Primarily, the genre of this text is news and when interviewees describe everything what they saw, how they feel and what they heard and for authenticity in this text situations are written exactly in form of quotation. To sum up, 19b here city mayor giving sort of hope that we the city people will be unbroken by this kind of attack.

(C) Verbal process

This text contains total 20(24%) verbal processes out of 86. "Said" "Named", "Told" used here in 3 clauses "Added", "Tweeted" in two clauses "Made (a statement)", "Reported". Additionally, "says, tell, saying" are used in different tense form "said, told", "Said" are used in 7 clauses and this is the most dominating verbal process here (clause 5a, 9a, 12a, 20, 27, 31, 30b). "Told" used here in 3 clauses both "said, Told" give expressions of saying something or initiation of saying, "added" are used as addition of something, since it's news report, "reported" is used here in terms of taking interview, "Briefed" means here president Donald Trump had been briefed on the attack and finally, "tweeted" implies here about some tweets those were posted by president Donald Trump, one interesting thing is that people who are in the higher authorities their immediate reaction that it's a big issue for sure. New York City mayor used verbal process 3 times, and New York police commissioner also expressed verbal process in three clauses and finally President United States himself connected with 3 verbal processes. It suggests that they are the most powerful here as higher authorities and that's why these 3 persons are dominating in this text. Right of speech or value of speech is directly connected with power.

Additionally, from 20 verbal processes 9 have verbiages in clause (6a, 10, 11, 13a, 16c, 20, 26c, 27, 31), in clause 6a the verbiage implies a truth about killer's identification, they reviled his name, in clause 10, 11 and 31 New York city mayor and president of U.S expressed assurance to people of whole country with their verbiages. In 16c, killer himself gave assurance; moreover, in clause 20 police commissioner just expressed the fact of that attack and what happened there.

To sum up, the text is a news article and this text is from BBC news, so news genre essentially need people's quotation and BBC has used quotation from different eye witnesses and from their different point of view, they expressed same situation, even in clause 26, 27 BBC used quotation from other news channel as well with references, for instances, BBC has used quotation from ABC Channel 7 and local TV network NY1, it ensure that BBC is not biased.

(d) Relational process

Relational process is a process of 'being' and 'having'. In this text, this is the third-highest number of processes which is 18% of the total. Of all relational processes, 13 of them are identifying and only 2 of them are attributive. Identifying processes have identified here "The attack" in 7 clauses as a terrible incident which is done by the attacker and the attacker is directly mentioned or identified in 4 clauses, in clause 26b it described that killer had something in his hand. Afterwards, they had discovered that it was a gun, in clause 7b a note

was reoffering relation between a terrorist group, in 33b he is identified as a lone wolf, so, from analyzing killers physical actions and mental actions, it's clarified that his all actions are bad, he didn't perform a single good action in this text, even clauses show, he was injured by cops for his deeds, eventually, the whole text simply shows his bad identity or he is negatively identified. On addition, in 39b the city is identified not only in this clause but also the whole text describes what happened with the city is not something good.

Finally, two attributing processes refer the quality "a little bit crazy" of that situation because of the attack and "already down" this quality is referred to the killer who is shot by polices, it suggests both attributing processes ascribe the bad qualities of carriers.

(E) Existential process

The existential process implies the existence of something and in this text, only one existential process (36b) uses by the author that means as per the author, use of existence it is not worth mentioning; the text belongs to "news genre" which describes events. So, here existence of something is not important and that's why the author used only one existential process.

Adjunct analysis

It was mentioned earlier that the last element of residue is adjunct; adjuncts are also element of a clause. In this text there are total 50 adjuncts, additionally, 4 types of adjuncts are there, 23 circumstantial adjuncts, 22 conjunctive adjuncts, 3 mood adjuncts and then 2 comment adjuncts, so there is no room for doubt that circumstantial and conjunctive adjuncts are dominating here in terms of number.

A. Circumstantial adjunct

For a start, circumstantial adjuncts mainly deal with time, place, cause, matter, accompaniment beneficence and agent. In this text the "New York" City mentioned 4 times as a circumstantial adjunct, more specifically, "Lower Manhattan" the place where the driver mowed down people and "west St-Houston St path" where innocent people were being driven are mentioned, these were the places. Further, the attack happened "on Halloween", one of the most festive day in New York's calendar, it refers the time of the attack, similarly, "shortly after 15:00 local time (19:00 GTM)" emphasizes on the exact time when a vehicle struck the cyclist. These circumstantial adjunct suggest that the killer knew that he supposed to select a place and time which would be perfect for his attack, he selects a place of innocent people, a time when they will be there and he selected New York City, specifically, Manhattan and the city was celebrating Halloween when unarmed innocent people will be there so that he can contrive his wrong intention. Further, the killer comes to the US "in 2010" that frets out he was an immigrant. Meanwhile, that killer emerged "from the white pick-up truck" and it was rented "from retailer Home Depot" it was driving "fast", he struck victims and "than" hit a school bus.

These entire 4 circumstantial adjuncts refer to a killing tool that the killer used for attacking innocent people, also a paintball gun and a pellet gun were recovered "from the scene" where he was stationed, it clarifies that it was a pre-planned attack with full preparation but at a stage, police stopped him and they shoot him and the suspect was taken to "hospital", it was a strictly professional behaviour from cops.

After all, “in separate tweets,” President Donald Trump wrote his distraction, this adjunct implies the seriousness of this issue or attack, whole society, media, nation, were highly concerned about it, even president wrote more than once on it.

B. Conjunctive adjunct

Conjunctive adjuncts function to provide relation between one meaning to another, so in this text, there is 22 conjunctive adjunct which is the second most dominating number in terms of number. Firstly, the first message of this text is “At least” eight people have been killed “and” 11 have been seriously hurt in New York “after” the driver of a truck mowed down people on a cycle path, these three clauses have 3 conjunctive adjuncts “at least” refers to surety or certainty, this is in surety level that 8 people have been killed not less than it, “and”, “after” are used here to show connectivity among three meanings or to show sequence among three sentences.

Moreover, “and” he was arrested, this suggests some actions which are done by police, he was shot by police then he is arrested, here “and” connects both meanings and gives a proper message about cops’ immediate action and sincerity. Additionally, one conjunctive adjunct “that” reveals a killer’s identity, it connects a note which is found in his truck and that note referred to a so-called Islamic state. They are using the name of “Islam” but they don’t know or follow the script of Islam or at least the basics of Islam, it proven by the killer are all actions. That killing tool (truck) injured innocent people “and” come to a halt, “and” (killer) made a statement of the terror attack, in these places “and” simply connects his actions, even one witness told same actions more specifically like “that” he saw the white pick-up truck “and” it hit people, another witness told local TV network NY1 “that” he had seen a man “and” he heard gunshots “but” he confusingly said the killer had a gun “and” it was a little bit crazy situation there. Eventually, taking interview from different and even mentioning news from other news channel as a reference proves that the text author is highly professional and this news has authenticity because all witness is giving same news and almost with same sequences of the actions, moreover, they connect these meaning almost in the same way.

However, “that” it was a lone wolf, “that” the attack wasn’t part of a wider conspiracy, “but” this is an active crime scene, “and” they are still trying to piece together, these 4 clauses contain 4 conjunctive adjuncts, these clauses are combining a situation, and these adjuncts are interlinking these clauses, it refers the situation after the attack, they were looking for its (attack) reasons and aspects.

Finally, “but” it shows how New York absorbs this. Here “but” conveys a meaning that a lot of bad things happened to New York “but” New York took the situation under control it shows they can absorb this kind of thing.

C. Mood adjunct

Mood adjunct connects the meaning of the finite verbal operator, expressing “probability” “usuality” “obligation” and inclination. In this text 3 mood adjunct are found “seriously”, “apparently”, “just” in first one 11 have been “seriously” hurt, here “seriously” refers to intensity, that means they were seriously affected. Secondly, “who had “apparently” settled here” it expresses surety, and finally, “we are “just’ yards away” just expresses proximity.

D. Comment adjunct

In this text, 2 comment adjuncts are found, one is “shortly” another one is “precisely” here “shortly after 15:00 local time” used as an assessment of whole text through mentioning the exact time, and “precisely what happened” this sentence is part of the previous clause that is “they are still trying to piece together”.

Tense and aspects analysis

The text is full with past simple (73%) which are total 62 out of 85, moreover, 10 present simple (12%), 4 past progressive (5%), 4 past perfective (5%), 2 present progressive, 2 present perfective and 1 future simple. When something is mentioned by past that suggests it's all about pastness or completeness, it could be anything but gone by, in this text all past simple tenses are used for expressing past events like killing innocent people, (clause 1, 3c 9c, 14a, 15a, 15b). And the reaction of that killer's action which was taken by police, for instance, “shooting the killer, arresting him and taking him to the hospital (clause 4b, 4c, 8a, 12b, 17a, 29b, 39a) and identification of the attacker (clause 6a, 6b, 7b, 8b, 25b) and use of those killing tools (clause 14b, 16b, 25b), so all these major situations are expressed through past simple. News is written immediately after events have taken place, so a news genre contains events of the immediate past which are expressed in past simple.

On addition, Present simple is something about now or presents moment and indefinite means not specific and in terms of this text, all-important situation after the attack expressed with present indefinite. Further, All progressives are temporary in this text 2 present progressive and 4 past progressive clause are there. 2 present perfective (clause 3a, 3b) expressed past event but with present time. This text contains 4 past perfective clauses (13c, 25c, 30a, 39b) and each Past perfective refers two past events together in sequence, the earlier one then the past one, past is passed in past perfectly.

Lastly, only one future simple tense is giving a future hope (clause 19b) “We will be undeterred by the attack”.

Modality analysis

In systematic functional linguistics, modality is an element by which the speakers or writers express different expressions like validity, desirability, permission, obligation and probability. And it divided into two groups, one is “Modal auxiliaries”, another is “Lexical models”. In this text there are total 13 clauses where the writer has used modality, four of them are modal auxiliary and nine of them are lexical modal, in clause “3a” writer has used a lexical modal “at least” which refers writer comes up with a surety that as many as eight people have been killed in this attack, and then in “8b” “apparently” also uses for express the “surety” that he settled in Florida. However, in “9b” “cowardly” provide meaning to this clause that this short if the incident is not “desirable” and the attacker is a coward who did this. On the other hand in clause “10” city mayor is trying to “boost up their faith” and ability for future and added “our spirit “will” never be moved by an act of violence and similarly in “19b”, “31” mayor says “we “will” be undeterred by the attack” and “we “must” not allow ISIS” here “must” implies obligation because all of the actions which are done by ISIS around the world are extremely cruel and inhuman. So, the country doesn't want to face any sort of inhuman action. In “21” by the word “tragedy” writer anticipates that the total act of terror was a horrible incident generically for every human, every country, humanity doesn't support this kind of action and that wasn't expected. In “26b” a

witness said what he saw and he saw that the attacker had something in his hand; here something is providing an expression that implies “uncertainty” about what he saw, additionally, he used a modal auxiliary “couldn’t” which emphasizes he was sure that attacker had something but he was not sure that what it was. And then in “32” and “34c” New York authorities are saying they are piecing the “evidence” together to understand “precisely” what happened. So, evidence helps to be certain about something and by this, they want to get the situation precisely and in “34a” they also said, “this is an “active” crime scene, so, this lexical modal “active” refers the destruction, seriousness of the attack and it was not an accident and they actively proving it is destruction. Finally, in the clause “39b” a lexical modal “once again” is used which is a combination of two wards and it is anticipated and proves that New York City is in under attack repeatedly.

CONCLUSION

A Functional Linguistic Analysis of BBC News on New York Terror Attack anticipates the actions of a negative actor and consequence of it. The text is a news article of BBC news which shows the terrorist attack, it has taken place in New York City, the terrorist killed innocents when the entire New York City was celebrating Halloween, all of his actions and reaction of the whole city are analysed by the application of Halliday’s Systematic Functional Grammar (SFG). This study frets out linguistic aspects in a text and how these linguistic features to analyse to understand any text. Additionally, how humans are losing their morality and humanity by the name of terrorism. Mood, transitivity, tense and aspects, Adjuncts and modality are the linguistic tools which are applied for analysing and explaining this text.

The most important meanings are interlinked which are found in the analysis part, firstly, the way writer has written the text full in declarative is properly symbolized news article. Secondly, one of the most important ones is the destructive power of only one’s negative action, thirdly, the way the killer picked a time and a place where he can contrive the crime in a vast range. finally, in a short time, the incident draws the attention of the power holders, and they say “we “must” not allow ISIS” here, further, from this whole study it is crystal clear that is this so-called “Islamic States” or ISIS that doesn’t follow scripture off Islam, they are committing crime one after another, CNN has written a news article and the headline was “ISIS goes global: 143 attacks in 29 countries have killed 2,043”.(Lister, T., Sanchez, R., Bixler, M., O’Key, S., Hogenmiller, M., &Tawfeeq, M. 2018). so, they are the biggest sinner from the point of view of Islam and all other religions.

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APPENDIX: 1 .A. CLAUSE TYPE, MOOD AND TENSES

Clause no.	clause	Clause type	Mood	Tense
1	In New York attack: Eight killed by man driving truck	Simplex	Declarative	Past simple
2	New York terror attack is below	Simplex	Declarative	Present simple
3a	At least eight people have been killed	Complex compound	Declarative	Present perfect
3b	and 11 have been seriously hurt in New York	Complex compound	Declarative	Present perfect
3c	after the driver of a truck mowed down people on a cycle path in Lower Manhattan	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
4a	A 29-year-old man who emerged from the white pick-up truck	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
4b	(Driver) was shot by a police officer	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
4c	(Driver) and he was arrested	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
5a	Officials later said	complex	Declarative	Past simple
5b	It was a terror attack	complex	Declarative	Past simple
6a	Media named him as Sayfullo Saipov, an immigrant	complex	Declarative	Past simple
6b	who came to the US in 2010	complex	Declarative	Past simple
7a	A note was found in the truck	complex	Declarative	Past simple
7b	That note referred to so-called Islamic State	complex	Declarative	Past simple
7c	A law enforcement source told CBS News	complex	Declarative	Past simple
8a	The suspect was taken to hospital	complex	Declarative	Past simple
8b	Who had apparently settled in Florida	complex	Declarative	Past simple
9a	New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio said	complex	Declarative	Past simple
9b	it was a cowardly act of terror	Complex	Declarative	Past simple
9c	(it was) aimed at innocent civilians	complex	Declarative	Past simple
10	He added: "We know that this action was intended to break our spirit. But we also know that New Yorkers are strong, New Yorkers are resilient and our spirit will never be moved by an act of violence and an act meant to intimidate us."	Simplex	Declarative	Past simple
11	President Donald Trump tweeted: "My thoughts, condolences and prayers to the victims and families of the New York City terrorist attack. God and your country are with you	Simplex	Declarative	Past simple
12a	New York Police Department (NYPD) Commissioner James O'Neill said	complex	Declarative	Past simple

12b	The injured had "serious but non-life threatening injuries.	complex	Declarative	Past simple
13a	He described what had occurred	complex	Declarative	Past simple
13b	It was based on the latest information	complex	Declarative	Past simple
13c	He had received	complex	Declarative	Past perfect
14a	Shortly after 15:00 local time (19:00 GMT), a vehicle struck cyclists and pedestrians	complex	Declarative	Past simple
14b	It was rented from retailer Home Depot	complex	Declarative	Past simple
14c	While they were being driven along the West St-Houston St path for many blocks	complex	Declarative	Past simple
15a	The vehicle then hit a school bus	compound	Declarative	Past simple
15b	It injured two adults and two children on board	compound	Declarative	Past simple
15c	and (vehicle) came to a halt	compound	Declarative	Past simple
16a	The driver emerged	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
16b	Holding what appeared to be two handguns	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
16c	And made a statement "consistent with a terror attack"	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
17a	He was shot in the abdomen by a police officer	complex	Declarative	Past simple
17b	He was stationed near the scene	complex	Declarative	Past simple
18	A paintball gun and a pellet gun were recovered from the scene	Simplex	Declarative	Past simple
19a	NYC Mayor Bill de Blasio says	complex	Declarative	Present simple
19b	We will be undeterred by the attack	complex	Declarative	Future simple
20	the commissioner said "The dead and injured were just going about their days, heading home from work or from school or enjoying the afternoon sun on their bicycles,"	Simplex	Declarative	Past simple
21	This is a tragedy of the greatest magnitude for many people, for many families here in New York and beyond today	Simplex	Declarative	Present simple
22a	Mangled bicycles littered the scene of the attack	complex	Declarative	Past simple
22b	which occurred	complex	Declarative	Past simple
22c	As much of the city was celebrating Halloween.	complex	Declarative	Past progressive
23a	One witness told ABC Channel 7	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
23b	He was identified as Eugene	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
23c	That he saw the white pick-up truck	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple

23d	It was driving fast down the cycle path alongside the West Side Highway, near Stuyvesant High School, at full speed	Complex compound	Declarative	Past progressive
23e	And it was hitting a number of people	Complex compound	Declarative	Past progressive
24a	He also reported	Complex	Declarative	Past simple
24b	He was hearing about nine or 10 shots	complex	Declarative	Past progressive
25a	Another witness told local TV network NY1	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
25b	He gave his name as Frank	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
25c	That he had seen a man running around an intersection	Complex compound	Declarative	Past perfect
25d	And (he) heard five to six gunshots	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
26a	I saw	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
26b	he had something in his hand	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
26c	but I couldn't tell what it was	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
27	But they said that it was a gun	simplex	Declarative	Past simple
28a	When the cops shot him	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
28b	everybody started running away	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
28c	and it got a little bit crazy right there	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
29a	So when I tried to look again	complex	Declarative	Past simple
29b	The guy was already down	Complex	Declarative	Past simple
30a	President Donald Trump had been briefed on the incident	Complex	Declarative	Past perfect
30b	The White House said.	Complex	Declarative	Past simple
31	In separate tweets, he said "In NYC, looks like another attack by a very sick and deranged person. Law enforcement is following this closely. NOT IN THE U.S.A.!" "We must not allow ISIS [Islamic State] to return, or enter, our country after defeating them in the Middle East and elsewhere. Enough!"	Simplex	Declarative	Past simple
32	Piecing the evidence together			

33a	At the moment the New York authorities are saying	Complex	Declarative	Present progressive
33b	That it was a lone wolf	Complex	Declarative	Past simple
33c	That the attack wasn't part of a wider conspiracy or plot.	Complex	Declarative	Past simple
34a	But this is an active crime scene at the moment	Complex compound	Declarative	Present simple
34b	and they are still trying to piece together	Complex compound	Declarative	Present progressive
34c	precisely what happened	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
35	The attack happened on Halloween, one of the most festive days in the New York calendar	simplex	Declarative	Past simple
36a	The pavements were crowded with kids in costumes	Complex compound	Declarative	Past simple
36b	and there are still children trick-or-treating just yards away	Complex compound	Declarative	Present simple
36c	it's a bizarre scene	Complex compound	Declarative	Present simple
37a	But it shows	Complex	Declarative	Present simple
37b	how New York absorbs this kind of thing	Complex	Declarative	Present simple
38a	We are just yards from Ground Zero	Complex	Declarative	Present simple
38b	a site which reminds all New Yorkers of that awful day back in 2001	Complex	Declarative	Present simple
39a	It didn't take police long to confirm	Complex	Declarative	Past simple
39a	That the city had once again been the target of terror	Complex	Declarative	Past perfect
		simplex =10 complex=42 compound=3 complex compound=30	Declarative=85	past simple=62 present simple=10 past progressive=4 past perfective= 4

				present progressive=2 present perfective=2 future simple=1
		Total= 85	85	85

1. B. Transitivity

1	In New York attack: Eight killed by man driving truck Goal Pro: M Actor
2	New York terror attack is below identified Pro: Rp Identifier
3a	At least eight people have been killed Goal pro: M
3b	and 11 have been seriously hurt in New York Goal Pro: M
3c	after the driver of a truck mowed down people on a cycle path in Lower Manhattan Actor Pro: M Goal
4a	A 29-year-old man who emerged from the white pick-up truck Actor pro: M
4b	(Driver) was shot by a police officer Goal Pro: M Actor
4c	and he was arrested Goal pro: M
5a	Officials later said Sayer pro: verbal
5b	It was a terror attack. identified pro: Rp Identifier
6a	Media named him as Sayfullo Saipov, an immigrant Sayer Pro: verbal verbiage
6b	who came to the US in 2010. Actor Pro: M
7a	A note was found in the truck. Goal Pro: M
7b	That note referred to so-called Islamic State identified Pro: Rp Identifier
7c	A law enforcement source told CBS News. Sayer Pro: verbal Receiver
8a	The suspect was taken to hospital. Goal Pro: M
8b	Who had apparently settled in Florida Actor Pro: M
9a	New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio said Sayer Pro: verbal

9b	it was a "cowardly act of terror identified Pro: Rp Identifier
9c	(it was) aimed at innocent civilians Actor Pro: M Goal
10	He added: "We know that this action was intended to break our spirit. But we also know that New Yorkers are strong, New Yorkers are resilient and our spirit will never be moved by an act of violence and an act meant to intimidate us." Sayer Pro: verbal verbiage
11	President Donald Trump tweeted: "My thoughts, condolences and prayers to the victims and families of the New York City terrorist attack. God and your country are with you Sayer Pro: verbal verbiage
12a	New York Police Department (NYPD) Commissioner James O'Neill said Sayer Pro: verbal
12b	The injured had "serious but non-life threatening injuries. Carrier Pro: Rp Possession
13a	He described what had occurred Sayer Pro: verbal verbiage
13b	It was based on the latest information goal Pro: M
13c	He had received Actor Pro: M
14a	Shortly after 15:00 local time (19:00 GMT), a vehicle struck cyclists and pedestrians Actor Pro: M Goal
14b	It was rented from retailer Home Depot Goal Pro: M
14c	While they were being driven along the West St-Houston St path for many blocks Goal Pro: M
15a	The vehicle then hit a school bus Actor Pro: M Goal
15b	It injured two adults and two children on board Actor Pro: M Goal
15c	and (vehicle) came to a halt Actor Pro: M
16a	The driver emerged Actor Pro: M
16b	(He was) Holding what appeared to be two handguns Pro: M Range
16c	And made a statement "consistent with a terror attack" Pro: verbal verbiage
17a	He was shot in the abdomen by a police officer Goal Pro: M Actor
17b	He was stationed near the scene Goal Pro: M
18	A paintball gun and a pellet gun were recovered from the scene Goal Pro: M
19a	NYC Mayor Bill de Blasio says Sayer Pro: verbal
19b	We will be undeterred by the attack Senser Pro: Me phenomenon

20	the commissioner said "The dead and injured were just going about their days, heading home from work or from school or enjoying the afternoon sun on their bicycles," Sayer Pro: verbal verbiage
21	This is a tragedy of the greatest magnitude for many people, for many families here in New York and beyond today. identified Pro: Rp Identifier
22a	Mangled bicycles littered the scene of the attack Actor Pro: M Goal
22b	which occurred Actor Pro: M
22c	As much of the city was celebrating Halloween. Actor Pro: M Range
23a	One witness told ABC Channel 7 Sayer Pro: verbal Receiver
23b	He was identified as Eugene goal Pro: M
23c	That he saw the white pick-up truck Senser Pro: Me phenomenon
23d	It was driving fast down the cycle path alongside the West Side Highway, near Stuyvesant High School, at full speed Actor Pro: M
23e	And it was hitting a number of people. Actor Pro: M Goal
24a	He also reported Sayer Pro: verbal
24b	He was hearing about nine or 10 shots. Senser Pro: Me phenomenon
25a	Another witness told local TV network NY1 Sayer Pro: verbal Receiver
25b	He gave his name as Frank Actor Pro: M Range
25c	That he had seen a man running around an intersection Senser Pro: Me phenomenon
25d	And (he) heard five to six gunshots Senser Pro: Me phenomenon
26a	I saw Senser Pro: Me
26b	he had something in his hand Carrier Pro: Rp Possession
26c	but I couldn't tell what it was Sayer Pro: verbal verbiage
27	But they said that it was a gun. Sayer Pro: verbal verbiage
28a	When the cops shot him Actor Pro: M Goal
28b	everybody started running away Actor Pro: M
28c	and it got a little bit crazy right there Carrier Pro: Rp Attributes
29a	So when I tried to look again

	Senser Pro: Me
29b	The guy was already down Carrier Pro: Rp Attributes
30a	President Donald Trump had been briefed on the incident Receiver Pro: verbal
30b	The White House said. Sayer Pro: verbal
31	In separate tweets, he said: "In NYC, looks like another attack by a very sick and deranged person. Law enforcement is following this closely. NOT IN THE U.S.A.!" "We must not allow ISIS [Islamic State] to return, or enter, our country after defeating them in the Middle East and elsewhere. Enough!" Sayer Pro: verbal verbiage
32	(They were) Piecing the evidence together Pro: M Goal
33a	At the moment the New York authorities are saying Sayer Pro: verbal
33b	That it was a lone wolf identified Pro: Rp Identifier
33c	That the attack wasn't part of a wider conspiracy or plot. identified Pro: Rp identified
34a	But this is an active crime scene at the moment identified Pro: Rp Identifier
34b	and they are still trying to piece together Actor Pro: M
34c	precisely what happened Actor Pro: M
35	The attack happened on Halloween, one of the most festive days in the New York calendar. Goal Pro: M
36a	The pavements were crowded with kids in costumes Range Pro: M Actor
36b	and there are still children trick-or-treating just yards away Pro: Ex Existent
36c	it's a bizarre scene identified Pro: Rp Identifier
37a	But it shows Actor Pro: M
37b	how New York absorbs this kind of thing Actor Pro: M Goal
38a	We are just yards from Ground Zero identified Pro: Rp Identifier
38b	a site which reminds all New Yorkers of that awful day back in 2001 Senser Pro: Me phenomenon
39a	It didn't take police long to confirm Goal Pro: M Actor

39b	That the city had once again been the target of terror. identified Pro: Rp Identifier
	Material processes=42 Mental processes=8 verbal processes=20 Relational process=15 Existential process= 1 Total=86

1. C. Adjunct

1	In New York attack: Eight killed by man driving truck. Circumstantial adjunct
2	New York terror attack is below
3a	At least eight people have been killed Conjunctive Adjunct
3b	and 11 have been seriously hurt in New York Conjunctive Adjunct Mood adjunct Circumstantial adjunct
3c	after the driver of a truck mowed down people on a cycle path in Lower Manhattan Conjunctive Adjunct Circumstantial adjunct Circumstantial adjunct
4a	A 29-year-old man who emerged from the white pick-up truck Circumstantial adjunct
4b	(Driver) was shot by a police officer
4c	(Driver) and he was arrested Conjunctive Adjunct
5a	Officials later said
5b	It was a terror attack.
6a	Media named him as Sayfullo Saipov, an immigran
6b	who came to the US in 2010. Circumstantial adjunct
7a	A note was found in the truck.
7b	That note referred to so-called Islamic State Conjunctive Adjunct
7c	A law enforcement source told CBS News.
8a	The suspect was taken to hospital. Circumstantial adjunct
8b	Who had apparently settled in Florida Mood adjunct Circumstantial adjunct
9a	New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio said
9b	it was a "cowardly act of terror
9c	(it was) aimed at innocent civilians
10	He added: "We know that this action was intended to break our spirit. But we also know that New Yorkers are strong, New Yorkers are resilient and our spirit will never be moved by an act of violence and an act meant to intimidate us."
11	President Donald Trump tweeted: "My thoughts, condolences and prayers to the victims and families of the New York City terrorist attack. God and your country are with you
12a	New York Police Department (NYPD) Commissioner James O'Neill said
12b	The injured had "serious but non-life threatening injuries.
13a	He described what had occurred

13b	It was based on the latest information Circumstantial adjunct
13c	He had received
14a	Shortly after 15:00 local time (19:00 GMT), a vehicle struck cyclists and pedestrians Comment adjunct Circumstantial adjunct
14b	It was rented from retailer Home Depot Circumstantial adjunct
14c	While they were being driven along the West St-Houston St path for many blocks Circumstantial adjunct
15a	The vehicle then hit a school bus Circumstantial adjunct
15b	It injured two adults and two children on board Circumstantial adjunct
15c	and (vehicle) came to a halt Conjunctive Adjunct
16a	The driver emerged
16b	Holding what appeared to be two handguns
16c	And made a statement "consistent with a terror attack" Conjunctive Adjunct
17a	He was shot in the abdomen by a police officer
17b	He was stationed near the scene Circumstantial adjunct
18	A paintball gun and a pellet gun were recovered from the scene Circumstantial adjunct
19a	NYC Mayor Bill de Blasio says
19b	We will be undeterred by the attack
20	the commissioner said "The dead and injured were just going about their days, heading home from work or from school or enjoying the afternoon sun on their bicycles,"
21	This is a tragedy of the greatest magnitude for many people, for many families here in New York and beyond today. Circumstantial adjunct
22a	Mangled bicycles littered the scene of the attack
22b	which occurred
22c	As much of the city was celebrating Halloween.
23a	One witness told ABC Channel 7
23b	He was identified as Eugene
23c	That he saw the white pick-up truck Conjunctive Adjunct
23d	It was driving fast down the cycle path alongside the West Side Highway, near Stuyvesant High School, at full speed Circumstantial adjunct
23e	And it was hitting a number of people. Conjunctive Adjunct
24a	He also reported
24b	He was hearing about nine or 10 shots.
25a	Another witness told local TV network NY1
25b	He gave his name as Frank
25c	That he had seen a man running around an intersection Conjunctive Adjunct
25d	And (he) heard five to six gunshots

	Conjunctive Adjunct
26a	I saw
26b	he had something in his hand
26c	but I couldn't tell what it was Conjunctive Adjunct
27	But they said that it was a gun. Conjunctive Adjunct
28a	When the cops shot him
28b	everybody started running away
28c	and it got a little bit crazy right there Conjunctive Adjunct Circumstantial adjunct
29a	So when I tried to look again Conjunctive Adjunct
29b	The guy was already down
30a	President Donald Trump had been briefed on the incident
30b	The White House said.
31	In separate tweets, he said: Circumstantial adjunct "In NYC, looks like another attack by a very sick and deranged person. Law enforcement is following this closely. NOT IN THE U.S.A.!" "We must not allow ISIS [Islamic State] to return, or enter, our country after defeating them in the Middle East and elsewhere. Enough!"
32	Piecing the evidence together
33a	At the moment the New York authorities are saying Circumstantial adjunct
33b	That it was a lone wolf Conjunctive Adjunct
33c	That the attack wasn't part of a wider conspiracy or plot. Conjunctive Adjunct
34a	But this is an active crime scene at the moment Conjunctive Adjunct
34b	and they are still trying to piece together Conjunctive Adjunct
34c	precisely what happened Comment adjunct
35	The attack happened on Halloween, one of the most festive days in the New York calendar. Circumstantial adjunct
36a	The pavements were crowded with kids in costumes
36b	and there are still children trick-or-treating just yards away Conjunctive Adjunct
36c	it's a bizarre scene
37a	But it shows Conjunctive Adjunct
37b	how New York absorbs this kind of thing
38a	We are just yards from Ground Zero Mood adjunct
38b	a site which reminds all New Yorkers of that awful day back in 2001
39a	It didn't take police long to confirm Circumstantial adjunct

39b	That the city had once again been the target of terror. Conjunctive Adjunct
	Circumstantial Adjuncts= 23 Conjunctive Adjuncts= 22 Mood Adjuncts= 3 Comment Adjuncts= 2 Total= 50

1.D. Modality

Clause no.	clause	Modal verbs	Type
1	In New York attack: Eight killed by man driving truck		
2	New York terror attack is below		
3a	At least eight people have been killed	At least	certintiny
3b	and 11 have been seriously hurt in New York		
3c	after the driver of a truck mowed down people on a cycle path in Lower Manhattan		
4a	A 29-year-old man who emerged from the white pick-up truck		
4b	(Driver) was shot by a police officer		
4c	(Driver) and he was arrested		
5a	Officials later said		
5b	It was a terror attack		
6a	Media named him as Sayfullo Saipov, an immigrant		
6b	who came to the US in 2010		
7a	A note was found in the truck		
7b	That note referred to so-called Islamic State		
7c	A law enforcement source told CBS News		
8a	The suspect was taken to hospital		
8b	Who had apparently settled in Florida	apparently	validity
9a	New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio said		
9b	it was a cowardly act of terror	cowardly	Undesirability
9c	(it was) aimed at innocent civilians		
10	He added: "We know that this action was intended to break our spirit. But we also know that New Yorkers are strong, New Yorkers are resilient and our spirit will never be moved by an act of violence and an act meant to intimidate us."	will	validity
11	President Donald Trump tweeted: "My thoughts, condolences and prayers to the victims and families of the New York City terrorist attack. God and your country are with you		

12a	New York Police Department (NYPD) Commissioner James O'Neill said		
12b	The injured had "serious but non-life threatening injuries.		
13a	He described what had occurred		
13b	It was based on the latest information		
13c	He had received		
14a	Shortly after 15:00 local time (19:00 GMT), a vehicle struck cyclists and pedestrians		
14b	It was rented from retailer Home Depot		
14c	While they were being driven along the West St-Houston St path for many blocks		
15a	The vehicle then hit a school bus		
15b	It injured two adults and two children on board		
15c	and (vehicle) came to a halt		
16a	The driver emerged		
16b	Holding what appeared to be two handguns		
16c	And made a statement "consistent with a terror attack"		
17a	He was shot in the abdomen by a police officer		
17b	He was stationed near the scene		
18	A paintball gun and a pellet gun were recovered from the scene		
19a	NYC Mayor Bill de Blasio says		
19b	We will be undeterred by the attack	will	validity
20	the commissioner said "The dead and injured were just going about their days, heading home from work or from school or enjoying the afternoon sun on their bicycles,"		
21	This is a tragedy of the greatest magnitude for many people, for many families here in New York and beyond today	tragedy	Undesirability
22a	Mangled bicycles littered the scene of the attack		
22b	which occurred		
22c	As much of the city was celebrating Halloween.		
23a	One witness told ABC Channel 7		
23b	He was identified as Eugene		
23c	That he saw the white pick-up truck		
23d	It was driving fast down the cycle path alongside the West Side Highway, near Stuyvesant High School, at full speed		
23e	And it was hitting a number of people		
24a	He also reported		
24b	He was hearing about nine or 10 shots		
25a	Another witness told local TV network NY1		
25b	He gave his name as Frank		

25c	That he had seen a man running around an intersection		
25d	And (he) heard five to six gunshots		
26a	I saw		
26b	he had something in his hand	something	uncertainly
26c	but I couldn't tell what it was	could	validity
27	But they said that it was a gun		
28a	When the cops shot him		
28b	everybody started running away		
28c	and it got a little bit crazy right there		
29a	So when I tried to look again		
29b	The guy was already down		
30a	President Donald Trump had been briefed on the incident		
30b	The White House said.		
31	In separate tweets, he said "In NYC, looks like another attack by a very sick and deranged person. Law enforcement is following this closely. NOT IN THE U.S.A.!" "We must not allow ISIS [Islamic State] to return, or enter, our country after defeating them in the Middle East and elsewhere. Enough!"	Must	obligation
32	Piecing the evidence together	evidence	certainty
33a	At the moment the New York authorities are saying		
33b	That it was a lone wolf		
33c	That the attack wasn't part of a wider conspiracy or plot.		
34a	But this is an active crime scene at the moment	active	
34b	and they are still trying to piece together		
34c	precisely what happened	precisely	validity
35	The attack happened on Halloween, one of the most festive days in the New York calendar		
36a	The pavements were crowded with kids in costumes		
36b	and there are still children trick-or-treating just yards away		
36c	it's a bizarre scene		
37a	But it shows		
37b	how New York absorbs this kind of thing		
38a	We are just yards from Ground Zero		
38b	a site which reminds all New Yorkers of that awful day back in 2001		
39a	It didn't take police long to confirm		
39b	That the city had once again been the target of terror	Once again	proof

APPENDIX: 2

New York attack: Eight killed by man driving truck

At least eight people have been killed and 11 seriously hurt in New York after the driver of a truck mowed down people on a cycle path in Lower Manhattan.

A 29-year-old man who emerged from the white pick-up truck was shot by a police officer and arrested. Officials later said it was a terror attack.

Media named him as SayfulloSaipov, an immigrant who came to the US in 2010.

A note was found in the truck that referred to so-called Islamic State, a law enforcement source told CBS News.

The suspect - who had apparently settled in Florida - was taken to hospital.

New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio said it was a "cowardly act of terror aimed at innocent civilians".

He added: "We know that this action was intended to break our spirit. But we also know that New Yorkers are strong, New Yorkers are resilient and our spirit will never be moved by an act of violence and an act meant to intimidate us."

President Donald Trump tweeted: "My thoughts, condolences and prayers to the victims and families of the New York City terrorist attack. God and your country are with you!"

In pictures: New York truck attack

'He was revving - I saw him hit people'

New York Police Department (NYPD) Commissioner James O'Neill said the injured had "serious but non-life threatening injuries".

He described what had occurred, based on the latest information he had received:

Shortly after 15:00 local time (19:00 GMT), a vehicle rented from retailer Home Depot struck cyclists and pedestrians while being driven along the West St-Houston St path for many blocks. The vehicle then hit a school bus, injuring two adults and two children on board, and came to a halt.

The driver emerged holding what appeared to be two handguns and made a statement "consistent with a terror attack"

He was shot in the abdomen by a police officer stationed near the scene

A paintball gun and a pellet gun were recovered from the scene.

"The dead and injured were just going about their days, heading home from work or from school or enjoying the afternoon sun on their bicycles," the commissioner said.

"This is a tragedy of the greatest magnitude for many people, for many families here in New York and beyond today."

Mangled bicycles littered the scene of the attack, which occurred as much of the city was celebrating Halloween.

One witness, identified as Eugene, told ABC Channel 7 that he saw the white pick-up truck driving fast down the cycle path alongside the West Side Highway, near Stuyvesant High School, at full speed and hitting a number of people.

He also reported hearing about nine or 10 shots.

Another witness, who gave his name as Frank, told local TV network NY1 that he had seen a man running around an intersection and heard five to six gunshots.

"I saw he had something in his hand, but I couldn't tell what it was. But they said that it was a gun...

"When the cops shot him, everybody started running away and it got a little bit crazy right there. So when I tried to look again, the guy was already down."

President Donald Trump had been briefed on the incident, the White House said.

In separate tweets, he said:

"In NYC, looks like another attack by a very sick and deranged person. Law enforcement is following this closely. NOT IN THE U.S.A.!"

"We must not allow ISIS [Islamic State] to return, or enter, our country after defeating them in the Middle East and elsewhere. Enough!"

Piecing the evidence together

By Nick Bryant, BBC News, New York

At the moment the New York authorities are saying that it was a lone wolf, that the attack wasn't part of a wider conspiracy or plot.

But this is an active crime scene at the moment and they are still trying to piece together precisely what happened.

The attack happened on Halloween, one of the most festive days in the New York calendar.

The pavements were crowded with kids in costumes and there are still children trick-or-treating just yards away - it's a bizarre scene.

But it shows how New York absorbs this kind of thing.

We are just yards from Ground Zero, a site which reminds all New Yorkers of that awful day back in 2001. It didn't take police long to confirm that the city had once again been the target of terror. (Warman, J. S. (2018)