

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Newspaper has an important role to give information to the society. As the development of new technology, newspapers develop the way they present journalism by using Internet. Smith in Sapitri (2018: 1) says, “Online news provides the opportunity to develop a whole new way to present journalism”. In other words, newspapers (online and printed) have given positive contribution for society as the main source for disseminating information (Khalid and Aliya, 2014:6).

Surprisingly, according to Gallup in Hamborg, et.al. (2017) less than half of the readers in USA trust media and think it is objective. That means, there are more than half of readers also do not trust media. From that statement, we can say that if readers do not trust media, there is ethic of journalism that has been broken. Most media industries, including journalism, ostensibly operate under codes of ethics designed to protect against unfairness and bias (Nelson, 1996: 2). It is also supported by many scholars say that newspaper Web sites do nothing but mirror their print parents (Smith, 2015:4). In other words, anything that is said or written about the world is essentially articulated from a particular ideological perspective, because language is not a clear window but a refracting, structuring medium (Fowler in Chen, 2016).

That is why as a reader, it is important for us to be aware with this kind of issue. Especially when a media creates something or someone's representation. In discourse analysis perspective, representation refers to the way language is employed in a text to express the underlying meanings of the descriptions of people, places, or social practices (Fairclough, 2003: 206). From the way of media in representing someone or something, it will give effect, the views and ideologies of people who create and consume the texts.

That statement is supported by some researchers that have conducted research related to that issue. As Iqbal, Danish, and Iqbal (2014) used Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) to examine all the attributive words with the word 'Muslim' in the time magazine corpus. The study presented there was bias thinking about the Muslims. Then, Wang Weiwei (2015) used CDA to analyze how China's Bullet train Crash in Wenzhou on July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2011 from *The Associated Press* (AP) and *Reuters* construct China's image. The findings showed that *The Associated Press* (AP) and *Reuters* tried to build China's negative image in the issue. The last is Yongbin Chen (2016) who used CDA to know how ten news reports from *China Daily* and *New York Times* represented the boat collision between China and Japan in East China Sea on September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2010. The results showed that *China Daily* described China government and its people in positive terms and puts Japanese government in negative lights. In contrast, *New York Times*, emphasized the bad behaviors and qualities of China government and its people.

From those previous studies, they make the researcher interested to do the same research but different object to know whether biasness issue also happened in a news that will be taken by the researcher. The news is happened on August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2018. It is about shooting done by some Indonesian police both in Jakarta and Palembang ahead of Asian Games. Many media reported the incident including online newspapers from both domestic and foreign media's website. In this research, the researcher chose *The Jakarta Post* (TJP) as Indonesian's online newspaper and for the foreign newspapers, the researcher chose, *CNN* and *Daily Mail*.

Regarding the influence of news media in formatting and shaping reader's perspective toward the certain issue and to help increase consciousness of how language contributes to the dominant of some people by others (Fairclough, 1989, p.1), it is really important to see how *The Jakarta Post* (TJP), *CNN*, and *Daily Mail* represent a case of shooting happened ahead of Asian Games by Indonesian police.

## **1.2 Research Question**

Based on the background of the study above, the research focuses on one main problem it is How *The Jakarta Post* (TJP), *CNN*, and *Daily Mail* newspapers represent a case of shooting happened ahead of Asian Games by Indonesian police?

### **1.3 Research Objective**

To answer the research questions, the research objective is to describe How *The Jakarta Post* (TJP), *CNN*, and *Daily Mail* newspapers represent a case of shooting happened ahead of Asian Games by Indonesian police.

### **1.4 Uses of the Study**

#### **1.4.1 Theoretical Uses**

Theoretically, this research is expected to give contribution to the development of CDA as the approach to analyze newspaper in social context. It also can be additional knowledge of how two dimensional models by Fairclough used in analyze a text to unveil bias in presenting an issue intended by the media.

#### **1.4.2 Practical Uses**

Practically, this research is expected to give benefits to journalists, the readers, and the next researchers. Firstly, to the journalists, when they are writing news, they can understand about critical readers. Secondly, to the readers, especially for English literature students, they will be more aware and critical when reading a news. Besides, the researcher hopes that it can help increase consciousness of how language contributes to the majority of some people or others, because consciousness is the first step towards emancipation. Thirdly, for the next researchers, they can take this thesis as a reference for further research about Critical Discourse Analysis.

### **1.5 Scope of the Study**

The scope of this research is focused on findings the way TJP, *CNN*, and *Daily Mail* newspaper present the shooting happened ahead of Asian Games done by Indonesian police published on 17th August, 2018. Besides, this research uses an approach from Fairclough (1995) by using three-dimension models. However the researcher focuses on textual properties and discursive practices levels. Then, the data are in form of phrases, clauses, and sentences in the news articles.