CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

The legislatives’ power is placed under MPR (Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat) command in Indonesia. Those desire to join the legislative because it gives them strong power and high income salary in Indonesia. Being a legislature gives them the opportunity to be a public figure in front of people. Legislatives have a lot of tasks to do after they are officially inaugurated on October 1, 2009. One of the schedules of task is to conduct comparative study.

Comparative study is usually conducted to research about some information which can give a gain for our bill. Still, nowadays, comparative study becomes a hot issue to talk because people never see the result for our country. Through Pikiran Rakyat caricature, I have found some findings from two caricatures about comparative study which satirize comparative study of the legislative.

Both of my caricature pictures which I analyze give a negative effect to legislature even really made to satirize the members of the council. I arrive at the conclusion that the members of legislative are represented negatively as being selfish because they use public money for their needs. As seen in the first data, the negativity is supported by the existing signifier, the money is shaped like a three wings used by a member of the legislative to flee. It represent that
legislatives have three wings to complete three comparative studies schedule. The nominal currency is 100,000 rupiah note is the largest nominal currency in Indonesia, it shows how the legislative go overseas of Indonesia to escape from their work with a lot of money. Therefore, the caricature centers upon money. This aims at satirizing their extravagance and selfishness. The negative image is more clearly visible when the left side wings are written “public money”.

Secondly, I conclude that the members of legislative are represented negatively in the second data as being indifferent and selfish because they seem to always ignore what people need although they know what their obligation for their country. And yet, they choose the best way for their happiness. Based on second data, it can be seen that the five frames above the legislative are written in the big size. Big size in here represents how big the disaster, which causes a lot of victims in Indonesia. Below the five frames, there are the four people. The people on the right side are the legislative members. He is wearing a ray ban to blind himself from the victim.

I would like to compare the similarity and differences between first and second data. I find that there are similarities and differences between the first and second data. The first similarity between the first and second data of the legislative figure is that they use a formal suit to represent that they are exclusive man and public figure in Indonesia with high position (House of Representative). They wear a high quality of clothes to show they come from the high position with the high salary. They show a smiling face without seeing the people at the back to show their authority in Indonesia, the first data with a money shaped wing and the second data bring a bag written $ and Rp (Rupiah). The formal suit shows their power in Indonesia and that they can do anything with money. Therefore, I conclude that Pikiran Rakyat always draws the legislative fashion with exclusive
clothes to make them more look fashionable. Yet, their fashion shows the
differences between citizen and legislative member in this caricature.

The second similarity is on the position of the legislative. Based on Kress
and Van Leeuwen theory, the center position refers to point of the image. The
legislature is placed at the right side. It is because legislative is the spotlight in
comparative study case. Both of them look at the right side without seeing the
people, it shows that they never want to care about people after they have a high
position in the House of Representatives. They only focus on their interest.
Therefore, the position and the gaze in the caricature picture show the
indifference and selfishness because legislative as a public figure in this
caricature picture.

The third similarity is from the size and distance of the legislature picture
and the people. The legislature picture is bigger than the people at the back. Both
of them want to show how far the distance between them. The legislative is
unreachable by people and people find it hard to communicate towards the
legislative. Therefore, the size in the caricature picture always represents that the
legislatives have power to make a distance. Therefore, even though being
legislatives looks ‘big’, it can not reach the people. They are too exclusive.
People can not talk easily to their leader because of the distance.

I also arrive at a conclusion that there are differences between first and
second data. First about the main attention in caricature, the first data totally
focus on the legislative figure itself. The criticism is seen from what the legislature
is wearing. The legislature is drawn with a formal suit, using money shaped like
wings, and brings a luggage on the right hand and bag on the left hand. The
image portrays how the legislatives show his interest than their caring of people.
It is further emphasized by the existence of balloon dialogue and the text inside
from people at the back. I am of the opinion that it shows what legislatives does when they go abroad with a lot of money.

Different from the second data, the biggest picture at the second data is the five frames above. I think the caricature want to show the irony satirically based on the legislatives do for our country. The five frames show all the disaster happened on October until November, but under the frames there are two people speaking, and one people peeking, and the biggest is legislature. The two people satirize the legislative with figures of speech because they know that legislature never care to them. They just care for their interest to enjoy their comparative study schedule than to help people who get disaster.

Thus, the two caricatures represent the legislative as being selfish, greedy, and indifferent to people. Being selfish is seen when they prefer to use public money to serve people. They choose the schedule of comparative study although they know that sometimes it does not need to be done. Being greedy is seen when they bring a lot of money for their interest although they have a high salary but they still use public money. Being indifferent means there is a big gap between the legislative and the people.

This thesis may be developed more deeply with Barthes theory in Pikiran Rakyat caricature not only on the legislative but also on President or Vice President to know how Pikiran Rakyat represents those figures in its caricature and to find out whether they are satirized in such the similar manners.