

## Critical Discussion Analysis of Online News Media Text in Implementation of PSBB during Pandemic Covid-19

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### Abstract

Online media plays an important role in reporting during the pandemic. Various case issues and changes in people's behavior are easily accessible through online news. This study aims to explain how the structure of the text which includes the macro structure, micro structure and superstructure is displayed in the news text about the implementation of PSBB at the closing ceremony of McDonald's, cognitive analysis and social analysis that influence journalists as news writers in revealing PSBB violations. The research method used is a qualitative method with the technique of critical discourse analysis of the Teun A. Van Dijk model which includes 3 dimensions, namely the dimensions of text, social cognition and social context. The data is in the form of online news published in three media, namely kompas.com, tempo.com and detik.com which aired in May 2020 with the news theme "Closing McDonald's at Sarinah Jakarta Outlets". The results of the study show that there has been a violation of the PSBB implementation during the Covid1-9 pandemic. Violations committed in the form of not wearing masks, not maintaining social distance Utilization of social cognition and access to influence the minds of readers through discourse are used by news sources and journalists to build public awareness in supporting the implementation of PSBB. This can be seen in persuasive sentences and appeals not keeping a distance The use of social cognition and access to influence the minds of readers through discourse is used by news sources and journalists to build public awareness in supporting the implementation of PSBB. This can be seen in persuasive sentences and appeals not keeping a distance. The use of social cognition and access to influence the minds of readers through discourse is used by news sources and journalists to build public awareness in supporting the implementation of PSBB. This can be seen in persuasive sentences and appeals.

### Keywords

Critical discourse analysis;  
online news; PSBB;  
pandemic Covid-19



### I. Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic caused everyone to behave beyond normal limits as usual. One of the behaviors that can change is deciding the decision to choose a college. The problem that occurs in private universities during covid 19 is the decrease in the number of prospective students who come to campus to get information or register directly to choose the department they want. (Sihombing, E and Nasib, 2020)

The world health agency (WHO) has also announced that the corona virus, also called COVID-19, is a global threat worldwide. The outbreak of this virus has an impact especially on the economy of a nation and globally. These unforeseen circumstances automatically revised a scenario that was arranged in predicting an increase in the global economy. (Ningrum, P. et al. 2020)

When Covid-19 broke out in the world in early 2020, WHO designated Covid-19 as a pandemic that all countries in the world needed to watch out for. These conditions have a tremendous impact on all aspects of life. *Bull World Health Organ* 2020;98:233–234 | two:<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.20.010420>.

The government responded to this with the issuance of Presidential Decree No. 11 of 2020 concerning the determination of public health emergencies in the context of dealing with Covid-19. Based on the Presidential Decree, Government Regulation No. 21 of 2020 dated March 31, 2020 regarding large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) in the context of accelerating the handling of the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) and Minister of Health Regulation No. 19 of 2020 dated April 3, regarding PSBB guidelines emerged. The regulation contains various rules regarding PSBB. CHAPTER III Article 13 of the Ministry of Health Regulation No. 9 of 2020 contains the implementation of large-scale social restrictions. The implementation of PSBB includes: school and work holidays, restrictions on religious activities, restrictions on activities in public places and facilities, restrictions on social and cultural activities, restrictions on transportation modes and restrictions on other activities. specifically related to defense and security aspects (Government Regulation No. 21 of 2020)

DKI Governor Regulation No. 33 of 2020 confirms the implementation of PSBB in Jakarta, considering that the most cases of Covid-19 in Indonesia are in Jakarta. The regulation limits the activities of Jakarta residents from crowding by limiting activities outside the home. News about Covid-19 has graced the online media. This is because the media has the power as a source of information to the public and has inspired many critical discourses from various disciplines, especially in mass communication, linguistics, pragmatics and various news discourses or TV programs.<http://www.hum.uva.nl/~teun/cda.htm>. Television and newspapers have shifted to online media.

Online media coverage attracts more public attention because it is more quickly accessible and very easy to provide direct responses. What is happening now can be reported a few moments later without waiting for the printing and distribution process to reach the readers. Events that involve many people, such as what happened at the Sarinah outlet (kompas.com, May 2020) will be very easy for the public to know and cause a quick reaction. The media provides an interesting challenge to research because the media functions to show ideological discourse to society which is a connecting line between social reality and news texts (Ghofur, Okara 2017).

Various studies about Covid-19 have been done, among others, by Tiwi (2020) . Tiwi also conducted research on online news to describe the community's preparation for the pandemic and overcoming the virus using quantitative methods. Similar research was also conducted by Putri (2020) by using the library method on policy steps taken by Indonesia in the context of dealing with Covid 19. Research on online news about Covid and the pandemic period has been carried out by (Fariza, 2020).Corpus-based research in collocation with Covid. The research shows that there are nouns and verbs that collocate with Covid 19.

The implementation of PSBB as a government policy in handling Covid-19 must be obeyed by the community. Based on this, it is also interesting to conduct research on online news using critical discourse analysis

Critical Discourse Analysis is a type of critical discourse research that studies the abuse of social power, domination, inequalities that are formed, produced and opposed by texts in social and political contexts. The function of critical discourse analysis is to provide real awareness of their role (Van Dijk: 1998)

Van Dik's critical discourse analysis has been carried out and published in several journals even though it is not related to the Covid-19 condition. Sekarwati(2016)wrote about the superstructure and macro structure on Ria Yunita's Instagram account. Wardah (2018) wrote an article about reporting on the Republika newspaper and analyzed the microstructure and superstructure of news texts. Bakri et al. (2020) uses Van Dijk's analysis to analyze the role of women in politics with data from the Lombok Pos newspaper in 2019. Bakri analyze using microstructure, superstructure and macro structure.

Critical discourse analysis is not only limited to the structure of the text but how the text is produced so that it relates to social cognition and a particular social context. The theme of the news about the crowd at the closing of McDonald's (kompas.com) had shocked the news on the internet, namely kompas.com, detik.com and tempo.com in almost the same time. This topic is interesting because the incident occurred during the implementation of the PSBB in Jakarta in the context of preventing Covid-19. It is not surprising that the incident caused various public reactions. Even the reader community also put a serious response.

News about activities ceremonialThe closing of McDonald's became a public concern because the news stated that the event was attended by thousands of people. Even though the party management do health protocols but because of the large number of visitors the management was overwhelmed. The incident was immediately followed up by the authorities until the Satpol PP (kompas.com) was disbanded.

The partisanship of journalists often appears in the news. This can be seen from the utterances conveyed by the characters who appear in a news report in the form of utterances of actions taken by the subject of the news. The opinion of the news subject is emphasized again by journalists through responses to reported events. Emphasis this author appears at the end news as a conclusion, appeal or recommendation to readers to the direction of the news. Critical discourse analysis (AWK) or Critical Discourse Analysis(CDA) is not a stand-alone theory. AWK is the result of combining various disciplines and approaches such as in the humanities and also in other social sciences such as sociolinguistics, ethnography, discourse analysis and so on (Van Dijk, 1998).

Van Dijk (in the 1998 draft) states that critical discourse analysis is a type of discourse research that studies ways to abuse domination and social inequality generated by texts or discourses in social and political contexts. Based on several studies, critical discourse analysis explicitly wants to understand, display, and finally reject these social inequalities. Van Dijk's discourse has three dimensions, namely text, thought cognition and social context. In the text dimension, what is being studied is how the structure of the text and discourse strategies are used to emphasize the theme. The structure of the text includes the superstructure, macrostructure and microstructure. The dimension of social cognition studies how journalists are involved in producing texts. While the social context dimension studies the development of discourse buildings in the community's permission about a problem (Eriyanto, 2011).

The text that is embodied in a news story is in the social cognition of the author who writes news with various social conditions. A news is born through a thought process, the author's understanding which is influenced by the social context. Van Dijk's discourse analysis model is widely used for news texts. News texts emerge through the production process. A journalist writes a text based on observed events and observations. But at the time of production of journalists' texts are also influenced by social cognition and social context.

The structure of discourse refers to the text (at the level of the text). According to Van Dijk, the analysis of the discourse structure includes the analysis of the superstructure, macrostructure and microstructure.

Superstructure includes a schematic or display of a discourse consisting of a title, lead and content or news body. In advertising discourse there are several additions to the superstructure of a discourse.

Superstructure is the basic framework of a text which includes the arrangement or series of structures or elements of a text in forming a unified coherent form. In other words, superstructure analysis is an analysis of the schema or flow of a text. Like a building, a text is also composed of various elements such as introduction, body and closing which must be arranged in such a way, to form a complete and interesting text.

In the hypothetical news discourse, there are 2 schema categories, namely the first summary which is marked by two elements, namely the title and the lead pointing to the theme. Lead is generally an introductory summary before entering the content of the news. The second is the story, namely the content of the news as a whole. The content of the news also has two sub categories, namely the process or course of events and comments about the news that is displayed (Eriyanto, 2011).

The sub-category of process situations that describe news in general has two parts, namely events regarding the main episode or story in the event and the background of the emergence of the event. The comment sub category describes how the parties involved commented on the event. The comments are in the form of verbal reactions from the quoted figures and conclusions drawn by journalists from the comments of various figures.

Eriyanto (2011: 130) refers to Van Dijk stating that discourse is formed in general rules (macrorules) that give rise to global coherence, namely a general view that is coherent in nature. Macro structure is a discourse analysis of the meaning of critical discourse globally. Power, dominance and inequality between social groups are included in the macro-level analysis. The main component of the macro structure is the theme, which is the main or main idea in a text.

Microstructure is an analysis at the local level of a text related to linguistic elements. Microstructure includes

- a. The semantic structure is the meaning that you want to emphasize in the news text including background, details, presuppositions and nominalization
- b. Syntactic structure by analyzing word form, coherence and pronoun
- c. The stylistic structure includes lexical choice of words or diction
- d. Rhetoric structure, rhetoric includes graphics, metaphors and expressions

According to Van Dijk (years), Discourse analysis is not limited to text structure because discourse shows signification of meaning, opinion and ideology. To find out the hidden meaning, it is necessary to know the analysis of cognition and social context. The cognitive approach is based on the assumption that the text becomes meaningful through the process of mental awareness of the language user. So it is necessary to pay attention to the cognition and strategy of journalists in producing news.

According to Van Dijk (1998) social analysis is related to two things, namely control (practice of power) and access. Discourse is defined as a complex communication event which is referred to as context.

Power is defined as the ownership of one group to control another group. Power is also a form of persuasion that can affect a person's mental state, attitudes and beliefs.

Access is usually owned by elite groups. They have a greater opportunity in the media so that they have a greater opportunity to influence public awareness (Eriyanto, 2011).

## II. Research Method

This study uses a qualitative method with a critical discourse analysis (AWK) approach. The method and analysis of the Van Dijk AWK model was chosen because this study discusses social practices that emerged in the news "McDonald's Closure" for PSBB violations during the 2020 Covid Pandemic.

Titsches (2000) refers to Fairclough, Van Dijk and Wondak who say that the concept of language in AWK is a form of social practice. There is a reciprocal relationship between language and social practice. The object of this research is language at the level of words, phrases, sentences to explain the relationship. The data is in the form of lexicon and syntax level. The sentences contained in the news are read carefully. Sentences are analyzed based on the existing linguistic elements. After the sentence is analyzed then interpreted according to the AWK.

The study used an analysis based on the theory of AWK Teun A. Van Dijk (1998), namely the analysis of 3 elements of Van Dijk's AWK, namely text, cognitive analysis and social analysis. Text analysis based on microstructure, superstructure and microstructure. Cognitive analysis is used to see the influence of journalists' minds, causing journalists' bias in the written news text. . And social analysis is used to see social conditions that occur in society when a news is published.

The method of collecting data is librarian with the main data being online news texts. The main data is Kompas.com news on May 11, 2020 and supporting data for Kompas.com news on May 10, 2020 and detik.com on May 15, 2020, and tempo.co. The main data is used to analyze the structure of the text while the supporting data is used to analyze social cognition and the context that supports the theme, namely the closure of McDonald's as a form of PSBB violation.

The online newspapers used for the study are <http://megapolitan.kompas.com>, <http://metro.tempo.co>. news detik.com which presents news about the closure of McDonald's in the Sarinah building.

## III. Result and Discussion

Here are the results and discussioncritical discourse analysis of online media news texts the implementation of PSBB during the pandemic covid-19.

The results of data collection of news texts on the implementation of PSBB that occurred at the McDonald's closing ceremony for words or sentences related to covid, PSBB and violations can be seen in the following two tables.

**Table 1.** Results of Lexical Data

Words that collocate with Covid-19	Covid-19, outbreak, infectious, infected, virus, corona, corona virus disease, corona virus type 2, patient, positive, isolation, self-quarantine, mask, hand sanitizer, temperature checking, physical distancing,
Words that indicate social distancing violations	A number of residents, enlivening, flocking, crowded, Queue, community, snaking, congregating, crowd, crowds of visitors, exceeding capacity

**Table 2.** Statements Related to Violations

	Statement	Actor
1	Disbandment of activities	Satpol PP, TNI, Polri
2	Rebuke to management	PP Satpol
3	Asking residents to leave the building area	PP Satpol
4	Viral news on social media	Public
5	10 million fine	DKI Provincial Government to the management
6	Isolation and self-quarantine	People who attended the event
7	Information about the increase in the number of positive patients, the number of patients exposed to Covid and the number of patients who died	Journalist
8	Investigation into the cause of the crowd	DKI Provincial Government

### 3.1. Analysis of the structure of news text discourse

Discourse analysis on the news text includes an analysis of the structure of the text which consists of the superstructure, macrostructure and microstructure. Cognitive analysis is used to determine the aspects of journalists' cognition of the events reported. This relates to journalists' access which allows a journalist to convey messages implicitly to the news he writes. Social analysis to show the social conditions of the community when the news emerged. Events that preceded and news - subsequent news that is still related to the issues raised in the news.

Analysis of the structure of the text was once carried out by Hera regarding newspaper coverage with the theme "Beginner Voters are Assessed Passive" (Jurnal Literasi, 2018). The research focuses on the structure of the text and does not arrive at cognitive analysis and social analysis

### 3.2. Macrostructure

According to Van Dijk (via Eriyanto, 2011:230) discourse is generally formed in general rules called macrorules. The text is not defined as a reflection of a particular view but a coherent general view called global coherence, namely the parts in the text if traced to show a general idea point, and support each other to describe a general topic. The premise that was drawn was that there was an outbreak of Covid 19 that hit the world, the Government issued various rules to prevent the spread of the epidemic. The public is urged to obey the rules.

The case of the news text "Closing event of McDonald's Sarinah Violating PSBB, Satpol PP Reprimands management" was followed by other news related to crowding activities and not heeding health protocols. This shows that there has been a violation of the regulation of the minister of health regarding the PSBB rules. The general theme is that a violation occurred during the implementation of the PSBB. The theme was supported by the sub-topic of crowds of residents during the closing of restaurant outlets, Jakarta was still implementing PSBB.

### 3.3. Superstructure

In a hypothetical news discourse it has 2 categorieschema, namely the first summary which is marked by two elements, namely the title and the lead. (Eriyanto, 2011:232) The title and lead designate the theme. Leadgenerallyas an introductory summary before entering the content of the news. The second is the story, namely the content of the news as a whole.



The news content also has twosub category. Namely the process or course of events, the second is a comment about the news that is displayed

The summary contained in the news consists of the news title "Closing Event of McDonald's Sarinah Violating PSBB, Satpol PP Reprimands Management" indicating that the theme of the news is a violation of the implementation of PSBB (Large-scale social restrictions). The concerns of the people who are crowding are expressed in the style of language. The details of the news are described in the lead, as in the following example.

A crowd of residents during the closing ceremony of the McDonald's fast food restaurant in Sarinah Building, Central Jakarta, Sunday (10/5/2020) night, Satpol PP was disbanded for violating the rules of large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) The content of the news is referred to as a story, namely what is contained in the discourse. Story also consists of two parts, namely events and opinions. The event that is shown in the discourse is the incident where many people gathered at the Sarinah outlet as part of the McDonald's closing ceremony.

Story The second is in the form of an opinion which consists of two parts, namely the opinion of the figure displayed in this case Arifin as the head of the DKI Jakarta Satpol PP. The figures displayed represent the pros and cons, which can be seen in the statement of the head of the Satpol PP as an element of the government with the objects affected by the regulations, namely the community and management trustees.

According to the opinion of a figure representing law enforcement, a ceremonial event that caused a crowd at McDonald's was wrong because it violated the PSBB so that the figure dispersed the crowd and gave a warning to the management. The statement is explicitly quoted in the form of direct sentences.

"Last night we immediately disbanded at around 10 pm". (kompas.com)

"We strongly rebuke the organizers of the event because there should no longer be any need for activities that are ceremonial in nature, moreover, they are on the side of the road." (kompas.com. 11 May 2020)

The second opinion is the opinion/response raised by journalists who write news. At the end of the news, it was written that the condition of Jakarta was implementing PSBB so that all activities outside the home were restricted. Residents are prohibited from gathering more than five people. These restrictions are intended to break the chain of the spread of Covid-19 even the next article contains data on records of Covid-19 cases in Jakarta. Journalists also present various data related to patients exposed to Covid 19.

### 3.4. Micro Analysis Includes

**Table 3.** Micro Analysis

<b>1</b>	<p>The semantic structure is the meaning you want to emphasize in the news text</p> <p><b>Background:</b> Crowd of people at the closing ceremony of a fast food restaurant outlet.</p> <p><b>Details,</b> Crowds of residents during the closing ceremony of fast food restaurant outlets on Sunday, May 10, 2020 at the Sarinah Building. The crowd at McDonald's in the Sarinah Building, Central Jakarta, was dispersed by the Satpol PP for violating the rules of large-scale social restrictions (PSBB). "Last night we immediately dispersed around 10 pm," said the head of the DKI Jakarta Satpol PP, Arifin, when confirmed by Kompas.com, Monday (11/5/2020). Arifin explained that his party gave a stern warning to the event organizers for holding an event that caused a crowd of people in the midst of the PSBB.</p> <p>Presumption: Covid 19 emergency condition. PSBB implementation</p> <p>nominalization: The pronoun used is kami in direct statements, meaning it describes an official attitude</p>
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2	<p>Syntactic structure by analyzing word form, coherence and pronoun</p> <p><b>The active voice is used to emphasize the perpetrator</b> have access and authority to take action. After receiving information about the activity, he said, Satpol PP officers and members of the National Police came to the location and asked residents to leave the Sarinah building area and reprimanded the management.</p> <p><b>Passive sentence is used for affirmation of justification</b> action by the perpetrator. While the community and management are considered as objects of action. The crowd of residents at the closing ceremony of the McDonald's fast food restaurant at the Sarinah Building, Central Jakarta, Sunday (10/5/2020) was dispersed by the Satpol PP. (kompas.com)</p> <p>Coherence between words or sentences is indicated by the use of words: because, and, so, after,</p> <p>Example: Well, because there are a lot of people, there have been several viral events on social media.</p> <p>Use of pronouns that show the plural form</p> <p>Example Last night we immediately disbanded...</p> <p>Mentioning plural in the object of the news does not use their pronouns but is more often expressed with plural nouns. Jakarta residents are enlivening... the public, visitors, a number of people,</p>
3	<p>The stylistic structure includes lexical choice of words or diction</p> <p>Diction or word choice uses words that implicitly refer to activities that have a negative connotation (persuasively) on the theme of the discourse, namely PSBB violations: disbanded, reprimanded, crowds, violated, severe reprimand, requested isolation.</p> <p>Lexicon related to the pandemic</p> <p>Covid 19, corona, isolation, virus, infected, patient, quarantine, mask, hand sanitizer, physical distancing, PSBB, positive, temperature checking,</p>
4	<p>Rhetoric structure</p> <p>dominant seen at the time of the disbandment of the event</p> <p><i>Last night we immediately disbanded, We rebuked loudly, all activities outside the home were restricted. Residents are prohibited from gathering more than 5 people in one place,</i></p> <p>sentences that appear firm and clear</p> <p><i>There must be public awareness...</i></p> <p>People's expressions of defending against violations even though there is an awareness that such a place is dangerous for them</p> <p><i>only fjust auto in front.</i></p> <p>It's a bit scary to go into such a crowded place.</p> <p>For memento only</p> <p>This means that people are actually aware that crowded places are dangerous places. Their mere presence, it just means that they do not consciously come to the place in groups and without the intention to carry out or ignore the PSBB. The style of speech poured by the author represents the innocence of society</p> <p>The use of metaphors that show that the event is attended by many people</p> <p>The queues even stretched to the outside of the outlets, indicating that there were too many visitors and over capacity.</p> <p>McDonalds visitor Sarinah Thamrin who is making mementos.</p>



### 3.5. Social cognition analysis

Discourse is not only limited to the structure of the text but how the text is produced (Eryanto, 2011). Before the news text appears there is Minister of Health Regulation 9 of 2020 which contains guidelines for large-scale social restrictions in the context of accelerating the handling of Covid-19. So that journalists consciously write these statements in the news they write.

At the end of the text the journalist wrote a statement outside of the mass crowd incident at the Sarinah outlet which showed that journalists' cognition was influenced by the understanding of the PSBB which was related to the prevention of the Covid 19 virus. large-scale social restrictions.

Jakarta is still implementing PSBB and it will be in effect until May 22, 2020. During PSBB, all community activities outside the home are restricted. Residents are prohibited from gathering or crowding more than five people in one place. The restrictions were carried out to break the chain of transmission of the Covid-19 respiratory infection outbreak. Based on the Corona.Jakarta.go.id website, the number of positive Covid-19 patients in Jakarta reached 5,140 people as of last Sunday (Kompas.com, 15 May 2020). This number increased by 182 from the previous day's data, which amounted to 4,958 positive Covid-19 patients. Of the total patients infected with the virustype corona 2.

It can be interpreted that journalists support the statement that the ceremony at the closing of McDonald's was a violation.

Journalists are people who have access to convey messages through the news they write. The position of journalists appears in the narratives written, even journalists have room to conclude or give an impression at the end of the news.

The journalist's statement that crowds can only be held for a maximum of 5 people, implicitly states that they are siding with the government in order to enforce the regulations. Journalists try to persuade readers that the events told are wrong events according to the regulations that have been set by the government.

At the end of the text, there is no mention of the ceremony at the Sarinah outlet at all. But the statement can encourage the reader's mind to relate the journalist's statement to the text of the news conveyed.

### 3.6. Social Analysis

The third dimension of Van Dijk's analysis is social analysis. Discourse is part of the discourse that develops in society, so it needs an intertextual analysis of how a text appears in society (Eryanto, 2011). Text "Closing Ceremony of McDonald's Sarinah Violating PSBB, Satpol PP Reprimands Management" appeared at the time the PSBB was implemented in Jakarta. Interesting events were brought up because they were considered not to support the implementation of PSBB activities and were considered a violation.

The text shows the practice of power, namely when the Head of the Satpol PP disbands ceremonial activities at the Sarinah outlet and gives a warning to the management.

According to the opinion of the figure who represents the practice of power, the ceremonial event that caused a crowd at McDonald's was wrong because it violated the PSBB so that the figure dispersed the crowd and gave a warning to the management. The statement is expressly quoted in direct sentence form.

"Last night we immediately disbanded at around 10 pm".

"We strongly rebuke the organizers of the event because there should no longer be any need for activities that are ceremonial in nature, moreover, they are on the side of the road."

At the end, journalists also try to influence readers with statements about data related to covid 19 patients. This shows that journalists have access to influence discourse.

The text appeared beginning with various previous reports, 'Society of Assault McDoald's Sarinah for photos as mementos, Kompas.com 10/5/2020. Photo of a number of residents of the capital enlivening the area outside McDonald's to witness the permanent closure of outlets, Kompas, Sunday 10/5/2020. This raises the presumption that the restaurant has a lot of memories for residents so that they need to capture the activities in the form of photographs. , Sunday 10/5/2020. This gives rise to the presupposition that the restaurant has many memories for the residents so that they feel the need to revive those memories.

This is contrary to the emergency conditions for preventing covid 19 until the implementation of PSBB. So that it causes a conflict that is physically raised in the news in the form of disbanding the activity and warning the organizers.

**Table. 4.**Analysis Conclusion

		Analysis Results
Text	Macro structure	The government's efforts to protect its citizens from contracting the disease that is endemic to the world, namely Covid 19. Various regulations are made to prevent disease. One of the government regulations is the implementation of PSBB. In the case of the news displayed, there has been a violation of the PSBB implementation.
	Superstructure	The title is supported by leads and stories which state that there is a PSBB violation. In the story section, cases/events are found that are considered to have violated the PSBB and are supported by the opinions of several sources, even confirmed by the journalists themselves
	microstructure	The text component in the form of news that leads to violations is shown in imperative sentences, the use of passive verbs, persuasive diction, and firm expressions. The choice of words and sentences are arranged to emphasize the existence of PSBB violations against the news that is displayed
Cognitive analysis	The role of journalists in producing texts	Involves the text production process during the pandemic and efforts to prevent covid 19. Journalists' thinking and creative processes are influenced by various rules and social realities in society regarding the Covid 19 Pandemic. This is used by journalists in delivering news narratives to educate the public to be aware of the importance of implementing PSBB
Social aspect	Social conditions that influence discourse	The condition of the community is in fear of contracting the disease during the covid pandemic. The government's role is to protect citizens by issuing various regulations.

#### IV. Conclusion

Based on the analysis that has been carried out on the text of the news “news” closing ceremony of McDonald's Sarinah Langgar PSBB, Satpol PP Reprimands Management. The text has a complete text structure which includes macro structure, superstructure and macro structure.

There is no difference in the views of journalists from various online newspapers regarding the news about the dissolution of McDonald's which is considered a violation of the PSBB. That activities that are mass gatherings will have a negative impact on social and health so that they need to be maintained even though the PSBB has been revoked even during Covid 19 has passed.

Until the end of 2020, cases of Covid-19 sufferers are still increasing. This of course has to be watched out for, especially in terms of preventing and taking care of yourself by always wearing a mask, washing your hands frequently and keeping your distance and avoiding crowds. This action is an effective way to protect yourself from various diseases, especially Covid-19.

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