

**IDEOLOGI MEDIA MASSA DI INDONESIA DALAM PEMBERITAAN  
AKSI BELA ISLAM: ANALISIS APRAISAL**

**DISERTASI**

diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat memperoleh gelar Doktor dalam  
Bidang Linguistik



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## ABSTRAK

Narasi negatif tentang Islam yang terus berlangsung pada tataran global dan regional melalui pembingkaian buruk, gerakan islamophobia, dan diskriminasi terhadap umat Islam mendorong lahirnya gerakan Aksi Bela Islam di berbagai belahan dunia termasuk di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menganalisis ideologi sikap media dalam pemberitaan gerakan Aksi Bela Islam yang menuntut penegakan hukum di Indonesia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengungkap ideologi di balik sikap media mainstream di Indonesia yaitu Kompas, Republika, dan Tempo dalam pemberitaan Aksi Bela Islam yang dipicu oleh sederetan kasus isu bela Islam pada tahun 2016, 2017, dan 2018. Studi ini menggunakan paradigma kritis melalui pendekatan *multi-method* yang menggabungkan metode kualitatif dan kuantitatif dengan pisau analisis appraisal dan ancangan wacana kritis *positive self-representation* dan *negative other representation* (van Dijk, 2004) terhadap dua belas teks berita Aksi Bela Islam dalam ketiga media tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan media Kompas sedikit lebih banyak memberikan sikap positif terhadap Aksi Bela Islam dan mengambil posisi sedikit ekstrem kiri dengan memilih sumber berita kelompok penentang aksi secara dominan, media Republika secara meyakinkan memberikan sikap positif terhadap Aksi Bela Islam dan menempatkan dirinya pada posisi ekstrem kanan dengan mengutip banyak pernyataan dari sumber berita kelompok pendukung aksi, dan media Tempo secara meyakinkan menunjukkan sikap negatif terhadap Aksi Bela Islam dan mengambil posisi ekstrem kiri dengan banyak mengambil pernyataan sumber berita kelompok penentang aksi. Temuan lain adalah bahwa ketiga media tersebut menunjukkan sistem sikap, pemosisian, dan graduasi yang diasosiasikan dengan strategi produksi wacana ideologis, yaitu, bahwa media Kompas memiliki ideologi anti Aksi Bela Islam, dan semi phobia terhadap gerakan politik Islam, media Republika secara ideologis mendukung Aksi Bela Islam, dan bersympati terhadap gerakan politik Islam, dan media Tempo menganut ideologi anti Aksi Bela Islam, dan phobia terhadap gerakan politik Islam. Implikasi dalam penelitian ini adalah pembacaan kritis terhadap ideologis “kekiran” dan “kekananan” media di Indonesia yang belum menunjukkan netralitas dan sikap moderasi dalam menyikapi kebangkitan politik Islam yang direpresentasikan oleh gerakan Aksi Bela Islam, sehingga publik mendapatkan pencerahan untuk menerima setiap infomasi media secara teliti dan kritis

*Kata kunci:aksi bela islam, appraisal, ideologi, media massa Indonesia, sikap*

## **ABSTRACT**

Negative news about Islam that has taken place worldwide and nationwide through bad framing, Islamophobic movements, and discrimination against Muslim people encouraged the emergence of the Islamic Defense Action movement in many parts of the world, including in Indonesia. This study is intended to unmask the ideological attitudes of Indonesia's mainstream media, that is, Kompas, Republika, dan Tempo in reporting the Islamic Defense Action movement in 2016, 2017, and 2018 that demanded the law enforcement of blasphemy cases. This study applies a critical paradigm with a multi-method approach that combines qualitative and quantitative methods. The analysis of appraisal and critical discourse approach of positive self-representation and negative other representation (van Dijk, 2004) is done over twelve news texts of the Islamic Defense Action movements in the three-mass media. The research findings show that Kompas media uses a little more positive attitude towards the Islamic Defense Action and takes a slightly extreme left position by taking more statements of the opponent group of the Action, Republika media confidently shows positive attitude towards the Islamic Defense Action and takes the extreme right position by quoting many statements from the supporter group of the Action, and Tempo media confidently makes negative attitude towards the Islamic Defense Action and takes an extreme left position by citing more statements from the opponent group of the Action. Moreover, the research findings regarding the analysis of attitude, engagement, and graduation which is associated with some categories of ideological discourse implied that Kompas media is ideologically against Islamic Defense Action, and has a slight phobia about Islamic political movements, Republika media ideologically supports the Islamic Defense Action and has sympathy for the Islamic political movements, and Tempo media is ideologically against the Islamic Defense Action, and has phobia about Islamic political movements. Thus, this research will have implication for a critical reading of the Right and Left ideology of Indonesia's media that is allegedly unneutral in responding to the rise of Islamic politics which is represented by the Islamic Defense Action movement. And finally, the public will have careful and critical reading when getting media news.

*Keywords:* *islamic defense action, appraisal, ideology, indonesian mass media, attitude*

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