CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter encompasses an introduction to the present study which includes the background of the study, statement of problem, aims of the study, research methodology, and organization of the paper.

1.1   Background of the study

Negara Islam Indonesia (NII) is Islamic Political Movement established on August 7, 1949 in Tasikmalaya, West Java. The founder of this movement was Sekarmadji Maridjan Kartosoewiryo. NII has some ideas that are basically different from the common Islam. For instance, NII has three elements of *Syahadat* (the basic belief of Muslims) while the mainstream Islam has only two elements of *Syahadat*. For that reason, people mostly have a negative judgment toward NII. In addition, NII case is often an interesting issue to discuss in some religious discussions.

One of the most radical activities of NII as reported by media was the abduction of a college students in 2011. That activity spontaneously strengthened people's negative judgment toward NII and braught up the name of NII in Indonesia. The media said that college students were frequently the target of this abduction, and through Islamic organizations in college, NII influenced the students about their ideology and persuaded them to convert into NII.

The reports inevitably influenced people's reaction regarding the case of NII. Later, there were many demonstrations concerning this case. Those demonstrations were held to urge the government to disband NII in Indonesia. In addition, parents are worried about their children so they ask their children not to join any Islamic organizations. Consequently, the number of followers of Islamic organizations dropped tremendeously.

Related to the point above, the media seem to have a strong influence on people's mind and action. The reports of the media can strongly construct public opinions regarding one issue. Consequently, people can see one side as a victim and another as a criminal. Since what people think depends on what they read, the analysis of the media's viewpoint in representing a particular issue is interesting to investigate.

Furthermore, another interesting case of the media is the different ways in conveying one event to other people. They use different language styles and choices of words that refer to their interpretation regarding one case. As a result, although the event is the same, the reports produced by them are different from one to another. Their strategies in displaying news are excellent so people cannot directly realize being influenced by a particular point of view of one media. Hall (1997) states that representation explicates the use of language to implicitly say something meaningfully to other people. Thus, representation plays an important role in conveying meaning.

Due to the interesting facts about media, the present study aims to reveal how one issue is represented by the media. In this research, the issue investigated is Negara Islam Indonesia (NII). It is the case because the issue is a major case which is complicated to end. In addition, the particular media in the research are two online newspapers, namely *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe*.

1.2 The Scope of the Study

The focus of the study is newsreport of Negara Islam Indonesia (NII) in different English newspapers, namely *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe*. The study uses Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis and particularly applied Halliday's systemic functional grammar, namely ideational meaning realized by transitivity. Following the model of Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis, the study begins with the description of the properties of the text that could be conducted through analysis of transitivity. Then, the results of the analysis were applied to interpret the representation of Negara Islam Indonesia (NII) presented in both online newspapers. Lastly, the result of analysis and interpretation were used for the next stage, namely explanation that reveal the relationship between the texts and social reality.

1.3 Research Questions

This research was conducted to answer the following questions:

1) How is Negara Islam Indonesia (NII) represented in *The Jakarta Post*?
2) How is Negara Islam Indonesia (NII) represented in *Jakarta Globe*?

1.4 Aims of Study

Based on the research questions formulating in the previous part, this research aims to:

1. Investigate the representation of Negara Islam Indonesia (NII) issue in The *Jakarta Post*.

2. Investigate the representation of Negara Islam Indonesia (NII) issue in *Jakarta Globe*

1.5 Research Methods

A qualitative research model was used in conducting the investigation of the representation of Negara Islam Indonesia (NII) in two English newspapers, namely *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe.* This is because in investigating the representation, the more important thing to be conducted is interpretation and not numerical display as quantitative research model does. Furthermore, it is mentioned that the qualitative research model requires a deep understanding of a central phenomenon (Flick & Kardoff, 2004). Therefore, the investigation is accomplished through critical analysis of each article in the different newspapers.

The specific design implemented in the research is a case study in which the understanding of the complexity of the particular text is needed. In addition, a case study is used to explain, analyze, and interpret some phenomena in social life (Flick & Kardoff, 2004). Thus, since the representation is not easily found in the surface, the analysis requires a critical interpretation.

1.6 Data Source

The data were taken from two daily English newspapers, namely *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe*. Furthermore, the articles were taken from the Internet because of the researcher's limited access to the printed version of the newspaper. Both newspapers were chosen because the two newspapers are well-known in Indonesia. They are powerful to shape social, cultural, and political thinking among middle-class people by producing their point of view. The views automatically contribute to the way the readers think and view the world. In addition, both newspaper were placed as two most popular English newspapers in Indonesia by www.newspapers.com

The Jakarta Post, which was established on 23 April 1983, is a small but influential newspaper oriented towards local English-speaking expatriates, the diplomatic community, academics, intellectuals, and politicians. It was launched to provide an Indonesian perspective. It grew into the largest English language newspaper in Indonesia with an average circulation of around 25,000 copies (Company Profile of *The Jakarta Post*)

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Jakarta Globe is a daily English language newspaper in Indonesia, launched on November 12, 2008. The newspaper's owner, PT Jakarta Globe Media, is an associated company of Lippo. *Jakarta Globe* online newspaper complements the newspaper with the latest stories, a daily e-mail newsletter, breaking news around the clock and a searchable archive of stories. It aims to provide news based on an Indonesian perspective to create a fresh and a high quality newspaper in Indonesia (Company Profile of *Jakarta Globe*).

1.7 Method of analysis

In analyzing the data, the present study employed Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) proposed by Fairclough (1989). Thus, the analysis was conducted based on the stages of CDA analysis developed by Fairclough (1989), namely description, interpretation, and explanation. The description stage emphasizes to the properties of the texts. To examine every 'slice' of the texts, the present study applied Functional Grammar (FG) developed by Halliday (2004). The particular tool used was transitivity analysis which serves as an analysis to interpret what meaning implicitly conveyed in the articles regarding the issue under discussion by relating the issue to the areas of ideational meaning. Ideational meaning itself enlightens the addresser's view point of meaning and how the addresser represents the meaning itself to other people (Halliday, 2004). Afterwards, the results of the analysis were used to interpret the representation that both newspapers carry about Negara Islam Indonesia (NII). Furthermore, the relationship between the texts and the social reality was revealed as the process of explanation.

1.8 Significance of Study

It is important that the readers of newspaper become more critical readers, who are aware of some information presented articles of newspapers. The readers can identify the information based on some linguistic features. This present study is expected to help that process.

The study hopefully can make people realize that what they read is merely a representation based on the addresser's point of view. Thus, the information published in the newspaper can be said as simply interpretation of newspaper itself regarding a particular issue. Furthermore, the research was conducted to enrich research references regarding media representation that has been conducted by previous researchers.

1.9 Clarification of terms

1. Representation: Using language to say something meaningful about, or to interpret the world meaningfully to other people. (Hall, 1997)

2. Media : The battle ground for competing ideologies (Gramsci, 1971)

3. Online Media : New ways of communication, based on altered text organization, its multimedia design and on the concept of word-image-body (Janez Stehovec, 2007).

4. Critical Discourse Analysis : a discourse analysis which aims to systematically explore often opaque relationships of casuality and determination between (a) discursive practices, events, and texts and (b) wider social and cultural structure, relations, and processes; to investigate how such practices, events, and texts arise out of and are ideologically shaped by relations of power and struggles over power; and to explore how the opacity of these relationships between discourse and society is itself a factor securing power and hegemony (Fairclough, 1995).

5. Functional Grammar : A system of grammar in which language is considered as the resource for making meaning (Gerot & Wignel, 1995)

6. Ideationtal meaning : Meaning about phenomenon-about living things (living and non-living, abstract, and concrete), about goings on (what the things are or do), and the circumstance surrounding these happenings and doing (Gerot & Wignel, 1995).

1.10 Organization of Paper

This paper consists of five chapters. The first chapter is Introduction. This chapter contains the background of the problem, limitation of the study, research questions, aims of the study, research methodology, and organization of the paper.

The second chapter is Theoretical Foundation. It provides extensive explanation about representation, critical discourse analysis, systemic functional grammar, and the three lines of meaning particularly transitivity.

The third chapter represents Research Methodology which elaborates the method of research, stages of research, subject of research, and steps of data analysis.

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The forth chapter is Finding and Discussion which discusses the main point of the research. The results of the research and the answer of research questions are presented in this chapter. It also contains discussion and interpretation of finding.

Conclusions and Suggestions are presented in the final chapter of this paper. It elaborates the conclusion of the research and its result. In addition, this chapter also presents several suggestions for future studies.