ABSTRACT

Putri Adinihaqi Chusnul Chotimah. 2017. *Ideologies of The Jakarta Post's News on Suryadharma Ali's and Sutan Bhatoegana's Corruption Case: A Critical Discourse Analysis*. Yogyakarta: The Graduate Program on English Language Studies, Sanata Dharma University

This study employs Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) that examines the ideologies of *The Jakarta Post (TJP)* reporting corruption cases of Suryadharma Ali (SDA), the former religious affairs minister, and Sutan Bathoegana (SB), the former head of Commission VII on energy at the House of Representatives. The lexicogrammatical choices in the news text determine how *TJP* put itself in the middle of discourse flow especially about corruption of SDA and SB in order to attain critical understanding of the news analysis.

Since this study is CDA study, the employment of a linguistic tool 'Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG)' is applied to further find the language features as evidences while conducting the discourse analysis. Two research questions remain to start the analysis in this study. The first question is What social wrongs do The Jakarta Post texts reveal in Suryadharma Ali's and Sutan Bhatoegana's corruption case? and the second is What ideologies do The Jakarta Post texts reflect in Suryadharma Ali's and Sutan Bhatoegana's corruption case?

There are some theories that are used to answer the research question: critical discourse analysis, ideology, language and symbolic power, media discourse, Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG), Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK/Komisi Pemberantas Korupsi) and *The Jakarta Post (TJP)*. Those theories are related to one another in order to frame the analysis of ideology and discursive practice in the news articles.

The analytical framework helps this research to analyze the data by using three-dimensional framing of Fairclough. In the textual analysis, SFG is intentionally used to describe the meanings of ideational (field), interpersonal (tenor) and textual (mode). The transitivity analysis of material, mental, verbal, relational and existential processes is employed in the ideational metafunction. The modality analysis is employed in the interpersonal metafunction, meanwhile conjunction and topic (thematic) analyses are in the textual metafunction. The findings of language features from textual analysis are used to interpret the discursive practice then the results are used to explain in the analysis of socio-cultural practice. The criticism is produced by employing five stages of Roy Bhaskar's explanatory critique after these three dimensions of framing finish to be analyzed.

From the results of mode analysis, language strategies are then produced as discourse elements. The language strategies of journalists are indicated as discursive practice. They are focus on the actor's defiance and scared of KPK detention, focus on actor's trivial things to avoid the law enforcement, being strict to the law enforcement, focus on the contradiction, focus on the propaganda action and emphasize the KPK obedience to the law / legal process. The reproduction and the representation of corruption discourse are definitely found after these strategies show up on social practice analysis dealing with ideology.

However, SDA and SB news articles have different ideologies. The ideologies from SDA news articles are *limitation of KPK's authority, unfavorable situation to KPK* and *charge denials of KPK*. On the other hand, the ideologies from SB news articles are *the powerful KPK* and *limitation of KPK's authority*. The set of beliefs that *TJP* puts in corruption discourse will support mostly the readers especially the foreigner readers' point of view about Indonesia socio-political condition which influence the economy stability in the country. This study finally shows that *TJP* contributions can support not only the powerless, minor, marginalized

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and/or discriminated KPK within the claim of degrading KPK authority in the draft revision of the Commission Law no. 30/ 2002 controlling and supervising the systematical working of KPK itself but also to support KPK becoming more powerful in order to eradicate corruption.

Keywords: Systemic Functional Grammar, Critical Discourse Analysis, Corruption Eradication Commission, Social Wrong, Ideology, Corruption

