

## Critical Discourse in Online News of Nadim Makarim's Statement in Covid-19 Case (Model Teun A. Van Dijk)

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### Abstract

*The purpose of this study is to describe the macro and micro structure of the online news discourse text of the Ministry of Education and Culture's Statement in the Middle of the Covid-19 Case. Methods of documentation and content analysis of media texts were used to analyze research data. The results of Analysis is carried out on text elements which are divided into macro and micro structures. Based on the analysis that has been done, it is found that the three discourses fulfill most of the macro and micro elements. The elements that are not found are the rhetorical micro elements of metaphor and expression elements.*

### Keywords

critical discourse analysis;  
online news; ministry of  
education and culture; covid-19



## I. Introduction

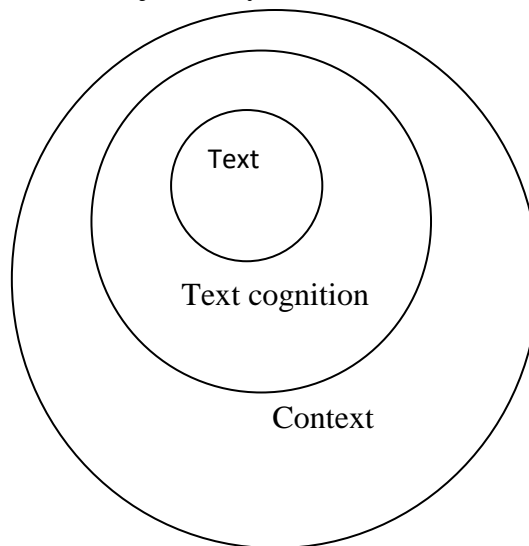
Coronavirus or in the Indonesian term referred to as Corona Virus is a collection of viruses from the subfamilli Orthocoronavirinae in the Coronaviridae family and the order of Nidovirales. This group of viruses basically can cause disease in birds, including human mammals (id.wikipedia.org). In humans, this virus can cause respiratory infections from mild in nature such as colds to those of a severe and deadly nature such as SARS and MERS. Coronavirus is currently developing and experiencing changes in variation which is then referred to as Covid-19 (Corona Virus Disease in 2019). Covid-19 began to appear at the end of 2019 and began to spread in January 2020 precisely in Wuhan City, China. The presence of this virus has successfully paralyzed all world activities from various sectors, ranging from education, business, politics, tourism and so forth. This condition does not only occur in Indonesia but also affects all countries in the world. Until March 2020 Covid-19 had spread to 152 countries with a total number of 197,168 cases (Bramasta in Saleh, 2020).

In the increasing number of cases of the Corona Virus or known as Covid-19 which has hit Indonesia, online news is one of the means for the public to see the development of cases that have occurred in Indonesia. Online news is the most effective means of conveying information packaged in the form of discourse to the public, either by individuals, groups or government agencies.

Baryadi in Fitriana (2019) states that the terms discourse and discourse are used in linguistic terms. Discourse is the most complete unit in a complete hierarchy, so that it can be understood by readers, both in the form of oral and written conversations, always reflecting the results of social interactions. (Kridalaksana, 2008: 259; Purwoko, 2008: 10). There are differences in the use of terms between spoken discourse and written text. The term text refers more to oral, while the term discourse refers more to writing that has a news structure that contains an event published in a newspaper.

Critical Discourse Analysis is a method that can be used to analyze both oral and written discourse. The object of critical discourse analysis (Critical Discourse Analysis) is language, as well as discourse analysis (Discourse Analysis). However, in critical discourse analysis, not only aspects of language are studied but also the context that accompanies them. Quoting what Fairclough and Wadok have argued, critical discourse analysis can be used to investigate how language is used by social groups who are fighting for power. Through critical discourse analysis, certain purposes of a discourse can be revealed. (Ismail, S)

One of the most widely used methods is the Van Dijk method. Discourse by Van Dijk is described as having three dimensions / structures: text, social cognition, and social context. The essence of van Dijk's analysis is to combine the three dimensions of discourse into a single analysis. In the text dimension, what is examined is how the text structure and discourse strategy are used to emphasize a particular theme. At the level of social cognition, the process of producing news texts that involves individual cognition from journalists is studied. While the third aspect is studying the discourse building that develops in society about a problem. The model of van Dijk's analysis can be described as follows:



**Figure 1.** *The model of Teun A. Van Dijk's*

This research focuses on the discussion on the text. Van Dijk sees a text as consisting of several structures / levels, each of which supports each other. He divided it into three levels. First, the macro structure. This is the global / general meaning of a text which can be observed by looking at the topic or theme put forward in a news. Second, superstructure, namely discourse structure that is related to the framework of a text, how the parts of the text are arranged into a whole news. Third, microstructure, namely the meaning of discourse that can be observed from a small part of a text, namely words, sentences, propositions, clauses, paraphrases, and pictures.

Research on critical discourse analysis was conducted by Ni putu Eka (2019) Teun A. Van Dijk's Critical Discourse Analysis in the Text of the 2019 Presidential Election Claims of Victory Claims. The results of this study indicate that (1) Based on the structural analysis in the speech text of the 2019 presidential election victory claims by Joko Widodo and Prabowo Subianto, according to van Dijk's study, showed that the two speech texts were in line with van Dijk's three discourse structures (macro, supra, and micro structures). Another study by Christo Rico Lado (2014) Analysis of Critical Discourse of Najwa's Eyes Program "Balada Perda" on Metro Tv. The researcher used Teun van Dijk's model of critical discourse analysis technique and found that Mata Najwa developed a discourse that local

regulations serve the interests of the government; local regulations intervene in public privacy; and local regulations discriminate against certain groups. Formation

This discourse also shows the definition and placement of the position that Mata takes Najwa towards discourse production participants. Najwa's eyes put Najwa Shihab as dominant party so that its reality can be accepted by the public as truth. With a combination of text analysis, social cognition and context, researchers found that the discourse developed by Mata Najwa reinforces the view that the post-regional autonomy regional regulation invites pros and cons in society. Researchers also found that the Mata Najwa Balada Perda program was influenced by the economic interests of Metro TV media.

The difference in this research is that this research was conducted on three discourses obtained from online media, namely *kompas.com*, *detik.news.com*, *metrotvnews*, and *CNN.com*. The discourse studied focuses on the discourse regarding Nadim Makarim's statement as minister of education in the midst of the corona virus pandemic.

## **II. Literature Review**

Based on an analysis of the discourse on three news stories from several online media such as *kompas.com*, *detik.news.com*, *metrotvnews*, and *CNN.com*. regarding the caseonline news discourse with the theme of the Ministry of Education and Culture's statement in the midst of the corona virus pandemic using Van Dijk's analysis the following points are found.

### **2.1. Macro Structure (Themes / topics)**

The themes or topics in the three news stories have in common, namely regarding the statement of the Ministry of Education and Culture in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. Even so, each news has a different sub-theme or category, namely the first news focuses on the learning process in the midst of the corona virus pandemic. the second story focuses on cutting education budgets to tackle the coronavirus; and the third news focuses on learning scenarios in the new teaching year amid covid-19.

### **2.2 Superstructure (Schematic)**

According to the scheme, each report begins with a title as a summary. The lead section describes the subject that becomes the reference and guides the reader to the core discourse. Based on the analysis framework of news tables 1 to news 3, it can be seen that every news starts with a title. The first story was entitled "Acknowledge that Learning Amid the Pandemic is Not Easy, Nadiem Prioritizes the Health of Education Players"; the second story entitled "Nadiem Makarim proposes to cut budget of the Ministry of Education and Culture of Rp 5 trillion"; the third story entitled "The Minister of Education and Culture Prepares Scenarios for Starting a New Academic Year in the Middle of a Pandemic".

### **2.3 Micro Structure (Semantics: Background, Details, Purpose, Presumptions)**

The semantics in van Dijk's scheme are categorized as local meanings, namely meanings that arise from relationships between sentences, relationships between propositions that build certain meanings in a text building. Discourse analysis focuses a lot of attention on text dimensions such as explicit or implicit meaning, hidden meanings. The element that can affect the semantics or meaning of the word being conveyed is background. Background is an element of discourse that can justify the ideas proposed in a text.

## **2.4 Micro Structure (Syntax: Sentence Form, Coherence, Pronouns)**

Syntax as a branch of linguistics discusses the ins and outs of discourse, sentences, clauses and phrases. The strategy at this level is the use of coherence and sentence form. Coherence according to Wohl (1978) (in Sobur, 2004: 80) is a neat arrangement of facts and ideas, facts and ideas into a logical string making it easier to understand the messages they contain.

## **2.5 Microstructure (Stylistic: Lexicon)**

According to Sudjiman (1993: 13) (in Sobur, 2004: 82), stylistics is a style, which is a method used by a speaker or writer to state his meaning by using language or it can be translated as a language style. The language style includes diction or lexical choice, sentence structure, and more. The lexical choices used in language can indicate certain attitudes and ideologies.

## **2.6 Microstructure (Rhetorical: Graphic, Metaphor. Expression)**

Rhetorical is a style that is expressed when someone speaks or writes. For example, the use of words that are hyperbolic or exaggerated or wordy. Rhetoric has a persuasive function. Its use, among other things, is by repetition and alliteration (words that begin with the same as rhyme), as a strategy to attract attention or emphasize a certain side to be noticed. Rhetorical strategies exist in interactions, namely how the speaker places or positions himself among the audience

# **III. Research Methods**

This research is a qualitative study using the method of documentation and content analysis of media texts. The documentation method is used to find data about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, magazines, agendas and others (Arikunto, 2013: 265). The documentation process is directed at online news discourse with the theme of a statement by the Ministry of Education and Culture in the midst of the corona virus pandemic.

The data contained in the discourse on online news can be used as evidence in conducting research. The research begins with identification, classification and interpretation. (Arikunto, 2013: 278). The research uses discourse analysis by Teun van Dijk's model which in practice looks at social phenomena in society (Eriyanto, 2009: 227).

The subject of this research is online media which is widely read by *kompas.com*, *detik.news.com*, *metrotvnews*, and *CNN.com*. while the object of this research is discourses on online news discourse with the theme of Nadim Makarim's statement in the midst of the corona virus pandemic.

The analysis was carried out on Micro Structures (semantics: setting, details, intentions, presuppositions), Micro Structures (syntax: sentence forms, coherence, pronouns), Micro Structures (stylistic: lexicons), Micro Structures (rhetorical: graphics, metaphors, expressions) on every discourse.

The data analysis used in this research is descriptive-qualitative data analysis, which is data that has been collected through procedures and is simply described using words. In analyzing data descriptively, there are several stages that must be passed, namely: data reduction, data description, data classification, data interpretation, and conclusion.

## IV. Result and Discussion

### 4.1. Discussion through Analysis Framework

#### a. First News

#### Acknowledging Learning in the Pandemic Is Not Easy; Nadiem Prioritizes Health of Education Players

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme / Topic	Statement of the Ministry of Education and Culture in the midst of covid-19
Schematic / Schematic Superstructure		The summary element explains the title, which is open things that are easy to do learning in the middle of the Covis-19 pandemic. While the lead element explains that this action is carried out in order to prioritize the health of education actors. In terms of story, content and conclusion, the government prioritizes the health of teachers, students and parents. The news is closed with a statementif the education budget will be allocated to health funds and purchasing pulses to support online learning.
Semantic Microstructure: Background, details, Meaning, presupposition, Nominality		Element <i>background</i> discusses learning in the midst of a pandemic. The detailed element discusses the government prioritizing health. The element of intent explains explicitly the government's desire to continue implementing learning more effectively. The element of distance learning presupposition is carried out to improve conditions so that they do not get worse.
Syntax Micro Structure: sentence form Coherence, pronoun.		The sentence form element of this opinion is to explain the deductive pattern because it states the learning process in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic with explanatory sentences. The element of coherence explains that this learning word that is repeated is a unit of discussion, namely the learning process in the middle

of Covid-19. The pronoun element uses our name to replace Kendikbud and the government authorities.

Stylistic Micro Structure: Lexicon  
(Word selection)

The lexicon element describes the word online which is a euphemism for the word online information exchange

Rhetorical Microstructure: Graphic, Metaphor

Expressions Graphic elements explain the difficult situation of the learners in the midst of the corona virus pandemic.

## b. Second News

**Nadiem Makarim proposes a budget cut for the Ministry of Education and Culture of IDR 5 trillion**

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
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Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme / Topic	Statement of the Ministry of Education and Culture in the midst of covid-19
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Schematic / Schematic Superstructure		The summary element explains the title, namely Nadim Makarim as the minister of education stated that there was a cut in the education budget. Meanwhile, the lead element explained that this action was carried out in order to allocate these funds to overcome the corona virus problem in Indonesia. In story, the content and the conclusion tell that the budget cut is the development budget for high schools and colleges, which does not mean that they do not exist but only in. The news closes with a statement regarding the budget for the new building and teacher allowances.
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Semantic Microstructure: Background, details, Meaning, presupposition, Nominality

Element *background* discussed about cutting funds to allocate to the Covid-19 case. The detailed element discusses the stages of the cut funding activity plan. The element of intent explains explicitly the government's desire to use these funds



carefully so that the quality of education is maintained. The element of prejudice to cut funds is not only carried out by education materials but all parties in the government are trying hard to overcome the Covid-19 problem.

Syntax Micro Structure: sentence form  
Coherence, pronoun.

The sentence form element of this opinion is to explain the deductive pattern because it states Nadim makarin's cut in the budget. Then clarified with explanatory sentences. The element of coherence explains that the repeated word cuts in the budget constitute a unitary discussion, namely cutting funds in several areas and allocating funds for Covid-19. The pronoun element uses the name of the minister of education and culture, Nadim.

Stylistic Micro Structure: Lexicon  
(Word selection)

The lexicon element explains the word reallocation which is a euphemism for the word displacement

Rhetorical Microstructure: Graphic, Metaphor

Expression Graphic elements explain the data that cuts the education budget.

### c. Third News

#### Minister of Education and Culture Prepares Scenarios for Starting a New Academic Year in the Middle of a Pandemic

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme / Topic	Statement of the Ministry of Education and Culture in the midst of covid-19
Schematic / Schematic Superstructure		The summary element explains the title, namely Nadim Makarim and the Covid-19 task force preparing a learning scenario in the new academic year. While the lead element explains that this action is carried out so that learning continues to run well. In terms of story, content and conclusions, this discussion was carried

out by the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Covid-19 task force. The news is closed with a statement if the PSBB is extended, there needs to be a special strategy so that distance learning can take place more effectively, especially for new students. "For new students, there should be an initial meeting to facilitate the implementation of distance learning, considering that students and teachers do not know each other. This initial meeting does not have to be in the same class together, but can alternate by referring to health protocols.

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Semantic Microstructure: Background, details,  
Meaning, presupposition,  
Nominality

Element *background* discuss the scenarios in the new school year. Detailed elements discuss the appropriate plan according to health protocols. The element of intent explains explicitly the government's desire to continue implementing learning in the new academic year to make it more effective. The preconceived element of the scenario carried out cannot be separated from the extra efforts of schools and teachers

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Syntax Micro Structure: sentence form  
Coherence, pronoun.

The sentence form element of this opinion is to explain the deductive pattern because it states the scenario discussed by the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Covid-19 task force. Then clarified with explanatory sentences. The element of coherence explains that the repeated scenario words constitute one unit of discussion, namely the government's design for the new academic year. The pronoun element uses our name to replace Kendikbud and the Covid-19 task force

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Stylistic Micro Structure: Lexicon  
(Word selection)



The lexicon element explains the word task force which is a euphemism for the word in charge

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Rhetorical Microstructure: Graphic, Metaphor

Expression Graphic elements describe the scenario and its possibilities. Like opening a school or extending distance learning

#### IV. Conclusion

Analysis of critical discourse using the Teun A. Van Dijk method on three news items taken from two online media, namely *kompas.com* and *CCN.com* regarding the statement of the Ministry of Education and Culture in the midst of the corona virus pandemic case. Analysis is carried out on text elements which are divided into macro and micro structures. Based on the analysis that has been done, it is found that the three discourses fulfill most of the macro and micro elements. The elements that are not found are the rhetorical micro elements of metaphor and expression elements.

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