



**A STUDY OF POWER AND GENDER IN JULIA GILLARD'S MISOGYNY
SPEECH: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**

THESIS

Written by

FENTI TANJUNG SARI

NIM 100110101088

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
JEMBER UNIVERSITY
2016**



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THESIS

Presented to the English Department,
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One of the Requirements to Obtain the
Award of Sarjana Sastra Degree
in English Studies

Written by

FENTI TANJUNG SARI

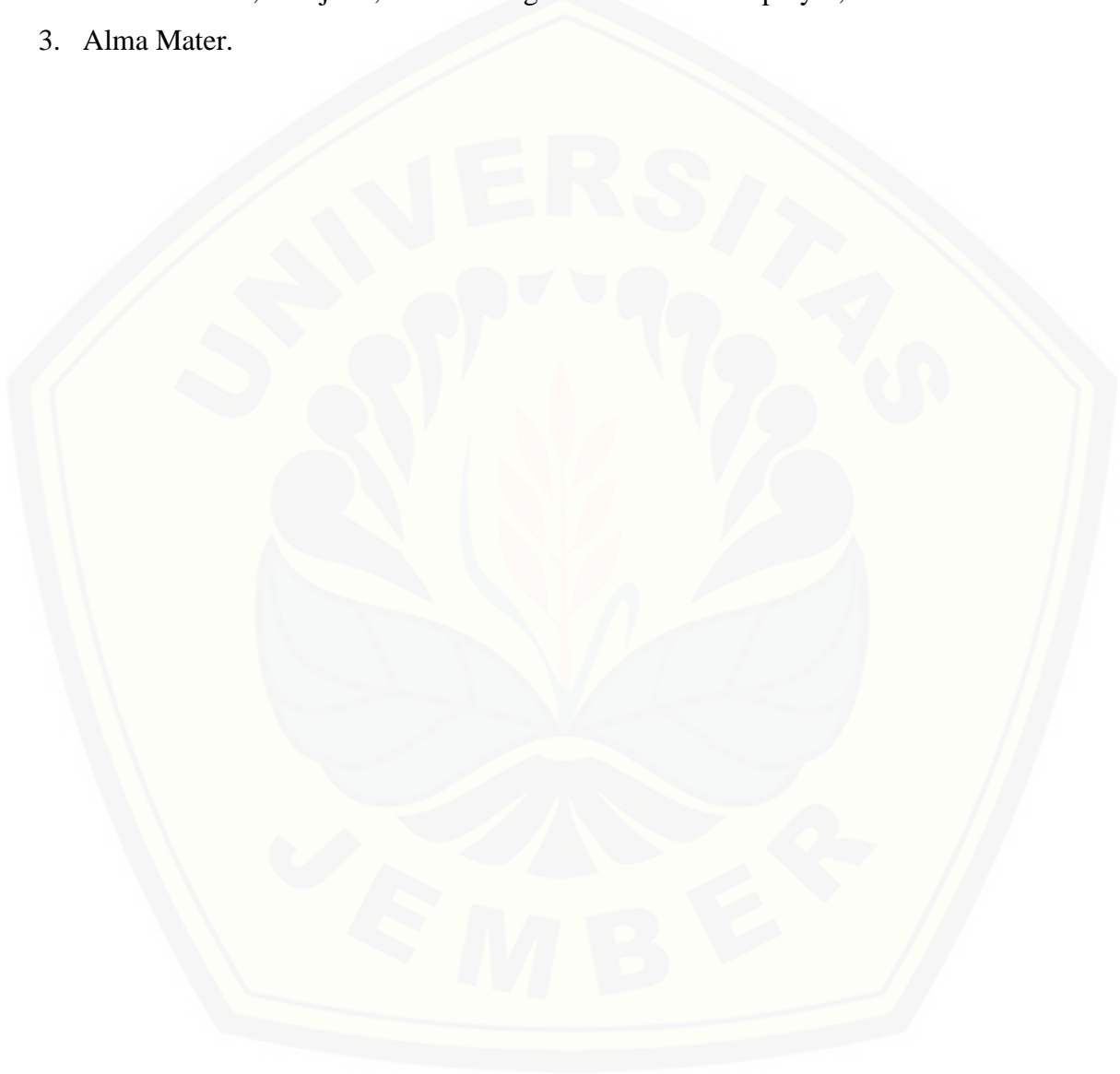
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2016**

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. dearest mother, Neti Kusdarwati, for best support and endless prayer;
2. beloved father, Sardjono, for encouragement and endless prayer;
3. Alma Mater.



MOTTO

“Fall seven times, stand up eight”

(Japanese Proverb)



DECLARATION

I hereby disclose that the thesis entitled *A Study of Power and Gender in Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech: A Critical Discourse Analysis* is an original piece of writing. I guarantee that the analysis and the study described in this thesis have not already been conducted for any other degree or any publications.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources used and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged.

Jember, June 24th, 2016

Fenti Tanjung Sari

NIM 100110101088

APPROVAL SHEET

**Approved and received by the Examination Committee of the English
Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.**

Day, Date : Friday, June 24th, 2016

Place : Faculty of Letters, Jember University

Examination Committee

Chairman,

Secretary,

Drs. Albert Tallapessy, M.A., PhD.
NIP. 196304111988021001

Sabta Diana, S.S., M.A.
NIP. 197509192006042001

The Members:

1. Prof. Dr. Samudji, M.A. (.....)
NIP. 194808161976031002
2. Riskia Setiarini, S.S., M.Hum. (.....)
NIP. 197910132005012002

Approved by,
The Dean

Dr. Hairus Salikin, M.Ed.
NIP. 196310151989021001

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Hopefully, this thesis can give contribution towards the English Studies, especially those who intend to develop their knowledge on the study of linguistics.

Jember, June 24th, 2016

Fenti Tanjung Sari

SUMMARY

A Study of Power and Gender in Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech: A Critical Discourse Analysis; Fenti Tanjung Sari, 100110101088; 2016: 57 pages; English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

Misogyny Speech is a famous speech carried by Julia Gillard, the first female Australian Prime Minister, on 22 October 2012 in Parliament against the Leader of the Opposition, Tony Abbott. The speech is delivered to accuse Abbott as sexist and misogynist. Moreover, the emphasis on addressing Abbott and his direct quotations are often used by Gillard in her speech.

The objective of this study is to examine language used by Gillard. It is conducted to disclose power assertion, gender manifestation, and women underrepresentation in it. The investigation is based on Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics focusing on processes in transitivity system. Further, the theory of Critical Discourse Analysis along with theory of language and power and gender are applied to uncover the goal through the dominant processes.

The nature of this study is a mixed approach which includes qualitative data, statistical analysis, and non-experimental design. It is applied on a quantitative and qualitative research as the type of research in this study. The qualitative data are clauses obtained from the transcript of Misogyny Speech through The Sydney Morning Herald and analyzed through the transitivity system to know the type of processes. In the statistical method, data will be calculated to find the dominant type of process used by Gillard in the speech. Later, this will be discussed by using supporting theories.

As the result, Gillard's weak power and her femininity manifested in the speech are disclosed. It is concerned with the dominant process that is material process. In addition, through this, the existence of women underrepresentation in Australia can be disclosed by the three-dimensional analysis of Fairclough.

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CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides the overview of the content of the thesis. It consists of the background of doing the research. The background of the study elucidates brief information about the main topic and rationale reason in conducting the investigation. Besides, the introduction of this thesis is also completed with the problems to discuss, the questions of the study, the scope of the study, the goal of the study, and the organization of the study.

1.1 The Background of the Study

Language is conceived as one of the important parts in human life. Through language, both verbally and non-verbally, people can do communication and interaction to establish good relationships each other. Because its main purpose as a means of communication, it is used for making social communities and fulfilling their needs to live together. Furthermore, it is closely related to people's way of thinking (Goddard and Patterson, 2001:6). This can be seen from how they put something into words to express their ideas, messages, feelings, concepts, hypotheses, and so forth.

One of the processes in conveying human's thoughts is speech. It can simply be delineated as a transmission process of information presented to public. It is performed by people, especially leaders, who want to give orations and significant information in front of societies. However, in the field of politics, delivering a speech is crucial. It is not only as a media to communicate thoughts but also as a weapon. By using language, politicians, performer of speech, can announce their house policies and sway public's mind to agree with it. Here, language takes a fundamental rule in convincing societies toward their intended goals and meaning.

Numerous speeches have become well-known, for instance, a speech carried by a first woman Prime Minister of Australia, named Julia Gillard. Gillard

who was also as the Leader of Labor Party delivered her speech on Tuesday, 22 October 2012 against Tony Abbott, the Leader of the Opposition in Parliament. This 15 minutes speech has become her counterattack in reaction to misogyny and sexism perceived from Abbott. She accused Abbott as misogynist and sexist because of sexist comments he allegedly made for Peter Slipper, the Speaker (<http://www.upworthy.com/they-called-her-a-b-then-she-gave-the-speech-of-the-century-now-its-set-to-music>, accessed on September 24th, 2014).

As a result, the speech went viral and got its own Wikipedia entry as *Misogyny Speech* (www.upworthy.com/, accessed on September, 24th, 2014). It has become widespread and trending topic attracting a lot of positive attention in blogs and social media, especially for women and feminists all over the world (<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2012-10-10/international-reaction-to-gillard-speech/4305294>, accessed on September 29th, 2014). Astoundingly, it also gave a momentous impact to Sue Butler, an editor of Macquarie Dictionary, who had modernized misogyny's definition after hearing the speech. At present, the definition becomes "hatred of women PLUS entrenched prejudices against women (as opposed to visceral hatred)" not "pathological hatred of women" (<http://www.smh.com.au/national/misogyny-definition-to-change-after-gillard-speech-20121017-27q22.html>, accessed on September 24th, 2014).

In the Misogyny Speech, Gillard apparently expresses her vexation towards Abbott. She rather focuses on his personality by addressing him as misogynist and sexist than concerning her policies. This can be seen from the issues of gender and sexist she lifted in the speech. In addition, she also uses a lot of direct quotes of Abbott's speeches. Here, language plays an important role in manifesting political wills through the speech. For those reasons, the fact that the Misogyny Speech has been phenomenal raises some questions, for instance, how language is used to gain, exercise, or keep power and how gender is manifested in it.

To figure out the realization of power and manifestation of gender in the speech, this study deals with the work of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) as the integrated approach. It has strong potential for a detailed analysis of the

possible motives of Gillard to investigate why she says what she says and how she says it. As Weiss and Wodak (2003:15) state,

“CDA might be defined as fundamentally interested in analyzing opaque as well as transparent structural relationships of dominance, discrimination, power and control as manifested in language. In other words, CDA aims to investigate critically social inequality as it expressed, constituted, legitimized, and so on, by language use (or in discourse)”.

The material to be analyzed in this study is a speech transcript because it provides complete series of utterances and expressions in detail. It deals with the statement of Van Dijk that CDA is concerned with studying and analyzing written texts and spoken words, such as conversation, textbooks, reports, political propaganda, and speeches (1991, 43-45). This assumption is also strengthened by Sunderland’s assertion that “the representation of gender occurs and can be seen in spoken, written and visual texts in the form of discoursal traces” (2004:24). Subsequently, the study of power exertion and gender manifestation can be easily identified and recognized through analyzing the transcript.

To analyze the transcript of Misogyny Speech, Halliday’s Systemic Functional Grammar is applied to uncover the meaning of the text by reference to language use (Eggins, 1994:309). It concerns with one of its subdivisions, transitivity system, which views a clause as a representation of meaning, to look for the process in the text. Therefore, this approach is needed in this study to expose how realization of power and the manifestation of gender in the Misogyny Speech.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

The problems emerged in this study are:

1. There are a lot of expressions used by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech that focus on addressing Tony Abbott’s character.
2. Julia Gillard used several Tony Abbott’s direct quotations in delivering the Misogyny Speech.

1.3 The Questions of the Study

According to the problems stated before, this study brings three questions:

1. What dominant type of process is used most by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech?
2. How does Julia Gillard serve power in the Misogyny Speech through the analysis of transitivity?
3. What dominant gender does Julia Gillard represent in the Misogyny Speech?

1.4 The Goals of the Study

By giving a detailed analysis, this study is conducted to reach five following goals:

1. Presenting the types of process used by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech by using Halliday's Systemic Functional Grammar through the analysis of transitivity.
2. Showing the dominant type of process used by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech.
3. Disclosing the power served by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech.
4. Representing the dominant gender of Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech.
5. Finding out whether power imbalance and gender inequality reflect or not in the language used by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech.

1.5 The Scope of the Study

This study takes clauses as the data to be examined used by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech. Here, the scope of this study is about language power and gender in the speech. Furthermore, this study employs Critical Discourse Analysis and Halliday's Systemic Functional Grammar to expose power served by Julia Gillard and gender manifestation of Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech.

Moreover, this study applies transitivity system as the tool to determine the Misogyny Speech's transcript of Julia Gillard in 2012.

1.6 The Organization of the Thesis

This thesis is organized into five chapters. They are introduction, theoretical review, research design and methodology, discussion, and conclusion. The first chapter deals with an introductory knowledge to understand the main points which is related to the language power and gender used by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech. It provides background of the study, the problems to discuss, the questions of the study, the goals of the study, the scope of the study, and the organization of the study. The next chapter is literature review. This chapter presents previous researches and theoretical framework used in this thesis. The previous researches are aimed to enrich the readings and to know the gaps between this research and the previous researches related to the analysis of language power and gender. In addition, the theoretical framework provides supporting theories of this study. They are theory of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), women in Australia, power, gender, Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), and transitivity system. Then, the third chapter contains of research design and the methodology of doing research. It covers the type of the research, the strategy of the research, the data collection, the data processing, and the data analysis. The fourth chapter elaborates the result and discussion. This chapter presents the result of transitivity system and the discussion of the data taken from the transcript of Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech. The last chapter is the conclusion. It gives conclusion of the analysis of this study.

CHAPTER 2. THEORETICAL REVIEW

This chapter provides previous researches and theories to reach the goals of this research. The previous researches are needed to find out the gap. Meanwhile, the theory of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), women in Australia, power, gender and Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) will be described and used to support the analysis of the data in this research.

2.1 The Previous Researches

There have been some previous researches discussing about power and gender by using Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) as the tool to disclose social problems. Palito (2011), a student of Mindanao State University - Iligan Institute of Technology, comes with his study entitled "Language and Power in Blogging: A Critical Discourse Analysis". This journal is published on International Conference on Humanities, Society, and Culture Vol. 20, 2011. He exposes ideology of power by investigating 40 blogs of freshmen students in MSU-IIT. To analyze them, he employs three CDA methods: transitivity, presuppositions, and deixis. Then, after doing the analysis, he uncovers that student's blogs convey fifteen types of power as part of the ideology in the Philippine society. They are reflected through the language used by the bloggers. By using transitivity method, the powerful entities in the society function as agents in some clauses. Then, by using presuppositions, the ones assumed as dominant and influential by the bloggers are considered to be powerful. Finally, deixis method supports the finding of types of power in the transitivity and presuppositions. Moreover, his study shows that the blogger as the most powerful being can dominate and persuade the readers. In conclusion, those three methods disclose that the language of the freshmen students in MSU-IIT reflects ideology and power. In addition, it is proven that language and power go together.

Another previous research is written by Molin (2007) from Malmö University entitled “A Study of Gender Representation in *Californication*”. This thesis is published on June 2007. In this thesis, he analyzes an American comedy-drama television series, named *Californication*, as a part of tremendous production, Showtime, which concerns with profits, commercialism, creativity, and innovations. Then, he applies Critical Discourse Analysis as theoretical approach and theories of gender to investigate gender representation and how ideologies are exposed in *Californication*. Here, a qualitative method which is actually analysis of text has been chosen by him since representation and ideologies are the focus areas. As the result, the analysis exposes that while *Californication* is in many ways a series based on modern and progressive representations of masculinity and femininity, a closer study discloses that the production at the same time actually promotes traditional ideals and a return to conventional family values.

After reviewing the previous researches above, they give contributions to this research in terms of research design. Palito (2011) uses blogs as his object to examine and focuses on the ideology and power. Besides, Molin (2007) uses media and focuses on the gender representation and ideology. Both previous researchers focus on investigating ideology. Differently, this research is focused on language power and gender by choosing Julia Gillard’s Misogyny Speech as the object to examine. Moreover, in analyzing the data, those researchers apply a qualitative method, which is the text analysis, by using the theory of CDA. However, mix methods are employed in this research, which are quantitative and qualitative method, to achieve depth knowledge about the topic. Therefore, this research is going to reveal the power imbalance and gender inequality manifested in the speech by using Critical Discourse Analysis through transitivity analysis as a powerful tool and theories of power and gender to support the findings.

2.2 Theoretical Frameworks

2.2.1 Critical Discourse Analysis

Nunan simply defines text as “any written record of communicative event” (1993:6). The communicative event itself includes oral or written language, such as a conversation, an advertisement, a poster, etc. Furthermore, text is certainly different from discourse. In discourse, it is generally interpreted as a linguistic unit which is larger than word or phrase involving context. This is supported by Nunan’s statement that discourse is text in context (1993:6). In other words, discourse can be seen as a process involving all efforts in the development of text, while the text is only a product or output from the process.

Moreover, discourse is also determined as social practice that notes all human interaction in their daily life under situational and cultural context. This is supported by Wodak’s statement that “discourse is socially constituted, as well as socially conditioned – it constitutes situations, objects of knowledge, and the social identities of and relationships between people and groups of people” (1997:6). It can be said that all relationships actually embeds in discourse. Additionally, discourse is divided into two categories. They are spoken and written discourse, such as speech, declamation, debates, announcement, novel, etc. Here, Julia Gillard’s Misogyny Speech as the object of this study can be categorized as a discourse. In addition, it can fully examined by using Critical Discourse Analysis, known CDA.

CDA can be delineated as an analysis in text that is aimed to uncover problems in society. Van Dijk (in Wodak and Meyer, 2001:96) asserts that CDA is a critical approach to the study of discourse by focusing on social problems in society, such as examining social inequalities expressed by language used. Those social inequalities can be power abuse, gender inequality, domination, etc. Hence, it can be said that CDA essentially lies on social problems as its key point. It is linked with the statement of Van Dijk (1985:352) concerning with the focus of CDA;

“Critical Discourse Analysis studies the way social power abuse, dominance, and inequality are enacted, reproduced, and resisted by text

and talk in the social and political context. With such dissident research, critical discourse analysts take explicit position, and thus want to understand, expose, and ultimately resist social inequality.”

Based on Van Dijk statements, CDA is aimed to give full interpretation of how social problems can be delineated through the analysis of language used in discourse in both case of social and political context. In this case, Julia Gillard’s Misogyny Speech comes up with the context of power and gender issues as the main interest that might be assumed as the existence of social inequality in Australia. Thus, the speech can be definitely examined by CDA as an exact tool to reveal something implicit through the speech that she delivered. To uncover them, the CDA’s theory of Fairclough (1995) is employed in this study.

Fairclough’s model of analysis technique connects micro text with macro societal context. In this study, it can be said that the CDA of Fairclough analyzes the Misogyny Speech as discourse by combining the textual analysis with the context of wider society (1989:25). This model integrates a discourse analysis based on linguistics and social thought together, known as a model of social change. Fairclough (1995:131) adds that this model pays attention to the discourse on language seen as “a form of social practice” to reflect or represent something. Viewing language as the social practice contains several implications. First, the discourse is a form of action. Second, there is an interrelationship between discourse and social structures.

Furthermore, the CDA’s theory of Fairclough (1995: 97) analyzes the discourse through three levels, known as three-dimensional analysis. This means that this model of analysis involves three levels of analysis. The first level of analysis is textual (micro). The second level of analysis is discourse practice (meso). The last one is sociocultural practice (macro).

In the textual dimension (micro), it describes the text. It includes traditional forms of linguistic analysis, such as vocabulary analysis, grammar of sentences and smaller units, phonology, etc. Here, the Misogyny Speech is analyzed linguistically based on Halliday’s Systemic Functional Linguistics through transitivity system. At this level, the object of this transitivity analysis is

type of process. Moreover, the dimension of discourse practice (meso) as the second level interprets the relationship between production process of discourse and text. Based on the analysis of textual (micro), the dimension of sociocultural practice (macro) explores how social context gives an impact on the speech. In this study, the social context is the context of Australian women from the past until the present. Hence, CDA can uncover implicit meaning in the speech delivered by Gillard through the three-dimensional analysis.

2.2.2 The Women in Australia

Australian history commenced at the end of the eighteenth century when Europeans came to Australia in 1788 (Stuart, 2000:1). Most of them were exiles from Europe. In 1830, British women came into Australia and in 1883, the British did colonization towards Australia. Unfortunately, Aborigine as an indigenous of Australia became suffered and discriminated, especially women (Stuart, 2000:4).

However, in the Australian developments, the Aboriginal women and the British women as an immigrant managed to unify the concept of sisterhood in exchanging services, such as teaching literacy and maintaining and care for their children. Then, during the twentieth century, one of the most important developments was the gradual movement of women towards full citizenship. It can be said that women give contributions to the growth and development of social, economic, and especially political changes in Australia.

Nevertheless, the next development of women's contributions decreased and congested because the Australian Parliament and Government are dominated by men. Over a century, women's participation in political stage less indicates a significant development. Finally, first female Prime Minister, Julia Gillard as a chairman of the Labor Party had been elected. This election shows that there is an existence of woman's participation in Australian politics.

The governmental system in Australia is parliamentary system. It can be said that the highest decision is in the hands of Parliament and the Prime Minister as head of government who takes responsibility to the Parliament. However, the Parliament of Australian is dominated by men. The women's involvement is extremely small in both national level and rank of state. It can be assumed that Australia as a democracy is less paying attention to the gender equality in the Government.

Given that women make up approximately 50.2% of Australian population, it follows that the Parliament should reflect and encourage the equal participation and representation of half the population (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013). It is relevant to view statistical indicators of Australia's performance in relation to women's representation in Parliament and women in parliamentary leadership positions. The statistics serve as an objective test of women's representative equality in Australia, and reveal that women, both historically and today are significantly and consistently underrepresented in Parliament, particularly in more senior roles (McCann and Wilson, 2014:13). From the assumption of gender inequality happened in Australian, it suits the main focus of Critical Discourse Analysis to uncover this inequality problem.

2.2.3 Language and Power

Power that is included into one of the studies in CDA can be defined as the ability of an entity (e.g. individual, social group, etc.) to make change, or conversely, to maintain things as they are. It deals with the statement of Mayr (2008:11) that assumes power as an ability to control people or things. For CDA, the power itself actually cannot be separated from language. Through language, powerful people can hold the power. This is linked with Fairclough's statement that people who have control will be able to perform or persuade others to do what they said by using their language to get people's interests (1995:17).

Furthermore, Fairclough (1995:18) adds that there are two significant factors to reveal the power. The first factor is the one who is signified as a dominant Actor that is assigned to the person or object to perform actions and make something happen. Then, the second factor is the verbs choice used by the speakers. This is also linked with the statement of Mayr (2008:18) that is there is a relationship between Actor and Goal that leads to the relation of power. Concerning with those factors, Levorato (2003:47) states that there is a relationship between the power a social Actor has and the type of action she or he performs. Hence, it can be said that the greater the power she or he has, the greater the ability of her or him to act upon others. For instance, “The werewolf killed grandmother”. This sentence actually has the Actor that is indicated by “The werewolf”, has a material process that is indicated by the word “killed”, and has a Goal that is indicated by “grandmother”. Hence, it can be concluded that the Actor has more power to do something to the others because of the choice of verb she or he use.

In the Julia Gillard’s Misogyny Speech, the power imbalance that causes the social inequality is exposed to know the tendency tried to convey toward the perspectives of Australian people. Therefore, to measure and investigate the power in the Julia Gillard’s Misogyny Speech, it works through the analysis of transitivity. It is the relationship between Actor and Goal of dominant process used in her speech by focusing on power production.

2.2.4 Language and Gender

Sex and gender are definitely different. Eckert and Ginet (2003:10) state that sex refers to biological differences that define men and women whereas gender is the social elaboration of biological sex that refers to behaviors, roles, activities. In the sex classification, people who have female genitals are classified as women and people who have male sex organs are classified as men. On the other hand, in the gender categorization, it concerns with something to do and also with masculinity and femininity. For instance, a girl who uses make-up on her

face, wears beautiful dress, and puts on high-heeled shoes may be called as feminine and classified as female gender. On the contrary, a boy who wears shirt, tie, coat, pant, and shoes may be called as masculine and classified as male gender.

The concept of gender is closely related to the use of language because it may be assumed that female's use of language is different from male's use of language in the way she or he expresses their thoughts or themselves. Remembering that Julia Gillard was the first female Australian Prime Minister who delivered the Misogyny Speech, this study is concerned with female language. The speech delivered by female has often construed as "an indicating uncertainty or unwillingness to take a stand" (Eckert and Ginet, 2003:158). It means that female language is considered to be weak and powerless language. Otherwise, male language is considered to be strong and vigorous language.

Concerning with women language, Cameron (1990:14-15) explains that there are three approaches to analyze female speech; deficit, dominance, and difference framework. The first approach is the concept of deficit. This concept implies speaking ways of women that are deficient in comparison to men to prove that women lack something than men have. For instance, there is the provision of assertiveness training to women. Here, the assertiveness is perceived as the lack of women. Next, the second approach is the concept of dominance. This concept "implies speaking ways of women that are less the result of their gender per se than of their subordinate position relative to men". It means that language is attributed to social inequalities between men and women where men's conversation reflects to the wider political and cultural domination of men over women. The last one is the concept of difference. This concept implies speaking ways of women that reflects the social and linguistic norms to find out varieties of men and women language use, such as the way men speak reflects the norms of male subculture'. In other words, the difference framework has a purpose which is to seek for language varieties used by men and women.

Furthermore, this study will only apply one approach which is the concept of dominance influenced by the variable of power. Then, it will determine the

level of dominance between men and women. Moreover, it is aimed to uncover the dominant gender.

2.2.5 Systemic Functional Linguistics

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is signified as the main foundation of CDA to analyze language use in society. Halliday (1994:xxiii) defines SFL as “the natural grammar”. It views language as a resource for making meanings and grammar as a resource for creating meanings by means of wording. This theory also refers to how language is used in social contexts. Besides, concerning with Systemic Linguistics, Halliday comes with his assertion that SFL treats language for construing human experiences to explore the working of language within social context. SFL as an analytical tool is powerful to understand a lot of aspects of the role of language, such as multilingualism, ideology, socialization especially in political context (1994:xxix). Likewise, this tool actually enables to examine political discourse such as Julia Gillard’s *Misogyny Speech*.

Moreover, the key point of SFL is the development of grammatical system that is aimed to understand the basic meaning in language (Martin *et al*, 1997:1). As the basis of CDA, SFL analyzes a variety of text that can be spoken and written text, by looking at the use of grammar. In this discipline, grammar is not only interpreted as a set of rules to be obeyed as usual but also it is defined as meaning patterning. This is the form of meaning that enables speakers or writers in making a sense of what goes on in the surrounding.

In analyzing text, SFL sees language as meaningful behavior and construes language as meaning-making process in text that exemplifies an ambiguity, inequality, change, etc. in which the social system and social structure are characterized. Therefore, the theory of Halliday’s SFL is applied to uncover social problems in Julia Gillard’s *Misogyny Speech* specifically through the analysis of dominant process in transitivity system.

2.2.6 Transitivity

People actually use language to express their experiences in daily life. Halliday (1994:106) comes with his assertion that “language enables human beings to build a mental picture of reality”. It means that what goes on people’s mind comes from how they use their language to portray their surroundings. Here, to analyze people’s perception through the language use, transitivity plays a significant role which is to disclose the world of experience.

Transitivity belongs to Halliday’s Systemic Functional Grammar which is related to the experiential meaning. Here, experiential meaning is expressed through transitivity system involved verb of process, participant, and circumstance. According to Halliday (1994), there are six process types, such as material, mental, relational process as the main processes and the other processes are behavioral, verbal, and existential process. He adds that those types depend on processes, participants, and circumstances (1994:107).

2.2.6.1 Material Process

Halliday states that (1994:110) material process is a process of doing and happening because it concerns with two sub-categories, action and event. It has two participant roles, called Actor and Goal. The Actor is the doer that carries out the action or brings about the change. Moreover, the Goal is a patient at which the action intended for (Halliday, 1994:109). E.g. Sidharta had killed royal bodyguards.

Table 2.1 Material Process

| | | |
|----------|---------------|------------------|
| Sidharta | had killed | royal bodyguards |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

In the material process, the Actor as first participant is constructed as either in control of the action (intransitive) or having power to influence the actions of others (transitive). On the contrary, the Goal is assigned to “the one that ‘suffers’ or ‘undergoes’ the process” (Halliday, 1994:109-110).

2.2.6.2 Mental Process

Mental process is a process of sensing. It is about what we think, feel, perceive, etc. Halliday (2004:197) argues that mental process focuses on experience that is experienced by someone based on his or her own consciousness. In the other word, it is the act of sensing which express mental phenomenon. This process is associated with two participants, called the Senser and Phenomenon. The Senser is the one who does the mental action, such as thinks, feels, perceives, etc. The Phenomenon is the thing that is thought, felt, perceived, etc. by the Senser. Moreover, it concerns with three sub-categories. They are perception, cognition, and affection.

Perception involves the process of hearing, seeing, etc. In this process, the Senser is being a passive observer upon the situation. This makes the Senser unable to act upon the situation (Levorato, 2003:71). E.g. Kalea feels cheerful.

Table 2.2 Mental Process of Perception

| | | |
|--------|------------------------|------------|
| Kalea | feels | cheerful |
| Senser | Pro: Mental perception | Phenomenon |

Cognition involves the process of knowing, thinking, understanding, etc. In this process, one verbal and one describing a mental process of cognition concerns with the capability of actor in understanding a situation (Levorato, 2003:73). E.g. Yudha understands what he reads.

Table 2.3 Mental Process of Cognition

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Yudha | understands | what he reads |
| Senser | Pro: Mental cognition | Phenomenon |

Affection involves the process of fearing, liking, etc. In this process, the Senser expresses the opinion towards the phenomenon or other participant however she or he cannot do anything. E.g. Haikal's daughter likes chocolates.

Table 2.4 Mental Process of Affection

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Haikal's daughter | likes | chocolates |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

In relation with the power of social actor, Levorato (2003:47) states that “the greater the power of the social actor in question the more cognitive reactions she or he will be attributed; the lesser the power, the more emotive, affective reactions she or he will have. In other words, it can be said that the cognitive reaction will be closely related to the power rather than the affective reactions.

2.2.6.3 Relational Process

Relational process is a process of being (Halliday, 1994:119). It means that the process is generally expressed by a verb of being. It consists of two entities or participants in which they are related to each other. However, one participant does not affect the other because it shows to give a characteristic and identity to the other (Halliday, 2004:210).

The relational process can be known from two modes which are attributive and identifying. The attributive discusses about the class membership of the entity. Besides, the identifying discusses about how certain entity has particular identity. Moreover, both modes have their own participants. The participants of attributive are ‘carrier’ and ‘attribute’ whereas the participants of identifying are ‘token’ and ‘value’. E.g. Anies Rasyid Baswedan is handsome and Anies Rasyid Baswedan is An Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture.

Table 2.5 Relational Process in Attributive Clause

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Anies Rasyid Baswedan | is | handsome |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

Table 2.6 Relational Process in Identifying Clause

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| Anies Rasyid Baswedan | is | an Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture |
| Token | Pro: Relational | Value |

2.2.6.4 Behavioral Process

Behavioral process is a process of psychological and psychological behavioral. It has an only participant, called Behavior. The Behavior is the agent who behaves. E.g. Nabila stares at spectators.

Table 2.7 Behavioral Process

| | | |
|----------|-----------------|---------------|
| Nabila | stares | at spectators |
| Behavior | Pro: Behavioral | phenomenon |

2.2.6.5 Verbal Process

Verbal process is a process of saying. It is indicated by the verbs, such as show, tell, ask, answer, etc. It has three participants, such as Sayer, Receiver, and Verbiage. In this process, the Sayer is the central participant who informs, command, etc. Then, the Receiver is the one to whom the message is addressed. The last one, the Verbiage is the function the correspondent to what is said (Martin *et al*, 1997:108). E.g. Mr. Joko is telling the legend of Prometheus and Mrs. Martha shows her apartment.

Table 2.8 Verbal Process

| | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Mr. Joko | is telling | the legend of Prometheus |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Receiver |

Table 2.9 Verbal Process

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Mrs. Martha | shows | her apartment |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

2.2.6.6 Existential Process

Existential process is a process of existence or happening. It represents something exists or happens. It has an only participant that is 'Existent'. It is a thing which exists in the process. E.g. There was a flood.

Table 2.10 Existential Process

| | | |
|-------|------------------|-----------------|
| There | was | a flood |
| | Pro: Existential | Existent: Event |

In transitivity system, it can be said that beside the relationship of processes and the participants, there is also one principal component, called circumstances. Here, the circumstance relates to the various parts of process (Halliday, 1994:151). The table below shows the types of circumstances:

Table 2.11 Types of Circumstances

| | Types of Circumstances | Types of Categories | Examples |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Extent | Distance (Spatial) Duration (Temporal) Frequency | For five miles, a long way, etc. In 1858, every ten minutes Once, many times, etc. |
| 2 | Location | Place (Spatial) Time (Temporal) | At home, there, here, etc. At noon, soon, now, etc. |
| 3 | Manner | Means Quality Comparison Degree | With- or by- (with axe) -ly (adverb) Like or unlike At all, deeply |
| 4 | Cause | Reason Purpose Behalf | Because of, as a result of For the purpose of, in the hope of For the sake of, in the favor of |

| | | | |
|---|---------------|------------|---|
| 5 | Contingency | Condition | In case of, in the event of, etc. |
| | | Concession | In spite of, despite of, etc. |
| | | Default | In the default of, in the absence of |
| 6 | Accompaniment | Comitative | With- or without- (without Sindy) |
| | | Additive | As well as, instead of |
| 7 | Role | Guise | As, by way of, in the role/shape |
| | | Product | Into, |
| 8 | Matter | | About, concerning |
| 9 | Angle | | According to, from the stand point of, in the view opinion of |

Source: Halliday (1994:151-159)

From the explanation above, the transitivity deals with our powerful impression of experience consisting of happening, doing, sensing, meaning, and being and becoming. Therefore, the analysis of transitivity is employed because it is used to “explore what social, cultural, ideological and political factors determine what process type (verb) is chosen a particular type of discourse” (Mayr, 2008:16). Those different types of processes will lead to the disclosure of power imbalance and gender representation of Julia Gillard and Tony Abbott in Julia Gillard’s Misogyny Speech.

CHAPTER 3. RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the steps of doing research. It consists of some subchapters such as type of research, research strategy, data collection, data processing, and data analysis. It is needed to get accuracy and validity of the research results.

3.1 Type of research

In this research, quantitative and qualitative researches are applied. According to Mackey and Gass (2005:2), they assert that quantitative research is a type of research that generally deals with “quantification of data and numerical analysis”. This method is employed to count the amount of process types used by Julia Gillard in the Misogyny Speech to recognize the dominant process. Besides, Mackey and Gass (2005:2) also state that qualitative research is a type of research which tends to be “interpretative”. This method is used to analyze the data from the Misogyny Speech’s transcript. Therefore, both methods are combined to provide accuracy and validation of the data examined in this research.

3.2 Research Strategy

According to Mackey and Gass (2005:4), this study employs a mixed approach, an exploratory-qualitative-statistical design. This design includes qualitative data, statistical analysis, and non-experimental design. Here, this study uses qualitative data as the form of data. The data itself are actually in the form of words, clauses in the Julia Gillard’s Misogyny Speech. Furthermore, this study also provides the statistical method of analysis. The statistical method is aimed to calculate the data in order to discover the dominant process. In addition, after finding the dominant process, this will be explained in scale of exploratory. Therefore, this mixed approach is employed in this study.

3.3 Data collection

This study provides several steps in collecting the data. The first step is obtaining the transcript of Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech through The Sydney Morning Herald website (<http://www.smh.com.au/federal-politics/political-news/transcript-of-julia-gillards-speech-20121010-27c36.html>, accessed on March 19th, 2014). Then, the second step is reading the speech transcript carefully. After reading the speech transcript, I have counted sentences and found 95 sentences. Later, each sentence will be divided into clauses. Afterward, those clauses obtained from 95 sentences will be counted to know the amount of them. Finally, I have got 264 clauses as the data to be processed in this study.

3.4 Data Processing

In this study, the data are in the form of written materials. They are 264 clauses collected from the transcript of Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech. Those clauses are processed by categorizing each clause based on Halliday's Functional Grammar through transitivity system. This is aimed to find out types of process in each clause. Finally, after knowing the types of process, I calculate those types of process statistically to discover the dominant type of process used by Julia Gillard in the speech.

3.5 Data Analysis

After presenting the statistical results of processes types and finding the dominant type of process, those results will be interpreted by using Fairclough's theory of power and Cameron's theory of dominance. Here, the theory of power is aimed to uncover the assumption of power imbalance in Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech. In addition, the theory of gender is purposed to disclose gender manifestation and the possibility of the existence of gender inequality in Australian Parliament through Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech.

CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSION

This study is based on the theory of Critical Discourse Analysis proposed by Fairclough (1995) that analyzes the Misogyny Speech delivered by Julia Gillard as the first female Australian Prime Minister by using transitivity. Through the analysis of transitivity, it is supported by the theory of language and power followed by theory of language and gender. It is aimed to disclose power and gender representation served by Gillard. By paying attention to the processes of clauses in the speech, it specifically examines whether she serves strong or weak power. It also examines whether she is considered as male or female gender. Briefly, it turns to the conclusion comes up to answer the three questions composed in this thesis.

The first question is the dominant processes used in the Misogyny Speech. This question is answered clearly that the material process is the dominant processes from the six processes appeared in the speech. It results with the percentage of 32% compared other processes included in the transitivity. It is evidenced by the number of processes in the quantitative analysis. However, although the material process is the dominant one, Gillard places herself slightly as the Actor than others. Furthermore, the answer of the first question is used to lead to the second and third question of this thesis.

The second question is the reproduction of power served by Gillard in the speech. It shows that Gillard as the speaker of the speech present herself as the powerless figure. It is proved by her clauses in the material process who depict her opponent as the doer Tony Abbott rather than Gillard. Besides, it is also proved by other processes, especially relational and mental process. From the analysis of relational process, Gillard does not portray her identity towards others, but she dominantly portrays Abbott's identity through her expressions. Later, from the analysis of mental process, she uses the affection process dominantly rather than two other processes in the mental process which can be interpreted that she tends to express her feelings towards Abbott rather than showing her logical thinking.

The third question is the dominant gender representation of Julia Gillard as the first female Australian Prime Minister in the Misogyny Speech. It can be disclosed

through the result of the dominant process. Then, it is also analyzed and elaborated by using the theory of Cameron (1990) about the concept of dominance framework from three concepts proposed in the theory. Concerning with the theory, this study can be concluded that she is more dominant in portraying her femininity rather than her masculinity. In other words, the gender representation of Gillard is considered as female gender.

Beside those three answers above, this study also uncovers the social problems happened in Australian from the analysis of clauses in the Misogyny Speech delivered by Gillard as first female Prime Minister. Through the Critical Discourse Analysis, it finally discloses the social problems critically that are the imbalance of power occurred in the governmental system and gender inequality which also exists in Australian politics.

Conclusively, after doing the investigation of power and gender in this study, this study is expected to give contribution to better understanding in the relation of language and power and gender in the certain text. I hope this study can be useful for other as the reference of their study in Critical Discourse Analysis focusing on the investigation of power reproduction and gender representation. It is also hoped that this analysis can support the further analysis in the similar study.

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APPENDICES

A. Transcript of Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech

Transcript of Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech

Thank you very much Deputy Speaker and I rise to oppose the motion moved by the Leader of the Opposition. And in so doing I say to the Leader of the Opposition I will not be lectured about sexism and misogyny by this man. I will not. And the Government will not be lectured about sexism and misogyny by this man. Not now, not ever.

The Leader of the Opposition says that people who hold sexist views and who are misogynists are not appropriate for high office. Well I hope the Leader of the Opposition has got a piece of paper and he is writing out his resignation. Because if he wants to know what misogyny looks like in modern Australia, he doesn't need a motion in the House of Representatives, he needs a mirror. That's what he needs.

Let's go through the Opposition Leader's repulsive double standards, repulsive double standards when it comes to misogyny and sexism. We are now supposed to take seriously that the Leader of the Opposition is offended by Mr Slipper's text messages, when this is the Leader of the Opposition who has said, and this was when he was a minister under the last government – not when he was a student, not when he was in high school – when he was a minister under the last government.

He has said, and I quote, in a discussion about women being under-represented in institutions of power in Australia, the interviewer was a man called Stavros. The Leader of the Opposition says “If it's true, Stavros, that men have more power generally speaking than women, is that a bad thing?”

And then a discussion ensues, and another person says “I want my daughter to have as much opportunity as my son.” To which the Leader of the Opposition says “Yeah, I

completely agree, but what if men are by physiology or temperament, more adapted to exercise authority or to issue command?"

Then ensues another discussion about women's role in modern society, and the other person participating in the discussion says "I think it's very hard to deny that there is an underrepresentation of women," to which the Leader of the Opposition says, "But now, there's an assumption that this is a bad thing."

This is the man from whom we're supposed to take lectures about sexism. And then of course it goes on. I was very offended personally when the Leader of the Opposition, as Minister of Health, said, and I quote, "Abortion is the easy way out." I was very personally offended by those comments. You said that in March 2004, I suggest you check the records.

I was also very offended on behalf of the women of Australia when in the course of this carbon pricing campaign, the Leader of the Opposition said "What the housewives of Australia need to understand as they do the ironing..." Thank you for that painting of women's roles in modern Australia.

And then of course, I was offended too by the sexism, by the misogyny of the Leader of the Opposition catcalling across this table at me as I sit here as Prime Minister, "If the Prime Minister wants to, politically speaking, make an honest woman of herself...", something that would never have been said to any man sitting in this chair. I was offended when the Leader of the Opposition went outside in the front of Parliament and stood next to a sign that said "Ditch the witch."

I was offended when the Leader of the Opposition stood next to a sign that described me as a man's bitch. I was offended by those things. Misogyny, sexism, every day from this Leader of the Opposition. Every day in every way, across the time the Leader of the Opposition has sat in that chair and I've sat in this chair, that is all we have heard from him.

And now, the Leader of the Opposition wants to be taken seriously, apparently he's woken up after this track record and all of these statements, and he's woken up and he's gone "Oh dear, there's this thing called sexism, oh my lords, there's this thing called misogyny. Now who's one of them? Oh, the Speaker must be because that suits my political purpose."

Doesn't turn a hair about any of his past statements, doesn't walk into this Parliament and apologise to the women of Australia. Doesn't walk into this Parliament and apologise to me for the things that have come out of his mouth. But now seeks to use this as a battering ram against someone else.

Well this kind of hypocrisy must not be tolerated, which is why this motion from the Leader of the Opposition should not be taken seriously.

And then second, the Leader of the Opposition is always wonderful about walking into this Parliament and giving me and others a lecture about what they should take responsibility for.

Always wonderful about that – everything that I should take responsibility for, now apparently including the text messages of the Member for Fisher. Always keen to say how others should assume responsibility, particularly me.

Well can anybody remind me if the Leader of the Opposition has taken any responsibility for the conduct of the Sydney Young Liberals and the attendance at this event of members of his frontbench?

Has he taken any responsibility for the conduct of members of his political party and members of his frontbench who apparently when the most vile things were being said about my family, raised no voice of objection? Nobody walked out of the room; no-one walked up to Mr Jones and said that this was not acceptable.

Instead of course, it was all viewed as good fun until it was run in a Sunday newspaper and then the Leader of the Opposition and others started ducking for cover.

Big on lectures of responsibility, very light on accepting responsibility himself for the vile conduct of members of his political party.

Third, Deputy Speaker, why the Leader of the Opposition should not be taken seriously on this motion.

The Leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Leader of the Opposition have come into this place and have talked about the Member for Fisher. Well, let me remind the Opposition and the Leader of the opposition party about their track record and association with the Member for Fisher.

I remind them that the National Party preselected the Member for Fisher for the 1984 election, that the National Party preselected the Member for Fisher for the 1987 election, that the Liberals preselected Mr Slipper for the 1993 election, then the 1996 election, then the 1998 election, then for the 2001 election, then for the 2004 election, then for the 2007 election and then for the 2010 election.

And across these elections, Mr Slipper enjoyed the personal support of the Leader of the Opposition. I remind the Leader of the Opposition that on 28 September 2010, following the last election campaign, when Mr Slipper was elected as Deputy Speaker, the Leader of the Opposition at that stage said this, and I quote.

He referred to the Member for Maranoa, who was also elected to a position at the same time, and then went on as follows: “And the Member for Fisher will serve as a fine complement to the Member for Scullin in the chair. I believe that the Parliament will be well-served by the team which will occupy the chair in this chamber. I congratulate the Member for Fisher, who has been a friend of mine for a very long time, who has served this Parliament in many capacities with distinction.”

The words of the Leader of the Opposition on record, about his personal friendship with Mr [Slipper], and on record about his view about Mr Slipper's qualities and attributes to be the Speaker.

No walking away from those words, they were the statement of the Leader of the Opposition then. I remind the Leader of the Opposition, who now comes in here and speaks about apparently his inability to work with or talk to Mr Slipper. I remind the Leader of the Opposition he attended Mr Slipper's wedding.

Did he walk up to Mr Slipper in the middle of the service and say he was disgusted to be there? Was that the attitude he took? No, he attended that wedding as a friend.

The Leader of the Opposition keen to lecture others about what they ought to know or did know about Mr Slipper. Well with respect, I'd say to the Leader of the Opposition after a long personal association including attending Mr Slipper's wedding, it would be interesting to know whether the Leader of the Opposition was surprised by these text messages.

He's certainly in a position to speak more intimately about Mr Slipper than I am, and many other people in this Parliament, given this long personal association.

Then of course the Leader of the Opposition comes into this place and says, and I quote, "Every day the Prime Minister stands in this Parliament to defend this Speaker will be another day of shame for this Parliament, another day of shame for a government which should already have died of shame."

Well can I indicate to the Leader of the Opposition the Government is not dying of shame, my father did not die of shame, what the Leader of the Opposition should be ashamed of is his performance in this Parliament and the sexism he brings with it. Now about the text messages that are on the public record or reported in the – that's a direct

quote from the Leader of the Opposition so I suggest those groaning have a word with him.

On the conduct of Mr Slipper, and on the text messages that are in the public domain, I have seen the press reports of those text messages. I am offended by their content. I am offended by their content because I am always offended by sexism. I am offended by their content because I am always offended by statements that are anti-women.

I am offended by those things in the same way that I have been offended by things that the Leader of the Opposition has said, and no doubt will continue to say in the future. Because if this today was an exhibition of his new feminine side, well I don't think we've got much to look forward to in terms of changed conduct.

I am offended by those text messages. But I also believe, in terms of this Parliament making a decision about the speakership, that this Parliament should recognise that there is a court case in progress. That the judge has reserved his decision, that having waited for a number of months for the legal matters surrounding Mr Slipper to come to a conclusion, that this Parliament should see that conclusion.

I believe that is the appropriate path forward, and that people will then have an opportunity to make up their minds with the fullest information available to them.

But whenever people make up their minds about those questions, what I won't stand for, what I will never stand for is the Leader of the Opposition coming into this place and peddling a double standard. Peddling a standard for Mr Slipper he would not set for himself. Peddling a standard for Mr Slipper he has not set for other members of his frontbench.

Peddling a standard for Mr Slipper that has not been acquitted by the people who have been sent out to say the vilest and most revolting things like his former Shadow Parliamentary Secretary Senator Bernardi.

I will not ever see the Leader of the Opposition seek to impose his double standard on this Parliament. Sexism should always be unacceptable. We should conduct ourselves as it should always be unacceptable. The Leader of the Opposition says do something; well he could do something himself if he wants to deal with sexism in this Parliament.

He could change his behaviour, he could apologise for all his past statements, he could apologise for standing next to signs describing me as a witch and a bitch, terminology that is now objected to by the frontbench of the Opposition.

He could change a standard himself if he sought to do so. But we will see none of that from the Leader of the Opposition because on these questions he is incapable of change. Capable of double standards, but incapable of change. His double standards should not rule this Parliament.

Good sense, common sense, proper process is what should rule this Parliament. That's what I believe is the path forward for this Parliament, not the kind of double standards and political game-playing imposed by the Leader of the Opposition now looking at his watch because apparently a woman's spoken too long.

I've had him yell at me to shut up in the past, but I will take the remaining seconds of my speaking time to say to the Leader of the Opposition I think the best course for him is to reflect on the standards he's exhibited in public life, on the responsibility he should take for his public statements; on his close personal connection with Peter Slipper, on the hypocrisy he has displayed in this House today.

And on that basis, because of the Leader of the Opposition's motivations, this Parliament today should reject this motion and the Leader of the Opposition should think seriously about the role of women in public life and in Australian society because we are entitled to a better standard than this.

B. Transitivity Analysis of Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech**Transitivity Analysis of Julia Gillard's Misogyny Speech**

1 ||| Thank you very much Deputy Speaker ||

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| Thank | you | very much | Deputy Speaker |
| Pro: Verbal | Re... | | ...ceiver |

1.1 || and I rise ||

| | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------|
| and | I | rise |
| | Behaver | Pro: Behavioral |

1.2 || to oppose the motion ||

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| to oppose | the motion |
| Pro: Material | Goal |

1.3 || moved by the Leader of the Opposition. |||

| | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| moved | by the Leader of the Opposition |
| Pro: Material | Actor |

2 ||| And in so doing I say to the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| And in so doing | I | say | to the Leader of the Opposition |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Receiver |

2.1 || I will not be lectured about sexism and misogyny by this man. |||

| | | | |
|------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| I | will not be lectured | about sexism and misogyny | by this man |
| Goal | Pro: Material | | Actor |

3 ||| I will not. |||

| | |
|------|---------------|
| I | will not |
| Goal | Pro: Material |

4 ||| And the Government will not be lectured about sexism and misogyny by this man. |||

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| And | the Government | will not be lectured | about sexism and misogyny | by this man |
| | Goal | Pro: Material | | Actor |

5 ||| The Leader of the Opposition says ||

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---|
| The Leader of the Opposition | says | that people who hold sexist views and who are misogynists |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

5.1 || that people who hold sexist views ||

| | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------------------|--------------|
| people | who | hold | sexist views |
| Senser | | Pro: Mental Cognition | Phenomenon |

5.2 || and who are misogynists ||

| | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------------|-------------|
| and | who | are | misogynists |
| | | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

5.3 || are not appropriate for high office. |||

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| are not | appropriate | for high office |
| Pro: Relational | Attribute | |

6 ||| Well I hope ||

| | | |
|------|--------|-----------------------|
| Well | I | hope |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection |

6.1 || the Leader of the Opposition has got a piece of paper ||

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| The Leader of the Opposition | has got | a piece of paper |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

6.2 || and he is writing out his resignation. |||

| | | | |
|-----|-------|----------------|-----------------|
| and | he | is writing out | his resignation |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

7 ||| Because if he wants to know what misogyny looks like in modern Australia, ||

| | | | | | |
|---------|----|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Because | if | he | wants to know | what misogyny looks like | in modern Australia |
| | | Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition | Phenomenon | Cir: Location place |

7.1 || what misogyny looks like ||

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|
| What | Misogyny | Looks like |
| Attribute | Carrier | Pro: Relational |

7.2 || he doesn't need a motion in the House of Representatives, ||

| | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| He | doesn't need | a motion | in the House of Representatives |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon | Cir: Location place |

7.3 || he needs a mirror. |||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| He | needs | a mirror |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

8 ||| That's ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|
| That | is | what he needs |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

8.1 || what he needs. |||

| | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------------|
| what | he | needs |
| Phenomenon | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection |

9 ||| Let's go through the Opposition Leader's repulsive double standards, ||

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-------------|---|
| Let | us | go | through the Opposition Leader's repulsive double standards |
| Pro: ... | Actor | .. Material | Cir: Manner means |

9.1 || repulsive double standards when it comes to misogyny and sexism. |||

| | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------|------------------------|
| when | it | comes to | Misogyny and sexism |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

10 || We are now supposed to take seriously ||

| | | | | |
|--------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| We | are | now | supposed to take | seriously |
| Senser | Pro: Mental .. | Cir: Location time | .. Affection | Cir: Manner Quality |

10.1 || that the Leader of the Opposition is offended by Mr Slipper's text messages, ||

| | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| that | the Leader of the Opposition | is offended | by Mr. Slipper's text messages |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

10.2 || when this is the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| when | this | is | the Leader of the Opposition |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

10.3 || who has said, ||

| | |
|-----|-------------|
| who | has said |
| | Pro: Verbal |

10.4 || and this was when he was a minister under the last government – ||

| | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------|--|
| and | this | was | when he was a minister under the last government |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

10.5 || when he was a minister under the last government – ||

| | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| when | he | was | a minister under the last government |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

10.6 || not when he was a student, ||

| | | | | |
|-----|------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| not | when | he | was | a student |
| | | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

10.7 || not when he was in high school – ||

| | | | | |
|-----|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Not | When | He | Was | In high school |
| | | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Cir: Location place |

10.8 || when he was a minister under the last government. |||

| | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| when | he | was | a minister under the last government |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

11 ||| He has said, ||

| | |
|-------|-------------|
| He | has said |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

11.1 || and I quote, ||

| | | |
|-----|-------|-------------|
| and | I | quote |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

11.2 || in a discussion about women being under-represented in institutions of power in Australia, the interviewer was a man ||

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| in a discussion about women being under-represented in institutions of power | in Australia | the interviewer | was | a man called Stavros |
| | Cir: Location place | Value | Pro: Relational (Identifying) | Token |

11.3 || called Stavros. |||

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| called | Stavros |
| Pro: Relational | Attribute |

12 ||| The Leader of the Opposition says ||

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| The Leader of the Opposition | says |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

12.1 || "If it's true, Stavros, ||

| | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| "If | it | is | true" |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

12.2 || that men have more power generally speaking than women, ||

| | | | |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| "that | men | have | more power generally speaking than women" |
| | Carrier/ Possessor | Pro: Attributive/ Possessive | Attribute/ possession |

12.3 || is that a bad thing?" |||

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------------|
| "is | that | a bad thing?" |
| Pro: Relational | Carrier | Attribute |

13 ||| And then a discussion ensues, ||

| | | |
|----------|--------------|---------------|
| and then | a discussion | ensues |
| | Actor | Pro: Material |

13.1 || and another person says ||

| | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------|---|
| and | another person | says | “I want my daughter to have as much opportunity as my son.” |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

13.2 || “I want my daughter ||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---|
| “I | want | my daughter to have as much opportunity as my son.” |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

13.3 || to have as much opportunity as my son.” |||

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| “to have | as much opportunity as my son” |
| Pro: Attributive/ Possessive | Attribute/ Possession |

14 ||| To which the Leader of the Opposition says |||

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------|-------------|
| To which | the Leader of the Opposition | says |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

14.1 || “Yeah, I completely agree, ||

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------------------|
| “Yeah | I | completely agree” |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

14.2 || but what if men are by physiology or temperament, more adapted ||

| | | | | | |
|------|---------|---------|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| “but | what if | men | are more adapted | by physiology or temperament | to exercise authority or to issue command?” |
| | | Carrier | Pro: Relational | | Attribute |

14.3 || to exercise authority ||

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| “to exercise | authority” |
| Pro: Material | Goal |

14.4 || or to issue command?” |||

| | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------|
| “or | to issue | command?” |
| | Pro: Material | Goal |

15 ||| Then ensues another discussion about women's role in modern society, ||

| | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Then | ensues | another discussion | about women’s role | in modern society |
| | Pro: Material | Actor | | Cir: Loc. place |

15.1 || and the other person participating in the discussion says ||

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---|
| and | the other person participating | in the discussion | says | “I think it's very hard to deny that there is an underrepresentation of women,” |
| | Sayer | Cir: Location place | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

15.2 || “I think ||

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| “I | think” |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

15.3 || it's very hard ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|
| “it | is | very hard to deny” |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

15.4 || to deny ||

| |
|-------------|
| “to deny” |
| Pro: Verbal |

15.5 || that there is an underrepresentation of women,” ||

| | | | |
|-------|-------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| “that | there | is | an underrepresentation of women” |
| | | Pro: Existential | Existent |

15.6 || to which the Leader of the Opposition says, ||

| | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| to which | the Leader of the Opposition | says |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

15.7 || “But now, there's an assumption ||

| | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------|
| “But | now | there | is | an assumption” |
| | Cir: Location time | | Pro: Existential | Existent |

15.8 || that this is a bad thing.” |||

| | | | |
|-------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| “that | this | is | a bad thing” |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

16 ||| This is the man ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| This | is | the man |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

16.1 || from whom we're supposed to take lectures about sexism. |||

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| from whom | we | are supposed to take | lectures about sexism |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

17 ||| And then of course it goes on. |||

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------|---------------|
| And then | of course | it | goes on |
| | | Actor | Pro: Material |

18 ||| I was very offended personally ||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| I | Was very offended | personally |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Cir: Manner Quality |

18.1 || when the Leader of the Opposition, as Minister of Health, said, ||

| | | |
|------|--|-------------|
| when | the Leader of the Opposition, as Minister of Health, | said |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

18.2 || and I quote, ||

| | | | |
|-----|-------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| and | I | quote | “Abortion is the easy way out” |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

18.3 || “Abortion is the easy way out.” ||

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| “Abortion | is | the easy way out” |
| Token | Pro: Relational | Value |

19 ||| I was very personally offended by those comments. |||

| | | | | |
|--------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| I | was | very personally | offended | by those comments |
| Senser | Pro: Mental.. | | .. Affection | Phenomenon |

20 ||| You said that in March 2004, ||

| | | | |
|-------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| You | said | that | in March 2004 |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage | Cir: Location time |

20.1 || I suggest you ||

| | | |
|-------|-------------|----------|
| I | suggest | you |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Receiver |

20.2 || check the records. |||

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| check | the records |
| Pro: Material | Goal |

21 ||| I was also very offended on behalf of the women of Australia ||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|--|
| I | was also offended | on behalf of the women of Australia |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

21.1 || when in the course of this carbon pricing campaign, the Leader of the Opposition said ||

| | | | | |
|------|---|------------------------------|-------------|---|
| when | in the course of this carbon pricing campaign | the Leader of the Opposition | said | “What the housewives of Australia need to understand as they do the ironing...” |
| | | Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

21.2 || “What the housewives of Australia need to understand ||

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| “What the housewives of Australia | need to understand” |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection |

21.3 || as they do the ironing...” |||

| | | | |
|-----|-------|---------------|--------------|
| “as | they | do | the ironing” |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

22 ||| Thank you for that painting of women's roles in modern Australia. |||

| | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Thank | you | for that painting of women’s roles | in modern Australia |
| Pro: Verbal | Receiver | | Cir: Location place |

23 || And then of course, I was offended too by the sexism, by the misogyny of the Leader of the Opposition catcalling across this table at me ||

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| and then of course | I | was offended | too by the sexism, by the misogyny of the Leader of the Opposition catcalling | across this table at me |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon | |

23.1 || as I sit here as Prime Minister, ||

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| as | I | sit | here | as Prime Minister |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Cir: Location Place | Cir: Role Guise |

23.2 || “If the Prime Minister wants to, politically speaking, make an honest woman of herself...”, ||

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| “If | the Prime Minister | wants to | politically speaking | make | an honest woman of herself” |
| | Actor | Pro: .. | | .. Material | Goal |

23.3 || something that would never have been said to any man sitting in this chair. |||

| | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| something | that | would never have been said | to any man sitting | in this chair |
| Verbiage | | Pro: Verbal | Receiver | Cir: Location place |

24 ||| I was offended ||

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| I | was offended |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection |

24.1 || when the Leader of the Opposition went outside in the front of Parliament ||

| | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| when | the Leader of the Opposition | went outside | in the front of Parliament |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Cir: Location place |

24.2 || and stood next to a sign ||

| | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|
| and | stood | next to a sign |
| | Pro: Material | Goal |

24.3 || that said ||

| | | |
|------|-------------|-------------------|
| that | said | “Ditch the witch” |
| | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

24.4 || “Ditch the witch.” |||

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| “Ditch | the witch” |
| Pro: Material | Goal |

25 ||| I was offended ||

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| I | was offended |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection |

25.1 ||| when the Leader of the Opposition stood next to a sign ||

| | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| when | the Leader of the Opposition | stood | next to a sign |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

25.2 || that described me as a man's bitch. |||

| | | | |
|------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| that | described | me | as a man's bitch |
| | Pro: Behavioral | Behaviour | Cir: Role Guise |

26 ||| I was offended by those things. |||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| I | was offended | by those things |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

27 ||| Every day in every way, across the time the Leader of the Opposition has sat in that chair ||

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Every day | in every way | across the time | The Leader of the Opposition | has sat | in that chair |
| Cir: Location time | | | Actor | Pro: Material | Cir: Location Place |

27.1 || and I've sat in this chair, ||

| | | | |
|-----|-------|---------------|---------------------|
| and | I | have sat | in that chair |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Cir: Location Place |

27.2 || that is all ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| that | is | all |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

27.3 || we have heard from him. |||

| | | |
|--------|------------------------|-------------|
| we | have heard | from him |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Perception | Phenomenonn |

28 || And now, the Leader of the Opposition wants to be taken seriously, ||

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| And | now | the Leader of the Opposition | wants to be taken | seriously |
| | Cir: Location Time | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Cir: Manner Quality |

28.1 || apparently he's woken up after this track record and all of these statements, ||

| | | | |
|------------|-------|---------------|---|
| apparently | he | has woken up | after this track record and all of these statements |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | |

28.2 || and he's woken up ||

| | | |
|-----|-------|---------------|
| and | he | has woken up |
| | Actor | Pro: Material |

28.3 || and he's gone ||

| | | |
|-----|-------|---------------|
| and | he | has gone |
| | Actor | Pro: Material |

28.4 || "Oh dear, there's this thing ||

| | | | |
|----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------|
| "Oh dear | there | is | this thing called sexism" |
| | | Pro: Existential | Existent |

28.5 || called sexism, ||

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| “called | sexism” |
| Pro: Relational | Attribute |

28.6 || oh my lords, there's this thing ||

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| “oh my lords | there | is | this thing called misogyny” |
| | | Pro: Existential | Existent |

28.7 || called misogyny. ||

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| “called | misogyny” |
| Pro: Relational | Attribute |

28.7 || Now who's one of them? ||

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| “Now | who | is | one of them? |
| Cir: Location Time | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

28.8 || Oh, the Speaker must be ||

| | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------------------------|
| “Oh | the Speaker | must be” |
| | Token | Pro: Relational (Identifying) |

28.9 || because that suits my political purpose.” |||

| | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| “because | that | suits | my political purpose” |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

29 || Doesn't turn a hair about any of his past statements, ||

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Doesn't turn a hair | about any of his past statements |
| Pro: Behavioral | Behaviour |

29.1 || doesn't walk into this Parliament ||

| | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| doesn't walk | into this Parliament |
| Pro: Material | Goal |

29.2 || and apologise to the women of Australia. |||

| | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------------------|
| and | apologise | to the women of Australia |
| | Pro: Verbal | Receiver |

30 ||| Doesn't walk into this Parliament ||

| | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Doesn't walk | into this Parliament |
| Pro: Material | Goal |

30.1 || and apologise to me for the things ||

| | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------|----------------|
| and | apologize | to me | for the things |
| | Pro: Verbal | Receiver | Beneficiary |

30.2 || that have come out of his mouth. |||

| | | |
|------|---------------|--------------|
| that | have come out | of his mouth |
| | Pro: Material | |

31 ||| But now seeks to use this as a battering ram against someone else. |||

| | | | |
|-----|-----|---------------|--|
| But | now | seeks to use | this as a battering ram against someone else |
| | | Pro: Material | Goal |

32 ||| Well this kind of hypocrisy must not be tolerated, ||

| | | |
|------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Well | this kind of hypocrisy | must not be tolerated |
| | Phenomenon | Pro: Mental Affection |

32.1 || which is why this motion from the Leader of the Opposition should not be taken seriously. |||

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| which is why | this motion from the Leader of the Opposition | should not be taken | seriously |
| | Phenomenon | Pro: Mental Affection | Cir: Manner Quality |

33 ||| And then second, the Leader of the Opposition is always wonderful ||

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| And then second | the Leader of the Opposition | is | always wonderful |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

33.1 || about walking into this Parliament ||

| | | |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|
| about | walking into | this parliament |
| | Pro: Material | Goal |

33.2 || and giving me and others a lecture about ||

| | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| and | giving | me and others | a lecture about |
| | Pro: Material | Goal | |

33.3 || what they should take responsibility for. |||

| | | | |
|------|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| what | they | should take | responsibility for |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

34 ||| everything that I should take responsibility for, now apparently including the text messages of the Member for Fisher. |||

| | | | | | |
|------|-------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| that | I | should take | responsibility for | now | apparently including the text messages of the member for Fisher |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal | Cir: Location Time | |

35 ||| Always keen to say how others should assume responsibility, particularly me. |||

| | | | |
|-----|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| how | others | should assume | responsibility, particularly me |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition | Phenomenon |

36 ||| Well can anybody remind me ||

| | | | | |
|------|---------------|---------|--------------|------------|
| Well | can | anybody | remind | me |
| | Pro: Mental.. | Senser | .. Cognition | Phenomenon |

36.1 || if the Leader of the Opposition has taken any responsibility for the conduct of the Sydney Young Liberals and the attendance at this event of members of his frontbench? |||

| | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| if | the Leader of the Opposition | has taken | any responsibility for the conduct of the Sydney Young Liberals and the attendance | at this event of members of his frontbench |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal | |

37 ||| Has he taken any responsibility for the conduct of members of his political party and members of his frontbench who apparently ||

| | | | |
|---------|-------|-------------|---|
| Has | he | taken | any responsibility for the conduct of members of his political party and members of his frontbench who apparently |
| Pro: .. | Actor | .. Material | Goal |

37.1 || when the most vile things were being said about my family, ||

| | | | |
|------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| when | the most vile things | were being said | about my family |
| | Verbiage | Pro: Verbal | Cir: Matter |

37.2 || raised no voice of objection? |||

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| raised | no voice of objection |
| Pro: Behavioral | Behavior |

38 ||| Nobody walked out of the room; ||

| | | |
|--------|---------------|----------|
| Nobody | walked out of | the room |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

38.1 || no-one walked up to Mr Jones ||

| | | |
|--------|---------------|--------------|
| no one | walked up | to Mr. Jones |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

38.2 || and said ||

| | |
|-----|-------------|
| and | said |
| | Pro: Verbal |

38.3 || that this was not acceptable. |||

| | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------|------------|
| that | this | was not | acceptable |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

39 ||| Instead of course, it was all viewed as good fun ||

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Instead of course | it | was all viewed | as good fun |
| | Phenomenon | Pro: Mental Cognition | Cir: Role Guise |

39.1 || until it was run in a Sunday newspaper ||

| | | | |
|-------|------|---------------|--------------------------|
| until | it | was run | in a Sunday newspaper |
| | Goal | Pro: Material | |

39.2 || and then the Leader of the Opposition and others started ducking for cover. |||

| | | | |
|----------|--|---------------|-------------------|
| and then | the Leader of the Opposition and others | started | ducking for cover |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

40 ||| Third, Deputy Speaker, why the Leader of the Opposition should not be taken seriously on this motion. |||

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Third | Deputy Speaker | why | the Leader of the Opposition | should not be taken | seriously | on this motion |
| | | | Phenomenon | Pro: Mental Affection | Cir: Manner Quality | |

41 ||| The Leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Leader of the Opposition have come into this place ||

| | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| The leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Leader of the Opposition | have come | into this place |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

41.1 || and have talked about the Member for Fisher. |||

| | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| and | have talked | about the Member for Fisher |
| | Pro: Behavioral | Behavior |

42 ||| Well, let me remind the Opposition and the Leader of the opposition party about their track record and association with the Member for Fisher. |||

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------|-------|--------------|---|--|
| Well | let | me | remind | the Opposition and the Leader of the Opposition party | about their track record and association with the Member of Fisher |
| | Pro: Mental ... | Sayer | .. Cognition | Phenomenon | Cir: Matter |

43 ||| I remind them ||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| I | remind | them |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition | Phenomenon |

43.1 || that the National Party preselected the Member for Fisher for the 1984 election, ||

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| that | The National Party | preselected | the Member for Fisher | for the 1984 election |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal | Cir: Location Time |

43.2 || that the National Party preselected the Member for Fisher for the 1987 election, ||

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| that | the National Party | preselected | the Member for Fisher | for the 1987 election |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal | Cir: Location Time |

43.3 || that the Liberals preselected Mr Slipper for the 1993 election. |||

| | | | | |
|------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------------|
| that | the Liberals | preselected | Mr Slipper | for the 1993 election |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal | Cir: Location time |

44 ||| And across these elections, Mr Slipper enjoyed the personal support of the Leader of the Opposition. |||

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| And across these elections | Mr. Slipper | enjoyed | the personal support of the Leader of the Opposition |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

45 ||| I remind the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| I | remind | the Leader of the Opposition |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition | Phenomenon |

45.1 || that on 28 September 2010, following the last election campaign, when Mr Slipper was elected as Deputy Speaker, ||

| | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| that | on 28 September 2010 | following the last election campaign | when | Mr Slipper | was elected | as Deputy Speaker |
| | Cir: Location time | | | Carrier | Pro: Relationa l | Attribute |

45.2 || the Leader of the Opposition at that stage said this, ||

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|
| the Leader of the Opposition | at that stage | said | this |
| Sayer | Cir: Location place | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

45.3 || and I quote. |||

| | | |
|-----|-------|-------------|
| and | I | quote |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

46 ||| He referred to the Member for Maranoa, ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------|
| He | referred to | the Member for Maranoa |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

46.1 || who was also elected to a position at the same time, ||

| | | | |
|-----|------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| who | was also elected | to a position | at the same time |
| | Pro: Relational | Attribute | Cir: Location time |

46.2 || and then went on as follows: ||

| | | |
|----------|---------------|------------|
| and then | went on | as follows |
| | Pro: Material | |

46.3 || “And the Member for Fisher will serve as a fine complement to the Member for Scullin in the chair. ||

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| “And | the Member of Fisher | will serve | as a fine complement | to the Member for Scullin | in the chair” |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | | Goal | Cir: Location place |

46.4 || I believe ||

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| “I | believe” |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

46.5 || that the Parliament will be well-served by the team ||

| | | | |
|-------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| “that | the Parliament | will be well-served | by the team” |
| | Goal | Pro: Material | Actor |

46.6 || which will occupy the chair in this chamber. ||

| | | | |
|--------|---------------|-----------|---------------------|
| “which | will occupy | the chair | in this chamber” |
| | Pro: Material | Goal | Cir: Location place |

46.7 || I congratulate the Member for Fisher, ||

| | | |
|-------|--------------|------------------------|
| “I | congratulate | the Member for Fisher” |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Receiver |

46.8 || who has been a friend of mine for a very long time, ||

| | | | |
|------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| “who | has been | a friend of mine | for a very long time” |
| | Pro: Relational | Attribute | Cir: Location place |

46.9 || who has served this Parliament in many capacities with distinction.” |||

| | | | |
|------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| “who | has served | this Parliament | in many capacities with distinction” |
| | Pro: Material | Goal | |

47 ||| No walking away from those words, they were the statement of the Leader of the Opposition then. |||

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---|------|
| No walking away from those words | they | were | the statement of the Leader of the Opposition | then |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute | |

48 ||| I remind the Leader of the Opposition, ||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| I | remind | the Leader of the Opposition |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition | Phenomenon |

48.1 || who now comes in here ||

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| who | now | comes | here |
| | Cir: Location time | Pro: Material | Cir: Location place |

48.2 || and speaks about apparently his inability to work with ||

| | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| and | speaks | about apparently his inability to work with |
| | Pro: Behavioral | Behavior |

48.3 || or talk to Mr Slipper. |||

| | | |
|----|-----------------|---------------|
| or | talk | to Mr Slipper |
| | Pro: Behavioral | |

49 ||| I remind the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| I | remind | the Leader of the Opposition |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

49.1 || he attended Mr Slipper's wedding. |||

| | | |
|-------|---------------|----------------------|
| he | attended | Mr Slipper's wedding |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

50 ||| Did he walk up to Mr Slipper in the middle of the service ||

| | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Did | he | walk up | to Mr Slipper | in the middle of the service |
| Pro: .. | Actor | .. Material | Goal | Cir |

50.1 || and say ||

| | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------------------------|
| and | say | he was disgusted to be there? |
| | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

50.2 || he was disgusted to be there? |||

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| he | was | disgusted | to be there? |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute | |

51 ||| Was that the attitude ||

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|
| Was | that | the attitude |
| Pro: Relational | Carrier | Attribute |

51.2 || he took? |||

| | |
|-------|---------------|
| he | took? |
| Actor | Pro: Material |

52 ||| No, he attended that wedding as a friend. |||

| | | | |
|----|-------|---------------|--------------------------|
| No | he | attended | that wedding as a friend |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

53 ||| The Leader of the Opposition keen to lecture others ||

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| The Leader of the Opposition | keen | to lecture other about what they ought to know |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

53.1 || about what they ought to know ||

| | | |
|-------|--------|-----------------------|
| about | they | ought to know |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

53.2 || or did know about Mr Slipper. |||

| | | |
|----|-----------------------|------------------|
| or | did know | about Mr Slipper |
| | Pro: Mental Cognition | Phenomenon |

54 || Well with respect, I'd say to the Leader of the Opposition after a long personal association including attending Mr Slipper's wedding, ||

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Well with respect | I | would say | to the Leader of the Opposition | after a long personal association including attending Mr Slipper's wedding |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Receiver | |

54.1 || it would be interesting to know ||

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| it | would be | interesting | to know |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute | |

54.2 || whether the Leader of the Opposition was surprised by these text messages. |||

| | | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| whether | the Leader of the Opposition | was surprised | by these text messages |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

55 || He's certainly in a position ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| He | is | certainly in a position |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | |

55.1 || to speak more intimately about Mr Slipper than I am, and many other people in this Parliament, ||

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|---|---------------------|
| to | speak | more intimately | about Mr Slipper than I am, and many other people | in this Parliament |
| | Pro: Behavioral | | Behavior | Cir: Location place |

55.2 || given this long personal association. |||

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| given | this long personal association |
| Pro: Material | Goal |

56 ||| Then of course the Leader of the Opposition comes into this place ||

| | | | | |
|------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Then | of course | the Leader of the Opposition | comes | into this place |
| | | Actor | Pro: Material | Cir: Location place |

56.1 || and says, ||

| | |
|-----|-------------|
| and | says |
| | Pro: Verbal |

56.2 || and I quote, ||

| | | |
|-----|-------|-------------|
| and | I | quote |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal |

56.3 || “Every day the Prime Minister stands in this Parliament ||

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| “Every day | the Prime Minister | stands | in this Parliament” |
| Cir: Location time | Actor | Pro: Material | Cir: Location place |

56.4 || to defend this Speaker ||

| | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|
| “to | defend | this Speaker” |
| | Pro: Material | Goal |

56.5 || will be another day of shame for this Parliament, another day of shame for a government ||

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| “will be | another day of shame for this Parliament” |
| Pro: Relational | Attribute |

56.6 || which should already have died of shame.” |||

| | |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| “which | should already have died of shame” |
| | Pro: Material |

57 || Well can I indicate to the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | | | |
|------|---------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Well | can | I | indicate | to the Leader of the Opposition |
| | Pro: .. | Sayer | .. Verbal | Receiver |

57.1 || the Government is not dying of shame, ||

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| the Government | is not dying of shame |
| Actor | Pro: Material |

57.2 || my father did not die of shame, ||

| | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| my father | did not die of shame |
| Actor | Pro: Material |

57.3 || what the Leader of the Opposition should be ashamed of ||

| | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| what | the Leader of Opposition | should be ashamed of |
| Phenomenon | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection |

57.4 || is his performance in this Parliament ||

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| is | his performance | in this Parliament |
| Pro: Relational | Value | Cir: Location place |

57.5 || and the sexism he brings with it. |||

| | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| and | the sexism | he | brings | with it |
| | Goal | Actor | Pro: Material | |

58 ||| Now about the text messages that are on the public record or reported in the – ||

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------|-----------------|---|
| Now | about the text messages | that | are | on the public record or reported in the - |
| Cir: Location place | Carrier | | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

58.1 || that's a direct quote from the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|--|
| that | is | a direct quote from the Leader of the Opposition |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

58.2 || so I suggest ||

| | | |
|----|-------|-------------|
| so | I | suggest |
| | Sayer | Pro; Verbal |

58.3 || those groaning have a word with him. |||

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| those groaning | have | a word with him |
| Carrier/ Possessor | Pro: Attribute/ possessive | Attribute/ Possession |

59 ||| On the conduct of Mr Slipper, and on the text messages that are in the public domain, ||

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|----------------------|------|-----------------|----------------------|
| On the conduct of Mr Slipper | and | on the text messages | that | are | in the public domain |
| | | | | Pro: Relational | Cir: Location place |

59.1 || I have seen the press reports of those text messages. |||

| | | |
|--------|------------------------|--|
| I | have seen | the press reports of those text messages |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Perception | Phenomenon |

60 ||| I am offended by their content. |||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| I | am offended | by their content |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

61 ||| I am offended by their content ||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| I | am offended | by their content |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

61.1 || because I am always offended by sexism. |||

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--------------------------|------------|
| because | I | am always offended | by sexism |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

62 ||| I am offended by their content ||

| | | | |
|--------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| I | | am offended | by their content |
| Senser | | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

62.1 || because I am always offended by statements ||

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--------------------------|---------------|
| because | I | am always offended | by statements |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

62.2 || that are anti-women. |||

| | | | |
|------|--|-----------------|------------|
| that | | are | anti-women |
| | | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

63 ||| I am offended by those things in the same way ||

| | | | | |
|--------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| I | | am offended | by those things | in the same way |
| Senser | | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon | Cir: Contingency Condition |

63.1 || that I have been offended by things ||

| | | | |
|------|--------|--------------------------|------------|
| that | I | have been offended | by things |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

63.2 || that the Leader of the Opposition has said, ||

| | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| that | the Leader of the Opposition | has said | |
| | Sayer | Pro: Verbal | |

63.3 || and no doubt will continue to say in the future. |||

| | | | |
|-----|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| and | no doubt | will continue to say | in the future |
| | | Pro: Verbal | Cir: Location time |

64 ||| Because if this today was an exhibition of his new feminine side, ||

| | | | | |
|---------|----|------------|--------------------|--|
| Because | if | this today | was | an exhibition of his new feminine side |
| | | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

64.1 || well I don't think ||

| | | |
|------|--------|-----------------------|
| well | I | don't think |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

64.2 || we've got much to look forward to in terms of changed conduct. |||

| | | | |
|-------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| we | have got | much to look forward to | in terms of changed conduct |
| Actor | Pro: Material | | |

65 ||| I am offended by those text messages. |||

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| I | am offended | by those text messages |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

66 ||| But I also believe, ||

| | | |
|-----|--------|-----------------------|
| But | I | also believe |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

66.1 || in terms of this Parliament making a decision about the speakership, that this Parliament should recognise ||

| | | | |
|---|------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| in terms of this parliament making a decision about the speakership | that | this Parliament | should recognize |
| | | Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

66.2 || that there is a court case in progress. |||

| | | | |
|------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|
| that | there | is | a court case in progress |
| | | Pro: Existential | Existent |

67 ||| That the judge has reserved his decision, ||

| | | | |
|------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| That | the judge | has reserved | his decision |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

67.1 || that having waited for a number of months for the legal matters surrounding Mr Slipper to come to a conclusion, ||

| | | |
|------|---------------|---|
| that | having waited | for a number of months for the legal matters surrounding Mr Slipper to come to a conclusion |
| | Pro: Material | Beneficiary |

67.2 || that this Parliament should see that conclusion. |||

| | | | |
|------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| that | this Parliament | should see | that conclusion |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Perception | Phenomenon |

68 || I believe ||

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| I | believe |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

68.1 || that is the appropriate path forward, ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| that | is | the appropriate path forward |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

68.2 || and that people will then have an opportunity ||

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| and | that people | will then have | an opportunity |
| | Carrier/ Possessor | Pro: Attributive/ Possessive | Attribute/ Possession |

68.3 || to make up their minds with the fullest information available to them. |||

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| to make up | their minds with the fullest information available to them |
| Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

69 || But whenever people make up their minds about those questions, ||

| | | | | |
|-----|----------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| but | whenever | people | make up | their minds about those questions |
| | | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |

69.1 || what I won't stand for, ||

| | | |
|------|---------|-----------------|
| what | I | won't stand for |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational |

69.2 || what I will never stand for ||

| | | |
|------|---------|----------------------|
| what | I | will never stand for |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational |

69.3 || is the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| is | the Leader of the Opposition coming into this place and peddling a double standard | |
| Pro: Relational | Value | |

69.4 || coming into this place ||

| | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| coming | into this place |
| Pro: Material | Cir: Location place |

69.5 || and peddling a double standard. |||

| | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|
| and | peddling | a double standard |
| | Pro: Material | Goal |

70 ||| Peddling a standard for Mr Slipper ||

| | | |
|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Peddling | a standard | for Mr Slipper |
| Pro: Material | Goal | Beneficiary |

70.1 || he would not set for himself. |||

| | | |
|-------|---------------|-------------|
| he | would not set | for himself |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Beneficiary |

71 ||| Peddling a standard for Mr Slipper ||

| | | |
|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Peddling | a standard | for Mr Slipper |
| Pro: Material | Goal | Beneficiary |

71.1 || he has not set for other members of his frontbench. |||

| | | |
|-------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| he | has not set | for other member of his frontbench |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Beneficiary |

72 ||| Peddling a standard for Mr Slipper ||

| | | |
|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Peddling | a standard | for Mr Slipper |
| Pro: Material | Goal | Beneficiary |

72.1 || that has not been acquitted by the people ||

| | | |
|------|------------------------|---------------|
| that | has not been acquitted | by the people |
| Goal | Pro: Material | Actor |

72.2 || who have been sent out ||

| | |
|-----|--------------------|
| who | have been sent out |
| | Pro: Material |

72.3 || to say the vilest and most revolting things like his former Shadow Parliamentary Secretary Senator Bernardi. |||

| | |
|-------------|--|
| to say | the vilest and most revolting things like his former Shadow Parliamentary Secretary Bernardi |
| Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

73 ||| I will not ever see the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| I | will not ever see | the Leader of the Opposition |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Perception | Phenomenon |

73.1 || seek to impose his double standard on this Parliament. |||

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| seek to impose | his double standard | on this Parliament |
| Pro: Material | Goal | Cir: Location place |

74 ||| Sexism should always be unacceptable. |||

| | | |
|---------|------------------|--------------|
| Sexism | should always be | unacceptable |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

75 || We should conduct ourselves ||

| | | |
|-------|----------------|-----------|
| We | should conduct | ourselves |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

75.1 || as it should always be unacceptable. |||

| | | | |
|----|---------|------------------|--------------|
| as | it | should always be | unacceptable |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

76 || The Leader of the Opposition says ||

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| The Leader of the Opposition | says | do something |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

76.1 || do something; ||

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| do | something |
| Pro: Material | Goal |

76.2 || well he could do something himself ||

| | | | |
|------|-------|---------------|-------------------|
| well | he | could do | something himself |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

76.3 || if he wants to deal with sexism in this Parliament. |||

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---------------|-------------|------------------------|
| if | he | wants to deal | with sexism | in this Parliament |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal | Cir: Location place |

77 ||| He could change his behaviour, ||

| | | |
|-------|---------------|--------------|
| He | could change | his behavior |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

77.1 || he could apologise for all his past statements, ||

| | | |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| he | could apologise | for all his past statements |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

77.2 || he could apologise for standing next to signs describing me as a witch and a bitch, ||

| | | |
|-------|-----------------|--|
| he | could apologise | for standing next to a sign describing me as a witch and a bitch |
| Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

77.3 || terminology that is now objected to by the frontbench of the Opposition. |||

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| terminology | that | is | now objected to | by the frontbench of the Opposition |
| | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute | |

78 ||| He could change a standard himself ||

| | | |
|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| He | could change | a standard himself |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

78.1 || if he sought to do so. |||

| | | |
|----|-------|---------------|
| if | he | sought to do |
| | Actor | Pro: Material |

79 ||| But we will see none of that from the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | | | |
|-----|--------|---------------------------|--|
| But | we | will see | none of that from the Leader of the Opposition |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Perception | Phenomenon |

79.1 || because on these questions he is incapable of change. |||

| | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|
| because | on these questions | he | is | incapable of charge |
| | | Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

80 ||| His double standards should not rule this Parliament. |||

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| His double standards | should not rule | this Parliament |
| Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

81 ||| Good sense, common sense, proper process is ||

| | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Good sense, common sense, proper process | is | what should rule this Parliament |
| Token | Pro: Relational | Value |

81.1 || what should rule this Parliament. |||

| | | |
|------|---------------|-----------------|
| what | should rule | this Parliament |
| | Pro: Material | Goal |

82 ||| That's ||

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|
| That | is | what I believe |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

82.1 || what I believe ||

| | | |
|------|--------|-----------------------|
| what | I | believe |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

82.2 || is the path forward for this Parliament, ||

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| is | the path forward for this Parliament |
| Pro: Relational | Value |

82.3 || not the kind of double standards and political game-playing imposed by the
Leader of the Opposition ||

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| is not | the kind of double standards and political game-playing imposed by the Leader of the Opposition |
| Pro: Relational | Value |

82.4 || now looking at his watch ||

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| now | looking at | his watch |
| Cir: Location time | Pro: Behavioral | Phenomenon |

82.5 || because apparently a woman's spoken too long. |||

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| because apparently | a woman | has spoken | too long |
| | Behaver | Pro: Behavioral | Cir: Location Time |

83 || I've had him ||

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| I | have had | him | yell at me |
| Carrier/ Possessor | Pro: Attributive/ Possessive | Attribute | |

83.1 || yell at me ||

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| yell | at me |
| Pro: Behavioral | |

83.2 || to shut up in the past, ||

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| to shut up | in the past |
| Pro: Behavioral | Cir: Location time |

83.3 || but I will take the remaining seconds of my speaking time ||

| | | | |
|-----|-------|---------------|---|
| but | I | will take | the remaining seconds of my speaking time |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Goal |

83.4 || to say to the Leader of the Opposition ||

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| to say | to the Leader of the Opposition |
| Pro: Verbal | Receiver |

83.5 || I think ||

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| I | think |
| Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition |

83.6 || the best course for him is to reflect on the standards ||

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| the best course for him | is | to reflect on the standards |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute |

83.7 || he's exhibited in public life, ||

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|
| he | is | exhibited | in public life |
| Carrier | Pro: Relational | Attribute | Cir: Location place |

83.8 || on the responsibility he should take for his public statements; ||

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|---------------------------|
| on the responsibility | he | should take | for his public statements |
| | Actor | Pro: Material | Beneficiary |

83.9 || on his close personal connection with Peter Slipper, on the hypocrisy he has displayed in this House today. |||

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| on his close personal connection with Peter Slipper, on the hypocrisy | he | has displayed | in this House | today |
| Verbiage | Sayer | Pro: Verbal | Cir: Location place | Cir: Location time |

84 ||| And on that basis, because of the Leader of the Opposition's motivations, this Parliament today should reject this motion ||

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| And on that basis | because of the Leader of the Opposition's motivations | this Parliament | today | should reject | this motion |
| | | Sayer | Cir: Location time | Pro: Verbal | Verbiage |

84.1 || and the Leader of the Opposition should think seriously about the role of women in public life and in Australian society ||

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| and | the Leader of the Opposition | should think | seriously about the role of women | in public life and in Australian society |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Cognition | Phenomenon | Cir: Location place |

84.2 || because we are entitled to a better standard than this. |||

| | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| because | we | are entitled | to a better standard than this |
| | Senser | Pro: Mental Affection | Phenomenon |