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Critical Discourse Analysis on Online News Text of Returning Habib Rizieq During COVID-19 Pandemic

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A B S T R A C T

The aim of this research was to describe the structure of news texts on detiknews.com about Habib Rizieq's return to create groups during COVID-19 pandemic. The method used in this research was a qualitative research method. The data were collected from detik, which was available online. The headline of the news entitled "Wanti-wanti Satgas Corona Saat Kepulangan Habib Rizieq Bikin Kerumunan", "Detik-Detik Kepulangan Habib Rizieq", and "Insiden Orang Meninggal Hingga Pingsan di tengah Penyambutan Habib Rizieq" in which those highlighted the returning of Habib Rizieq which then caused crowds of people in the midst of the corona virus pandemic, were analyzed in this researcg. This present research employed three-dimensional structures text in CDA developed by Teun A van Dijk approach which consists of micro structure, macro structure, and super structure. The results showed that micro structure includes thematic with topic elements in the first and second news of Habib Rizieq's return illustrates how the appeals given to the public regarding the returning of Habib Rizieq by officials and parsons. Superstructure refers to how the news is structured with the scheme. Habib Rizieq, who acts as the main actor, cannot be doubtful but the crowds that will occur involve many people. Meanwhile, macro structure consists of semantics with elements of background, detail, and intent, which tells the events and background of the news about Habib Rizieq who returns to Indonesia and causes the crowd of many people during pandemic of COVID-19.

I. INTRODUCTION

Discourse analysis has become contemporary term in linguistics. It is language-in-action, and investigating it requires attention to both language and to action (Fairclough, 1992). Discourse analysis provides a basic methodology to describes and analyze how the structure and content of the text encodes ideas and the relation among the ideas itself that are present in the text, systematically (Hamuddin, 2015). There is one interdisciplinary of discourse analysis, namely Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA).

(Van Dijk, 1993) stated that critical discourse analysis is started from choosing the problem from suffering person or people and group, social problem that happen, and then analyze or examine who are responsible, have power and those who have the opportunity to solve such problem. CDA is as the description and theorization of social process that rise to text production and structures and processes of social in group then, make meanings for the interaction with text. The research regarding critical discourse analysis is still too little with the data source which only limited to speech. (Bulan & Kasman, 2018) examined that there are the elements of Islamic ideology, ideology of feminism, power relations, and implicature as model of meaning in Ahok's speech.

(Widiastuti, 2020) stated that the speech of Minister of Education in Indonesia was constructed in form of macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure revealed how the social power was used by symbolic elites to invite all parties in educational field to join together in reforming educational system of Indonesia to be better than what had been conducted by previous partisans in the past. These are as consideration for the researchers to conduct research on critical discourse analysis using online news texts of returning Habib Rizieq which were published on 10 and 11 November 2020 in detiknews.com.

Detiknews.com is a web portal that contains online news and articles in Indonesia. Different from other Indonesian-language news sites, Detik.com only has an online edition and relies on advertising revenue. Since August 3, 2011, Detik.com has become part of PT Trans Corporation, a subsidiary of CT Corp. Detiknews.com server was ready to be accessed on May 30, 1998, but started fully online on July 9, 1998. July 9 was finally designated as the birthday of Detik.com which was founded by Budiono Darsono (former Detik journalist), Yayan Sopyan (former Detik news journalist), Abdul Rahman (former Tempo journalist), and Didi Nugrahadi. Initially, Detiknews.com's main coverage focused on political, economic, and information technology news. Only after the political situation began to subside and the economy began to improve, Detik.com also presented entertainment and sports news. From there, there is a desire to form detiknew.com whose updates no longer use the characteristics of print media which are daily, weekly, monthly. What detik.com sells is breaking news. By relying on this kind of vivid description, detik.com has become the most popular digital information site among internet users.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, Indonesia was shocked by the return of an Islamic figure to the homeland whose full name is Muhammad Rizieq Shihab or commonly called Habib Rizieq. Habib Rizieq is an Islamic leader who founded the Islamic Defenders Front community organization. Habib Rizieq's return caused a crowd that occurred at Soekarno Hatta Airport (Soetta) on November 10, 2020 because it was greeted by a mass of supporters who were Muslims. This happened in the midst of conditions that were supposed to keep a distance and not create crowds because it could cause the spread of the covid 19 virus.

Researchers see this case being widely reported on television and also on social media in Indonesia. In this case the media not only gives a message to the reader but also plays a role in defining a real situation. This news is expected by the whole community where the media can form a framing of events in the field. Discourse analysis as an effort to reveal the hidden intentions of the subject who put forward a statement (Kriyantono, 2014). Researchers want to know how far the news discourse about the news of Habib Rizieq's return to Indonesia in the construction of mass media using Van Dijk's discourse elements reported on the Detik media

II. METHODS

This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods, qualitative descriptive analysis methods are to analyse, describe, and summarize various conditions, situations from various data collected in the form of interviews or observations about the problems studied that occur in the field. The results of data analysis are in the form of an explanation of the situation under study which is presented in the form of a narrative description (Gunawan, 2016). The type of data taken is primary and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained from detik.com which was accessed on December 20, 2020. Secondary data is data that supports data obtained from articles, journals and also data that can support analysis obtained via the Internet. Here the researcher uses a sampling technique. This technique is non- probability sampling, namely that not all population units have the opportunity to be used as research samples, the technique used is quota sampling technique. Quota sampling is a technique for determining a sample from a population that has certain criteria until the number of quotas desired by the researcher. In this technique, the researcher determines a certain amount for each stratum (quota) and then determines who the people meet the criteria until the specified number (quota) is met. (Kriyantono, 2014). The research data collection technique uses documentation collection on online news texts. In this study, researchers took data published from detik.com on November 10 and 11, 2020, namely Habib Rizieq's

return to make crowds in Indonesia. The analytical model of Teun Van Dijk in the design of this study, was analyzed using a technique that uses the M.A.K Halliday analysis technique as an analytical knife. Halliday builds a framework that allows to dissect the interaction between text and situation (context) based on three concepts, namely the field of discourse that refers to social actions that are happening or being discussed, activities, where the actors are involved in it, and the practices that occur. seen in context. The second is that the Discourse Engagers identify the parties to the discussion, as well as their positions and relationships. And the last is the discourse mode which refers to the language choice of each media including whether the language style used is explanatory, descriptive, persuasive, hyperbole and others, and howit affects.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The data in this study were taken on November 10 and 11, 2020 regarding the return of Habib Rizieq to Indonesia. The data taken is titled Seconds of Habib Rizieq's return on November 10, 2020, the Corona Task Force Wants when Habib Rizieq returns to create a crowd on November 10, 2020, and the Incident of People Died to Fainting in the Middle of Welcoming Habib Rizieq on November 11 2020. Of the 3 news that became research material, the following is data analysis using Van Dijk's discourse elements.

Micro Structure
The Micro Structure consisting of Thematic with topic elements in the first and second news of Habib Rizieq's return illustrates how the appeals given to the public regarding the return of Habib Rizieq by officials and scholars. While the latest news topic is about the consequences of the crowd who picked him up where one person was reported to have died because he was in the middle of the crowd.

Superstructure
Superstructure is how the news is structured with the scheme. In this news, Habib Rizieq, who is the main actor, cannot be questioned but the crowds that will occur involve many people. It was government officials, parson, and people with ties to Habib Rizieq who were eventually questioned regarding his return and used to form this story.

Macro Structure 1
Macro structure 1 which consists of semantics with elements of background, detail, and intent, which describes the events and background of the news about Habib Rizieq who returned to Indonesia. Habib Rizieq has a background that was previously involved in several cases that made him go to Saudi Arabia. After so many years of going, he finally returned to Indonesia on November 10, 2020. Habib Rizieq, who is an imam for Muslims who maybe some groups have a sense of admiration and respect for him, made him longing to take Habib Rizieq home. Habib Rizieq's return was conveyed in a Youtube video uploaded to Front TV's Youtube account. This caused information to spread about his return. Since then, many government officials and ulemas have urged them to maintain the progress and welcome it well. In this news, it can be seen that having a purpose and intent to welcome someone who has an Indonesian citizen is good, but due to the Covid 19 pandemic, it is advised to maintain health protocols because it will be very dangerous and disturb public unrest if making a new cluster for the spread of this virus.

Macro Structure 2
Macro structure 2 which consists of syntax with elements of sentence form, coherence, and pronouns, which describes a Habib Rizieq who as a high priest in Indonesia is greatly missed by these Muslims. In the current state of a pandemic, readers feel an appeal that cannot directly welcome his return at the airport. In this third report, it is stated that the author reported that the impact was caused by the crowd.

Macro Structure 3
Macro structure 3 which consists of stylistics with lexicon elements, which illustrates that the segmentation in the news is aimed at Muslims who are colleagues, followers and the public who feel like welcoming or meeting Habib Rizieq. The appeals voiced by officials and clerics are intended to remind the current pandemic conditions where it is not possible to make large-scale gatherings without good health protocols. For those who are not non-Muslims or followers of Islamic organizations, they feel that from the words written this is not addressed to him because there is nothing related to welcoming Habib Rizieq.

Macro Structure 4

Macro structure 4 which consists of rhetoric with graphic elements, metaphors, and expressions, which shows that the photo taken on November 10, 2020 shows how the public welcomes Habib Rizieq who is different in the car and takes out half of his body while raising his hands. The crowd that occurred in the Slipi area, Jakarta was greeted with a sea of people, during a pandemic like this with feelings of pleasure for Habib Rizieq's return there was a sense of worry about this event which could later spread the corona virus. In this photo there is no distance between one person and another according to health protocols.

IV. CONCLUSION

From the results of the analysis above, the first and second news are appeals given to the public, especially Habib Rizieq's followers, delivered by state officials and scholars in Indonesia. Detik.com as a news delivery media tends to remind people who want to welcome Habib Rizieq's return. In the third news, it was conveyed that there was a man who was dragged out of the crowd by the Covid 19 Task Force officer who was the impact of the crowd. The discourse that was formed from the news of Habib Rizieq's return was the lack of regulations that could prevent crowds, which was caused by the spontaneity of Habib Rizieq's followers by the government. The Indonesian people are also seen as not prioritizing safety over the corona virus, which spreads very easily. The understanding that is known to the public is concluded to be minimal related to this pandemic because without paying attention to the risks or impacts of the crowd, neither individuals nor the Indonesian government can prevent it.

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