CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Study

Humans are social beings who cannot live by themselves. They interact with one another by communication. Communication is "the process of sending and receiving messages through verbal or non-verbal, which means including speech or oral communication, writing or written communication, signs, signals and behavior" (Nordquist, 2017b). Communication is important for human life because it helps people exchange their views, attitudes, feelings, new messages information, data, etc (The Business Communication, 2014b). There are two types of communication: verbal and non-verbal communication.

Verbal communication is the process of sending and receiving information or message between two or more persons through written or oral words while non-verbal communication is the process of sending and receiving information or message without using any spoken or written word, such as facial expressions, eye contact, proximity, etc (The Business Communication, 2014c).

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Verbal communication is divided into two types: spoken and written communication. The spoken communication generally maintains informal communication relationship forms. In spoken communication, the information is delivered through word of mouth, such as speech, daily conversation, etc. Meanwhile, the written communication usually maintains formal communication relationship forms (The Business Communication, 2014a). The information in written communication is delivered through various forms, such as through letters, magazines, newspaper articles, etc. In this thesis, the data that would be used are two newspaper articles.

A newspaper article tells about important events, or news. It is characterized as having short paragraphs consisting of one to three sentences. The sentences are usually simple in order to make the readers understand the topic well ("How to Write a Newspaper Article," n.d.). In a newspaper article, writers should be objective in publishing the news, but sometimes they still insert their own views and beliefs to their articles.

There are two news articles that are going to be analyzed in this thesis. The first news article is written by Indra Budiari and Callistasia Anggun Wijaya as the second writer. Meanwhile, the second news article is written by Indra Budiari.

The first writer, Indra Budiari, is a reporter in *The Jakarta Post*. He collects, verifies, and analyzes information and data. He writes and delivers stories to improve the readers' understanding about the current issues. Moreover, he also follows current events and always looks for newsworthy stories. In addition, he cooperates with other reporters and editors in the newsroom (Linked In, 2017).

The second writer, Callistasia Anggun Wijaya, is also a reporter in *The Jakarta Post* (Linked In, 2018).

Those chosen articles talk about Ahok, one of Jakarta gubernatorial candidates, who was allegedly blasphemous when he delivered a speech in Kepulauan Seribu. I choose these articles as the data because the topic was controversial at that time and I believe that the writers of these articles may also insert their own views regarding the matter.

To see the writers' views or representations in those articles, we can use discourse analysis. Discourse analysis focuses on knowledge about language beyond the word, phrase, clause, and sentence, which is needed for communication. It considers the relationship between language and social context where it is used. According to Brian Paltridge (2006), discourse analysis can also be in spoken or written form (as cited in Safitri, 2015). Another form of discourse analysis is called Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), which is defined as "a type of discourse analytical research that primarily studies the way social power abuse, dominance, and inequality are enacted, reproduced, and resisted by text and talk in the social and political context" (van Dijk, 2015, p. 466).

There are three approaches that can be analyzed in CDA, which are macro level analysis, meso level analysis, and micro level analysis. For my thesis, I would only focus on micro level analysis, which deals with how the writers give a representation of someone or something to show their support or opposition to the issue that is discussed. Micro level analysis is divided into three aspects: macrostructure, microstructure, and superstructure analyses, all of which are analyzed in Chapter Three of this thesis. I use Critical Discourse Analysis to

analyze the news articles because they talk about political context and may deal with social power abuse thing which can be analyzed through CDA.

From my analysis, specifically, I expect to find out that the writers still insert their own points of view or representations to the texts, even to the news articles that are used in this thesis.

In broad, I hope that the readers would be aware that language can be styled in such a way that it looks neutral while in fact it shows the writers' own opinions that may or may not be objective. Sometimes, it is done by the writers in order to persuade the readers to agree with them subconsciously.

(783 words)

1.2 Statement of the Problem

There are three problems that would be analyzed in this thesis:

1. How is the self represented in the macrostructure analysis?

2. How is the self represented in the microstructure analysis?

3. How is the self represented in the superstructure analysis?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

There are three purposes of this thesis, which are:

1. to find out how the self is represented in the macrostructure analysis;

2. to find out how the self is represented in the microstructure analysis;

3. to find out how the self is represented in the superstructure analysis.

1.4 Method of Research

I start my research by looking for the newspaper articles on the Internet. After finding the suitable texts, which are "Tearful Ahok Stays Defiant" and "Ahok Supporters Finding New Strength". I determine the genre of those texts based on Reading and Writing for Success (n.d). After determining the genre of those texts, I decide to analyze them using van Dijk's (1986) theory about news schemata, which will help me find the representation of the self embedded in those articles. Finally, I write the report.

1.5 Organization of the Thesis

My thesis is divided into four chapters. Chapter One talks about Introduction, which consists of five parts: Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Purpose of the Study, Method of Research, and Organization of the Thesis. Chapter Two is Theoretical Framework, which explains about the theory that I use to analyze the newspaper articles. It consists of three parts: Macrostructure Analysis, Microstructure Analysis, and Superstructure Analysis. Chapter Three contains the analysis of the newspaper articles. The last chapter is Chapter Four, which is Conclusion. This chapter talks about the conclusion of the analysis of those newspaper articles. At the end of the thesis, there are Bibliography and Appendices.