

# INCLUSION OF MURDER NEWS IN THE *POSMETRO PADANG* DAILY NEWSPAPER: A STUDY OF CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

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## ABSTRACT

*The purposes of this research were to describe the marginalized of the murder news and the process of inclusion of the murder news in the Posmetro Padang daily newspaper. The research applied a descriptive qualitative method. The object of this research was the inclusion strategy of the murder news in the paper. This occurred through three strategies; they were the differentiation strategy, objectivation-abstraction, and assimilation-individualization. The results of this research are the most journalists of murder news in Posmetro Padang daily newspaper try impartially and the perpetrators, as if the offender is a party that is good and right, while those who fall victim as a marginalized and regarded as the bad news. The inclusion of seven murders news that has been analyzed and published in the Posmetro Padang daily newspaper.*

**Keywords:** *inclusion, murder news, newspaper*

## INTRODUCTION

Discourse is one of the linguistics that is at the highest level after the sentence. The discourse as the basis for the understanding of texts is indispensable for the language community in communication with the full information. As one of the most complete language unit, discourse is not only supported by segmental elements, such as sentences, morphemes, phonemes, but also supported by non-segmental and suprasegmental elements, such as situation, space, time of use, purpose of language comprehension, language user, intonation, pressure, meaning, and feeling of language. Subagyo (2010) has stated that discourse is the higher structure of the sentence.

The study of discourse is called discourse analysis. It is a study of discourse and practice of usage. According to Subagyo (2010), the discourse analysis aims to reveal the rules of language that constructs discourse, discourse production, discourse understanding, and the mining of a thing in the discourse. Currently, discourse analysis is more emphasized on Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) that emphasizes the practice of using language for a purpose.

The critical approach that is commonly called CDA to understand the discourse (language use in oral or written) as a form of social practice. In other words, the critical discourse analysis is used to see the language that is always involved in the power relations, especially in the formation of the subject and the various measures contained in the representation of the community. The language always establishes the dominant group and displacing the non-dominant groups. In other words, the language is always trying to hegemonize the dominant parties and ruling or marginalized the low parties.

Discourse review center is siding to those who are marginalized and do not give the opportunity to sound good on the grounds of race, color, religion, gender, or social class. The other discourse is criticizing the imbalances that occurred in the community. The characteristic of discourse analysis views the text as a form of interaction. A discourse can also be seen not only as a form of the statement, but also as a form of the questions, allegations, or threats. It can be used to delegitimize, discriminate, or marginalize a person, groups, or ideas in the mass media. One of the experts who issue an opinion on this representation process is Theo van Leeuwen (Andheska, 2015).

Theo van Leeuwen has introduced the model of discourse analysis to detect and investigate how a group or a person marginalized position in the discourse. He creates an analytical model that can be used to see how events and social actors are portrayed in the media and how a group who do not have access to a party that continually marginalized. The marginalized social group can be seen by the presence of the groups (Andheska, 2015).

And, Theo Van Leeuwen reveals that the language reflects the ideology. So, by learning the language which is reflected in the text, ideology can be known. He introduces the analytical model of this discourse to detect and examiner how a group or someone marginalized his position in a discourse. That opinion refers to the discourse and power. The power does not only operate through formal channels, legal, and state institutions but also through a series of discourses to define something as a group. Thus, the discourse operates to define something, to justify something, and to blame others. He makes an analytical model that can be used to see the method or process events and social actors featured in the media.

Theo van Leeuwen's analysis asks the process parties and actors (individuals or groups) who appear in the news, namely the exclusion and inclusion (Eriyanto in Andheska, 2015). Both processes of spending and the process of entering are using the discourse strategy. By using the word, phrase, intonation, or arrangement of shapes specific sentence, and a certain way of telling, each of the group is represented in the text.

The exclusion is the process of removing the groups or actors of news and discourse strategies used in the process in the text message. The inclusion relates to the question of how each party or group is displayed in the news. The inclusion process also uses the discourse strategy by using the word, phrase, and the sentence information is represented in the text (Seto & Si, 2015). There are seven kinds of inclusion strategy; (1) differentiation-in differentiation, (2) objectivation-abstraction, (3) nomination-categorization, (4) nomination-identification, (5) determination-indetermination, (6) assimilation-individualization, and (7) association-dissociation (Khuriyati, 2013).

One of the most important agencies in defining the group is the media. Through the news, the media is indirectly shaping the understanding and awareness of the audience about something. The media that is doing this activity is printed media, for example, the newspaper. The newspaper is one of the reliable sources of information that is used by the community. The newspapers contain the latest news on various topics that can be about the political events, criminality, sports, editorials, weather, and so on. Through this, people can gain awareness of their surroundings. Currently, along with the development of the technology, many emerging newspapers that can always be selected by the public, both printed and electronic.

One of the printed media which is always published daily is *Posmetro Padang*. This newspaper is the largest metro newspaper in Indonesia that published in West Sumatra. It presents with the motto "critical, dynamic, and reliable". This daily news starts on April 12<sup>th</sup>, 2001 that has brought legal news and events. *Posmetro Padang* consists of 20 pages that refer to as a special issue on Wednesday and 16 on the other pages. Various criminal topics are discussed in it. One of the topics of criminal contained is the topic of murder news. The murder events that occurred in West Sumatra are reviewed in detail in this paper. Therefore, this research aims to describe things as follows. First is

the marginalized of the murder news in the *Posmetro Padang* daily newspaper. And the second one is the process of inclusion of the murder news in the *Posmetro Padang* daily newspaper.

## METHODS

This research uses qualitative approach that aims to understand the phenomenon of things experienced by the subject of research, for example, behavior, perception, motivation, action, and others, in a holistic manner and by way of description in the form of words and language, in a specific context natural and by using various natural methods (Moleong, 2004). For this research, the researchers use the descriptive method that aims to describe, depict or describe systematic, factual and accurate information on the facts, nature, and the relationship between the investigated phenomenon (Nazir, 2003). The objects of this research are the inclusion strategy of the murder news in the *Posmetro Padang* daily news. The data of this research consist of five news; they are *Kawin Batambuah*, *Istri Bunuh Suami*; *Pelaku Hujamkan 14 Tusukan*; *Dibunuh Karena Bertengkar Jarek Babi*; *Anak Saksikan Ayah Bunuh Ibu*; and *Pembunuh Ditangkap di Rumah Istri Tua*.

In this research, the data are collected and analyzed through four stages, which are (1) collecting a variety of murder news published in the *Posmetro Padang* daily newspaper. (2) The data reduction, which classifies the news that has been obtained by the date of issuance, marginalized process, and inclusion. (3) The presentation of the data is presenting, analyzing and discussing the news on the marginalized and such inclusion. And (4) the conclusion of research results.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Based on the results of the research on five news of the murder in *Postmetro Padang* daily news, the researchers have found three inclusion strategy. It will be explained, first is the differentiation (*Kawin Batambuah*, *Istri Bunuh Suami*). The differentiation strategy is done by contrasting a party that is considered bad with others who are considered more dominant or better. Based on the results of the research, the differentiation strategy is found in this quotation.

*Selama menjalani hidup dengan Erni, mereka dikaruniai lima anak di mana empat orang di antaranya sudah berkeluarga. Yang memiriskan, sebulan lalu, Nurdin sempat menolak untuk menikahkan anak keempat mereka. "Terpaksalah anaknya yang paling besar menjadi wali saat pernikahan itu. Tapi saya heran, kok Erni masih juga sayang sama suaminya itu," ucap Warni.*

*... Akan tetapi, dia hanya diberi uang Rp20 ribu untuk membeli sambal dan beras. "Saya masih menyimpan rasa sayang sama dia. Makanya saya masih menyiapkan makan pagi, sebelum dia pergi menambang," kata Rosmani.*

In the quotation, the first sentence quotation is said that the victim did bad things, while in the second sentence shows that although the victim did the bad thing, his wife still loves the victim. The second sentence indirectly distinguishes between the attitude of the victim and the attitude of the perpetrator. The second sentence is indirectly discriminate between the victim attitude with the attitude of the perpetrator. In the quotation, it appears that the party who is considered bad is Nurdin, who is a victim and a good party is Erni, who is a perpetrator. It is in accordance with Leeuwen opinion (in Khuriyati, 2013), differentiation-in differentiation is a strategy of showing an event or groups in the text. According to the presence of events or groups other than those reported, indicates that the group

is not good compared to the other groups. This is a discourse strategy that corners a group by presenting another group that is more dominant or better.

Second is the objectivation strategy. Objectivation strategy is a strategy that displays information clearly or concretely. This can be seen in the following quotation.

*Pelaku berhasil menusuk korban di bagian dada dengan tusukan **14 kali** tusukan, sehingga korban roboh. Ketika korban sudah tidak berdaya, tersangka masih juga menusuk korban hingga akhirnya tewas.*

From the quotation, there is a word “14 times” which is a definite or clear number. Besides that quotation, the objectivation strategy can also be seen in the following quotation.

*... Wanita ini tega membunuh suaminya dengan **sebilah** parang... Dengan bekal **seutas** tali nilon, tersangka menjerat leher korban hingga tewas lalu membuang tubuhnya ke parit di kawasan Batang Kulitan, Kenagarian III Koto Aur Malintang, Kecamatan IV Koto Aur Malintang.*

From that quotation, there is the word "a" (*sebilah/seutas*) which is a definite or clear number. Objectivation strategies can also be seen in the following quotation (*Pelaku Hujamkan 14 Tusukan*).

*... **Empat** tusukan bersarang di tubuh wanita yang bekerja di minimarket Perguruan Diniyah Putri Padang Panjang itu ... Ada **empat** tusukan, masing-masing di sebelah kiri, punggung, leher, dan tangan ....*

From the quotation there is the word “four” which is a definite or clear number. It is in accordance with Leeuwen opinion (in Khuriyati, 2013) that the objectivation strategy provides information about an event or actor being displayed by giving concrete instructions.

Other than that, the researchers also find the abstraction strategy in this research. Abstraction strategy is a strategy that displays an information that is unclear or not concrete. It can be seen in this quotation (*Pelaku Hujamkan 14 Tusukan*).

*Setelah korban jatuh terlentang, Dodi mengaku, langsung menindih korban dengan posisi kaki di bagian perut. Dodi mengaku langsung langsung memukuli korban berulang-ulang dengan kedua tangannya yang mengenakan cincin batu ukuran cukup besar. Korban dipukuli Dodi hingga lebam-lebam hingga akhirnya tidak bernyawa lagi.*

From the quotation, there is a word of beating which means hitting over and over without mentioning exact or unclear amounts. It is in accordance with Leeuwen opinion (in Khuriyati, 2013), abstraction strategy is the strategy that conveys information that actual events or actors are quantitatively small amounts, but are mentioned in large numbers.

The third is the strategy of assimilation-individualization. Assimilation strategy is a strategy that does not mention specific categories of social actors, while individualization is a strategy mention specific categories of social actors. Assimilation strategy can be seen in the following excerpt.

*Pembunuhan sadis sekitar pukul 05.45 WIB itu terjadi, ketika keinginan **karyawati PT Incasi Raya, Lunang Silaut, Kabupaten Pesisir Selatan** tersebut, meminta uang ke **suami** tidak terpenuhi.*

In the citation, it appears that the author of the news does not mention the names and the categories of social actors/perpetrators who committed the murder and does not mention the

category/name of the victim. The researchers have simply stated that it is done by an employee of PT Incasi Raya against her husband. Besides that quotation, the Assimilation strategy can also be seen in the following quotation.

*Dalam rekonstruksi kemarin itu, tersangka memeragakan beberapa adegan, bagaimana dia membunuh **korban** yang berumur 28 tahun tersebut. Mulanya terlihat **pelaku** sedang bertengkar dengan **korban**...*

In the quotation, it appears that the news writer does not mention the name and category of the social actor/perpetrator who committed the murder and also does not mention the category/name of the victim. The author states that it is perpetrated against the victim. The assimilation strategy also found in this quotation.

*"Dari pengakuan **tersangka**, pembunuhan itu bermula ketika pasangan suami istri ini bertengkar. Lalu, karena emosi dan kesal, tersangka menyiksa **istrinya** dengan menusuk di bagian tubuhnya. Semua itu dilakukan tersangka di depan anaknya. Kami masih mendalami proses pemeriksaan untuk mengetahui motif perbuatan **tersangka**," jelas AKBP Sofyan.*

In the quotation, it appears that the writer does not mention the name and the category of social actor/perpetrator who committed the murder and also does not mention the category/name of the victim. The author states that it is done by the suspect against his wife. The assimilation strategy is also found in this quotation.

*Di saat kondisinya sudah tersudut, **tersangka** tak kehabisan akal. Dia mengambil batu dan memukulkan ke kepala **korban**. Akibatnya **korban** tidak berdaya. Kemudian, **tersangka** mengambil tali nilon dan langsung menjerat leher **korban** dengan tali nilon. Setelah memastikan **korban** tewas, **tersangka** mengambil semua uang dan sepeda motor **korban**.*

In the quotation, it appears that the news writer does not mention the name and the category of social actor/perpetrator who committed the murder and also does not mention the category/name of the victim. The author only states that it is committed by the suspect to the victim. The Individualization strategy can be seen in the following excerpt.

*Amarah yang sudah lama dipendam terhadap sang suami, membuat **Rosmani** (47), gelap mata. Wanita ini tega membunuh suaminya sendiri dengan sebilah parang, Selasa (19/3) ...*

*Peristiwa berdarah setelah subuh itu membuat **Nurdin** (55), sopir angkutan asal Batusangkar, Kabupaten Tanahdatar, tewas seketika di tangan istrinya. Setelah memastikan suaminya terbunuh, **Rosmani** berjalan menuju pos penjagaan polisi...*

In the quotation, it appears that the authors of the news does mention the names and the categories of social actors/perpetrators who committed the murder is Rosmani and its victim is Nurdin. Besides that quotation, the Individualization strategy can also be seen in the following quotation.

*"Saya sudah tidak tahan pak, setiap bertemu dengan **Hendri** (korban), saya selalu dipukul dan diancam. Karena itu saya dendam dengan dia". Begitu kalimat yang diucapkan **Supriadi** (19), pelaku pembunuhan, di Kampung Bukik, Nagari Aiagadang, Kecamatan Pasaman, sebelum melakukan rekonstruksi, Selasa (19/3).*

In that quotation, it appears that the news authors mention the names and the categories of social actors/perpetrators who committed the murder of Supriadi and its victim is Hendri. Individualization strategy can be found at this quotation.

*Dijelaskan AKP Yusmal, pertengkaran antara korban dengan peladang tetangganya itu, **Dodi Setiawan** (33) warga Kampung Lasung, Kenagarian Air Gadang Pelanggai...*

In that quotation, it appears that the news writer mentions the name and category of the social actor/perpetrator who committed the murder is Dodi Setiawan, but he/she does not include the name of the victim in the news. Individualization strategy is also found in this quotation.

*Di depan putrinya yang tengah rewel minta uang jajan, **Dodi Chandra** (35), membunuh istrinya sendiri, **Leni Marlina** (40)...*

In that quotation, it appears that the news writer mentions the name and the category of the social actor/perpetrator who committed the murder is Dodi Chandra and the victim is Leni Marlina. Individualization strategy also found in this quotation.

*Berawal dari pesanan mesin jahit yang diorder **Perdi** (33), pelaku pembunuhan tukang jahit, ke korban, **Darman** alias Lakuak (55) tidak sesuai keinginan, membuat tersangka dendam terhadap rekan seprofesinya itu...*

In that quotation, it appears that the news mentions the name and category of the social actor/perpetrator who committed the murder is Perdi and the victim is Darman. It is in accordance with Leeuwen opinion (in Khuriyati, 2013), Assimilation-individualization is the strategy that relates to information about how the social actors are clearly identified in the category or not. Assimilation occurs when the reporting of the social actor's category is not specified, but only the community or social group of the person is located. While the individualization strategy, clearly mentioned and specific categories of social actors.

Based on the results of the research, it is obtained that most of the news of the murder case in the Postmetro Padang daily news try to side with the perpetrator, as if the perpetrator is a good and the righteous party, while the victimized party seemed to be the one who marginalized and bullied in the news. The process of marginalizing and displaying occurs through an inclusion process that is the process of incorporating social actors into the news. The inclusion process occurs because of the author of the news as if showing all the ugliness of the victim.

This is in accordance with Andheska (2015) research results that Kompas daily news represents the figure of a passenger sitting on the roof of a KRL as a figure which is marginal, does not have power, disobedience with rules likes to berate, and fight back to the security guards. Thus, in this research, the marginalized party is the victim, and the hegemonized party is the perpetrator. This is the opposite of reality in society.

If it is associated with the norms of society, the perpetrator is always the guilty party and the bad side. This happens because of the power of the mass media. This is in accordance with the results of the Oktavia and Silitonga (2016), there is a link between discourse and power. The power does not only operate through formal channels, laws, and state institutions with its power to ban and punish but also operate through a series of discourses to define something or a group as untrue or bad and often the act of power come after a group is depicted as a bad group. One of the most important agents in defining a group is the media. Through continuous news spread, the media directly form the understanding and power in the head of the reader. The media-generated discourse may legitimize a thing or group and delegitimize and marginalize other groups.

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis of five murder news published in *Posmetro Padang*, it can be concluded as follows. First, most of the news of murders that are shown by the journalists in the news try to impartially the actors, as if the offender is a good and right party, while those who fall as a victim is the one who gets marginalized and impaired in the news. The process of marginalizing and displays occurs through a process of inclusion is the process of incorporating social actors into the news. Inclusion process occurs because the news writers seemed to display all the ugliness of the victims. Second, the inclusion of five murders news published in the *Posmetro Padang* daily newspaper occurs through three strategies, are the strategy of differentiation, objectivation-abstraction, and the strategy of assimilation-individualization.

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