CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

It is widely known that Indonesia has a bad reputation as the most corrupt country in the world. It is confirmed by the statement that Indonesia is in the first rank in corruption cases in Asia (Famega Syavira). It is caused by many cases of bribery and corruption which are practised in Indonesia today. Bibit Samad Rianto and Chandra M. Hamzah's case is one of the cases of bribery and corruption which happened in Indonesia recently. Bibit Samad Rianto and Chandra M. Hamzah are the chairmen of Corruption Eradication Commission. They are accused of having repealed the ban toward Anggoro Widjojo, the director of PT Masaro Radikom, a corruption suspect in the procurement of the Integrated Radio Communication System at the Forestry Department.

Bibit Samad Rianto and Chandra M. Hamzah's case is widely discussed in the media. The National Police Chief General, Bambang Hendarso Danuri, and Attorney General, Hendarman Supandji, have repeatedly tried to convince the public that there is no falsification by Anggodo Widjojo towards the two leaders of the Corruption Eradication Commission, Bibit Samad Rianto and Chandra M.

1

Hamzah. However, in other media, the journalists report that the case against Bibit and Chandra is clearly engineered by Anggoro Widjojo's younger brother, Anggodo Widjojo, who has been sent by Anggoro to bribe Bibit and Chandra through Ari Muladi. Anggodo does it in order to help his brother in solving the illegal procurement of the Integrated Radio Communication system at the Forestry Department, the police, and the Attorney General (Sandro)

Bibit and Chandra are considered to have repealed the ban toward Anggoro Widjojo. Therefore, the police investigators conduct an investigation into Bibit and Chandra's case. The investigators, however, think that Bibit and Chandra are trying to complicate the investigation by leading the public opinion through their statements in the media and discussion forums, whereas through their statement in the media and discussion forums, Bibit and Chandra want to reveal the truth that they do not take bribe from Anggoro. It can be proved from a recording which contains a conversation between Anggodo Widjojo, several highranking attorney generals, and several officials from the police department who falsify Bibit and Chandra's case to make Bibit and Chandra the suspects of the bribery case. The police do not collect the proofs before finding out who is responsible for this bribery case, but they arrest the people before looking for the proofs. It can be proved from how the police investigation has been inverted (Arry Anggadha).

As mentioned before, different media has reported the case differently. However, in my opinion, Bibit and Chandra suffer from injustice which is done by the police or the government. In this thesis, I take an article from *Tempo*

2

magazine, one of the media whose opinion is in accordance with mine, as my data. The article is entitled "Exposing Manipulation". It was published in *Tempo* magazine dated November 3-9, 2009. I choose the article because I want to know how *Tempo* represents the police in this cover story, and I can find enough data that I can analyse by using Van Dijk's theory in this article. In this article, it seems that Bibit and Chandra, in a way, are the good figures and the police are the bad one. *Tempo* seems to side with Bibit and Chandra in reporting the conflicts between KPK, in this case Bibit and Chandra, and the police. Thus, I would like to analyse how *Tempo* presents the representation of the police in one of the articles in *Tempo* English, the edition of which is entitled <u>Special Report Survival of the Fittest</u>. By doing the study, I hope to find out how a text which appears in mass media represents a powerful institution.

In my thesis, text analysis will be applied as the major approach of my analysis. I choose text analysis in order to show the representation of the police in the case of Bibit and Chandra. Since the practice of representation uses language as its medium (Eriyanto 116), I choose to analyze the language use in a written text, which is a semantic unit and a social exchange of meanings (Halliday and Hasan 2).

To elaborate my analysis, I will use Van Dijk's negative otherpresentation and positive self-presentation. I will analyze quotes, lexicon or choice of words, as well as the syntax, semantics, and graphological elements used in the data. In lexicon, there are rhetoric, which is hyperbole, metaphor, and register. In syntax, there are nominalizations and passive sentences. Besides, in semantics, Van Dijk classifies this strategy into four elements: implicitness,

3

specificity, modalities, and evidentiality. In addition, graphological element includes bold capital and quotation marks. The analysis of how the strategy is applied in the text will help in revealing the explicit and implicit meaning of my data. At last, hopefully, those who read my thesis can get an idea of how a text in a media can create representation of a powerful figure in the society.

(824 words)

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

I am going to find out the answers to these following questions:

- 1. How are the police represented in the article?
- 2. What linguistic devices are used in creating the representation?

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

In writing this thesis, I want to show:

- 1. how the police are represented in the article.
- 2. the linguistic devices which are used in creating the representation.

METHOD OF RESEARCH

I began the research for this thesis by finding my data in *Tempo* magazine. Then I searched the Internet to look for the theory about representation and for some journal articles which were related to the topic discussed. The articles by Van Dijk became my primary source as they provided the basic knowledge of text analysis and the theories of the instruments to use in making a text analysis. The theories which were used in my data analysis were representation and positive self-presentation and negative other-presentation.

ORGANIZATION OF THE THESIS

I divide the thesis into four chapters. The first chapter is Introduction, which consists of Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Purpose of the Study, Method of Research, and Organization of the Thesis. Chapter Two contains the theoretical framework which is used to analyze the data. Chapter Three is the analysis of the text. The last chapter, Chapter Four, is the conclusion of the analysis. At the end of the thesis, I put Bibliography and Appendix.