

A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF THE JAKARTA POST SPECIAL REPORT: HONG KONG LEADER SAYS SHE WOULD 'QUIT' IF SHE COULD CONCERNS HER ABILITY TO RESOLVE CRISIS

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Abstract

This research has a goal to apply the theory of 3 dimensional framework from Norman Fairclough with the data a news from The Jakarta Post. The thory used in this research first are Textual Analysis with the following types: Experiential Value Relational Value, and Expressive Value. The second is Discursive Practice Analysis with the following types: Production, Distribution, Consumption. The third is Social Practice Analysis with the folowing types: Situational Level, Institutional Level, Social Level. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative study. The data taken from website news The Jakarta Post entitled: Special Report: Hong Kong leader says she would 'quit' if she could, fears her ability to resolve crisis now 'very limited'." Based on the theory applied, it has result that the use of CDA will explain how the text could give impact in many ways such as sociocultural and also to reveal the textual, discursive and also sosial practice of the news.

Key words: Critical Discourse Analysis, Norman Fairclough

INTRODUCTION

Discourse studies is a field of an interdisciplinary between linguistic, psychology, poetics and social sciences [1], [2]. It has the focused on the analysis of discourse, the systematic theory and then various context [3], [4]. It has developed from similar problem and interest and become an extension in these disciplines [5], [6], [7]. So, discourse studies will make relation to the basic similarity on discourse, object, forms in use of language and the communicative context [8], [9]. Besides, one of influence researcher is Teun Van Dijk as the author of "The Handbook of Discourse Analysis (1985)" and as a Dutch linguist and generally believed as the "founding father" from the contemporary of the study of discourse [10], [11], [12]. Actually "Discourse Studies" has already talked as a field of study in the 1970s [13], [14]. It has been developed until this period with many kinds and branch of it [15], [16]. As the explanation in "A Glossary of Literary Terms", from Harpham and Abrams tell that discourse is focused on language that used in a sentences and the interaction between speaker and hearer or between writer and reader, in a certain situation [17], [18]. Discourse Analysis provide a basic methodology to describes and analyze how the structure and content of the text cobnvey ideas and the relation among the

ideas itself that become a representation in the text, systematically” [19], [20]. CDA differs from other forms of discourse analysis in much because of its ‘critical’ [21]. “Critical” implies connections and causes which are hidden, it is also implies intervention, for example providing resources for those who may be disadvantaged through change.’ Fairclough [22], [23]. The exposure of the hidden things is important, as they are not obvious for the people involved and therefore cannot be fought against.

Generally, Discourse analysis concerns on language that used between a group of people [24], [25]. It will analyze based on the writing from many other to specify the usage [26], [27]. According to [28] has given a statement that discourse has two key component of the news media, such as the news story and process when producing text. Accordingly, Fairclough's see on the language media analysis as “We need to analyze the media language as discourse, then the linguistic analysis of media should be part of the discourse analysis of media [29], [30]. [31] has stated about discourse is in electronic distribution for the future of written text.

The basic understanding of discourse analysis is that discourse is not understood clearly as an object of language study [32], [33]. Language is used to analyze the text [34], [35]. Norman Fairclough's analysis is based on the very big question, it is how to link the micro text or the meaning inside the text with the macro community context or social [36], [37], [38]. Fairclough seeks to build a model of discourse analysis that could contributes to both social and cultural analysis, and combining a tradition of textual analysis that always sees in a confined space with a broader community context [39], [40], [41]. Fairclough's point of interest is to see how language users carry the certain ideological values [42], [43]. In this case, a clear analysis is needed [44]. Social and critical language is a form of action, in a dialectical relationship with the social structure. Therefore, the analysis must be separated in a part of the language formed and shaped from a social relations and specific social contexts. So it can be concluded that “Discourse Analysis” is a field on applied linguistic that analyze the language use of between the interaction with speaker and listener or writer and reader [45], [46].

Extreme political bias is relatively easy to be identified, perhaps because of it's sound and fury, but there is a much more sinister and intangible form of politically tainted language

which is potentially more dangerous for people in a society [47], [48]. It is stated sinister because it is generally undetected and comes from those people who have power and obligation [49], [50]. It has the effect of conditioning recipients' attitudes and expectations, furthering social inequality and keeping us in our proper stations [51]. [52] commented on this phenomenon: 'if people and things are repeatedly talked about in certain ways, then there is a good chance that this will affect how they are thought of. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) was developed to identify this hidden sociopolitical control which proponents of CDA believe actively constructs society on some levels [53], [54]. This may be one reason the highly politicised media has so much influence on the views of society [55], [56].

The data used in this research is a news obtained from one of the most well known news website The Jakarta Post with the news entitled Special Report: Hong Kong leader says she would 'quit' if she could, fears her ability to resolve political crisis now 'very limited', concerning about recent political situation about China extradition that happening in Hongkong [57], [58]. There are several studies that conducted in revealing and analyze the language and also the interaction between the speaker and hearer or between writer and reader [59], The first research come from Tambunan, Muchtar, Agustian, Salim, Aisyah, Marpaung, Nasution (2018) entitled "Critical Discourse: Applying Norman Fairclough theory in Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Balcony Speech" this research trying to apply the theory into the speech in front of the headquarter of the party in Arkan, Turkey. This research used the theory from Norman Fairclough to do textual analysis, analysis of the practice of discourse and also to do the analysis of sociocultural [60], [61], [62]. Qualitative research method used as a method in this study to approach critical discourse analysis, this study also use observation techniques and the result are found as follow: (1) The textual analysis in his official greeting speech of Erdogan consist of three parts: the text structure, grammar and coherence. (2) Analysis of the practice of three stages: namely the process of earning a discourse, process deployment, and the use of discourse. (3) Analysis of sociocultural practices in his official speech of Erdogan consist of three levels, namely the level of: situational, institutional, and social.

Another research come from Handayani, Heriyanto and Soemantri (2018) entitled Fairclough's three dimensional framework used on trump's political speech: a critical

discourse analysis (a case study of historic speech related to Jerusalem as Israel's capital) this research based on Fairclough's 3 dimensional frameworks. Descriptive Qualitative method is applied in this research [63], [64]. The data obtained by transcription by Trump's statement about city of Jerusalem being the capital city of Israel [65], [66]. The research use Fairclough's three dimensional frameworks of critical discourse analysis with the first data which are: speech, writing, visual image or combination of it [67]. Second, a discursive practice and interpretation which contain the production and consumption of the related text. Third, a social practice or explanation of the discourse. The result of this research is that: the way how he delivering the speech were involving vocabulary, voice, mood and transivity [68]. The speech of him also convey meaning as persuading, criticism, constrictive participant, power, authority, allusion, claim that were implicitly used in the speech.

The last study come from Laraswati and Ridhani (2018) their research examine the field of discourse analysis which contain popularity in the field of media and study of communication. The focus is on the application in 1990s era of Indonesia in critical discourse that examining the approach of it [69]. The goal of this research is to know the role of CDA and also to discover the hidden ideologies in the media of discourse studies. This research used ten different journal articles to clarify several things like methods, ways, and finding in which CDA has found in our phenomenon of social and also education [70]. It was found that CDA has been applied to presenting a positive drawing for a group of people in their communication. From the explanation above it resulted some questions as follow: What are the Textual analysis inside the news which is concerned with formal properties of the text what are the Discursive practice that can be seen inside the news concerned with the relationship between text and interaction, seeing the text as a product of a process of production what are the Social practice concerned with the relationship between interaction and social context and their social effects. This research has several similarity in using the theory of speech act like the previous study that has been written above.

METHOD

The method that used in this research was qualitative research with descriptive approach into the study, since this research had a result as descriptive summary related to the social

and cultural phenomenon that occurs in the society. Qualitative method examined social and cultural phenomenon based on following question: what, why, and how (Keegan, 2009: 11) Firstly, looking for related news from The Jakarta Post, after that reading the news, classifying the finding and analyzing the data using the related theory.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Textual Analysis

Experiential

In applying the Textual Analysis from Fairclough, experiential will have a function to describe user experience in a text. Producer of the text explain that the Chief Executive of Hongkong Ms. Carrie Lam is responsible for what is happening in Hongkong, Hongkong now experiencing political crisis and Lam especially experiencing of what is really like to be a cause of chaos that happen everywhere because of her obligation concerning extradition to China, this experience supported by the audio recording from Carrie Lam *“If I have a choice, the first thing is to quit, having made a deep apology”*.

Producer of the text also show what is actually happening now is the biggest political crisis that ever happen in Hongkong after the tragedy of Tiananmen Square Protest in 1989 supported by the text *“Lam's dramatic and at times anguished remarks offer the clearest view yet into the thinking of the Chinese leadership as it navigates the unrest in Hong Kong, the biggest political crisis to grip the country since the Tiananmen Square protests of 1989.”* This statement shows that Carrie Lam feeling about how she cause the biggest political crisis happening now and would do anything even to quit because of the situation.

The next experiential stated from Paragraph 6 shows that Lam thinking about how Beijing has not yet reach their limit to end this crisis by sending liberation army since national day celebration will be held on october 1. The producer of the text believe that Beijing does not want to experience the same bloody tragedy in Tinnamen Square because of what liberation army did toward the protester.

What is happening to Carrie Lam also the impact of the tragedy, from her experience now she cannot do an outside activity anymore because once she step aside into the outside, people will notice her and it would be very dangerous for her stated as she said *“Nowadays*

it is extremely difficult for me to go out," she said. "I have not been on the streets, not in shopping malls, can't go to a hair salon. I can't do anything because my whereabouts will be spread around social media."

According to what she has experienced before, people who come and protest to her are mostly wearing black and it is stated as she said *"you could expect a big crowd of black T-shirts and black-masked young people waiting for me."*

Carrie Lam is trusted as Chief Executive of Hongkong because she sometimes push the controversial government policies and for her it has great impact into Hongkong, and because of that he draw attention from the society but getting praised by Chinese Leader Xi Jinping *"drawing public criticism in Hong Kong but winning praise from Chinese leader Xi Jinping."* She did the same thing as it is a good exprience for Lam, she did banning the party and disqualification of pro-democracy party and still praised by Xi Jinping as stated in the text prduced *"Xi praised Lam's leadership during a visit to Beijing in December 2018. "The central government fully endorses the work of Chief Executive Lam" and the Hong Kong government, Xi said, according to a report in the state news agency Xinhua."*

Relational

In applying the Textual Analysis from Fairclough, Relational will functioned to describe the perceived social relationship between the producer of the text and its recipient. Producer of the text show that the text is produced to have equal point of view toward the tragedy of Hongkong and also toward Lam Carrie as well about what she said in the audio recording when she attended private meeting with businesspeople. *"Responding to Reuters, a spokesman for Lam said she attended two events last week that included businesspeople, and that both were effectively private. "We are therefore not in a position to comment on what the Chief Executive has said at those events," the spokesman said."*

Expressive

In applying the Textual Analysis from Fairclough. Expressive have a function to describe text producer's sense of choice of words in his text or utterance. Stated by Carrie Lam *"If I have a choice," she said, speaking in English, "the first thing is to quit, having made a*

deep apology.". The choice of words "*If I have a choice*" stated that she feels really terrible about what is happening in Hongkong because of what she did. The choice of words "deep apology" and "*quit*" means that she will do anything even resign from her political position to restore the situation in Hongkong.

The choice of words from the text producer like "Unforgiveable Havoc" means what is happening in Hongkong is really awful with full of mass demonstrations and violent protest toward the bill of extradition to China.

The choice of words "THE PRICE WOULD BE TOO HUGE" stating about how Beijing and the government decided not to send liberation army to end the demonstration because they try to avoid bloody tragedy of Tinnamen square.

The choice of words "BIGGEST SADNESS" means that Hongkong now suffering because of the tragedy and the demonstration, with the impact like tourism drop, economic pain and others.

The choice of words from Lam like "*her inability to offer a political situation in order to relieve the tension*" and "*biggest sadness*" is to show that what she really feels now is to end the demonstration and finish what she did that cause the chaos in Hongkong but she cannot do that because the protester are so angry with the government and with her especially

Discursive Practice Analysis

Production

In applying Discursive Practice Analysis from Fairclough. Production have a function like who produce the text. It relates to producers who carry their ideological, knowledge and also belief and also reveal the position of the author. The news "Special Report: Hong Kong leader says she would 'quit' if she could, fears her ability to resolve crisis now 'very limited'" was written by Greg Torode, James Pomfret, and Anne Maria Roantree which reveal how Carrie Lam struggling to solve the problem of now currently happening in Hongkong, as quoted from Reuters.com as well, the news stated that Carrie Lam is willing

to resign from its position and apologize to the society of Hongkong because of what she did. The role of author in the text produced are seems to have neutral point of view toward this issue, can be seen from the choice of words which do not contain something like harrassing or even to trigger the society who receive and become the target of text produced.

Distribution

Distribution means the analyzation of how and what kind of media that used to distribute the text. Either using electronic or printed. The text produced is posted in the website news The Jakarta Post as one of trusted and relieable news site especially in Indonesia and it is also available in a form of printed version. According to Prayudi and Hendariningrum (2016) According to its 2006 media kit, total daily average paid circulation of The Jakarta Post is around 35,000 copies. Meanwhile, the educational background of its readers shows that it is dominated by readers with postgraduate (45.6%) and undergraduate (35.9%). As of 5 nationalities that read The Post, Indonesian occupies the first rank with 45.2 %, followed by European (21%); whereas Australian is the lowest with 4.2%.

Consumption

Consumption means whose the target or consumer of the text itself. In this text the producer tend to aim the reader of The Jakarta Post itself cited in Prayudi and Hendariningrum (2016) According to its 2006 media kit, total daily average paid circulation of The Jakarta Post is around 35,000 copies. Meanwhile, the educational background of its readers shows that it is dominated by readers with postgraduate (45.6%) and undergraduate (35.9%). As of 5 nationalities that read The Post, Indonesian occupies the first rank with 45.2 %, followed by European (21%); whereas Australian is the lowest with 4.2%. From the data written, it can be concluded that The Jakarta Post is successfully become one of news website that accountable and highly trusted by the society in Indonesia and abroad country.

Social Practice Analysis

In applying Social Practice Analysis, it is focus on three different layer which are situational level, institutional level and social level.

Situational level

Described as the situation when the text is being produced by the producer of the text. In the text it is clearly show that what happening in Hongkong is caused by the bill of china extradition made by Carrie Lam as chief executive of Hongkong “Embattled Hong Kong leader Carrie Lam said she has caused *“unforgivable havoc” by igniting the political crisis engulfing the city and would quit if she had a choice*”, until this news published in The Jakarta Post, the situation still stated as “huge havoc” according to The Jakarta Post *“For a chief executive to have caused this huge havoc to Hong Kong is unforgivable,”*, luckily Beijing and the government of china still hold their liberation army in order to maintain the situation and avoid bloody tragedy back to 1989.

Institutional Level

Described as the situation when institutions involve as influence on the text produced, The production of the text involving more than one site, beside The Jakarta Post as main website, the source of the text produced is Reuters.com which have the audio recording of private meeting between Carrie Lam and some important group of people *“Responding to Reuters, a spokesman for Lam said she attended two events last week that included businesspeople, and that both were effectively private.”*. The relation between Hongkong, Beijing, People’s Liberation Army, Macau affairs office, and China’s state council information office are the institutional that involve into the text produced as part of it. *“Macau Affairs Office, China's State Council Information Office, Beijing, Responding to Reuters,”*. But some responses are derived from the demonstrant and the protester saying that what Lam did to Hongkong is unforgiveable as stated *“For a chief executive to have caused this huge havoc to Hong Kong is unforgivable,” she said.”*

Social Level

Described as the condition of sociocultural toward the text produced, from the source itself which is The Jakarta Post, there are no particular respond after the publication of the text produced, society could receive the text very well without causing any problem or any intervention from any institution or the society of reader especially The Jakarta Post’s reader.

CONCLUSION

The study of three dimensional framework for analyzing the news from The Jakarta Post entitled “Special Report: Hong Kong leader says she would 'quit' if she could, fears her ability to resolve crisis now 'very limited'” has come to an end. In this study, researcher find out that the news can be analyze through the theory of three dimensional framework which can reveal the textual analysis, discursive practice and social practice as follow: Carrie Lam currently feeling terrible concerning the chaos in Hongkong, Beijing and the government of China are looking for the best way to solve the mass demonstration and protest without causing any casualties using liberation army that ever happened in 1989, and also the world now waiting for the government of china for what will they do to solve the biggest political crisis ever after the tragedy of tynman square, concerning what Carrie Lam said to resign from its position as Chief Executive of Hongkong.

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