

Register is fundamentally the effort of the people who want to communicate quickly, exactly, and efficiently and intimately in a particular group. Finally, the members of a group try to use particular dictions (certain idiomatic expressions or certain words, phrases and sentences) which are familiar to their group. For instance, particular diction may be applied in the field of journalistic, military, agriculture, education, and others to facilitate the ease of communication and activity for the members of a group. In the field of journalistic, register means certain dictions, idiomatic expressions, or sentences characterized itself for a certain profession which it is called, in a language study, as journalistic register. The parts of journalistic register, interesting in this language research, is concerning to the advocating news of Islamic media. The main focus of the research is the variations of dictions used in advocating news; especially Islamic media reported the maltreatment happened to the Moslem countries and to their activists.

It should be noticed that style is essential parts of diction related to the attracting expressions either by individual or by public which has high artistic value (Kerap,2002).The styles, therefore, cover all of language hierarchies, i.e. individual diction, phrases, clauses, and sentences. And it also covers a discourse as a whole. It is concluded that the style is the way to express thoughts and feelings through language, especially denoting the spirit and the character of writers or journalists.

The style according to Keraf (2002) needs requirements to be distinguished between a good style and bad style of language into three essential elements, i.e. integrity, respectful, and interesting expression. Integrity here means the style which has to follow the rule, correct and good principles in speaking to extend the actual facts. Respectful means to get appreciation or to respect anyone who is talking to us, particularly, listener and reader. And the last is interesting expression which can be measured by some components as follows: It should have a variation, a healthy humor, a good understanding, vitality, and a full of imagination. According to Khaer (2010) that dictions or expressions can be seriously considered sarcastic (bad style) if (a) It criticizes directly by using rough words (b) the presence of the emotion stimulus of speaker, (c) it is deliberately accuse the interlocutor (d) it is deliberately force the interlocutor into a corner (e) it extremely defends to the self opinion

4. Results and Discussion

The comparison analysis in this study is the classification and the variation of diction that used by the three Islamic media, relating to their advocating news to the Moslem countries and their accused activists. The text analysis is based on the classification of diction used by those three Islamic media. Afterwards, each selected texts of the three media will be described about the various styles of diction that they used, as follows:

a. The Diction Used to Protest the Agents.

The First, it was identified ten diction from the selected texts of SM. Seven were used to protest the treatment of the US-

troops to the detainee in Guantanamo, and criticized the invasion of US-troops and the allied forces to Iraq and Afghanistan. And the others were used to criticize the policy of Pakistan government. :

- (1) SM stated that (a) the cruelty and the insulting of the US-troops to the suspected members of Al-Qaeda in Guantanamo is a barbarism '*kebiadaban*' (SM3.1). (b) The US-government did not care to the various protesting groups around the world and letters from International Amnesty about the barbaric treatment happening in Guantanamo. Similarly, a dog was barking, when a caravan has to pass '*anjing menggonggong kapilah berlalu*' (SM3.3).
- (2) SM reported that ((a) the colonizer troops '*pasukan penjajah*' (SM4.1) invaded Iraq for the sake of the Zionist of Israel. (b) A gang of the US-Zionist was '*komplotan AS-Zionis*' (SM4.2) trying to plunder the natural wealth of Iraq and getting the opportunity to dominate Middle East. (c) The US President, George W.Bush, was bringing the US to go up into pyramid ladders of Pharaoh (the cruel tyranny) '*Bush menaiki tangga firamida Firaunisme*' (SM4.3). (d) Bush was conducting greatly free intervention to the Middle East '*pongah mengacak-acak Timur Tengah*' (MS4.4).
- (3) SM also reported that the aggressor troops '*tentara agresor*' (SM5.3), the US and its allied forces NATO got serious resistance from Taliban. The allied forces severely suffered from detriments and defeat in many areas of Afghanistan.
- (4) SM also stated that Musharraf committed to the repressive actions (*tindakan represif* (SM1.2) to the people of his country who opposed the US' invasion to Afghanistan.
- (5) SM reported that (a) the demonstrators shouted out Islamic revolution and asked the military and the people of Pakistan to overthrow Musharraf '*gulingkan Musyarraf*' (SM1.3) from his position. (b) Pakistan government really was a slave of US and its allied forces (*budak AS dan sekutunya* (SM.6.4).

From the above previous reports, The diction can be identified such as '*kebiadaban, pasukan penjajah, komplotan, tentara agresor, pongah mengacak-acak, budak AS dan sekutunya, tindakan represif, gulingkan Musarraf.*' were used in the texts, intended to scold the agents are sarcastic diction. Afterwards, the other expressions; '*anjing menggonggong kapilah berlalu*', and '*Bush menaiki tangga firamida 'firaunisme*' are considered cynical diction. Apparently, SM's advocating news tried to apply severe diction to fight against the agents. Sabili chose what rough diction should be used to report the distressing events. Particularly, the maltreatment reports of the oppressed Moslem countries and they accused Islamic activists to be the members of Al-Qaida.

The Second, The selected texts from MU was identified 11 diction. Eight diction were used to criticize to the US' treatment to the prisoners in Guantanamo, and the occupied US-troops in Iraq and Afghanistan. The other three diction were used to criticize the government of Afghanistan and the terrific death of Osama:

- (1) MU reported that (a) the arrest of the accused terrorists cooped up in Guantanamo, was carried out by the controversial interrogation *'interogasi kontroversial'* (MU3.1). (b) It means that they were arrested without an enough evidence to determine them as terrorists. The catching of innocent people was famously called fishing expedition *'ekspedisi memancing'* (MU3.2).
- (2) MU also stated that (a) the US-troops were known very violent *'brutal'* (MU3.3) and (b) especially the mercenaries *'tentara bayaran'* were known very cruel *'dikenal kebrutalannya'* and (c) recorded to do many serious violations *'menorehkan banyak catatan hitam'* and the butcherers *'tenggelam dalam darah'* (MU4.3) of the people of Iraq. (d) The torturing of detainee in Abu Guraib, Iraq, by the US-troops and mercenaries indicated a lie *'kebohongan'* (MU3.4) of the US government who always feels to be the pioneer of carrying out the human right. (e) Many people considered that Obama planned to withdraw the US-troops in Iraq just the sake of courtesy *'sekedar basa-basi'*, and this was another lie *'kebohongan'* (MU4.1) to complete many lies that he had done before. (f) The withdrawal of US-troops was only *exit strategy* to form puppet government *'pemerintahan boneka'* (MU4.2) in Iraq to maintain to its power.
- (3) MU stated that (a) they who would run for office in the election in Afghanistan was only the puppets of the West *'boneka-boneka Barat'* (MU5.3). (b) They worked for the sake of the West, if they were the true leader, they didn't let their country dominated by imperialist state *'negara imperialis'* (MU5.4).
- (4) MU also reported about the death of Osama whom was caught and assassinated by US Navy Seal Six, in Abbottabad, Pakistan. It was the US-high conspiracy *'konspirasi tingkat tinggi'* (MU6.2) to increase the popularity of Obama who faced the next US-president election.

These diction are identified as a sarcastic style, from the above, *"brutal, dikenal kebrutalannya, tenggelam dalam darah, kebohongan, negara imprealis"* tentara bayaran, pemerintahan boneka, boneka-boneka barat. Seemingly, Media Umat used fewer sarcastic styles of diction than Sabili did to criticize the agents. The other dictions *'interogasi kontroversial, ekspedisi memancing, sekedar basa basi, konspirasi tingkat tinggi'* are categorized cynical diction.

The Last, It has also been identified only four diction from the selected texts of SHM used to protest the despotic agents.

- (1) SHM reported that the US-troops, was in charge in Guantanamo, confiscated the prisoners' Holy Qur'an and threw them to a garbage can. This revealing information became sensational news *'berita menggemparkan'* (SHM3.2) causing a strongly protest to all over the Moslem countries.
- (2) SHM stated that (1) the US-air bombing were savagery attack *'buasnya serangan AS'* (SHM4.1), killing the thousands of innocent civilians. (b) The US-administration stated that the air raid target had been fixed was a sort of the US' cheap propaganda *'propaganda murahan AS'*, and (c) this horrifying event

indicated that Bush was an acting moralist *'sok moralis Bush'*(SHM4.3).

It is identified only one sarcastic diction from the above news report, such as *'buasnya serangan AS'* from the selected texts of SHM. The other diction are *'berita menggemparkan, propaganda murahan, sok moralis'* can be considered to the cynical diction used to criticize indirectly to the agents. It can be noticed that SHM was very carefully avoided using sarcastic diction to criticize the agents. The different variations of diction used by the three media to protest the agents can be noticed to the table as follows:

Table 2: The Dictions Used to Protest the Agents

Media	Good Style	Bad Styles	
	Common	Cynical	Sarcastic
SABILI MAGAZINE	-	Like a dog was barking, a caravan has to pass	A barbarism
	-going up to pyramid ladders of pharaoh(nism)	Colonizer troops
	-	-	A gang of The US-Zionists
	-	-	The aggressor troops
	-	-	A greatly free intervention
	-	-	The slave of the US and allied forces
	-	-	Repressive action
	-	-	Overthrow Musharraf !
MEDIA UMAT MONTHLY NEWS	-	Controversial interrogation	Brutal
	-	Fishing expedition	To be known its brutality
	-	Just the sake of courtesy	The Butchers
	-	The US high conspiracy	To do many serious violations
	-	-	To commit a lie
	-	-	Imperialist state
	-	-	Mercenaries
	-	-	Puppet government
SUARA HIDAYATU LLAH MAGAZINE	-	Sensational news	The most savagery attack
	-	Cheap propaganda	-
	-	The acting moralist	-

b. The Diction Used to Protect the Victims.

The first, there are nine diction are identified from some selected texts of SM used to protect the victims. The dictions can be seen as follows:

- (1) SM reported that before Kabul was occupied, (a) the US-B2 air bomber sent down the hail of bomb (*hujan bom, SM1.1*) to almost the regions of Afghanistan, and Musyarraf frankly supported the US' policy to attack Afghanistan. (b) The refugees who crossed to the border of Pakistan were captured and stripped of their weapons *'ditangkap...diluputi senjata mereka'*(SM1.4). (c) Most of them were suspected to the member of Taliban or Al-

Qaeda. The arrested refugees who suspected to the member of Taliban or Al-Qaeda was treated as an animal 'diperlakukan seperti hewan(SM3.2). (d) It is also discovered mass grave of 1000 refugees who were dead in custody 'kuburan massal 1000 tahanan yang tewas (SM3.4).

- (2) SM also stated that (a) After Bagdad was pleasantly pulled at the lap of the imperialist-troops (9/4/2003) 'Bagdad direngkuh dengan nyaman (SM4.1), the invasion of the US in Iraq could be considered to have been ended. (b) Iraq was longstanding enemy of Israel 'Iraq musuh bebuyutan Israel'(SM4.2).
- (3) SM also reported that (a) Osama was showered with bullets 'Usamah diberondong pelor (MS6.1) by the US elite troops, Navy Seal Six. (b) Osama, the martyr was the man who was the most wanted by the US. 'Syahidnya orang yang paling diburu AS' (MS6.2) (c) They feel that the Jihad movement will end immediately after the death of Osama 'gerakan jihad akan segera berakhir' (MS6.3). However, Jihad will exist forever.

It was found five hyperbolic diction from the above statements, i.e. 'hujan bom, diperlakukan seperti hewan, Usamah diberondong pelor, Bagdad direngkuh dengan nyaman, Irak musuh bebuyutan Israel' from the selected texts of Sabili that used to protect the victims. The other diction are 'ditangkap....dan dilucuti senjatanya, kuburan massal 1000 tahanan yang tewas, syahidnya orang yang paling diburu, gerakan jihad segera akan mati'. They are common diction used to describe the fact that happened in the territories dominated by the agents.

The second, eleven diction were found from the selected texts of MU that used to protect or advocate the victims. The diction can be noticed as follows:

- (1) MU reported that Dr. Aafia, an Islamic woman activist of Pakistan was arrested by her state-intelligent. Afterwards, (a) she was handed over or sold by henchman of Musharraf 'dijual' (MS1.2) to the US-troops, (b) she was then imprisoned 'ditawan' (MU1.3) for many years in Baghram, Afghanistan, (c) she was disregarded by Sardari 'diterlantarkan', (MU1.3) by reason to the opposition against terrorism, (d) she was raped in the prison 'diperkosa' (MU1.3), by security officers, (e) she was tortured 'disiksa' (MU1.3) and was insulted 'dilecehkan, (MU1.3) by US-intelligent, (f) she was shot her abdomen 'ditembak perutnya'. (MU1.4), (g) she was sentenced 86 years in prison 'dihukum 86 tahun'(MU1.5) by the US-court martial. She had been locked up in Brooklyn-prison, New York.
- (2) MU also reported that the people of Afghanistan were seriously suffering under occupation of the US-NATO allied troops such as (a) poverty spread everywhere 'kemiskinan meluas' as a consequence, the people were difficult to get enough food stuff. (MU5.6), (b) bribery also plagued around the regions 'suapmewabah (MU5.6). Moreover, (c) the opium trade seriously increased 'bisnis opium meningkat (MU5.6) in the regions of Afghanistan under the occupation of the allied forces.

The diction was used to report the maltreatment obtained by the victims i.e. 'dijual, ditawan, diterlantarkan, diperkosa, disiksa, dilecehkan, ditembak perutnya, dihukum 86 tahun are common diction. Similarly, the statements such as kemiskinan meluas, suap mewabah, bisnis opium meningkat, are common diction were used to describe distressed situation in Afghanistan.

The last, it was found on the seven diction of the selected texts from SHM which described about the struggle of Mujahidin in Afghanistan and the assassination of Osama bin Laden.

- (1) SHM stated that (a) Mujahidin of Afghanistan was a symbol of resistance to the unbelievers 'simbol perlawanan'(SHM1.2), (b). The warriors of Afghanistan were great combatants 'para petempur yang hebat'(SHM1.4), (c). Taliban was also strengthened by hatred and the anger of the people of Afghan 'nafas kebencian dan kemarahan rakyat'.(SHM5.10) on the presence of foreign troops to their country, (d) When Taliban took power in Afghanistan, it successfully wiped out the agent of criminals and dismissed the war between the gangs. 'membasmi pelaku kriminal dan menghentikan perang antar kelompok'.(SHM5.2)
- (2) SHM also stated that Osama, assassinated by the US Navy Seal Six, was (a) his name speedily famous after WTC-tragedy 'Namanya melejit sesudah tragedy WTC'(SHM6.1), (b) the most wanted man of the US-government 'Buronan nomor wahid'(SHM6.3), (c) the representative of the suppressed Moslem 'wakil muslim tertindas' (SHM6.4).

The above phrases; simbol perlawanan, para petempur yang hebat, nafas kebencian dan kemarahan rakyat, membasmi pelaku kriminal dan menghentikan perang antar kelompok, namanya melejit, buronan nomor wahid, wakil muslim tertindas were used by SHM to describe the position of Taliban, and the assassination of Osama. These phrases belong to the common diction. Here SHM stated the real fact happened in Afghanistan without using hyperbolic expressions.

The different variations of diction used by the three media to protect the victims can be noticed to the table as follows:

Table 3: The Dictions Used to Protect the Victims

Media	Good Style	Bad Style
	COMMON	HYPERBOLICAL
SABILI MAGAZINE	To be captured and stripped of their weapon	The hail of bomb
	Mass grave of 1000 refugees	To be treated as an animal
	The martyr was the most wanted man	Osama was showered with bullets
	The jihad movement will end immediately	Baghdad was pleasantly pulled at the lap of the imperialist-troops
	-	Iraq was longstanding enemy of Israel
MEDIA UMAT MONTHLY NEWS	To be handed over/sold by henchman of Musharraf	-
	To be imprisoned	-
	To be disregarded	-
	To be raped	-
	To be tortured	-
	To be insulted	-
	To be shot her abdomen	-
	To be sentenced 86 years in prison	-
	Poverty spread everywhere	-
	Bribery plagued	-
The opium trade increased	-	
SUARA HIDAYATUL LAH MAGAZINE	A symbol of resistance	-
	Great combatants	-
	The hatred and the anger of the people	-
	To wipe out the agent of criminals and dismissed the war between the gangs	-
	His name is speedily famous	-
	The most wanted man	-
	The representative of suppressed Moslems	-

In connection with this research, the effort of identifying the variation of diction that used in the advocating news by the three Islamic media in Indonesia is expected to be followed by the further research. The further interesting research is linked with the variation of diction that used by the other Islamic Media to rebut the conventional or international media, concerning to their reports either the occupation of US-troops in Iraq and Afghanistan or the reports the treatment of the accused terrorists in several regions of Moslem countries. This research will strengthen to the findings of this study to improve the quality of the advocating news editing of Islamic media in Indonesia.

5. Conclusion

Based on the research and discussion about the variations of diction used in the advocating news of Islamic media in Indonesia, the conclusion can be drawn as follows: (1) SM used more sarcastic and cynical diction when protest the treatment of the agents, and used hyperbolic and common diction when SM protected the victims. (2) UM also used sarcastic and cynical diction to criticize the agents but only used common diction to protect the victims. (3) SHM tends to avoid criticizing the agents by using only one sarcastic and three cynical diction. Afterwards, SHM used only common diction to protect and praise the victims. It is obviously concluded that SHM used rather good style of diction in reporting the news, whereas SM and MU is considered to use bad style of diction to perform advocating news.

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