

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The following subsections present the results of the analysis of Tempo Online, Jakarta Globe and The Australian news discourse about Bali-Nine that highlighted the Microstructure proposed by Van Dijk.

The first news was taken from Jakarta Globe. The title was “Defying International Outcry, Indonesia Executes Eight Drug Convicts”. It was published on Apr 29, 2015 at 12:53 am.

Semantic style deals with the meaning of the news. The meaning could be seen from the setting, details, meaning, presupposition, nominalization of the text. All four of those elements, influence the meaning that journalist wanted to emphasize in the news.

The selection of setting in the news determine where the reader view will be lead. It will determine the tendency of news report on one side or the other side (Eriyanto, 2001, p. 235-237). The topic was about death penalty on drug smuggler in Indonesia. The topic was supported with the setting as follow:

Sentence Form

Sentence form relate to how to think logically. The sentence form of the text is not just a question of technical correctness of grammar, but determining the meaning of the text. In the structured active sentences, somebody becomes the subject of a statement, whereas in passive sentences somebody becomes an object. The journalist have some purposes in emphasizing the subject using active sentence or fade the subject by using passive sentence. In this news report, the researcher found that there was implicit tendency toward subject “the execution”, as stated bellow:

The passive and active sentences taken from the news indicated that there was a tendency to make the readers focus on the subject of the news report. For example, in the sentence ***The executions were carried out** on the colonial prison island of Nusakambangan, near Cilacap in Central Java.* That example is passive sentence where somebody become an object. The execution become a subject as a means that the journalist purposes in emphasizing the word *the execution*. The journalist intended to report where the execution took place.

c. Lexical Style

In this element, we know how the diction is used in the news article. According to Eriyanto (2001), the word choices could influence the discourse of the text. The use of certain word in a text indicates certain attitude and ideology. The word choice will show us what ideology hidden beneath the news.

In this news report, the researcher found that the journalist employed noun to emphasize the tendency of the news as in the word “execution”.

- a. Ambulances carrying coffins on their way to the **execution** site on Nusakambangan prison
- b. The **execution** of Velosos apparently was delayed at the last minute due to new developments in the case

- e. Hours before the **executions** Australia, France and the European Union made a joint appeal to Joko call off the killings.
- f. United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon last week called on Indonesia to refrain from carrying out the **execution**. He urged Joko to urgently consider declaring a moratorium on capital punishment.
- From those examples above, we could see that a “**execution**” appeared often. The word execution become the subject of the sentence. Its mean that the execution is the main point in this news report. Cambridge Dictionary Online defined it as *the carrying out of a sentence of death on a condemned person*. From that meaning, it can be derived that

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The second news would be analyzed was “Australian Embassy Activities Remain Normal” (en.Tempo.co.id). It was published on April 29, 2015 at 19:44 WIB.

Setting

[illegible]

- a. *Situation at the Australian Embassy in Jakarta on Wednesday, April 29, 2015, was normal. Activities at the embassy were not affected by the execution of Bali Nine ringleaders Andrew Chan and Myuran Sukumaran.*
- b. *Jakarta Police Mobile Brigade member, Brigadier Sugiyanto, said that activities and security at the embassy were no different than the usual.*
- c. *"All is normal. Nothing out of the ordinary," said Sugiyanto. "Visa retrieval service also went normally this morning."*

The example above described that the treat of the Australian government was just a treat. The journalist provided facts about the situation of the Australian embassy in Jakarta was run as usual, *Jakarta Police Mobile Brigade member, Brigadier Sugiyanto, said that activities and security at the embassy were no different than the usual.* The journalist tried to emphasize the execution that did not affect the activity in the embassy. The kept repeating the normal situation in the embassy by quoting some statement. *"All is normal. Nothing out of the ordinary," said Sugiyanto. "Visa retrieval service also went normally this morning."*

b. Syntactic Style

Sentence Form

Sentence form relate to how to think logically. The sentence form of the text is not just a question of technical correctness of

- a. the **Australian Embassy** was guarded by Police officers from the Kwitang Mobile Brigade Headquarters.
- b. Officers were seen gathering at the left side of the **embassy** together with the embassy's security staffs.
- c. Sugiyanto said that he and his colleagues have been tasked to guard the **Australian Embassy** since the embassy bombing on September 9, 2004.

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*guard the **Australian Embassy** since the embassy bomb*
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In the first example, the sentence from was passive sen

Australian embassy became a subject. It means the journalist wa

c. Lexical Style

The lexical choice which is chosen by the journalist can be showed as a certain ideology. In this news report, the word guard repeated twice, as in

- a. *the Australian Embassy was **guarded** by Police officers from the Kwikang Mobile Brigade Headquarters.*
- b. *Sugiyanto said that he and his colleagues have been tasked to **guard** the Australian Embassy since the embassy bombing on September 9, 2004.*

In the two examples above, the word guard serve as a verb. According to oxford dictionary online, it means *Watch over in order to protect or control*. The word have some synonyms such as *protect, stand guard over, watch over, look after, keep an eye on, take care of, cover, patrol, police, defend, shield, safeguard, preserve, save, keep safe, secure, screen, shelter; fortify, garrison, barricade; man, occupy*. The journalist chose the diction guard to show that Indonesian police officer not only protect but also control the security around the embassy. It mean no matter how the condition of the Indonesian and Australian diplomacy, Indonesian police officer will always stay and protect the Australian embassy.

4.1.3 The Australian News Analysis

The last article was “Anger, grief flows after Indon executions”. It was taken from The Australian. The news was chosen because; the case is involve both Indonesia and Australia. It was published on April 29, 2015 at 5:34 PM Australian Time.

a. Semantic Style

Semantic style deals with the meaning of text. The meaning could be perceived from the setting, details, meaning, presupposition, nominalization of the text.

Setting

The topic of the news is about death penalty on drug smuggler in Indonesia. The topic was emphasized with the setting as follow:

- a. *CHAN and Sukumaran were executed just after midnight on the prison island of Nusakambangan, leaving their families to contemplate a lifetime of grief.*
- b. *the families spent a harrowing night in their hotel, talking, praying and vainly hoping for a last minute reprieve.*
- c. *"I have just lost a courageous brother to a flawed Indonesian legal system. I miss you already RIP my Little Brother," Chan's brother Michael tweeted early on Wednesday.*
- d. *Australia has recalled its ambassador from Jakarta and prime minister Tony Abbott said the families "have suffered an appalling tragedy".*

- The selection of setting in the news determine where the reader view will be lead. In this news, by all examples above, the journalist wanted to portray the fact of the condition of duo Bali-nine families after the death execution. The setting lead the reader into Bali-nine families' deep grief as in *leaving their families to contemplate a lifetime of grief*. Besides that, the journalist also portray Australian government, the Prime Minister, knew well about the grief that felt by the Bali-nine families as in *Tony Abbott said the families "have suffered an appalling tragedy"*. As the execution happened to the Australian citizen, Australian's politicians tried to urge all nations to feel the grief as Bali-nine family felt by abolishing the death penalty as in *Australian politicians are vowing to use the deaths of Chan and Sukumaran to push all nations to abolish the death penalty*. From the setting of the news, we can conclude that the news lead us into the effect of the Indonesian execution of Bali-nine toward the families itself and the Australian government.

In the syntaxes style, we can know how the form and organization of the sentence is formed. There are three elements, which

In this news report, the journalist use the word “Indon” in the news headline “Anger, grief flows after Indon executions”. The word Indon refers to Indonesia as the nation who held death penalty on two citizen of Australian. According to Oxford dictionary online, Indon is the abbreviation of Indonesia.

[illegible]

However, in Indonesian society the word “Indon” is a profanity, slur and hate speech (The Jakarta Post, March 2012). The word has negative meaning. As defined by urbandictionary.com.

indon

An offensive term used by Malaysians. It is even used by the government, signifying the biased opinions of the Malaysian Government. Used in the same context as 'nigger', offensive only if used by Malaysians.

In terms of function, profanity has two functions: To buttress solidarity, and to express anger, fear or frustration (ibid). As in this news report, the journalist used the word “Indon” to express anger toward Indonesia who executed two Australian in drug smuggler case. It is stated well as the news headline said, “*Anger, grief flows after Indon executions*”. The used of the word “indon” it portrayed well that the journalist wanted to emphasize his/her anger toward Indonesian after executed their citizen.

d. Rhetoric Style

Graphic

In this news report, the journalist choose the picture of duo Bali-nine, Andrew Chan and Myuran Sukumaran, while drinking a mineral water before the execution.



The caption of the picture said *An Indonesian firing squad has executed Bali Nin ringleaders Andrew Chan (R) and Myuran Sukumaran*. This picture, used often by some media in reporting about Bali-nine before or after the execution. This picture showed us clearly Andrew Chan and Myuran Sukumaran face. They look healthy and strong. As this news reported the grief of duo Bali-nine family, this picture seem off with the news. The picture should be the face of Bali-nine families who felt deeply loss.

4.1.4 The Ideological Construction In Bali-Nine News Report

From the analysis above, it was shown that each news report has their own way to construct the readers' ideology about Bali-nine execution. The discourse, which was brought up, was about the political condition, which involve Indonesia and Australia. In *The Jakarta Globe* and *The Australian*, they tend to blame Indonesia ignorant act on the international insistence against the

death execution on the drug smugglers. The Jakarta Globe believed that by executing the drug convict, it would not discourage drug trafficking or stop others from falling victim to drug abuse. It also stated that by executing the drug smuggler would severe consequences for Indonesia's relations with nations such as Australia and Brazil, whose nationals were among those executed. By stating all the statements above, The Jakarta Globe gave a bad impression on Indonesia to the reader even though we know that The Jakarta Globe is one of Online News portal from Indonesia.

In contrast with The Jakarta Globe, Tempo Online was construct the reader's ideology by giving fact that the execution was not affect the Australian embassy in Indonesia. As all the condition in the Australian embassy run as usual as every day. It means the execution did not affect Indonesian and Australian diplomacy and politic. Tempo Online did not portray both Indonesia and Australia as the right or wrong. It conveyed the news with no one to blame.

As said before above, the Australian construct the reader's' ideology the same as the Jakarta Globe. The news reported the fact of the condition of duo Bali-nine families after the death execution. It blamed Indonesia on executed their citizen.