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ABSTRACT

Tugas akhir ini membahas pesan mengenai penipuan hasil uji cepat COVID-19 yang terdapat pada sampul *Majalah Tempo* edisi 9 Mei 2020 dan *Tempo English* edisi 12 Mei 2020. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dan teori semiotika Ferdinand de Saussure untuk mengkaji makna dari kedua sampul majalah Tempo yang mewartakan ketidaktepatan hasil uji cepat COVID-19 di tahun 2020. Masing-masing data terdiri atas 12 dan 11 penanda visual dan tekstual. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 11 dari total 23 penanda mengarah pada pesan bagi pembaca untuk jangan cepat percaya dengan hasil uji yang beredar kala itu dikarenakan maraknya penipuan hasil uji cepat COVID-19.