

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis konstruksi makna yang dibangun media lokal Radarmojokerto.Jawapos.Com dalam mewacanakan isu dugaan korupsi di balik proyek mangkrak Taman Bahari Mojopahit (TBM) di Kota Mojokerto. Media tidak dipandang sekadar mencerminkan realitas, melainkan turut mengonstruksinya melalui pilihan bahasa dan penonjolan pesan tertentu. Penelitian menggunakan paradigma konstruktivis dengan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Teori yang digunakan adalah semiotika sosial M.A.K. Halliday yang mencakup tiga unsur, yaitu medan wacana, pelibat wacana, dan sarana wacana, yang kemudian diinterpretasikan melalui teori konstruksi realitas sosial Berger dan Luckmann. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi teks berita, wawancara dengan pemimpin redaksi, redaktur, serta wartawan, dan dokumentasi, dengan penentuan sampel secara purposif serta diuji keabsahannya menggunakan triangulasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada medan wacana, isu dikonstruksi secara konsisten sebagai persoalan dugaan korupsi yang menyangkut “uang rakyat” dan wajib dikawal. Pada pelibat wacana, suara yang dominan berasal dari lembaga pengawas publik dan aparat penegak hukum, sementara pihak yang diduga terlibat cenderung absen, sehingga terbentuk relasi moral antara pihak yang memperjuangkan transparansi dan pihak yang diduga menyimpang. Pada sarana wacana, ditemukan beragam majas seperti metafora, personifikasi, hiperbola, dan eufemisme yang memperkuat makna sekaligus menjaga asas praduga tak bersalah. Secara keseluruhan, Radarmojokerto.Jawapos.Com tidak sekadar melaporkan, melainkan mengonstruksi realitas sosial bahwa proyek tersebut sarat dugaan penyimpangan dan pemerintah daerah berada pada posisi yang patut diawasi.

Kata Kunci: Konstruksi Makna, Semiotika Sosial M.A.K. Halliday, Dugaan Korupsi, Proyek Mangkrak, Media Lokal

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the construction of meaning built by the local media Radarmojokerto.Jawapos.Com in discoursing the issue of alleged corruption behind the stalled (mangkrak) project of Taman Bahari Mojopahit (TBM) in Mojokerto City. Media are seen not merely as reflecting reality, but as constructing it through particular language choices and message emphasis. This research employs a constructivist paradigm with a descriptive qualitative approach. The theory used is M.A.K. Halliday's social semiotics, which covers three elements, namely field of discourse, tenor of discourse, and mode of discourse. These three elements are then interpreted through Berger and Luckmann's theory of the social construction of reality. Data were collected through observation of news texts, interviews with the chief editor, editors, and journalists, and documentation. The samples were determined purposively and validated using triangulation. The results show that in the field of discourse, the issue is consistently constructed as a matter of alleged corruption concerning "public money" that must be monitored. In the tenor of discourse, the dominant voices come from public watchdog institutions and law enforcement, while the allegedly involved party tends to be absent, forming a moral relation between those advocating transparency and those suspected of wrongdoing. In the mode of discourse, various figures of speech were found, such as metaphor, personification, hyperbole, and euphemism, which reinforce meaning while maintaining the presumption of innocence. Overall, Radarmojokerto.Jawapos.Com does not merely report but constructs the social reality that the project is rife with alleged irregularities and that the local government is in a position to be overseen.

Keywords: *Meaning Construction, M.A.K. Halliday's Social Semiotics, Alleged Corruption, Stalled Project, Local Media*