

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of the study, statement of research questions, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the study

This thesis begins a journey of critical discourse analysis (CDA), focusing on a pivotal dialogue between Zilvia Iskandar and Rocky Gerung, which asserts that criticism of the President need not be polite.

"Critical Discourse Analysis: The Critical Study of Language," which lays the theoretical foundation for understanding how discourse reflects and reproduces power relations in society. Fairclough's (2013) insights into the interactions between language, ideology, and power serve as the theoretical framework for this research. In a more modern context, Chilton's (2014) exploration of political discourse in "Analysing Political Discourse: Theory and Practice" offers a different understanding of the ways in which language can be used as a political instrument. Chilton's work contributes valuable methodological insights that inform the analytical approach used in this thesis.

In addition, the discourse surrounding the role of politeness in political communication has received attention in recent years. Fairclough states to bring together linguistically-oriented discourse analysis and social and political thought relevant to discourse and language, in the form of a framework which will be suitable for use in social scientific research, and specifically in the study of social change Fairclough (1992). Fairclough (1992) understanding of the framing of political messages provides insight that can be used to analyze the claim that criticism of the president does not have to adhere to traditional norms of civility. With this background, this thesis aims to build and expand knowledge about the relationship between language and power and ideology used as a political instrument by conducting a detailed analysis of Zilvia Iskandar's dialogue with Rocky Gerung.

In July 2023, a Rocky Gerung video was published on one of the online media platforms which then went viral on various online media. The video was considered insulting to the President because Rocky Gerung made harsh criticism. Rocky Gerung was then reported by Ferdinand Hutahaen, a former Democrat politician who is now a PDIP (Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle) cadre for allegedly insulting President Jokowi on Tuesday, August 1, 2023. The report on rocky is being prepared by a team of people's legal and legal aid as known as (BBHAR) (*Badan Bantuan Hukum & Advokasi Rakyat/Legal Aid & People's Advocacy Agency*) DPP PDIP after a 9-hour consultation with National Police Criminal Investigation Agency, The report appears in police report number: lp/b /217/ vii /2023/SPKT/ National Police Criminal Investigation Agency, August 2, 2023.

As for the objects that were reported are criminal hate speech that contain false reports that causes public anger. Rocky is suspected in violation of section 28 of section 2, section 9 of the year 2016 release on the 2008 release of information and electronic transactions and/or article 14 and/or article 15 of the law no. 1 in 1946. These so-called "withheld" cases of freedom of speech have caused some societies to become anxious about the criticism of governments, while others have decided not to take an opinion through their criticism of the government's social and political conditions.

Indonesia have institutionalized pancasila ideology. Into character, breath and philosophy of nation's life. One of its characteristics is characterized by a guarantee of the protection of free speech, so that governments and institutions in question should endeavor to honor this freedom of speech. A country that adheres to a democratic system must be ready to provide substantial protection for ideas for the release of media opinions. The aim is to review and inform readers about the form of public guarantee government that provides criticism to protect them from criminal penalties (*Pasal 22 ayat (3) Undang-Undang No. 39 Tahun 1999 tentang Hak Asasi Manusia/Article 22 paragraph (3) Law no. 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights*). From the description of the phenomenon, researchers are drawn to a closer look at social critique delivered by rocky Gerung with a language that is

both offensive and verbally offensive by Zilvia Iskandar dialogue with rocky outlets on metro TV's youtube channel. Researchers analyzed the critical discourse analysis model by Fairclough. Critical discourse analysis refers to the thinking of Fairclough of his book language and power (1989) and Critical analysis (1998) combines textual traditions with a broader society context.

According to Fairclough (1995) CDA is a theory of language in relation to power and ideology. This is a theory for discovering power relationships, gaps and ideologies between structures in systematic textual analysis discourse. First, to reveal the meaning of Rocky Gerung's speech, this research uses the initial CDA theory from Fairclough (1992), utilizing linguistic analysis and intertextuality. Fairclough (1992) emphasizes that the choice of vocabulary, grammatical structure, and cohesion in a text are not neutral—they reflect power, ideological positions, and social relations. Through linguistic analysis (such as the use of active/passive sentences, metaphors, and pronouns), researchers can uncover the implicit messages hidden behind explicit speech that's why Fairclough's theory is considered very helpful in revealing the meaning of speech. There are two systematic textual analyzes as part of discourse analysis, first, linguistic analysis which consists of traditional linguistic analysis (phonology, grammar in sentences, semantics of vocabulary) and analysis of textual organization in sentences, there is intersentential cohesion and conversation analysis (characteristics of dialogue, turn taking).

Second, intertextual analysis shows how the text discusses description through textual or documentation. Based on the study above, the writer provides assumptions, namely the appropriate theory for analyzing problems using discourse analysis for this research. CDA theory is suitable for research because the writer aims to find out the textual analysis of Rocky Gerung's dialogue in the podcast with the title: *Kritik Presiden tak Perlu Santun* published on the Metro TV You Tube channel on August 17 2023 which appears in this issue. Next, the writer analyzes and discusses ideology, meaning and relationships through textual analysis. The reason Rocky Gerung chose dialogue was because his ideology of criticizing the

president does not need to be polite. Also through ideology it can help produce equal relations between races, social classes, genders and groups. Furthermore, the author is interested in further analysis of this problem. Therefore, the author conducted research with the title "A Critical Discourse Analysis of Zilvia Iskandar's dialogue with Rocky Gerung: The President Criticism Doesn't Need to be Polite"

This research is based on the belief that unraveling the linguistic and rhetorical elements of this discourse will not only enrich our understanding of political communication but also contribute to the broader study of discourse analysis.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of study above, the research questions identified are:

1. What are vocabulary and grammatical structures used in the dialogue between Zilvia Iskandar and Rocky Gerung in *Kritik Presiden tak Perlu Santun* in the context of alleged spread of fake news?
2. How is vocabulary and grammatical structures used in the dialogue between Zilvia Iskandar and Rocky Gerung in *Kritik Presiden tak Perlu Santun* in the context of alleged spread of fake news?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

This study aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. To identify the vocabulary and grammatical structures used in the dialogue between Zilvia Iskandar and Rocky Gerung in *Kritik Presiden tak Perlu Santun* in the context of alleged spread of fake news.
2. To interpret and explain the vocabulary and grammatical structures used in the dialogue between Zilvia Iskandar and Rocky Gerung in *Kritik Presiden tak Perlu Santun* in the context of alleged spread of fake news.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The Significance of the Study is to learn more about critical discourse analysis especially in video podcasts as the primary data. The significance of this study emphasizes the research in theoretical and practical implications.

Theoretically, this study is expected to help readers gain new knowledge and understanding of critical discourse analysis patterns in conversations. In addition, this research covers various discussions of media discourse, and in particular, studied CDA in dialogue forum of Culture of Good Manners and Freedom of Speech.

Practically, this study may be valuable in adding references to improve their research in assessing critical discourse analysis. In addition, readers can identify preferred and disliked responses when they communicate with others in real-life conversations.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This research focuses on examining linguistic features in political discourse that reveal power dynamics and ideology. This study is limited to analyzing dialogue about criticizing the president delivered by Rocky Gerung and Zilvia Iskandar on a talk show published on one of the media tools, namely YouTube. This analysis uses Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) as the main methodology, using a specific approach to Fairclough's (1998) three-dimensional framework. This study include in-depth textual analysis of lexical choices, syntactic structures, and rhetorical strategies used by political figures.

Additionally, this research only limits the analysis into vocabulary choice and grammatical structures and three-dimension analytical model of fairclough to aim power and ideology relationship between sturctures in discourse of systematic textual analysis.