

CHAPTER 4

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

This chapter contains the findings and analysis. The finding is based on the objective of the research which the power represented in Greta Thunberg's speech to World Leader in UN Climate Action Summit 2019. To reach the goal of this research, by answering the statement of the problem the researcher uses the theoretical review in chapter 2 and the procedure data analysis in chapter 3. The analysis is focused on the Greta Thunberg speech that represented the power to press world leaders, where the 'power' classifies into 3 indicators; individual imposition, vision confirmation and transformation, and strategic situation. The explanation below is the analysis of utterance that indicates and contains power in every indicator based on its topic in the speech.

4.1 Climate Change Issue

Based on climate.nasa.gov, climate change is the long term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates. The changes have been observed by scientist since the early 20th century, and it may cause by human activity, particularly fossil fuels burning, which increase heat-trapping greenhouse gas level in Earth's atmosphere. The signs of this climate change have happened in our life nowadays. According to The Climate Reality Project, those signs of climate changes are such as rising average temperature around the world, more frequent and devastating storms and floods in some parts of the world, increasingly long drought, melting glaciers at record paces which lead to raising the sea levels (climaterealityproject.org, December, 18/2015). Those signs of climate change were caused by raising the levels of greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere, especially the contribution from human activity like burning fossil fuels that lead to increase the unnatural greenhouse gasses. If the climate change keeps continuing, the life of humankind and other creatures on earth would be on a threat. The future effects of climate change according to the National Climate Assessment Report such as change will continue through this century and beyond it depends on the

amount of heat-trapping gasses emitted globally and how sensitive the Earth's climate is to those emissions, Earth's temperature will continue to rise, frost-free season and growing season will lengthen, changes in precipitation patterns, more drought and heatwaves, the hurricane will become stronger and more intense, sea level will rise 1-8 feet by 2100, and arctic likely to become ice-free (Climate Science Special Report, 2017).

Climate change issue becomes the main mission for Greta to do what she is doing, struggling through the movement called Friday for Future. Her movement was beginning when she protested towards climate crisis in front of the Swedish Parliament building on 20 August 2018. She held a signage board in Swedish 'skolstrejk för klimatet' or in English is "School Strike for Climate" and began regularly missing lessons to go on strike on Fridays, urging students around the world to join her every Friday (bbc.com, February 28/2020) and not only that, she put a lot of energy to bring the environmental issue to the world by speak up, delivering speeches in front of world leaders, bringing up the climate change topic to talk in many conference events, telling them what is happening and urge them to put a lot of attention towards the climate crisis.

The statements that illustrate how Greta concerns about the topic of climate change issue (Van Dijk, 2009) are as follows:

- 1 “..... People are suffering. People are dying. Entire ecosystems are
- 2 collapsing. We are in the beginning of a mass extinction, and all you can
- 3 talk about is money and fairy tales of eternal economic growth. How dare
- 4 you! (01’’33’)

This speech Greta brought at UN Climate Action Summit 2019 which contains about 500 words was not her very first and only speech she delivered in front of world leaders, politicians, and even businessman. In the context of act sequence (Hymes, 1974) Greta’s statements were connected one another with her speeches before. Through this speech, she has struggled to speak up about climate change issue on many different occasions, it counted that Greta has done 18 speeches before this speech (environmentshow.com, April 03/2020). All her speeches were about telling people and world leaders about the global disaster called climate change that currently happens. The microstructural analysis (Van Dijk, 2009) of the utterances ‘people are suffering’ and ‘people are dying’ (1) which mention the word ‘people’ represents to the whole human being in this planet, that is currently suffering and dying because of climate change. The utterances use the word

'suffering' and 'dying' to emphasize the worst effect of climate change. According to Cambridge dictionary, 'suffering' meant physical or mental pain that a person or animal is feeling, while 'dying' is described as people who are about to die. The sentence after those utterances were saying 'the entire ecosystem are collapsing we are in the beginning of a mass extinction' (2). After emphasizing about the critical condition of people during this climate change, the sentence describes about the ecosystem condition with the word 'collapsing'. Ecosystem is a place to all the living things in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment (Cambridge Dictionary). Where in the ecosystems are placed to live the living things including people, animals and plants in this planet. The word 'collapsing' is form of present participle, which the base verb is 'collapse', it meant to fall suddenly because of pressure or having no strength or support. That language illustrates the worst effects of climate change by using negative dictions like in the words; 'suffering', 'dying' and 'collapsing'. These words utilize to emphasize the critical condition of the lives of people and the whole creatures that cause by climate change.

These statements were not only empty, the damages on this earth do currently occur, Amazon rainforest has seen a huge jump in the number of fires in 2019 (bbc.com, August 21/2019). Since the Amazon forest is an important part to contribute capture up to 25% of global carbon dioxide, there is a clear link between the health of the Amazon and the health of this planet. The increasing number of fire forest in Brazil up to 72.843 detected along in 2019 could be caused by the new regulation of Brazil's president Jair Bolsonaro, who is pro-business policies that had weakened environmental protections and have encouraged deforestation of the Amazon after he took office in January 2019. Based on The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) deforestation may release significant amounts of carbon, which could have catastrophic consequences around the world. The disaster caused by the global warming of climate change is not the one only wildfire in the Amazon. There are many others extreme disaster caused by climate change all around the world, reported by (forbes.com, December, 27/2019) in 2019 climate change has made 15 natural disasters even worse, each event cost over at least a billion-dollar which the worst was Cyclone Idai that just cost 2 billion dollars but ultimately cost 1.300 lives in Southern Africa. More than that, Africa is more vulnerable than any region to the world's changing patterns of climate change (bbc.com, December, 15/2019). Those facts

are consistent as Greta has mentioned in her speech. If this kind of disaster still happens and keeps continue, the climate change would be still happening, and the condition will be much worse than before.

The next of microstructural analysis (Van Dijk, 2009) is in the clause (1.2), the pronoun 'we' is the first plural used collectively as 'we the people and living things', 'we' is anaphoric reference refers to people and the life of all creatures in the entire ecosystems that are being threatened. The utterance of 'a mass extinction' refers to the extinction risk of the climate change effects. The risk of global warming which cause of climate change may be leads to the future sixth extinction even worse. Guardian reported that according to the research, scientist analysed 'a biological annihilation' of wildlife in recent decades means a sixth mass extinction in earth's history is more severe than previously feared (guardian.com, July 10/2017). The sixth extinction has been occurring for the beginning at the end of the last ice age. This extinction event made worse as a result of human activities, the extinctions included span numerous family of plants, animals including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, and invertebrates.

Based on The International Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List of Threatened Species reported on their web more than 31.000 species threatened with extinction. This makes clear that the utterance of 'beginning of a mass extinction' (2) is currently happen, this statement is not just to frighten the listener by emphasizing the crisis with the words; 'suffering', 'dying', 'collapsing' and end with the utterance of 'beginning of a mass extinction'. The IPCC 2018 reported that human activities are estimated to have caused approximately 1.0°C of global warming above pre-industrial levels, with a likely range of 0.8°C to 1.2°C by the decade 2006-2015. With those numbers, the global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052 if it continues to increase at the current rate. To holding the increase in the global average temperature, the United Nation has created an international agreement called Paris Agreement. The Paris Agreement created to allows countries whether developing or developed to start the next wave of global climate actions, creating a virtuous cycle for more aggressive action in the decades to come (NRDC, 2015:1).

The Paris Agreement aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate

poverty (Article 2, page 3 on Paris Agreement 2015). In doing so, UNFCCC also invented The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to provide a Special Report in 2018 on 'the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways'. Along with Greta's statement, those data as discursive as a socio-political act (Van Dijk, 2009) shows crystal clear about the current condition of the climate change crisis. Those sentences have intended meaning to inform and repeat what is in the Paris Agreement and the IPCC Report; those statements are reminding all the world leaders, politicians, businessman, and people that the climate change crisis is not a simple issue to be ignored.

In delivering this speech, the speaker used the multilevel hyperbole to get the attention of the audience, since the hyperbole is the outrageous exaggeration that emphasizes the message/point to build intensity and urgency. Firstly she used the word 'suffering' intensify with the word 'dying' then followed by 'collapsing' and end with the utterance 'mass extinction' after that the speaker contrast it with 'money' and 'economic growth' as an unimportant aspect, which triggers to end the statement by vocalizing the utterance 'how dare you' by a teenager. As a teenager, the speaker wants her voice is heard and then could make a change so that she used hyperbole to make her speech exaggerated and then her message could be seen as the current crisis which needs an urgency to do further action from the world leaders. The statements have correlations one another, the speaker firstly described the people condition because of climate change effects by the words 'suffering' and 'dying', then after that, she added the word 'collapsing' to describe the ecosystem condition of as a result of climate change. After that the speaker added by the contrast statement which the condition of the opposite of climate change crisis that should be a concern by the world leaders, instead of concerning to deal with the climate change effects, the world leaders are put their attention on the money and economic growth which clearly could not change the worse of reality condition as a result of climate change effects.

The next statements that illustrate how Greta concerns about the climate change issue, she gives the information based on the IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C:

1 "... The popular idea of cutting our emissions in half in 10 years only
2 gives us a 50% chance of staying below 1.5 degrees, and the risk of
3 setting off irreversible chain reactions beyond human control. Fifty per
4 cent may be acceptable to you, but those numbers do not include tipping
5 points, most feedback loops, additional warming hidden by toxic air
6 pollution or the aspects of equity and climate justice...." (02''59')

Microstructural analysis (Van Dijk, 2009) of the sentence (1.2.3) has the first clause where it says utterance of 'our emission', 'our' is the possessive adjective refers to the noun 'emission' owned by the pronoun 'our', while 'our' is an exophoric reference of people. The next utterance 'the popular idea' refers to the IPCC Special Report (2018) that described the data of planning to cut the emission below 1.5 degree Celsius in the next 10 years. The utterance of 'the popular idea' represents the general plan in the IPCC (2018) Report. These sentences (1.2.3) are informing the listener about the data reported by the IPCC (2018) to cut the 'emission' in half with the purpose of the Earth temperature could stay below 1.5 degree Celsius. The word 'emission' (1) refers to the emission carbon or greenhouse gas emission (GHG), since the industrial revolution, the concentration of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O) have risen in the atmosphere (climate.nasa.gov). One of the reasons of increasing greenhouse emission is the activity of burning fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas have enlarged the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide from 320 parts per million to 420 parts per million. The increasing warming temperature in the atmosphere could be controlled if world leaders followed the Paris Agreement, with the basic data from the IPCC Special Report (2018) to cut the emission in half. But that idea still risky because there are other reasons to increasing the global warming, which could not be controlled by human, it shows from the sentence 'risk of setting off irreversible chain reaction' (2.3).

The next sentence (4.5.6) has the first clause 'fifty per cent may be acceptable to you' (4) shows how the half chance to cut the emission target is tolerable to 'you'. According to Oxford dictionary, 'acceptable' is an adjective, it meant able to be tolerated or allowed or agreed on something, while the pronoun 'you' is the second-person plural refers to the world leaders who responsible for the implementation of reducing the emission carbon. So the clause (4) meant that the half chance to cut the emission target

can be tolerated or allowed or agreed on the world leaders who responsible for the implementation of reducing the emission carbon. The first clause (4) is an independent clause followed by the dependent clause (4.5.6), those two clauses are connected by the conjunction 'but'. While 'but' in that sentence has a function to connect the contrast idea between two clauses. The dependent clause after conjunction 'but' (4.5.6) is mentioning about the term of additional contribution of climate change other than emission carbon, such as tipping points, most feedback loops, additional warming hidden by toxic air pollution or the aspects of equity and climate justice.

The first term is 'tipping points', the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (2014) explains a tipping point as an irreversible change in the climate system. The precise levels of climate change sufficient to trigger a tipping point remain uncertain, but that the risk associated with crossing multiple tipping points increases with rising temperature. The next term is 'feedback loops', in the context of climate change 'feedback loops' are the process that can either could be strengthening or reducing climate forcing. A feedback that increases an initial warming is called a 'positive feedback' and feedback that reduces an initial warming is a 'negative feedback' (climate.nasa.gov). The third term is 'toxic air pollution', according to the International Energy Agency World Energy Outlook Special Report 2016, air pollution is the effect caused by concentrations of solids, liquids or gases in the air that harm the surrounding environment and people. Air pollution could contribute to increasing the temperature of the atmosphere which could lead to global warming. Some of the air pollutant materials emit into the atmosphere by human activity. Air pollutants have a complex relationship with climate change. Some pollutants like black carbon and ozone trapping heat in the atmosphere and increase the warming, while other like sulfur dioxide forming light reflecting particles, have a cooling effect on the climate. In the sentence mentioned the utterance of 'toxic air pollution' (6), the word 'toxic' refers to the air pollutant material that dangerous to the atmosphere, those pollutant could increase temperature and harm the atmosphere. According to the Cambridge dictionary the word 'toxic' meant poisonous. Although not all the air pollutants materials are bad and poisonous for the atmosphere, the utterance makes clear that it just emphasize to the harmful air pollutant materials by mentioning the word 'toxic'.

In the sentence also mention a term of ‘the aspects of equity and climate justice’ (6). In the context of climate change, equity is about the fairness. Aspects of equity and climate justice are about the fairness response to the climate change crisis in each country. It is about how to implement a fair response to the crisis looks like, and have maintained that responsibility should be allocated in a fair way between rich and poor countries, and between rich and poor people within countries. Reported by Guardian (July, 10/2017) 100 companies have been the sources of more than 70% of the world’s greenhouse gas emissions since 1988. In general the industrial countries, with a combined 20% of global population, are responsible for around 80% of all emissions. The response to the crisis should be implemented fairly between the country which emits high carbon and another who emits tiny of it. Not only that the fairness in climate justice also has a concern to those who are least responsible for climate change suffer for its worst consequences. This aspect of equity and climate justice has mentioned by Greta in almost all her speeches. The sentence is informing people about the important of implementing the climate justice globally. The speaker intention (Van Dijk, 2009) in the local meaning of mentioning the ‘aspects of equity and climate justice’ (6) was trying to inform that to handle the climate change crisis is not only by cutting the emission carbon, by applying the climate justice globally could contribute to handle the climate change crisis, when the rich countries give their opportunity to the poor country to improve their needs such as builds buildings to strengthen their way of life while the rich countries already have it, this give the social fairness in people’s lives in the middle of this climate change crisis. The speaker conveyed those additional contributions of making the climate change worse because she was informing and reminding her audience that climate change doesn’t only happen because of the human activity that produces emission carbon. The first statement which talks about the idea of cutting half of the emission carbon is showing the next contrast statement that mentions some contributions of warming the atmosphere that does not include in the ‘half’ of the cutting emission.

Another Greta’s statement that illustrate how she concerns about the climate change issue, that she reminds the listener about the data released by IPCC:

- 1 "To have a 67% chance of staying bellow a 1.5 degrees global
- 2 temperature rise – the best odds given by the [IPCC] – the world had 420

- 3 gigatons of CO₂ left to emit back on Jan. 1st, 2018. Today that figure is
- 4 already down to less than 350 gigatons. (03''43')

The sentence (1.2.3) is based on the IPCC Special Report (2018) on the table chapter 2, page 108; to have 67% chance of staying below a 1.5°C of global temperature rise, the world had 420 giga tons of CO₂ left to emit back on January 1st 2018. That sentence (1.2.3) is consistence with the data release by the IPCC Special Report 2018. In these sentences, Greta has using her power as an individual imposition to impose her will on other actors in social relations (Wolf, 1999). Power as individual imposition was used to convince the listener about how critical the climate change issue is. As a child who speaks up about the reality that happens and currently faced by all human beings on this planet that is climate change. Greta has done too much, brought her power to become different by struggling towards climate change crisis. Her power of individual imposition (Wolf, 1999) shows people that even small contribution could contribute hugely to face this crisis if it done globally. This power also used to speak up as a teenager who put a lot of attention on the climate crisis. While this kind of concern should be handled by adults to take for responsible, Greta appears as an inspiration among people who already aware of this crisis and who don't.

Before concerning to do strikes and speeches toward climate change issue, she began to put a lot of this issue even when she was at elementary. On Ellen De'Generous show (2019), she stated:

"I think it (started learning about climate) was age seven eight nine in school, it was, I learnt the basics like the planet was warming because of increasing greenhouse gasses, and then I just couldn't believe it because if this was really true, then surely someone must have done something, then surely we would take it seriously but no one took it seriously, and so I started to read about it, and of course the more I read about it the more I understood, and once I fully understood it I couldn't just look away anymore" (Greta Thunberg on Ellen De'Generous Show).

Greta chooses not to "just look away" and begin to act. Not only doing school striking every Friday and doing speeches about climate change issue, but also she has changed her way of daily living, like stop flying and stop eating meat to contribute preventing the number of carbon emission that caused by people's way of living nowadays. Greta has

already give examples on the action towards climate change crisis. By doing school strikes towards climate change in front of the Swedish Parliamentary building, she at least tried to “have done something” and chooses to take this crisis seriously. Greta’s speech in TEDxStockholm on 2018 stated that she had OCD (Obsessive Compulsive Disorder), and asperger syndrome that makes her only speaks when it necessary “and now is one of those moments” she said. That means because the environmental crisis is so real, then she has to do something to change it or no one would (Greta Thunbergh, on TEDxStockholm 2018). This power of individual imposition could be influenced by her condition of being an Asperger’s Syndrom. This syndrome which is Greta’s autism spectrum diagnosis is frequently accompanied by other disorders in her case is obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Her OCD likely contributes to her intense, passionate and unrelenting focus on speaking truth to power in urging climate (thehill.com).

She Inspired a worldwide movement, which has successfully inspired 6 million people from dozens of countries to participate the School Strike for the climate also popular as Fridays for Future (FFF) (dzushara.com, September, 27/2019), in demonstration to demand action from political leaders to take action to prevent climate change and for the fossil fuel industry to transition to renewable energy. This power of individual imposition (Wolf, 1999) as a child figure that doesn’t have any behalf interest in politics, economics, business, or anything outside the climate change issue was used to speak up, as a teenager who put a lot of attention on the climate crisis for the future of the next generation. The world social cognition sees that by doing those uncommon things done by a child makes her get a lot of attention all around the world. It indicates that global awareness towards climate change issue is increasing. The common thing about being children is going to school instead of doing a protest. But Greta chooses to act because she is worried about the future if this climate change crisis couldn’t be solved when we people still have time. Her power of individual imposition was finally use to inspire the climate change crisis that can move people all around the world to do the same movement.

4.2 Children as Future Hope

- 1 “My message is that we'll be watching you. This is all wrong. I shouldn't
- 2 be up here. I should be back in school on the other side of the ocean. Yet
- 3 you all come to us young people for hope. How dare you!” (01''04')

Greta starts her speech beginning with her response to a question about the message she has for world leaders; 'my message is that we will be watching you' (1). The formal structure (Van Dijk, 2009) of the pronoun 'we' is the first person plural and an exophoric reference refers to the people, climate activists, and children all around the world who fight for the future toward climate change, 'we' also refers to the union of 'we the people'. Greta speaks up as a representative of children and climate activist who urge the world leader to act and save the future. And the pronoun 'you' is the anaphoric reference refers to the 'world leaders', it coherence with the question sentence that being asked to Greta before begin her speech. The utterance of 'will be watching' (1) has local meaning 'to be waiting for the future response and regulation towards climate change issue'. Those statements show that the power of vision confirmation and transformation (Bordieu, 1999) was used through the words Greta delivered. The speaker answered a question briefly using short words and straight to the topic, since her demand is pressing them to act seriously on this crisis.

The statement 'this is all wrong' (1) uses to open the speech, along with this statement the speaker wants to clarify that the speaking girl in the conference in front of world leaders is a mistake. The speaker wants to point that the one who should stand and speak up about the climate change issue in the room should be adults. Adults as figure who are much more capable than children, they should be able to handle and responsible for the complex crisis like climate change. But when their responsibility gone, children decided to do an act. The speaker speaks as a representative of children, demanding adults who are world leaders an act on climate change crisis. The statement then followed by 'I shouldn't be up here' (1) and 'I should be back in school on the other side of the ocean' (2). The speaker using an auxiliary verb 'should', this modal auxiliary verb use mainly to give advice or make recommendations, talk about obligation, talk about probability and expectation, express the conditional mood, and replace a subjunctive. In this context, the speaker using a modal 'should' (1) to express the conditional mood that

she should not supposed to engage in the situation, giving speech in front of world leader about climate change. Instead of that, the following statement (2) mentions that she 'should back in school', a modal 'should' in this statement uses to talk about the speaker's obligation as a child for going to school and studying. And the addition of the utterance 'on the other side of the ocean' (2) describes how far the place she comes from, Sweden which in the different continent with New York City. This utterance 'on the other side of the ocean' (2) has intended meaning to emphasize that the teenager who sacrifices her energy and time came from the far place get through by unordinary trip to arrive in the conference, then demanding to the world leaders to act on climate change issue

In the context of setting and scene (Hymes, 1974), the speaker is doing speech in New York City, to attend in the Summit she has to travel by eco-friendly vehicle that was a racing sailboat *Malizia II* from Plymouth in the United Kingdom to New York for weeks sailing across the Atlantic Ocean (time.com, August, 28/2019). The speaker chooses to travel by boat since she decided to stop flying, knowing that aviation contribute to the climate change. In the European Union, greenhouse gas emission from aviation increased by 87% between 1990 and 2006 (ec.europa.eu, December, 20/2006). The last following statement (3) begins by the word 'yet'. In the context of this statement, 'yet' is a conjunction as function as 'but' or 'nevertheless' which used as a stand-in for 'in addition' to show the contrast (Cambridge dictionary). The statement 'yet you all come to us young people for hope' (3) shows the contrast statement before. 'You all' represent the world leaders, politician, and businessman. And the using verb and conjunction 'come to' is to express someone's intention or purpose in coming, in the context of this discourse 'come to' could refer to verb 'rely'; but you all rely hope on us young people. Hope is defined as a goal-directed thinking in which the person has the perceived capacity to find routes to goals, and the motivation to use those routes (Snyder C.R, 2003). The speaker uses the word 'hope' as a noun and it put after the word 'for' which use to talk about a purpose or a reason for something. The 'hope' here is hopes to become a future generation and take their position with a better environment. According to Snyder, Cheavens, & Sympson (1997) higher hope is learned in a trusting, supportive atmosphere where interpersonal relationships are a part of many goal-directed activities. Since children belong to the future and they have to live with a better proper environment

to continue the works and the positions of adults today, they have to be hopeful to pursue their dreams. When the current situation becomes worse day by day because of the effect of climate change, children become uncertain about their future. To find routes to goal and the motivation pursuing dream, needs supportive atmosphere and interpersonal relationship among children and adults. The fact that supportive environment does not construct as a result of the carelessness by world leaders of the climate change today and they don't do their responsibility on climate change crisis.

The speaker then continued the statement to condemn their actions by using the utterance 'how dare you' (4). According to the Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English, the utterance 'how dare you' is spoken said to show that people are very angry and shocked about what someone has done or said. Speaker mentions this utterance to show the furious emotion of what the world leaders today have done; not handling the climate change crisis seriously. These statements has intended meaning that, children shouldn't be stand up for this crisis, instead of doing strikes they should study for their future in the school, but how can they study peacefully if they future is threatened. The utterance 'how dare you' was added by the speaker to show her anger towards the world leaders. After responding to a question about the message to the world leaders, she stated that the world leaders have failed on their responsibility and took away the young people's hopes and dreams with their irresponsibility on climate change crisis. Since hopes belong to the youth, how can be they hopeful to face the future knowing that the future maybe doesn't exist. Knowing the facts that the future belong to the children but at the same time that future is currently threaten by ongoing climate change crisis which as a result of the negligence from the world leaders makes the speaker angry then put her statement by saying 'how dare you'. In this context, as a child that angrily condemning the adult which are the world leaders makes her voice got more attention, the speaker was angry about the irresponsibility from the world leaders and blaming them for relying their hopes on children without taking care of the environment in the climate change crisis. Therefore, these facts make people who have the same sense of awareness in climate change issue start to act and do the same, the rising of this awareness is represent the social cognition to support for struggling on the climate change crisis. The pure and honest character of a child that doesn't have any behalf interest has brought the power of

vision confirmation and transformation (Bordieu, 1999), this power then has successfully inspired people all around the world to put their awareness on this crisis and do the global strikes on climate change issue, participate demanding world leaders to take on their responsibility on climate change crisis.

- 1 ”.... They also rely on my generation sucking hundreds of billions of tons
- 2 of your CO₂ out of the air with technologies that barely exist. "So a 50%
- 3 risk is simply not acceptable to us — we who have to live with the
- 4 consequences. (03’19’)

The statement (1.2) is talk about the consequences of cutting the half of emission carbon, ‘they’ (1) refers to the half of cutting the emission carbon and the additional contributions of climate change would ‘rely on’ the children’s next generation. ‘Rely on’ is phrasal verb meant to need a particular thing or the help and support of someone or something to continue, to work correctly, or to succeed. In this context, the speaker uses this phrasal verb ‘rely on’ to remind about the worst effects of climate change; with the risk which not acceptable for the children to live the future environment with the risk of climate change. The speaker used the word ‘sucking’ instead of ‘inhale’ to describe the ‘billions of tons of CO₂ (carbon dioxide) out of the air’ that would be inhaled by the next generation. The word ‘sucking’ is form of present participle with the base verb is ‘suck’. Moreover Cambridge dictionary describe that suck is to pull liquid or air into your mouth without using your teeth, or to move the tongue and muscles of the mouth around something inside your mouth, often to dissolve it. In the literal meaning, sucking is way rougher than inhale which is unconscious process to take the oxygen through the breathing process. She chose to use the word ‘sucking’ to give sarcasm to the listener. Sarcasm is a form of verbal irony that mocks, ridicules or expresses contempt. In this context, the speaker used the word ‘sucking’ to contempt the world leaders of their negligence climate change crisis that could harm the future generation.

The utterance ‘50% is simply not acceptable to us’ (3.4) refers to the cutting the emission carbon in half, the half of the emission which could not be cut will become a time weapon for the next generation; the children who will live the life of future is being sacrificed with the half of emission carbon that still staying in the atmosphere. The word ‘consequences’ (4) represents the following risk of climate change effect for the life of the future environment. With the currently effects that happen continuously and

unpredictably that sacrificed the life creatures and environment, the future effect could be much more worse if still there will not be any act and change from the world leaders. In this statement, the speaker used sarcasm to show that she is concerning on this crisis, her demand on the world leader is not just as simple as any other problem, she brings her power of individual imposition to convince her listener by using sarcasm to underline her message. Not only that, her demands which only focus on the climate change issue is bring this power to convince people because she doesn't have any behalf interest on politic, economic or any other aspects.

4.3 Press the World Leaders

- 1 “...You have stolen my dreams and my childhood with your empty
- 2 words. And yet I'm one of the lucky ones. People are suffering. People are
- 3 dying. Entire ecosystems are collapsing. We are in the beginning of a mass
- 4 extinction and all you can talk about is money and fairy tales of eternal
- 5 economic growth. How dare you! (01''33')

The words 'you' and 'your' (1) refer to the world leaders, politician, and businessman. Throughout the statements of this speech, Greta has pointed her words towards them who has big responsible to treat the climate change crisis seriously. When the reality shows the opposite that they neglected this crisis, children decided to do strike pressing them to act towards this climate change crisis. 'My' (1) indicates the first person singular that owned the idea spoken by the speaker. In this context, Greta as a speaker has owned the idea of 'dreams' and 'childhood', she speaks as a representative of the children. The statement 'you have stolen my dreams' which 'my' refers to young people; we want our hopes and dreams back. The pronoun 'our' is represents 'youth'. 'My dreams' represents the young people's future and 'my childhood' represents their 'youth'. While the utterance 'you have stolen' defines that something was taken by 'you' who are the world leaders, politician, and businessman. In this context, the way they stole the youth dreams is by giving 'empty words' (1.2) this term represents the lies and negligence of the climate change crisis by the world leaders. It proven by the desertion of 5 countries such as Argentina, Brazil, France, Germany and Turkey for do nothing to mitigate their carbon emission (thejakartapost.com, September, 24/2019). Those 5 countries are a few of the biggest carbon emitters out of the 45 countries that have signed

a protocol allowing children to seek redress under the 1989 Convention of the Rights of the Child, an agreement that declared the unassailable civil, economic, social, political and cultural rights of children. Other major carbon emitters like the United States and China have not signed the protocol. Greta and 15 climate activists have brought that statement by doing an act, filed a complaint with the United Nation Committee on the Rights of the Child accusing that world leaders' inaction on the climate crisis has violated children's rights. They presented their complaint at the United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF) headquarters (thejakartapost.com, September, 24/2019). The complaint was the real action by young people to highlight the growing threat of climate change risks of ignoring it. The utterance 'your empty words' (1.2) reflects the intentional negligence by the world leaders on dealing the climate change crisis. 'And yet I am one of the lucky ones' (2) represent the speaker herself who haven't got the worse experience effects of the climate change compare with the people who are affected the disaster caused by climate change effects.

The speaker begin her statement by claimed that the world leaders have taken away her dreams and hope, not only her hope but the young people's dreams, since the speaker is speaking as a representative of the youth in this crisis. The speaker added up her statement that she is one of the lucky ones represent that the other young people out there has experienced the effects of climate change while she has not yet. From those statements, she wants to highlight her message that before it is too late and there are more people especially young people who sacrificed for this crisis, the world leaders should take action before things get worse. In the next statements after emphasizing the climate change crisis effects to the life creatures and environment, the sentence is followed by the clause 'and all you can talk about is money and fairy tales of eternal economic growth (4.5), and then followed by an addition utterance 'how dare you!' (5) for the second time to show that she was very angry and shocked about what someone has done or said. Speaker mentions this utterance to show the furious emotion of what the world leaders today have done; neglecting the climate change crisis and put more attention on money and economic.

The formal structure (Van Dijk, 2009) of this clause has mention the pronoun 'you' (4), it is the second-person plural and anaphoric reference refers to world leaders.

In the first place, it coherence with her statement before, that Greta began her speech by answering a question response to her message to the world leader by saying that she will be watching the world leaders of what they will act to treat this climate change crisis. 'All you can talk about' (4) has the same meaning as the only things that the world leader's concerns are all about the 'money and fairy tales of eternal economic growth' (4.5). 'Fairy tale' is a children story about magical and imaginary beings and lands, it is also a fabricated story, especially one intended to deceive (Oxford dictionary). 'Eternal economic growth' is the endless of economic growth, before mention this term the speaker put a noun phrase 'fairy tales'. Therefore the endless of economic growth is an impossible thing or it just a lie, since a noun phrase 'fairy tales' also used to describe a lie. And then, the statement followed by the utterance 'how dare you', once again the speaker repeats this utterance to show her furious emotion of what the world leaders today have done; pay more attention to the economic aspects than climate change issues.

The statements have correlations one another, the speaker firstly stated about their hopes and dreams which taken away by world leaders with the utterance 'your empty words'. And then described about people condition because of climate change effects by the words 'suffering' and 'dying', then after that she added the word 'collapsing' to describe the ecosystem condition of as a result of climate change. After that the speaker added by the contrast statement which the condition of the opposite of climate change crisis that should be concern by the world leaders, instead of concerning to take care the climate change effects, the world leaders are put their concern more on the money and economic growth which clearly could not change the worse of reality condition as a result of climate change effects. Then after mentioning those statements, the speaker added the spoken said to curse the world leaders by saying 'how dare you', this utterance coherence with the statements before and indicates the anger peaks of the speaker.

- 1 "For more than 30 years, the science has been crystal clear. How dare you
- 2 continue to look away and come here saying that you're doing enough,
- 3 when the politics and solutions needed are still nowhere in sight. You say
- 4 you hear us and that you understand the urgency. But no matter how sad
- 5 and angry I am, I do not want to believe that. Because if you really
- 6 understood the situation and still kept on failing to act, then you would be
- 7 evil. And that I refuse to believe. (02'' 21')

The speaker opens this statement by mentioning the current situation of climate change with informing that scientist has been analyzed climate change for more than 30 years. 'More than 30 years' refers to the 32 years (1988-now) since the IPCC organization founded. The IPCC is Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, it is the organization under the United Nation that is dedicated to providing the world with objective, scientific information relevant to understanding of scientific basis of the risk of human brought climate change (Principles Governing the IPCC Work, 2013). The speaker uses the utterance 'crystal clear' (1) to describe the data that represents to the word 'science' (1) which the scientific data reported periodically by IPCC. 'Crystal clear' meant completely transparent and unclouded, unambiguous; easily understood (Oxford Dictionary), she chooses this utterance to defines the scientific data which including to the all the IPCC report such as 5 Assessment Reports and 6 Special Reports.

Based on the finding that the researcher analysed in the first topic before, the climate change issue is not something that could be seen as a simple crisis. However the world leaders seem to treat it like a joke by neglecting and do not put a lot of attention on it. Even on June 1, 2017 Donald Trump made a statement that US will withdraw from the Paris Agreement, and this will officially take effect in the day after 2020 US presidential election in November 2020 (bbc.com, October, 24/2019). The speaker then repeats the utterance 'how dare you' for the third time and then says 'continue to look away and come here saying that you're doing enough, when the politics and solutions needed are still nowhere in sight' (2.3). The word 'here' is an adverb used to say the event that is the speaker is speaking at the UN Climate Action Summit, a conference which participates by UN member countries including world leaders who are as representative in each country, in the context of setting and scene (Hymes, 1974) in this occasion the speaker could deliver her words right in front of world leaders directly. The speaker shows her anger by choosing the utterance 'continue to look away' (2) which 'look away' has the same meaning as avert the gaze. Based on the fact that China did not increase its commitments under the Paris Agreement, India made no pledge to reduce its use of coal, and the U.S didn't speak at the conference (ecowatch.com, September, 24/2019) then, the the U.S decided to withdraw from Paris Agreement could refer to the speaker's statement

that the world leaders continue to look away on this climate change crisis. ‘Come here saying that you’re doing enough’ (2) represents the participation of the world leaders which described by the speaker as the opposite the situation; the speaker said that to mock them that is not as described which performed to mock.

To get a lot of attention worldwide and inspired 4 million people around the world to join global climate strikes on September 20, 2018; which was the largest climate demonstration in human history, the power of vision confirmation and transformation was used to act (Bourdieu, 1999). Greta shows the world by start doing solo strikes on climate change crisis, this power of vision confirmation and transformation was used through the words she delivered in her speeches and also her actions on climate change crisis. Not only just one act, at the beginning she started her strikes alone in front of Sweden Parliamentary building then followed by another little action began from Thunberg family, they start to reduce their emissions; trying to stop flying, being vegan by growing their vegetables, and not buying new things unless very needed. Through the strikes Greta demands to world leaders to listen to the scientist about what is currently climate change effected in our life. Greta not only using her words to get the power, she transforms her vision to the real act along with reducing her emission. For a teenager it is a lot to do. Her courage to speak the truth to power becomes the icon of generation. In December 2019 Greta rewarded from TIME as Time’s Person of the year as the power of youth (time.com).

- 1 "How dare you pretend that this can be solved with just 'business as usual'
- 2 and some technical solutions? With today's emissions levels, that
- 3 remaining CO2 budget will be entirely gone within less than 8 1/2 years.
- 4 There will not be any solutions or plans presented in line with these
- 5 figures here today, because these numbers are too uncomfortable. And
- 6 you are still not mature enough to tell it like it is. (04''19')

'How dare you' utterance in this statement uses to pointing at the imaginary created by the world leaders for pretending that the climate change crisis could be solved with the 'business as usual' (1). The phrase 'business as usual' represents how the world leaders taking this crisis as a simple crisis which can be handle by a usual solution. Furthermore Oxford dictionary explains that phrase 'business as usual' is use to describe

an unchanging state of affairs despite difficulties or disturbances. In this context, the utterance 'how dare you' was mentioned more than 3 times and this statement is the fourth. 'How dare you' represents the anger and the blame towards world leaders, politicians, and businessman who are responsible for this crisis while at the same time also represents the upset feeling of the speaker in particular and climate activists in general. The speaker chooses the utterance 'not mature enough' (6) to give the additional of the statement 'how dare you pretend' (1). According to the IPCC Special Report 2018 with the emission level today, the CO₂ budget will entirely go within less than 8 years and it keeps counting down. CO₂ budget or a carbon budget is the cumulative amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions permitted over some time to keep within a certain temperature threshold. Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change (MCC) on the MCC website updated the MCC's Carbon Clock along with the Paris Agreement so that all nations around the world set themselves in the goal of limiting global warming to well below 2 degree Celsius (preferably 1.5 degree Celsius). The carbon clock keeps ticking and shows how little time is left for political decision-makers to take action. The utterance (4.5) refers to the political decision-makers who are responsible to make change the climate change situation by making new regulation to cut the emissions carbon following the Paris Agreement. Reported by Guardian (September, 23/2019) Donald Trump, who has pledged to pull the US out of the Paris Agreement and Scott Morrison as the prime minister of Australia will not attend the summit, instead of attending the summit on Monday, September, 23 2019, the day before the summit they both opened an Ohio box factory owned by Australian Anthony Pratt. Although finally, Trump attended the summit for about 10 minutes, his decision for withdraw THE U.S from Paris Agreement could not be cancelled.

The power of constituting the given through utterances, of making people see and believe, of confirming or transforming the vision of the world (Bordieu, 1999) is used by Greta. She transforms her power to convince people through the language she uses and the word she chooses. This power of vision confirmation and transformation inspire people to put more attention on climate change crisis, because as a teenager Greta confirm her courage on climate change issue to make people understand the crisis and press the world leader to take an action and listen to the scientist. This power in the use of

her statements has successfully made Trump who had attended the meeting for 10 minutes tweeted on his tweeter ‘She seems like a very happy young girl looking forward to a bright and wonderful future. So nice to see!’ (twitter.com @realdonaldtrump, September, 24/2019) Greta has got an attention along with Trump’s statement.

By saying ‘you are still not mature enough’ in front of the audience, which are world leaders and politic figures, the speaker underline her message that the world leader does not behave in a responsible way like an adult. That utterance is spoken by a teenager that pointed at the world leaders with the using uncommon way makes her voice heard. Moreover Cambridge dictionary describe that mature people behave like adults in a way that shows they are well developed emotionally. The speaker’s way of using selected words to pointed at the world leaders makes her got power. This power could lead the world social cognition sees the not responsible way of climate change crisis by their leader. The social cognition concern is in the way in which perception and description of the social world are done by people as members of a particular group (Van Dijk, 2009), in this context the group is refer to the whole people in this planet, it doesn’t need the same background on the culture, ethnicity, country, or language because climate change does not only occur in certain group.

4.4 The Children Movement

- 1 "...You are failing us. But the young people are starting to understand
- 2 your betrayal. The eyes of all future generations are upon you. And if you
- 3 choose to fail us, I say: We will never forgive you. We will not let you get
- 4 away with this. Right here, right now is where we draw the line. The
- 5 world is waking up. And change is coming, whether you like it or not.
- 6 (05’’00’)

The utterance ‘you are failing us’ describes the world leader’s failure of treating climate change crisis, and ‘us’ is the first person plural used in objective refers to the young people which represented by Greta as a speaker. In this context the speaker’s statement shows that the world leaders is doing a fault, with word ‘failing’ that has same meaning as mistake. After the blaming statement, the speaker adds the next statement by starting with the preposition ‘but’ to show the contrast idea between two clauses. Instead of require for correction after pointing that world leaders has done a

mistake, the speaker understands their failure but using sarcasm with mentioning 'trying to understanding your betrayal', this utterance is obvious to show the opposite that the situation is not as described which performed to mock. After that the speaker warns with the statement 'the eyes of all generation are all upon you' (2) which meant that the young people are watching the world leader's step and action on climate change crisis and also they also responsible for the young people's future of the environment. The word 'upon' is the preposition to describe that someone have to deal with something, in this context here is world leaders on the young people. Then, the speaker warns the world leaders with no other option indicates from the utterance 'if you choose to fail us', with the word 'if' which is a conjunction used to say that a particular thing can or will happen only after something else happens or becomes true (Cambridge dictionary). The clause after conjunction 'if' is that the statement 'I say: we will never forgive you' (3). The subject 'we' refers to the speaker and one or more other people. Furthermore Oxford dictionary explains that 'we' use to refer to the speaker together with other people regarded in the same category, in this context is children who participates the strikes and who put their attention on climate change issue.

Greta first step of doing strikes was begin in May 2018, aged 15, that she won a climate change essay competition in a Sweden local newspaper and three months later in August 2018 she started a solo protest in front of Swedish Parliamentary building to demand the Swedish government met the carbon emission target agreed by world leaders in Paris Agreement 2015 (bbc.com, July, 08/2020). Begin from that strikes she has regularly missing school, doing school strikes every Friday. Her consistency for speak up and fight for climate change issues does not only do once in a certain time, although she is busy attending conferences, and spend weeks on the 'eco-friendly vehicle' for the long trip to attend the conference and participate the strikes (time.com, July, 10/2020), which the Friday for Future climate strikes held not only in Sweden but in other places all over the world. The way to do strike not only took to the streets, it also done through online strikes in social media like in Instagram by posting picture regarding to the climate change issue and put the hashtag #Climatestrikesonline and #fridayforfuture (instagram.com @gretathunberg). Since the Covid-19 pandemic is

happening all around the world, people couldn't gather to do strikes to prevent the spreading of the virus. Instead of do nothing, Greta decided to do strikes online so that she and other protestors could continue vocalizing about the climate change issue, demanding the world leaders to take action. Greta uses the power of strategic situation by her consistency to do strikes, not even one day skipped from the schedule. Until this analysis is being written The Friday for Future climate strike is continuing. Greta and other protestors have been done the climate strikes on the 101st weeks (July 24/2020) and it still be held in the next time .

Her consistency of speak up and demanding world leaders to take action has brought the power of strategic situation, this power means a set of relationships in which actors strategically seek to govern, shape, or manage the behaviour of others by reacting to what others have done or might do in the future (Foucault, 1999). The utterance 'the world is waking up' (5) represents the global strikes by 4 million people all around the world demanding urgent situation to tackle global heating, the global strikes which held in September, 22/2019 was timed to put pressure on the leaders gathering for the climate summit, which is being held ahead of the annual UN general assembly (theguardian.com, September, 23/1019). The demonstration doesn't only took by several people, it done globally and will regularly do until the protestors get their demands. And the utterance 'the change is coming' stated by the speaker is pressing the world leader that the 'change' is currently happening with the people awareness on climate change issue is growing.

The climate change crisis become the main Greta's mission to speak up, her concern on this crisis began when she knows that the Earth is in the global warming, the more she knows the worse condition of climate change effects the more she understands the situation. Her attention the climate change became intense; it influenced her condition of being an Asperger and Obsessive Compulsive Disorders (OCD) which likely contributes to her intense, passionate and unrelenting focus on speaking truth to power in urging climate (thehill.com). Greta's intention to speak only on climate change crisis without any behalf interest, without being used by parties or her will of being popular. Makes her power of individual imposition (Wolf, 1999) used to speak up as a teenager who put a lot of attention on the climate crisis. While this kind

of concern should be handled by adults to take responsible, Greta appears as an inspiration among people who already aware of this crisis and who doesn't. Greta doesn't have any interest of being popular is proofed by her consistency and concern on demanding world leaders to act, she rewarded from many awards for her works. Reported by Guardian (October, 29/2019) Greta declined environmental price by post on her Instagram account, she wrote 'the climate movement does not need any more awards'. Instead of giving her appreciation they should start to listen to the current best available science. Even recently (July, 20/2020) she got the first Gulbenkian Prize for Humanity, and the award money of 1 Million Euros will fully give to the charitable projects combatting the climate and ecological crisis and to support people facing the worst impacts, particularly in the Global South.

In the theory of critical discourse analysis of sociocognitive approach she was using the macrostructure semantic which shows the global theme of the discourse (Van Dijk, 2009) focusing to press world leaders to put action demanding on climate change crisis. This topic leads to the audience to remember the messages the speaker pointed at. Furthermore, the speaker was using power through the language she chose which makes her power of vision confirmation and transformation (Bordieu, 1999). Her language character in delivering the speech in the UN Climate Action Summit 2019 was strong and powerful; she brought her voice heard by emphasizing her messages using sarcasm and hyperbole which spoken by a child towards world leaders and the audience. Not only that, but her consistency to do the strikes makes her got the power in the strategic situation where she strategically demanding world leaders to do further act by keep pressing them through the strikes which done globally every week on Friday. She urges children and people around the world to follow her step, doing strikes in their own country demanding their government to move and act on this crisis. Furthermore, this speech has effects that make one of the world leaders criticizing Greta for her statements in the speech, Trump wrote on his tweeter regarding on Greta's speech, his respond indicated that Greta's statements is interfering them. Not only that, the awareness toward climate change crisis shows increasing with the number of people joining climate strikes called Friday for Future spearheaded by Greta. The global social

cognition processes the information of climate change which brought by a teenager who doesn't have any behalf interest which only focus on climate change crisis.

