



THE ANALYSIS OF THE SPEECH “WHAT ISLAM REALLY SAYS ABOUT WOMEN” BY ALAA MURABIT BASED ON THE PERSPECTIVE OF LINGUISTICS BEHAVIORISM

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explain the analysis of the meaning of a speech context delivered by Alaa Murabit in the speech "What Islam Really says about Women" on the TED YouTube channel (July 21, 2015) in order to help the audience in interpreting the context of meaning so as not to cause misunderstandings. This study uses the theory of Linguistic Behaviorism pioneered by Bloomfield (2013). The method used in analyzing data is a qualitative descriptive method by selecting some data in a speech that contains a mismatch of context with stimulus. The result of this study, Alaa Murabit, used two main stimuli: family background and religion, so that it gave rise to a response in the form of a parable sentence that has many interpretations.

Keywords: *Alaa Murabit; Linguistics Behaviorism; Bloomfield*

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan analisis makna konteks tutur yang disampaikan oleh Alaa Murabit dalam pidato "What Islam Really says about Women" pada kanal YouTube TED (21 Juli 2015) agar dapat membantu audiens dalam menafsirkan konteks makna agar tidak menimbulkan kesalahpahaman. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Behaviorisme Linguistik yang dipelopori oleh Bloomfield (2013). Metode yang digunakan dalam menganalisis data adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan memilih beberapa data dalam pidato yang mengandung ketidakcocokan konteks dengan stimulus. Hasil penelitian ini, Alaa Murabit, menggunakan dua rangsangan utama, yaitu latar belakang keluarga dan agama, sehingga memunculkan respon berupa kalimat perumpamaan yang memiliki banyak tafsir.

Kata Kunci: *Alaa Murabit; Linguistik Behaviorisme; Bloomfield*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a medium to communicate the human idea. Kellerman state that communication is purposive and strategic. People will communicate their feelings and idea with meaningful words to build connection to others (Savhira & Junaidi, 2022). Through these words, other people can get the point of the idea. In the communication process, there is an implicit purpose. According to that case, language is an important key to deliver the message. One of the ways to express the language is through speaking activity. Speaking is an oral activity through verbal

utterance (Aviva & Widyastuti, 2022). We could convey a lot of information through the speaking activity, but we need other media to provide the information.

Speech is a way to share information with the audience. Speakers and speech opponents must have the same perspective so that both can capture the content of the data from their discussion. . In the process of transferring human idea, everyone will accept that idea based on the context of the idea . In that case, everyone has a different situation to put that context (Anindya et al., 2022). Speech could be a manifestation of power (Pradiptha et al., 2020). In conveying information, a person will have a stimulus behind his statement. Not all speech opponents can interpret the speech stimulus. The speech stimulus is influenced by the social background, the speaker's background, and the events the speaker has experienced in his life. In contrast, the speech and speech opponents certainly have different backgrounds and backgrounds. This does not rule out the possibility that the speech opponent needs an explanation of a specific context of speech.

In the digital era, there are a lot of media that are used to share actual information. Media also could effect to someone's attitude through their idea (Suryanovika & Affini, 2023). One of the digital platform is YouTube. YouTube is a video streaming service that was created in 2005. YouTube is the biggest online video platform worldwide. Based on wyzowl.com, there are more than 114 million active YouTube channels that include broadcasters, movie studios, record labels, and more. It concludes that there is a lot of information that can be accessed from YouTube. YouTube provides an idea of an expert who is sharing their knowledge and perspectives about the different sub-disciplines. In that case, language is a media that is used to convey the meaning of the speaker through the video.

In this research, the researcher choose the speech from TED x Talks Youtube channel entitled "What Islam Really Says about Woman"(Murabit, 2015). This speech delivered by Alaa Murabit, a global expert in health and a founder of Voice of Libyan Woman. According to alaamurabit.com (accessed 2 Oktober 2023), Alaa Murabit is a medical doctor and also graduate from London School of Economics. Instead of her major of college and background of study, she is very concern on gender issues. There are several achievement of Alaa Murabit toward gender issue is the International Criminal Court Hauge-certified sexual and gender-base violence investigator. She is also been receive a lot of award, such a World Economic Forum Young Global Leader, New York Times Trust Women Hero, CNN Leader, BBC Top 100, etc. So, according to her many achievement, could conclude that she was a smart woman and a woman that have a high concern to the woman right issues.

According to the speech, she told about the woman participation as an human through the religion point of view. She told her experience as a Muslim woman as a minority in a growth country, USA. In her experiences, she was growth in a family that very religious so she has a background as a Muslim since she was born. From that background, Alaa Murabit pass a lot of experience that became her awareness about the woman right. She was as a Muslim woman have to fight her right in the patriarchy environment.

In good communication, the speaker must be able to synchronize between the stimulus and the response of a speech that he wants to convey to his speech

opponent in order to make it easier for his speech opponent to understand the context of the speech he is referring to. Language user have to identify underlying the meaning of the utterance to make the language effective (Aviva & Widyastuti, 2022). From that statement, could conclude that the communication will be success if the speaker and listener could convey the meaning of the utterance in communication. In other case, linguistic was an important study to expand the speech analysis. It could be seen that the speech could be analyze deeper to know the context and the aim of the speaker (Firmonasari & Syabana, 2020).

Talk about the function of the language, Roman Osipovich Jakobson mentioned there are several function of the language, referential function, emotive function, poetic function, conative function, phatic function, and metalingual function (Umar et al., 2014). The relatable function of the language through this research is the referential function. The purpose of its function is to convey the message of the utterance to the audience or the listeners (Luthfiyati & Hamidah, 2022). The speaker have to deliver the referent of the discussion of the speech clearly to get same perspective from the speaker and the audiences. It called the stimulus and response. It explains the context of the speech that it will became the main discussion of the speech. However, there are several utterances that Alaa Murabit said in her speech which is out of context. He said some utterances do not use context that matches those utterances. This causes the audience to think twice in interpreting the meaning. If the audience doesn't familiar with Alaa Murabit, it will be hard to know her background and to know the stimulus-response of her utterance on that occasion. This research wants to show the out-of-sync of some utterances with the stimulus of the utterance.

Based on these problems, this research problem based on several questions: 1. How the stimulus can affect the utterance? 2. What is the stimulus and response behind the utterance of the speech?

This speech has been an object of previous research. This previous research studies women's language features (Sabila, 2022). This research focuses on the language features in Alaa Murabit' speech. It aims to know the language features and the confoemity of the language in woman language. While the theory of linguistic behaviorism also has been a theory of previous research. This is the theory of analysis of *Al-Tsawab* in the Al-Quran (Gunarti & Ahmadi, 2022). It aims to explain the contextual meaning in the Quran in order to make the clear understanding to the textual understanding to the real truth. The focus of this research is different from the previous research. The data of the research is the Quran verses that it was found the stimuli of the verses toward Arab society.

Linguistics Behaviorism

Behaviorism is an approach to language as part of human behavior in excitatory situations of observable responsiveness. It only pays attention to something truly observable and ignores mental states. The originator of the theory of behaviorism is Leonard Bloomfield. Bloomfield said that the human being could guess and explain a person's behavior from the stimulus that is around him, or from various situations that are free from internal factors (Yan, 2017). Thus, speech, a human response to a stimulus, can be explained by the various external conditions

around its occurrence. By looking at a certain stimulus, a person will talk to something that still has something to do with the stimulus received by the speaker. Bloomfield has been developed his theory became the tendency to overstress the phonetic aspect of the language while the problem of meaning do not receive the attention they deserve (Al-Sheikh Hussein & Professor, 2013). Other expert also prove that the theory of Bloomfield is accurate with the stimulus and response.

...Bloomfield was right to recognize its importance in communication, that is, a speaker is to be influenced by “every object and happening” in his surroundings and the hearer need have an accurate knowledge of the speakers’ world to understand him (Keiby & Nayibe. 2017)

Bloomfield explain that the behaviorism analysis should consist of three parts. First, Practical events preceding the act of speech. It was contain the background event of the speech. Second, the speech. It is related to the speaker how make a speech. And third, practical events following the act of speech. It was the respond of the audience against the speech. How they respond the stimulus of the speaker toward the speech (Duan, 2017)

The occurrence of a speech yang that told by a person and the whole course of practical events before and after it, depend upon the entire life history of the speaker and of the hearer (Al-Sheikh Hussein & Professor, 2013). So, it can be implied that in every utterance spoken, a person has a driving factor that produces a story in the utterance. The background story of the speaker affect to the speaker’s utterances.

METHOD

This descriptive qualitative study collected data analysis by transcribing the video. After the transcribing process, the data will be categorized based on the stimulus of Alaa Murabit (as the point of view in her speech). Then, the researcher elaborate and analyse the response based on the stimulus of the utterance. This analysis will be shown the context of the utterance that is seen by the stimulus of it from the speaker's experience. This method is aimed to analyze and describe the result of the data. The main data sources of the research is from the transcript of the speech video by Alaa Murabit on the TED Youtube channel. The data will be analyzed based on the theory of linguistic behaviorism.

FINDINGS

The researcher found the gap between the stimulus and the response toward the speech of Alaa Murabit in TED x Talk. The stimulus is a point of view of Alaa Murabit, then the response is the point of view of the researcher that represent the audience of the speech. The finding will be explained in the Table 1 below.

Table 1. The Finding

No	The Utterance	The Stimulus
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1	"So what do you do?" And I was like " Peacebuilder? "	Peacebuilder
2	"Did you go to the Kennedy School of Government?" And I look at them and I'm like, "No, I went to Murabit School of International Affairs."	Murabit School of International
3	Being of eleven children is Diplomacy 101.	Diplomacy 101
4	Our foundation is broken.	Foundation
5	So at the Murabit School of International Affairs, we go very heavy on the debate, and rule number one is to do your research, so that's what I did.	The debate
6	To me, it all comes back to the lesson I learned as a child. The decision maker, the person who gets to control the message is sitting at the table, and unfortunately, in every single world faith, they are not women.	Sitting at the table
7	Khadijah r.a financed the Islamic movement in its infancy. We wouldn't be here if it weren't for her.	Khadijah r.a
8	In 2012 and 2013, my organization led the single largest and most widespread campaign in Libya. We entered homes and schools and universities, even mosques.	We entered homes and school and universities, even mosque.
9	Most of women cited that religious scripture as their defense.	Religious scripture as their defense
10	So really, the United Nation just copied us.	Copied us
11	Liberals will say you're using religion and call you a bad conservative. Conservative will call you a lot of colorful things.	Colourful things

DISCUSSION

DISCUSSION

Bloomfield state that every utterance that some people say always has a stimulus. Through the stimulus, humans can express the meaning of the sentence by using various sentence forms. However, the emergence of differences in sentence forms to express a common intention still has a stimulus that stimulates a person to come up with a variegated sentence for the same purpose.

The speech of Alaa Murabit "What Islam Really Says About Women" from the TED YouTube channel, has been found in several utterances that will be analyzed based on the response and stimulus of the utterance.

1. "So what do you do?" And I was like "Peacebuilder?"

This utterance was told when Alaa Murabit explained her conversation with a passenger next to her on her flight. The passenger told that the United States had run out of jobs because they were just making some up; cat psychologist, dog

whisper, and tornado chaser. And then he asked Alaa Murabit, "So what do you do?" and then Alaa Murabit said, "I was like peace builder?" It raised a question, what is the relation between the peacebuilder with the run-out of jobs? So, it has to analyze the stimulus-response of the utterance. The stimulus of the peacebuilder in her speech relates to the event that happened in Alaa Murabit's life. Alaa Murabit was born in Libya to a Muslim family. She is a Muslim woman and campaigned for women's empowerment. She thought women must be brave to share their brilliant ideas in every part of their lives. So, it is such a conflict between men and women. In her social life, especially in Muslim countries, women can't have an opportunity to participate in politics, economics, and in other sectors. In her hometown, Libya, has been ravaged by revolutionary violence, civil war, and horrific acts of terrorism, all of which have further divided the polity, economy, fractured the state's sovereignty, and elicited repeated foreign intervention (Mundy, 2018). Not only about the conflict of men's and women's participation, but also about the familiar conflict in the United State, as the passenger told about the run out of jobs in the United States. The United States is well-known for the racism between white and black skin tones (Satnyoto, 2018).

Based on the stimulus of the utterance, the term "peace builder" Alaa Murabit would like to mention that there is still available a lot of jobs, especially to build a sense of peace in the United State from a lot of conflicts, not just making some up; cat psychologist, dog whisper, and tornado chaser. This term give a bad image as a Muslim woman because Muslim woman can't be free to choose the job as her carrier. They as though limited in every side of job in USA that want to require Muslim woman. In that condition, Alaa Murabit explain the real condition happen in USA that is unfair to women right. Then, in Islam has been explained that women also have a right to do the same work with a men (Engineer, 2008). The discrimination in United Stated dominated by white skin people (Bhusal, 2017).

2. "Did you go to the Kennedy School of Government?" And I look at them and I'm like, "No, I went to Murabit School of International Affairs."

This utterance was expressed when Alaa Murabit discussed her educational history. When someone asked himself, "Did you go to the Kennedy School of Government?" Alaa Murabit replied, "No, I went to Murabit School of International Affairs."

When viewed from the stimulus situation, Alaa Murabit said that Murabit School of International Affairs is a place where she gets an education. Murabit School of International Affairs isn't an educational institution or formal school. Murabit is the family name of Alaa Murabit. Alaa Murabit uses the term Murabit School of International Affairs to refer to his family. She said that her family was the best place she gained knowledge. Therefore, Alaa Murabit considers her family as a place like a school that gives lessons to their students and a place to acquire various knowledge.

3. Being of eleven children is Diplomacy 101.

Alaa Murabit spoke this sentence when she told the background story of her family. Her parents have eleven children. In her opinion, being of eleven children

is Diplomacy 101. So, Diplomacy 101 is a term that is used in diplomacy. On the diplomat term, Diplomacy 101 means that we need to appear at least like we are willing to concede something (Satnyoto, 2018).

So, based on the stimulus of the utterance, Alaa Murabit would like to share her position that the eleven siblings should be open to each other. She has to always be honest with her siblings in order to get a harmonious relationship. She wants to share that honesty in the family is very important, because they can support each other in every situation they have.

4. Our foundation is broken.

This utterance was told when Alaa Murabit discussed the foundation of the house. A house that has a strong foundation will be sturdy and long-lasting.

When seeing this utterance based on the linguistic behaviorism perspective, we have to look at the background of the topic or the stimulus of the utterance. Alaa Murabit almost would like to share about women, which is the main topic of her speech. While the meaning of foundation according to Cambridge Dictionary means an occasion when an organization, state, etc. is established. The utterance "our foundation is broken" does not refer to the house's foundation when the house was established, but the women's foundation. The event or something that follow this utterance is, "Religious institution are dominated by men and driven by male leadership, and they create policies in their likeness, and until we can change the system entirely, then we can't realistically expect to have full economic and political participation of women." The situation as a Muslim, men have a high position. Alaa Murabit see that in several sectors, men have dominated participation than women. In that utterance "our" refer to herself and other women. So, "our foundation is broke" means the broke of our mindset and stance as a Muslim woman who does not want to show its existence in various career fields, and also still has the thought that only men can only do this (Saleh, 1972)

5. So at the Murabit School of International Affairs, we go very heavy on the debate, and rule number one is to do your research, so that's what I did.

This utterance was told when Alaa Murabit discussed her family as her first school to get much knowledge, especially since she has a big family of eleven siblings. In the context of the utterance, Alaa Murabit called her family as Murabit School of International Affairs. She considers it like a school, but in that context, it is not like a formal school in general. Like school, Alaa Murabit said they go very heavily on the debate. The stimulus is that in her big family, a lot of dissent makes them have to argue, but he stresses that in debating a thing, they have to research first. It is intended that in conducting a debate not only wants to maintain what he thinks but also must ensure that the opinion she believes is strong and valid is authentic.

6. To me, it all comes back to the lesson I learned as a child. The decision maker, the person who gets to control the message is sitting at the table, and unfortunately, in every single world faith, they are not women.

Alaa Murabit told about women's position in her society. Based on this utterance, the stimulus is her habit in the past as a child. The habit that the parents apply to all their children is always invited to discuss and express their

opinions and feelings. All her children were given the opportunity to dare to make decisions. If analyzed using perspective linguistic behaviorism, the context of "the person who gets to control the message is sitting at the table" is related to the habit of discussion. Sitting at the table related to the stimulus of a discussion experience. Alaa Murabit means that she always discusses and makes a conversation with her family at the big table because she has eleven siblings which needs a space to make a discussion. "Sitting at the table" describes a state of having a family discussion.

In the next utterance, "and unfortunately, in every single world faith, they are not women." Alaa Murabit expressed her response to her remarks regarding the discussion and expression of opinions on the condition of the role of women in making decisions. Judging from the stimulus, it is related to the conditions surrounding him, who are majority Muslim (Libyan). She argues that the role of Muslim women in the surrounding environment is very lacking. Women are not given space and opportunity to express their opinions. Thus, according to Alaa Murabit, the role of family discussion is very important in shaping a person's personality in a social environment. If women are trained in making decisions early, then indirectly, these skills will be useful when they grow up. Alaa Murabit wants to emphasize that we as women need to have the courage to speak out.

There is another evidence that woman have a role in decision-making. Sabina Nielsen and Morten Huse research about *Women directors' contribution to board decision-making and strategic involvement: The role of equality perception*. The result of the research found that

...women directors influence board strategic involvement through their contribution to board decision-making, which in turn depends on women directors' professional experiences and the different values they bring along.

Drawing upon stereotype threat theory, we further find that perception of women as unequal board members may limit their potential contribution to board decision-making (Huse, 2010)

Based on this statement, Alaa Murabit's opinion could be proved. As a women, not looking for some religion, they have a right to contribute to make a decision in every moment in her environment and societ.

7. Khadijah r.a financed the Islamic movement in its infancy. We wouldn't be here if it weren't for her.

Alaa Murabit explained the figure of Kharijah r.a (the wife of Prophet Muhammad). On women empowerment, Alaa Murabit explains that Khadijah r.a. is an important woman figure in Islam. Khadijah is a career woman who can still play the role of a good wife. Khadijah's entrepreneurship traced its origin from the activities of her father (Khuwaylid), who was regarded as the most influential person of his tribe and exerted much effort in business transactions across the Arabian Peninsula and its neighboring countries. Based on the stimulus of the utterance, Alaa Murabit wants to explain that Khadijah as a Muslim woman, can be evidence that women can take a role in every side of our life, economic, political, and other sides. The important value we can get from Khadijah r.a is that we, as Muslim women, should be brave and confident to be

independent (Mowafy, 2022). However, we still have to put ourselves properly in some situations.

The utterance "we wouldn't be here if weren't for her" means we have to dedicate women's empowerment to Khadijah r.a as a Muslim woman who has championed the role of woman. The stimulus of the utterance is the history of Khadijah's struggle in Islamic history. She is known as a brave, tough, and unyielding figure (Issaev et al., 2022). Alaa Murabit wants to persuade all of the women to imitate Khadijah r.a's attitude as a Muslim woman (Mowafy, 2022). Khadijah r. a show her brave as a Muslim woman with the act unusual out of the role of the Jahiliyah in that era (Almutamah & Husin, 2020). She could be honor to said that men and woman is equal.

8. In 2012 and 2013, my organization led the single largest and most widespread campaign in Libya. We entered homes and schools and universities, even mosques.

In that utterance, Alaa Murabit explained her experience in her organization. Alaa Murabit builds an organization that focuses on women's actions and equality. Alaa Murabit said that in 2012 and 2013, she and her organization went to Libya to expand their campaign for women's equality. In the next utterance, she said they entered homes, schools, universities, and even mosques. The context of this utterance is not just entering the building.

Based on the linguistic behaviorism analysis with the stimulus, the act of entering in that utterance related to the action of their campaign. They aim to expand their campaign in Libya by entering homes, schools, universities, and even mosques. So the context of the "entered" in this utterance means expanding their organization's campaign about women's equality to open women's mindset that women should be brave to make a decision and participate in the wide society.

9. Most of women cited that religious scripture as their defense.

Alaa Murabit explained her campaign to expand experience in Libya. She said it is not easy to change the women's mindset there. Libya is a Muslim country; Muslim women believe that men as their leaders. And it is the stimulus of the utterance, "Most of the women cited that religious scripture as their defense." This interpretation creates a wrong mindset for Libya's Muslim women. Based on the context of the utterance, the women cited that religious scripture as their defense is about the position of a man that is higher than women, so women can't have brave to participate in every side of their life, especially in their society. United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women specifically warns against invoking such cultural custom or authenticity as justification for avoiding confronting the issue of violence against women. "*States should condemn violence against women and should not invoke any custom, tradition or religious consideration to avoid their obligations with respect to its elimination.*" (Nations, n.d.).

So, Based on the stimulus of the utterance, Alaa Murabit highlights the problem of women's participation in Libya because of the religious value that women interpret the religious scripture told that the women's position is under

the men and many rules that curb the women to be independent and brave to show their voice in society. There is a quote from Asma Barlas

...possibilities for radical equality for women inasmuch as God's Rule is not based in the idea of sexual differentiation, hence in a theory of sexual inequality. (Barlas, 2001).

This statement support the idea that it doesn't link sex with gender. The sex is related to the biologically, but the gender related to the social function as a men and women.

10. So really, the United Nation just copied us.

This utterance was told when Alaa Murabit explained the human right declared in Friday Sermon led by the local community. On that occasion, the imam explains taboo issues, such as domestic violence. It makes a question, what is the relationship between domestic violence and women's right? Based on the stimulus analysis, the domestic violence related to the previous utterance that Alaa Murabit said about the difficulty of sharing the campaign in Libya because the women cited religious scriptures as their defense. If we talk about domestic violence, the most victim of violence is women. This issue relates to the women who are afraid to be brave and show their power and decision. The stimulus of domestic violence shows that women in Libya have no power to oppose violence. Even though it can't conclude that 100% of violence victim is only women, the context of this utterance, especially this speech, is about women empowerment which is the object is women. On that occasion, Alaa Murabit highlighted that the message of the religious scripture "Al-Quran" is about peace. She does not highlight the position of women and men. She chose this way because she wanted to highlight that violence in Islam was strictly prohibited. So she wants to explain that women should have a strong power to oppose something that disturbs them.

The utterance "the United Nation just copied us" makes a misunderstanding. Copied about what? And who's us? Based on the perspective of linguistic behaviorism, the stimulus of the utterance is related to Alaa Murabit's explanation of human rights. Alaa Murabit highlights that Islam was very peaceful. Islam opposes violence against humans. So, it is such a stimulus of the utterance the United Nations just copied us. United Nations is an organization formed during the Cold War to maintain world peace and expand an International campaign about human rights (Meisler, 2011). Alaa Murabit viewed that United Nations just copied an Islam value about human rights. And the term "us" was related to her and the people in the speech occasion who are Muslims.

11. Liberals will say you're using religion and call you a bad conservative. Conservative will call you a lot of colorful things.

Alaa Murabit told this utterance when she highlighted the difficulty of the women's empowerment campaign. She said that liberals will say you're using religion and call you a bad conservative because the stimulus of "Liberal" is an ideology that keeps a free principle (Meiser, 2018). Beate Jahn state that though liberal states occasionally used humanitarian arguments to justify particular intervention (Welde & Wardhani, 2020). So, the liberals will free someone to embrace religion or not.

The Liberal person will view a person with strong religious values as a conservative or believe in traditionalism (Barlas, 2001). Alaa Murabit's utterance is about her experience living in the USA because the USA is one country that keeps a Liberalism ideology. According to Luwid von Misces, liberalism means free. Every country that has a liberalism ideology gives its people in that country the freedom fully. Alaa Murabit gets a different point of view on her hometown in Libya as a Muslim country. Alaa Murabit does want to say that we are bad if we believe in religion. Still, she wants to show the different points of view that other ideologies think about religion perspective.

The next utterance Alaa Murabit said, "Conservatives will call you a lot of colorful things." It means that Alaa Murabit will show that is not bad if we believe in a religious perspective. The stimulant of this utterance is the Islam religion. Islam is a religion that is very open to many things, not just highlighting the worship of God. So, Alaa Murabit said it would call you many colorful things as Al-Quran discusses health, economics, politics, human rights, etc.

12. And I remain, a very strong believer that women's rights and religion are not mutually exclusive. But we have to be at the table.

Alaa Murabit shows her disagreement about the religion exclusive. In her stimulus, her religion (Islam) is peaceful. Why can she say that? Suppose it is analyzed based on the stimulus-response. In that case, she experiences much peace during her belief in Islam, especially with her parents, who teach their children peace Islamic values. Even she said there is a person that does terrorism on behalf of Islam. Alaa Murabit keeps up with the Islamic value based on the Al-Quran and her parents. Alaa Murabit believes that her parents play an important key in her life. As she told about Murabit School International Affairs, Alaa Murabit took many great lessons from her family with an Islamic background. Thou, this stimulus made her a strong believer in women's rights and peaceful religion. It was true that Islam is a religion of peace (Anjum et al., 2017). It means that the verses of Quran as a main source in Islam give a lot of peace teaching to all of people in this world. The religion, especially Islam could have a role to make a peace in country conflict. It was shown in the research by Prof Jeffrey Haynes that examine how religion could make a peace in Mozambique, Nigeria, and Cambodia.

The next utterance she said after she declared herself a strong believer in women's rights is, "but we have to be at the table." This utterance is related to the stimulus of the habit of discussion. She was sitting at the table related to the stimulus of a discussion experience. Alaa Murabit means that she always discussed and made a conversation with her family at the big table because she has eleven siblings which need a space to have a discussion. Alaa Murabit wants to highlight that being at the table (in the context of the discussion) is very important to solve many problems peacefully. In the case of women's rights and religion, everyone has their sight to interpret this case. Alaa Murabit points it to make a good mindset to solve this crucial problem peacefully. Related to this issues, Asgharali. E. explain in his book entitle *The Right of Woman in Islam* that Islam has been mentioned the right of woman in the verses of Quran. He explain

that woman has a same freedom with men. The thing that make different is just sex. In the social environment, men and woman has a same right to themselves.

CONCLUSION

According to the linguistic behaviorism perspective, this research focuses on analyzing on the stimulus of Alaa Murabit's utterances in the speech "What Islam Really Says About Women" has been found that several sentences use a parable. After going through the analysis process, the parable appeared because of the stimulus from Alaa Murabit. Most of the stimuli arise due to the influence of family and religious backgrounds.

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