CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Study

Newspaper has important role to give information to the society. Moreover, Khalid & Aaliya (2014:6) explain "Newspaper is the main source for disseminating information". Nasir (2013) gives additional information that media (Television, magazine, radio and newspaper) have basic purposes to give information, education, entertainment and creating people opinion. "It shapes the way we see the world, ourselves and each other" (Wahl-Jorgensen & Thomas, 2009:3). This information above explains us that mass media have positive contributions to introduce about our position in social environments.

As the development of new technology, newspapers develop the way they distribute information. Smith (2005:1) tells, "Online news provides the opportunity to develop a whole new way to present journalism". This new technique in presenting news uses internet as tool to distribute information since people, gadget and internet access cannot be separated in this millennium era. Cherin & Jolly (2013) analyzed the attitude of university students toward online and printed newspapers and the finding indicates that people prefer to choose online newspaper than printed newspaper. Stempel et al. (in Cherin & Jolly 2013:52) stated that, "Online news sites have greatly satisfied the expectation of readers and make the circulation of printed newspapers decreased". It is satisfying the reader of the way people can get the information faster in online newspaper

than conventional newspaper and also price of online newspaper which cheaper than the other one.

At some point newspapers (printed and online) have given positive contributions for society, but it is being questioned by scholars whether newspaper has completed its purpose to give the real and concrete information or not yet to the society as the ethic of journalism are objective, fair, balance and neutral. When newspaper break the ethic means the newspaper doesn't work like what it is supposed to be as the main media for presenting information.

Bias is problem that found in presenting news. It means, newspaper has important roles to give information for society about topic or current issue without partisanship of one institution. In contrast, the findings of some researchers explain that there is an attitude of newspaper that takes a side toward one partisan. In a case like media in Turkey portrayed about terrorism of three mass media; Huriyet, *Yeni Safak* and *Taraf* which use different point of view while presenting the event (Töngür & Hakan, 2016*). Huriyet* and *Safak* are bias on government side which can be analyzed from the word choices of writers. The word "martyrs" is used to explain the people from government who died, whereas neutral words like "die" or "dead" are used for terrorists. In the other hand, *Taraf* mass media did not take a side of both groups. The author uses the words "dead" and "die" for all of partisans which indicates she/he sees the people who die are in the same categorize. Another case is found in *New York Times* newspaper in presenting Iraq War. The positive way was portrayed for American Troops as the helper whereas

Saddam Hussen was portrayed as tyrant who oppressed Iraq people. It explains that the information of newspaper is created by the institutions of that mass media. "Media like newspaper, magazine or television solely writes and selects the news based on their necessary & interest" (Zulaikha, 2016:2). It depends on the ideologies that are held by them. There are a lot of ideologies inside of news, ideology of reader, ideology of writer himself, ideology of editor who can add or cut the information, ideology of advertiser and the last is ideology of newspaper's owner. In the result, the information that we get is in very small area which is cut or added by some ideologies. Zulaikha (2016:2) said, "The reader who less of awareness is easily provoked to the news reported because media has determined content of news." This problem needs attention because newspaper can create the opinion of reader about an issue that happens in the society based on the way newspaper represents the event which sometimes contains point of view or stance from the institution itself.

The problem that is mentioned above also influences writer to examine *The Jakarta Post* (TJP) online newspaper for giving information of trending topic corruption case by Setya Novanto. He is known as the head of house of representative; The Chairman of *Golongan karya* party and at same time as the suspect of scandal corruption Rp 5.9 trillion (US$ 436 million) which resulted in Rp 2.3 trillion in state losses. This case also takes serious concern because people find this case not purely open to the society. Besides that, Zulaikha (2016) states *The Jakarta Post* (TJP) possible to do bias for political interest. Therefore, the writer conducted research entitled *"Critical Discourse Analysis on Online*

Newspaper: A case of Setya Novanto" in order to inform about how newspaper represented that issue which sometimes contain point of view from the newspaper maker and make people aware of information that was represented in newspaper.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the problem above, the writer gives research question as follow:

How did *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper represent the case of Setya Novanto being hospitalized after a car crash?

1.3 Research Objective

This research is aimed to find out and explain how *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper represented case of Setya Novanto being hospitalized after car crash.

1.4 Uses of the Study

1.4.1 Theoretical Uses

Theoretically, this research can give knowledge about Critical Discourse Analysis as the approach to analyze newspaper in social context and additional information related to how newspaper can be bias in presenting the issue especially on political news in *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper using mood analysis and intertextuality of speech reporting from Harry (2013) as development of CDA.

1.4.2 Practical Uses

This research has practical use for making people especially readers of newspaper more aware of the way news is delivered that newspaper can give certain tendencies toward certain issue in disseminating information.

1.5 Scope of the Study

This research focuses on *The Jakarta Post* (TJP) online newspaper in presenting case of Setya Novanto being hospitalized. Two articles which published on 16-17 November 2017 were analyzed using CDA from Fairclough (1995). This research uses transitivity, mood and modality from Halliday & Matthiessen (2004) as the tools to analyze the data. Transitivity describe participant and the roles they play in text while modality & mood are used to express the interpersonal function; mood use as speech situation in clause and modality as the judgment from the writer point of view. Besides that, both of systems can reveal ideological stance in text (Aprilia, 2016; Richardson, 2007).