

ANALYSIS OF THE CRITICAL DISCUSSION OF THEO VAN LEEUWEN'S INCLUSION THEORY IN NEWS MEETING CORRUPTION TAKEN FROM "PIKIRAN RAKYAT DAN TRIBUN JABAR" EDITION JANUARY 2019

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the use of Leeuwen inclusion theory in the news as for the stages used by researchers are (4M) Reading, Understanding, Marking, and Analyzing. In stage (1) the researcher reads the news in the Pikiran Rakyat newspaper, (2) the researcher understands the discourse that is available in the newspaper (3) the researcher marks the discourse to be analyzed and (4) the researcher analyzes the discourse that has been marked based on Lee's inclusion theory. In this study researchers used a qualitative method of describing the findings of data that researchers had discovered. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded, Leeuwen's inclusioan theory found in four criminal news titles with the theme of "corruption" in the People's Mind Newspaper and January 2019 edition of Tribun Jabar amounted to three of the seven existing theories, namely objectivity, Determination, and assimilation -individualization. So, it can be concluded in writing criminal news with the theme of "corruption" Journalists still hide actors. The concealment of actors by journalists is done by using passive sentences in the headline.

Keywords: Corruption, People's Mind and Tribun Jabar, inclusion, Leeuwen

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganilisis penggunaan teori inklusi leeuwen dalam berita adapun tahap yang digunakan peneliti adalah (4M) Membaca, Memahami, Menandai, dan Menganalisi. Pada tahap (1) peneliti membaca berita yang tedapat pada koran Pikiran Rakyat, (2) peneliti Memahami wacana yang tedapat pada koran (3) peneliti menandai wacana yang akan dianalaisis dan (4) peneliti menganalisis wacan yang sudah ditandai berdasarkan teori inklusi menurut leeuwen. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan metode kualitatif yaitu mendeskripsikan hasil penemuan data yang sudah peneliti temukan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan, teori inclusioan Leeuwen yang ditemukan pada empat judul berita kriminal dengan tema "korupsi" dalam Koran Pikiran Rakyat dan Tribun Jabar edisi Januari 2019 berjumlah tiga dari tujuh teori yang ada, yaitu objektivita-abstraksi, Determinasi-Indeterminasi, dan asimilasi-individualisasi. Jadi, dapat disimpulkan dalam menulis berita kriminal dengan tema "korupsi" Dwartawan tetap menyembunyikan aktor. Penyembunyian aktor oleh wartawan dilakukan dengan menggunakan kalimat pasif dalam judul berita.

Kata Kunci: Korupsi, Pikiran Rakyat dan Tribun Jabar, inklusi, Leeuwen

PRELIMINARY

Human nature lives on this earth to carry out worship to God in accordance with the religion they adhere to. But in living his life, humans are required to be able to speak as a medium of communication among fellow humans (hablum minannas) and communicate to their Lord (hablum minallah). Humans as social beings are inseparable from the activities of communicating throughout their lives to achieve their needs, humans need a means to communicate, namely with language.

Language is the most important means of communication. According to Afianika (2016. p. 34) said language is not specified in the form of sounds, phrases, or sentences separately, but the language is used in the form of interrelated sentences. A series of interrelated sentences form a unit called discourse.

Discourse is one of the media that is often used to convey information both in formal situations and in non-formal situations. Discourse can be found in every daily activity. According to Mulyana (2005. p. 1) said discourse is a relatively most complex and most complete language element. Language support units include phonemes, morphemes, words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, to whole essays.

Discourse is divided into two types, namely oral discourse and written discourse. Oral discourse is a form of discourse that is spoken directly through speech while written discourse is a form of discourse that is poured into written form. If viewed from a scientific perspective, many theories or methods can be used to dissect or analyze discourse.

In this study, researchers used Theo Van Leeuwen's theory to analyze the discourse found in newspapers (newspapers) published by the publisher of Pikiran Rakyat and Tribun Jabar with the theme "Corruption". Based on the Large Indonesian Language Dictionary (KBBI), the definition of a newspaper is sheets of paper bearing the news and so on. In writing a newspaper involving a journalist who plays an important role in finding information. Information written in newspapers is factual and objective.

Based on this, the researcher wanted to see how a journalist wrote a story whether in writing there were actors who were marginalized or not. Therefore, the researcher will analyze the discourse in the newspaper with the theme "corruption" using inclusion theory according to Theo Van Leuween.

According to Eriyanto (Afianika, 2016. p. 35), according to Leeuwen, there are several discourse strategies when a person or group of people is displayed in the text, as follows.

1. Differentiation-differentiation

In differentiation is an event or a social actor can be displayed in the text independently, as a unique or unique event. Differentiation is an event or a social actor can be displayed in the text independently, as a unique or unique event but can also be made in contrast by displaying other events or actors in the text.

2. Objection-Abstraction

Objectivation is the number of student demonstrations that can be said to point to clear numbers, while abstraction is the number of demonstrations a student can say is pointing to an unclear number or by making an abstraction such as hundreds, thousands, or lots.

3. Nomination-categorization

The nomination is news about an actor (someone/group) or about a problem, which is not clearly displayed, while categorization is news about the actor (someone/group) or about a problem that is clearly displayed. The actor is displayed as he is or what is called is a category of social actors. This category can vary, which shows the important characteristics of a person: religion, status, physical form, and so on.

4. Nomination-Identification

This discourse strategy is almost similar to categorization, namely how certain groups, events, or actions are defined. The difference is in identification, the process of defining it is done by giving clauses as explanations.

5. Determination-Determination

Determination is an actor or event clearly stated, while determination is an actor that is not clearly stated.

6. Assimilation-Individualization

Individualization is a social actor whose categories are clearly stated, while assimilation is a social actor whose categories are unclear.

7. Association-Dissociation

An association is an actor or a party not shown on its own but is associated with another larger group, while dissociation is an actor or a party is shown on its own.

Based on these problems, the purpose of this study is to analyze the use of Leeuwen's inclusion theory in the news with the theme of "corruption" in the People's Mind Newspaper and January 2019 edition of Tribun Jabar.

METHOD

The type of research used is qualitative research with descriptive methods. In qualitative research, the assessment of data can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts, and the like (Sugiono, 2016. p. 249). Descriptive statistics are statistics used to analyze data by describing or describing collected data as they are without intending to make conclusions that apply to the general or generalizations (Sugiyono, 2016. p. 147).

Data collection techniques used in this study were (4M) Reading, Understanding, Marking, and Analyzing. In stage (1) the researcher reads the news in the Pikiran Rakyat newspaper and Tribun Jabar with the theme "corruption", (2) researchers Understanding the discourse that is available in the newspaper (3) the researcher marks the discourse to be analyzed, (4) the researcher analyzes the discourse it has been marked based on Leeuwen's inclusion theory. After the data is obtained, the researcher then describes it according to the type and method used in analyzing it. This study uses a qualitative type of descriptive method that is describing the findings of data that researchers have found.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Use of Leeuwen's Inclusion Theory in Criminal News with the Theme of "Corruption" in the Pikiran Rakyat Newspaper and Tribun Jabar on the January 2019 Edition

Inclusion theory according to Leeuwen, there are seven theories which are included in the theory of freedom, namely:

- 1. In differentiation-differentiation,
- 2. Objectivity-Abstraction,
- 3. Nomination-Categorization,
- 4. Nomination-Identification,
- 5. Determination-indetermination,
- 6. Assimilation-Individualization, and
- 7. Association-Dissociation

Based on this theory, researchers will analyze discourse with Theo Van Leeuwen's Inclusion theory found in the Pikiran Rakyat newspaper and Tribun Jabar with a friend of "corruption". The title of the news is as follows:

- 1. Sanitation Refutes Allegations (PR, 2019. 10 cols. 3)
- 2. Meikarta's Case Use Elaborate Mode (PR, 2019. 10 cabbage. 4)
- 3. Accounts Made on behalf of Crazy People (PR, 2019. 10 cols. 1)
- 4. Corruption Money in the Insane Person's Account (Tribune, 2019. p. 11)

Based on the headline above, it is clear that in writing news titles reporters hide the perpetrators and always use passive sentences.

After the researcher analyzed the discourse from the 4 headlines, the researcher will describe the results of discourse analysis based on Theo Van Leeuwen's inclusion theory. The analysis is as follows:

1. Objectivity-Abstraction

Objectivation is the number of student demonstrations that can be said to point to clear numbers, while abstraction is the number of demonstrations a student can say is pointing to an unclear number or by making an abstraction such as hundreds, thousands, or lots.

In the news entitled "Meikarta Cases Use Complex Modes", there are sentences included in Objektivity and Abstraction, namely.

The development project Meikarta spent Rp 1 billion to a number of officials in the Bekasi Regency Government to accelerate the management of regional levies (SKRD) as a condition of the application for building permits (IMB).

The quote of the sentence above is included in the example sentence of objectivity and abstraction because in the sentence there are words that give clear instructions, that the development projected Meikarta to spend Rp. 1 billion. The 1 billion words provide clear proof. Whereas in the next word there are the words "to a number of officials" the word "a number" does not provide clear evidence then it is included in the abstraction.

2. Determination-indetermination

Determination is an actor or event clearly stated, while determination is an actor that is not clearly stated.

In the news entitled "Corruption Money in Crazy People's Account", there are sentences included in In determination namely.

Cirebon Regent (non-active) Sunjaya Purwadisastra has an unusual mode of hiding the flow of illicit money he has obtained from the Cirebon Regional Government ASN deposit who wants to get promotions and transfers.

The excerpt of the sentence above is included in the example of the Indetermination sentence because in that sentence the actor or event is clearly stated, that the actor who was divorced is Sunjaya Purwadisastra and the event told is hiding the flow of illicit money.

Meanwhile, the sentence included in Determination is.

The illicit money is hidden in the accounts belonging to people who have severe mental disorders (crazy).

The quote of the sentence above is included in the example sentence Determination because the actor is not clearly stated. Evidenced by the words contained in the sentence, "people who have a heavy mental disorder (crazy)", that the actor is not clearly stated.

3. Assimilation-Individualization

Individualization is a social actor whose categories are clearly stated, while assimilation is a social actor whose categories are unclear.

In the news entitled "Waras Refute Allegations", there are sentences included in Individualism, namely.

West Java DPRD member Waras Wasisto said he did not know anything about the money which was said to be a bribe for the management of permits for the Meikarta project.

The excerpt of the sentence above is included in the example sentence of Individualism because in that sentence the social actor reported is clearly the category that Wara is a Member of the West Java DPRD who knows nothing about money which is said to be a bribe for managing permits for the Meikarta project.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data found in this study, Leeuwen's inclusion theory found in four criminal news with the theme of "corruption" in the People's Mind and the January 2019 edition of Tribun Jabar as follows (1) the use of Leeuwen's Objectivation-Abstraction theory found in the People's Mind Newspaper January 2019 edition, (2) Leeuwen's Determination-Determination found in the January 2019 edition of Tribun Jabar Newspaper (3) the use of Leeuwen's individualization assimilation theory found in the January 2019 edition of the People's Mind Newspaper

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that in writing criminal news with the theme "Corruption" overall journalists no longer side with actors or actors. This finding is expected to have a positive impact especially the researchers' general preference to the readers. Hopefully, this finding can increase knowledge, especially in critical discourse analysis.

The researcher advises some parties (1) to the reader, when getting the news, do not immediately believe that they should try to investigate the truth first by looking for information from other sources (2) parties interested in examining critical discourse analysis are expected to understand the theory first.

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