

# Background Analysis of the Golkar Party Conflict News Media (Critical Discourse Analysis)

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**Abstract:** *The mass media, especially the print media continuously proclaim the conflict in the body of the Golkar Party. Kompas and Koran Tempo and Republika been actively proclaiming the party's internal conflicts in a long period of time. The third paper by naked eye is still considered to be in a neutral position when viewed from the rules of journalism, which according to the code of conduct. However, when analyzed by using the theory of critical discourse analysis, reporting, these media are potentially indicate a trend is not neutral. This study aims to (1) uncover the socio-cultural practices in the news media Conflict Golkar Party. (2) Determine the position of the media to expose those aspects of the language in the news Golkar Party. (3) Reveals how the media framed (framing theory) in constructing reality Conflict pemberitaan Golkar Party. This study used a technique refer in researching language mass media (journalism) that are loaded on three print media, with newspapers Kompas, Koran Tempo and Republika newspaper. Further tapping techniques in the form of technical log and recording technique. The results showed that all three print media, with KoranKompas, Republika, and Koran Tempo results have been utilizing the background of events to construct reality in penyunan text. Use of this setting is intended to give other atmosphere to the audience to see the news from another perspective. The use of foreground elements in the report text writing common in the news, with attention to coherence and cohesiveness among a series of events with other events.*

**Keywords:** Golkar Party, Print Media, Analysis Background

## 1. Introduction

One party conflict in Indonesia, most take a lot of public attention Indonesia is the duality of the management of the Central Board (DPP) between the Golkar Party faction and faction Aburizal Bakrie Agung Laksono years 2014-2016. This dualism occurred after the 2014 presidential election featuring two pairs of candidates, namely Joko Widodo-Kalla M.Jusuf then label partner with Indonesian Coalition Deal, and the pair Prabowo Subianto-Hatta Rajasa, who is also to branding himself with the Red and White Coalition.

The emergence of dualism management major party started when the leadership of the Golkar Party Aburizal Bakrie is elected at the Golkar Party National Congress in 2009 in Pekanbaru, Riau support the pair Prabowo Subianto-Hatta Rajasa. While Agung Laksono and several other board members shifted support to the pair Joko Widodo-Kalla M.Jusuf, where the vice presidential candidate is the chairman of the Golkar Party in 2004-2009. In the aftermath of this dualism, each camp a legitimate claim to its staff. Aburizal Bakrie with the Secretary General Idrus Marham Pekanbaru Munas selection committee considers himself the legitimate DPP. Similarly, Agung Laksana with several colleagues also claimed as a board member of the Golkar Party DPP legitimate.

Mutual claims and fights pitting up to the realm of the courts and mediation involving Vice President Kalla M.Jusuf progress. During a tug managerial board, Kompas, Republika, and Koran Tempo, including three of the many print and online media, who actively proclaim the conflict party bearing the banyan tree. Three media can perform with each mission and put themselves in accordance lines struggle. Kompas newspaper "wing" nationalist and including national trusted media, intense preaching this conflict from time to time. Yurnaldi (2013: 33) states, the general daily

press agency Compass is of a general nature and is open, do not involve themselves in groups of a political, religious, social, cultural, and economic. Compass will always try to actively open positive interaction and dialogue among the groups that exist through the equation humanitarian principles agreed.

Republika is a national newspaper who was born by the Muslim community for the public in Indonesia. Publishing is the culmination of long efforts among Muslims, especially the young professional journalists led by ex Tempo journalists, Zaim Uchrowi who have taken a number of steps.

Tempo newspaper is a member of a group that is published every day with a tabloid format. This newspaper published even though just a few years, but has a significant influence on the development of media in Indonesia. Backed by his online media, Koran Tempo co-exist with Tempo magazine, published weekly and contains in-depth reports. This newspaper during the conflict Golkar Party has been intensely proclaim development of information about the conflict.

The main issue discussed in this section is how research should be run and how the news should be analyzed text. In the study of media content, according to Eriyanto (2001: 47) are at least two major paradigms. One, the paradigm of the positivist or also known as empirical / plural. Second, the critical paradigm. Positivist paradigm saw the communication process leads to the creation of consensus and similarity of meaning. Therefore, the media is seen as a free channel, where the diverse views meet and unite. This paradigm believe that the future can be predicted and controlled. Paradigima point of concern is mainly that the communication process through a linear process, from the source to the receiver via the media.

The reasons for selecting the paper is as follows:

- 1) The three print media is not affiliated with the Golkar Party.
- 2) The three print media is classified as a large circulation national media.
- 3) Third stretcher print media accepted as a national newspaper which should accentuate impartiality.
- 4) Kompas chosen because it is a relatively old print media, (published on July 27, 1970). and influential nationally and trustworthy.
- 5) Republika, a media representative who voiced specific group, namely from Islamic groups.
- 6) Koran Tempo, is one of the very intense print media proclaim the Golkar Party and the conflict was between the two print media.

Based on the description that background, the problems are about to be disclosed in this study is how reporters utilize foreground elements in the production process of the text to be reported in the print media. This discussion confine himself to questioning the use of the background elements of critical discourse analysis on the news published text Kompas, Republika, and Koran Tempo, as long as the conflict lasts the Golkar Party.

Based on the formulation of the problem, the study aims to (1) uncover the socio-cultural practices in the news media Conflict Golkar Party. (2) Determine the position of the media to expose those aspects of the language in the news Golkar Party. (3) Reveals how the media framed (framing theory) in constructing reality Conflict pemberitaan Golkar Party.

The research relevant to this study include research conducted by Badara (2007) as a dissertation at the University of Jakarta (UNJ) entitled " Discourse Analysis: Theory, Methods, and Implementation in Media Discourse ". In 2006 Jufri doing research for writing a dissertation entitled " The Structure of Discourse Lontara La Galigo ". Research focuses on Classical discourse Lontara La Galigo using critical linguistic approach to adapt the model Teun van Dijk. In her study, she represents the ideology of cultural sentence associated with the third structure of the theory of van Dijk, the super structure, the macro-structure and micro-structure which is a unity of mutual support and also to find an ideology that is open and a closed ideology. The results of this study at least Jufri to evoke the spirit and consciousness of people, especially the Bugis to study local culture, specially stored in old manuscripts, like Lontara. Although the researchers used the same theory with the author, but the object under study is different.

Other studies with the title " Critical Discourse Analysis: Political Strategies in the Use of Language in Speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono made by Endang Sumarti (2009). The focus of research is concerned with the linguistic profile of Political Discourse SBY at the level of the macro-structure, micro more in the context of the production process and meaningfulness. Research conducted this Sumarti analyze political strategy in the use of language in terms of critical discourse analysis used speeches Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. Although it uses the same theory by

researchers, Authors differ in choosing the object of study, ie trying to reveal and describe neutrality and bias of the print media in reporting conflict Golkar Party. The study different context by the author, although based on critical discourse analysis.

Another study conducted Abd.Azis entitled 'Critical Discourse Analysis Political News Election of President and Vice President in 2009' 'which aims to describe, interpret, and mengekspansi ideological representation in the structure of macro, micro and super structure of political news election of president and vice president of RI 2009. Penelitian year conducted Abd. Azis different from those of the writer. The author reveals and describes aspects of neutrality and bias of the print media through the preaching of the conflict discourse Golkar Party. .

Other studies related to the use of the theory of critical discourse analysis is also performed by Ayub Khan (2015), entitled 'Language Media Advocacy Islam in Indonesia: Critical Discourse Analysis,' held in the doctoral exam at Hasanuddin University on January 21, 2015. this study specifically analyzes language media advocacy Islam in Indonesia using three print media of Islam as a sample, the magazine " Sabili " Magazine " Suara Hidayatullah ", and Tabloid " media Ummah '. Although the use of critical discourse analysis as a knife analysis, the researchers did not discuss news of the conflicts, specifically in three media, but more focused discuss the contents of a language that is associated with advocacy. The study authors are news about the internal conflicts of the Golkar Party. Prominent difference with previous studies that research the authors specifically disclose and describe how the print media proclaim party conflict and expressed neutrality and bias of the print media based devices linguistik. How linguistic devices play a role in news discourse conflicts third Golkar Party in the print media that made the object of research and how to express neutrality and third alignments print media in spreading the Golkar Party kinflik using wacan critical analysis.

Another study conducted Kone (2017) entitled 'Configuration Ideology in Speech Sukarno, Critical Discourse Analysis' Although it uses the same theory with the author, Kone discuss the configuration of the ideology of Sukarno's speech on the structure of super, macro-structure and micro-structure, while the author discusses this theory of the microstructure with the discussion in terms of semantics, syntax, and stilistika.

In addition, there are also some studies that have a relationship with this research to be conducted the research done by Hamad (2004), Faridi (2014), and Nuans (2015). The third study also select objects by using the mass media critical discourse analysis approach.

## 2. Review of Literature

### a) Golkar Party

Golkar Party which was originally known as the Functional Group (Golkar) and the Joint Secretariat of Functional

Groups (Golkar Joint Secretariat), is a political party in Indonesia. The party is in the final period of the rule of President Sukarno, precisely October 20, 1964 was established by the Army to counter the influence of the Indonesian Communist Party in political life. In the process, transformed into a Joint Secretariat Golkar Functional Group which became one of the organizations participating in the elections and until now turned into a Golkar Party.

According to Wikipedia (downloaded on August 11, 2016 at 22:55 pm), in the 1971 elections (the first election under the New Order government of President Suharto), one of the participants is Golkar and emerged as the winner. This victory was repeated in the elections next New Order government, namely the General Election in 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. The victory is possible, since the Soeharto government make policies that strongly support Golkar victories, such as civil servants monoloyalitas regulations, and so on.

After Soeharto period and the reformation, Golkar transformed into Golkar Party and for the first time following the general election without the help of meaningful policies as before during the Soeharto era. In the 1999 election organized by President Habibie, the vote Golkar Party fell to second place after the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P).

Dissatisfaction with the government Megawati Soekarnoputri be one for voters in the 2004 legislative elections to re-elect the Golkar Party, in addition to other parties such as the Democratic Party, the National Awakening Party, and others. Golkar Party became the winner of Election (Election) Legislature in 2004 to reach 24,480,757 votes or 21.58% of the total valid votes.

In the 1999 election, the Golkar Party ranked second with the acquisition of 23,741,758 votes or 22.44% of the valid votes. At first glance the Golkar Party got 738 999 increase in noise, but on the percentage fell as much as 0.86%.

### **b) Critical Discourse Analysis Model van Dijk**

The author uses this research approach is based on the theory of critical discourse analysis developed Teun van Dijk, because of critical discourse analysis developed this model of van Dijk that is widely used by experts. This is likely to happen, because van Dijk elaborate discourse elements that can be harnessed and used in fragmatis. In general, van Dijk analysis model consists of:

- 1)Text
- 2)Social Cognition, and
- 3)Context

In this study, selected text analysis based microstructure with element analysis in terms of background. At the micro-structure consisting of elements of syntax, semantics, stilistika, and rhetorical. However, the authors chose element, namely the semantics which includes subelemen, each background, details, intention, and nominalization. In this study, the authors chose one subelemen semantic theory of van Dijk, the discussion of aspects of the background by making news data Golkar Party Conflicts

### **c) Background**

Background is part of the news that may affect the semantics (meaning) you want to display in the preaching. A reporter at the time of writing the news usually express the background of the events written. Background you choose determines the direction in which the views of audiences he ndak taken. Background generally shown at the beginning before the actual opinion of the reporter appeared with the intent to influence and give the impression that the reporter was very reasoned opinion.

Eriyanto (2001: 235) says that background daoat be justification idea proposed in the text. Therefore the background of a text is an element which is useful, because it can unload what was meant to be conveyed by journalists. Sometimes the purpose or the main contents are not revealed in the text, but by looking at the background of what is displayed and how the background is presented, we can analyze what ulterior motive what you want to put forward real journalist.

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## **3. Method**

The research data are texts of news about the conflict Golkar Party in the newspaper Kompas, Koran Tempo and Republika. Every newspaper taken some news related to the object of research published between August 2014 to January 2016 in purposis. This sunrise period selection tailored to the conflict era Golkar Party reported.

Data collected by methods refer to. Refer to the method by Mahsun (2005: 92), which is the way in which the researchers to obtain data done by listening to the use of language. The term listening not only related to the use of verbal language, but also the use of language in writing. This method has the basic techniques of intangible tapping technique.

Tapping technique referred to as the basic techniques in the methods see the purpose in nature penyimakan realized by tapping. The use of techniques refer to the written language usually used in ancient texts (especially for comparative historical linguistics researcher), narrative text, the languages in the mass media and others. The author uses the technique see in researching language mass media (journalism) that are loaded on three print media, with Kompas, Koran Tempo and Republika. Further tapping techniques in the form of technical log and recording technique. However, because the object of study is the author of the written language, the advanced engineering techniques used are noted, which noted

some news which indicate partiality based on the choice of words and sentences.

This research data collection is done in the following manner:

- 1) Finding the source of the data written in the form of news of conflict Golkar loaded in the third print media were taken randomly during the study period.
- 2) Decide purposive news that will be analyzed.

The steps of the data analysis is performed as follows:

- 1) Determine the news.
- 2) Read the text of the news and identifying data matches that of the formulation of the problem.
- 3) Examine and record the data in accordance with a previously prepared formulation of the problem, which is identified based on the microstructure of the news,

#### 4. Finding

Background is part of the news that may affect the meaning (semantics) that you want. A reporter when they wanted to write the story beforehand will determine the background of an event that is about to be used as text. This background in news formula known by the word wonder why (why), which is one element or questions in the operational implementation of a journalist journalistic activities. Elements and the other question is what, who, where, when, and how. These elements must be accumulated in the news, so the news can be said to be complete and meet all the elements of the news.

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Third print media, with Kompas, Republika, and Koran Tempo results have been utilizing the background of events to construct reality in penyusunan text. Use of this setting is intended to give other atmosphere to the audience to see the news from another perspective. The use of foreground elements in the report text writing common in the news, with attention to coherence and cohesiveness among a series of events with other events.

#### 5. Discussion

In the conflict news Golkar Party Kompas choose the news background to the example in the following news (January 2, 2016):

*(K-1). Revocation management attestation Golkar Party Central Executive Board of the National Congress result Jakarta by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the body resulting in a leadership vacuum in the party bearing the banyan tree. National Conference was believed to be the only*

*solution for the oldest political party in Indonesia is to get out of the internal crisis. Justice Minister Yasonna H.Lauly issued a decree (SK) Number .HH. 23. AH.11.01 dated December 30, 2015 regarding the determination of the management of the results of the National Conference Golkar Party DPP leadership Jakarta Agung Laksono. The decree also does not include the results of the National Conference DPP Golkar Party Aburizal Bakrie Bali leadership as a legitimate board. (K. 2-1-2016).*

Background of the news (K-1) Kompas is the revocation of management attestation Golkar Party Central Executive Board of the National Congress result Jakarta by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights. Journalists chose this setting because it is considered as the cause of a leadership vacuum in the party bearing the banyan tree. The decision letter also explained not assign leadership of Golkar Party faction munas Bali as entitled to the leadership of the party.

Kompas newspaper by choosing the background like that, to bring the audience a view toward the desired corresponding media view. In this case the revocation decree the Ministry of Justice to trigger a leadership vacuum in the party. For those who agree with this background would certainly agree with that background of the selected media media as the only justification the party leadership vacuum. However, for those who disagree would see that the repeal Decree of the Minister of Justice is not the only cause, but there are other causes, such disagreement between the two groups in conflict.

The media also tends to put forward a different background according to the context of news discourse that will be deployed. For example, in the news edition of 11 November 2014 before the implementation of the National Congress of Golkar Party Aburizal Bakrie camp in Bali, Kompas down the news as follows:

*(K-2) Support area of the Aburizal Bakrie to run again as chairman of the Golkar Party gained. Alleged to be the scenario of the central board to speed up the implementation of the National Congress of Golkar dated 27 November 2014 emerged and some people worry the (K.27-11-2014).*

In this paper are used as the background is running stronger regional support for strengthening the news content will be implemented on a national consensus.

At the news November 19, 2014, after seeing the development of the dualism of the party leadership did not come to fruition, addressing concerns about the emergence of a new party, Kompas down the news with the following background:

*(K-3) History records, Wiranto of the Golkar disappointment in 2004, to Hanura, Prabowo disappointment over banyan party Gerindra childbirth, and Surya Paloh disappointment in the General Assembly in Palembang childbirth Nasdem Party. Should a new disappointment that eventually gave birth to a new political party is nothing more than " duplicate Golkar; ". Therefore, before*

*Golkar completely buried into the well a historical basis, there is no other option for Aburizal Bakrie except tolerant and let the birth of a new leadership of the General Assembly of the uterus. Do not let the oligarchs eroded Golkar. (K.19-11-2014).*

Compass revisits the history of schisms that exist Golkar Party faction that led to the departure of the party's core committee, then set up a new npartai, namely Surya Paloh establish community organizations Nasional Demokrat (NasDem) which later became the Party NasDem. Wiranto also founded the Hati Nurani Rakyat Party (Hanura), and Prabowo Subianto founded the Gerakan Indonesia Raya Party (Gerindra) .

Republika newspaper in the news dated March 25, 2015 highlighting the problem results that the trial court to hear the case of the party leadership dualism as follows:

*(R-1) The District Court (PN) Central Jakarta, Tuesday (24/2), rejected the dualism of the Golkar Party adjudicate conflicts. This refusal is an interim decision the court, the defendant's lawyer replied exception management Ancol Golkar National Congress, the National Conference on the claimant Golkar Bali. In her ruling, Chief Judge Oloan Harianja say, the first level court had no competence into court dualism party. In the sequence of subsequent verdict, the judge ruled, returns management settlement mechanism to the Golkar party. (R.25-3-2015).*

In this news, Republika background it is an interim decision pengadlan, so it is not the authority to hear the case of the party dualism. Media quoted the court's ruling party returns management settlement mechanism to the party, in this case the Court of Golkar Party.

*(R-2) Konflik Golkar considered potentially could pose a new party. Political analyst Nico Harjanto Populi Center explained, the same thing has happened at the party bearing the beriingin tree it four times. (R.23-3-2015).*

In the news (R-2) is the background contained in the second sentence, which describes the conflict that never happened before as many as four times. The background becomes explanatory statement communicator or a resource that refers to the potential conflict gave birth to a new party.

In other news, Republika background also disclosed in its news first sentence dated May 11, 2015 as follows:

*(R-3) ... .is a huge losses, said the Golkar Party Advisory Council Chairman Akbar Tandjung, if Golkar is institutionally not nominate a candidate in the elections. Therefore, it could be a consequence of the Golkar party was thrown from the top row. Golkar not participate in the elections will influence the legislative elections and the 2019 presidential election, " he told a news conference in early May.*

*.. .Pilkada this time it has great political value. Therefore, the election this time equal to half the election. Concurrent local elections held in the*

*region 269 or 49.63 percent of the total of 542 regions. 269 to the election itself, made up of eight election elections for governors and 261 district heads / mayors. (R.11-5-2015).*

Republika put a background element to the end of the news with the data suggests that the election will be faced have significant political value for the Golkar Party. This media statement is supported by the inclusion of data the number of areas to implement the election, in which the chance of carrying the Golkar Party candidates.

Tempo newspaper through news on 26 November 2014 put the background at the beginning of the news, as well as in the news as follows:

*(KT-1). Former Golkar chairman Jusuf Kalla, received a lot of complaints from party members about leadership banyan Aburizal Bakrie. According to Kalla, some of them were disappointed to Aburizal assessed failed to lead Golkar since 2009. " A lot of that report. I relayed directly to Ical, " said Vice President yesterday. (KT.26-11-2014).*

Koran Tempo utilizes M.Jusuf statement Kalla as background preaching. At other positions, the media take advantage of other parties (informants) indirectly revealed implicitly presumed preference for one faction in the conflict, in this case the stronghold Agung Laksono. Because potentially marginalize Kalla M.Jusuf statement Aburizal Bakrie camp.

Similarly, in another part of the same news published edition, Koran Tempo down the news as follows:

*(KT-2). Because of failing, Aburizal rated unfit forward again as Chairman of Golkar. One cadre loudest voice is Yorrys Raweyai, the former chairman of Golkar's youth wing. " Indeed, what has been given to Golkar Bakrie over five years, " he said yesterday. (KT.26-11-2014).*

In the news today (26 November 2014) the same, Koran Tempo down the news that also puts the background in the early part of news discourse, as in the following message:

*(KT-3). Aburizal Bakrie claims have been supported by 463 of the 560 holders of the vote in the National Conference - a forum to select a chairman - to move forward again. In Bylaws Golkar, one of the requirements is the nomination of candidates must be supported by at least 30 percent of holders of the vote. This is aggravating the candidates. Moreover, Bakrie planned National Conference later this month, when the competitors immature garner support. (KT.26-11-2014).*

News published in the same issue with the statement (KT-2) did not answer the question directly what is proposed Yorrys Raweyai used as background Tempo. Aburizal Bakrie more supporting data suggests holders vote in the national congress.

## 6. Conclusion

Based on these discussions can be concluded that the three print media, with Koran Kompas, Republika, and Koran Tempo results have been utilizing the background of events to construct reality in penyusunan text. Use of this setting is intended to give other atmosphere to the audience to see the news from another perspective. The use of foreground elements in the report text writing common in the news, with attention to coherence and cohesiveness among a series of events with other events.

Background of the use in constructing reality in the text rendering, journalists often use a particular resource persons to deliver his opinion that certainly can not be reworded directly by journalists personally, because it is an opinion. The third print media often use this tactic to express his views on the conflict of the Golkar Party. Journalists and media tactics like this according to Muhammad Darwis, "throwing stones hidden hand". That is, using the services of others to express their views on an issue in the news.

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## Author Profile



**M.Dahlan Abubakar**, was born in the Milky January 12th, 1952, has served as Head of Public Relations Hasanuddin University for 24 years ended their tenure Although active as a lecturer in the Faculty of Humanities Unhas, is still teaching at his alma mater and at the Indonesian Muslim University (UMI) in Makassar. Already written dozens of popular books and biographies, is now completing his doctoral education in Unhas.