ISIS AS REPRESENTED IN THEIR OWN DISCOURSE: A REPRESENTATIONAL STUDY OF MAGAZINES RELEASED BY ISIS

A Research Paper

Submitted to the English Education Department in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for *Sarjana Sastra* Degree

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PAGE OF APPROVAL

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STATEMENT OF AUTHORISATION

I hereby certify that this research entitled "ISIS as Represented in Their Own Discourse: A Representational Study of Magazines Released by ISIS" is a product of my own work. I am fully aware that I cite ideas and statements from scholars and other sources which therefore quoted and cited properly. I am willing to take any responsibility for any risk that can be imposed on me if there is any violation of educational research ethics in this work.

Bandung, August 2020

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PREFACE

Praise be to Allah, most gracious, most merciful for he gives me the opportunity to finish this study. This study, to which I gave the title "**ISIS as Represented in Their Own Discourse: A Representational Study of Magazines Released by ISIS**," is submitted to the Department of English Education and Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia with the purpose of fulfilling the requirement for the *Sarjana Sastra* degree.

As this research does not claim perfection, suggestions and criticism are most welcomed for the betterment of studies on ISIS and their communiqués.

Bandung, August 2020

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ABSTRACT

ISIS AS REPRESENTED IN THEIR OWN DISCOURSE: A REPRESENTATIONAL STUDY OF MAGAZINES RELEASED BY ISIS

Supervisor: Eri Kurniawan, M.Ed., Ph.D.

This study was conducted to examine the strategies used by ISIS to represent themselves and the signification of the representations. Van Leeuwen's (2008) Social Actor Representation was applied to achieve the said purposes. This study collected its data from magazines released by ISIS in English named Dabiq and Rumiyah. Two articles from Rumiyah and one article from Dabiq were examined. The first article was taken from Rumiyah and was directed at ISIS internals and supporters. The second article, also from Rumiyah, was directed at both ISIS internals/supporters and their enemies. Finally, the third article from Dabiq was aimed at the enemies of ISIS. The findings show that ISIS use both exclusion and inclusion strategies to represent themselves. In terms of inclusion, personalisation – impersonalisation, activation – passivation, genericisation – specification, association, differentiation – indifferentiation, and categorisation – nomination are used to represent themselves. This study discovered that ISIS are very open about their violence which is justified through their identity building, claim of practicing the most correct form of Islam, and narrative of crisis. It was also found that women are underrepresented and men are presented as hyper-masculine. It is recommended for future studies to utilise van Leeuwen's (2008) Social Actor Representation to further examine ISIS and their communiqués in areas rendered impossible for this research due to its limitations. This include comparing ISIS produced materials with other sources, studying other forms of ISIS communiqués such as bulletins, and ISIS cultural materials such as poetry.

Keywords: Exclusion, Inclusion, ISIS, Social Actor Representation, Sociosemantic Approach

TABLE OF CONTENT

PAGE OF APPROVAL i
STATEMENT OF AUTHORISATION ii
PREFACE iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS iv
ABSTRACT vi
TABLE OF CONTENT vii
LIST OF TABLES ix
LIST OF FIGURES x
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION 1
1.1. Background of Research 1
1.2. Research Questions 4
1.3. Purposes of Research 4
1.4. Scope of Research 5
1.5. Significance of Research 5
1.6. Clarification of Main Terms 5
1.7. Organisation of the Paper 6
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW 7
2.1. Representation 7
2.2. Critical Discourse Analysis 8
2.3. Van Leeuwen's (2008) Sociosemantic Approach 11
2.3.1. Van Leeuwen's (2008) Social Actor Representation 11
2.3.1.1. Exclusion 12
2.3.1.2. Inclusion 14
2.4. Previous Studies using van Leeuwen's (2008) Social Actor Representation 23
2.5. Previous Studies on ISIS and Their Magazines 27
CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY 30
3.1. Research Design 30
3.2. Data Source 30
3.3. Data collection 31
3.4. Data Analysis 33

CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION 34
4.1. Strategies of Representation used by ISIS 34
4.1.1. Inclusion 36
4.1.1.1. Activation and Passivation 37
4.1.1.2. Genericisation and Specification 47
4.1.1.3. Association 53
4.1.1.4. Differentiation and Indifferentiation 54
4.1.1.5. Categorisation and Nomination 58
4.1.1.6. Impersonalisation 63
4.1.2. Exclusion 64
4.2. Signification of Representation 67
4.2.1. Openness 67
4.2.2. Identity Building 68
4.2.3. Claim of Practising the Most Correct Teaching of Islam 72
4.2.4. Narrative of Crisis 73
4.2.5. Gender Representation 74
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION 76
5.1. Conclusion 76
5.2. Suggestions 79
REFERENCES 80
APPENDICES 87

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1. Overview of the Data.....31

Table 3.2. Samples of the Analyses.....33

Table 4.1. Inclusion and Exclusion Distribution.....35

Table 4.2. Activation and Passivation Distribution.....38

Table 4.3. Genericisation and Specification distribution.....47

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1. Van Leeuwen's Social Actors Network.....12

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