



REVEALING GENDER INEQUALITY IN NISSA SABYAN NEWS AFFAIR VIDEOS COMMENT SPACE IN YOUTUBE: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE STUDY

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Abstract

This study aims to reveal the gender inequality against Nissa Sabyan in news affair videos comment space in YouTube. The source of data are the bad comments written by netizens of Indonesia. The data in this study are in the form of words, phrases, and sentences that found in the comments section which contain gender inequality. Van Dijk's theory is applied in this study. The result of this study shows that most of netizens in Indonesia only throw the bad comments which contain gender inequality against Nissa Sabyan by judging her appearance, giving her a bad label, insulting her for taking someone's husband.

Key words: Critical Discourse Analysis, Gender Inequality, Comment

A. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays many people believe that the role of men and women in society is equal. They believe that men and women have the same rights which are equal in the society. In the society, to be good women or society member, women have to show some behaviors that belong to women, for example being at home and taking care of children. Hook (2010) recounts her responsibility as a woman in her family. She says that "as their daughter I have to serve, to be weak and to be free of the burden of thinking, to take care and to nurture others. And also, his brother think that, it is his role to be served; to provide; to be strong; to think, to strategize, and to plan; and to refuse to take care or nurture others. From those explanations, it could be seen that there are certain powers and dominations to avoid the equality between men and women in the family. Moreover, gender inequality does not only occur in the family environment, but also, happens in the field of leadership and in

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workplace. For example, in the political participant. According to Anderson (2015) there are 22 percent of legislators, senior officials, and managers are men, but only 18 percent of the seats in the house of representatives are held by women. Those demands above, the man is really dominant rather than female in economic and political life. Moreover, there are so many inequalities occur in our social life such as physical abused by their husband, polygamy, physical or psychological violence by household members and victim of sexual offence. Those link with the statement of Murphy (2004) the sex-roles stereotypes state the dominance, achieving and enacting should be role by men in doing the relation to others as an indicator of being successful

In addition, some studies also conducted in news report, in proverbs and in movies. Mubarok (2017) did the study about gender inequality in proverbs of Sundanese. The finding shows that in Sundanese proverbs tend to present women in particular stereotypical that could be concluded as derogatory, negative or submissive. Risdaneva, (2018) study about gender inequality in news report. This study focuses on how the social actors referred to in the newspaper. Furthermore, Ikawati (2018), conducted study about gender discrimination of “Afro-American women on hidden figures movie. The result of the study found that some types of discrimination and ideologies in the movie. Another study is from Habib et al., (2020) studied about some gender inequality, the finding shows that. Gender inequality portrayed in English textbook, such as gender firstness, equality, dominance and bias. Lastly, the study from Hijazi (2019) study about gender inequality against women in the novel Sahar Khalifa’s Muzakarat Imra’ah Ger Waqie’ah, the study identified the narrative and feminist discursive that focus on concept of gender inequality.

From those study above, it could be concluded that there are some researchers who do the study about gender inequality in some different objects of study. Some gender inequalities could be found in many objects of study such as in movies, news report, textbooks, novels, and proverb. In conclusion, there are still few studies about gender inequality portrayed in comment space of YouTube. and also, still few of studies about gender inequality to religious singer, and in love affair case. Moreover, this study is aimed to reveal gender inequality portrayed against Nissa Sabyan on the text level.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This research belongs to descriptive research. The source of data was phrases, clauses, sentences, which collected from the comments. The comments will be analyzed by using Van Dijk three-dimensional and three level of metafunction as the tool of analyzing. In order to do the research in operational ways, the writer used three steps. At first step of collecting the data, the researcher read the comments of those news videos from YouTube, and then after read the comments, the next step is the researcher chose the utterances, words, phrases and sentences of those comments which contains gender inequality against Nissa Sabyan.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding

1.1 Gender Inequality on The Text Level

1.1.1 Microstructure

The element of microstructure analysis is syntax. This research provided some data which is divided to process, participants, circumstances, appraisal (affect, judgement and appreciation), and involvement (naming and swearing) which containing gender inequality against Nissa Sabyan.

Table 1 the finding of ideational metafunction (process types) of the text

Types of process	Negative		Positive	
	F	%	F	%
Material process	29	25.90%	0	0%
Relational attributive	41	36.60%	16	72.72%
Relational identifying	15	13.40%	0	0%
Verbal process	1	0.89%	0	0%
Behavioral process	4	3.57%	3	13.64%
Existential process	6	5.35%	0	0%
Mental process	16	14.29%	3	13.64%
Σ	112	100%	22	100%

From the table 1 above, it could be concluded that there are several types of process which found within the data. They are material, relational (attributive and identifying) verbal, behavioural, existential and mental process. All of those processes are divided into positive and negative process. the most dominant type used is of relational process, while verbal process only used once within the data. from 22 data of positive processes, 72.72% netizens used positive relational attributive process. moreover, from 112 data of negative processes, 36.60% netizens used negative relational attributive process, and also 13.40% netizens used negative relational identifying process and 0% of positive identifying relational process. the use of relational positive and negative attributive and identifying relational process implies that the netizens tend to comment on something related to Nissa Sabyan

The explanation above could be proven through the following examples.

Datum 4: her appearance is Islamic

From datum 4 above it could be seen that “her appearance” is the first participant or also known as the carrier, and the second participant is “Islamic” which is known as attributive. In this clause the netizen uses the relational process “is” to explain Nisa’s appearance. This clause is a good meaning clause but, the netizen uses this to compare Nisa’s appearance with what happen now.

Datum 5: her appearance is not like her behaviour

Datum 5 consist of three parts. “her appearance” is carrier, “is” is relational process, and “not like her behaviour” is attributive. in this clause the attribute used for participant "her appearance" is "not like behaviour". In this sentence, netizens intend to compare Nissa Sabyan's appearance with her behaviour.

Datum 9: their idol is pelakor

In datum 9, the token belongs to “their idol”, the relational process is “is” and the value for token is pelakor. The 1st participant is “their idol” this phrase refers to Nissa sabyan and her fans. The netizen wrote this comment to Nissa’s fans which means “their favorite” is a “pelakor”, it could be seen from the value of this clause.

Table 2 the finding of interpersonal analysis (mood) of the text

Mood	Frequency	Percentage
Declarative	96	82.05%
Imperative	9	7.70%
Interrogative	12	10.25%
Exclamative	0	0%
Σ	117	100%

From the table 2 above, it could be seen that, the netizens tend to use declarative clauses to comment about Nissa Sabyan. mostly, the declarative clauses used to state negative things about Nissa Sabyan. he used imperative clause to command Nissa to take her hijab off. The explanation above could be seen in these following examples:

Datum 20: do not blame her hijab, religion and sholawat. If this true. Just blame herself.

From datum 20 above it could be seen that, there are 3 clauses. The first clause is an imperative clause. The netizen who wrote this comment is ask other people to not blaming over Nisa’s hijab, religion and sholawat. And then the sentence “if this is true” is a declarative clause, this clause refers to love affair issue, so this sentence means that, if this love affair is real. And then there is an imperative clause “just blame herself”, this clause command to only blame Nissa Sabyan not her appearance, religion or sholawat.

Datum 21: her appearance is Islamic, and she often sings religious songs, but in fact she is a pelakor.

From datum 21 above it could be seen that there are 3 declarative clauses in datum 21. The first clause is “her appearance is Islamic”, the second one is “and she often sings religious songs”, and the last clause is “but in fact she is a pelakor.”. those clauses are used by the netizen who wrote this comment to compare Nissa sabyan who known as religious songs singer, wearing hijab with love affair case or what situation happen now.

Table 3 the finding of interpersonal analysis (attitude, and graduation) of the text

Appraisal	Frequency	Percentage
Affect happines	6	4.96%
Affect unhappiness	8	6.61%
Affect security	0	0%
Affect insecurity	6	4.96%
Affect satisfaction	0	0%
Affect unsatisfaction	0	0%
Judgment social esteem positive	0	0%
Judgement social esteem negative	0	0%
Judgement social sanction positive	6	4.96%
Judgement social sanction negative	72	59.51%
Appreciation positive	15	12.40%
Appreciation negative	7	5.78%
graduation	1	0.82%
Σ	121	100%

Table 3 showed that, there are some parts of appraisal, they are attitude which consist of affect, judgement, and appreciation. and the last one is graduation. The part of appraisal which is dominantly appears in the text is judgment social sanction negative. 59.51% of netizens used judgement social sanction negative. It indicates that mostly netizens throwing bad words toward Nissa Sabyan.

Datum 24: her appearance is **Islamic**, and she often sings religious song. In fact, she is **pelakor**.

From datum 24 above it could be seen that, there are two judgements. At the first and the second clause, it showed the positive judgement to Nissa Sabyan's appearance, and her profession as a religious singer, but, at the third clause, it showed negative judgement, it could be seen from phrase "a pelakor". So, it could be concluded that the first, and second clauses are written to be compared to Nissa Sabyan which people think about her now.

Datum 26: his wife accompanies him from 0 to be success. Pelakor accompanies him from success to be 0.

Datum 26 above showed that there are two graduation scale within the clause. The first one is "his wife company him from 0 to be success", phrase "from 0 to be success" showed graduation low degree to high degree. In contrast with "pelakor accompanies him from success to 0", this clause showed the graduation high degree to low degree.

Table 4 the finding of interpersonal meta function (involvement) of the text

Involvement	Frequency	Percentage
Naming	4	10.81%
Swearing	33	89.19%
Σ	37	100%

Table 4 showed that, there are two types of involvement, they are naming and swearing. There are 37 clauses which consist of naming and swearing. It was found as many as 89.19% clauses which containing swearing, while only 10.81% naming. It could be concluded that, netizens gave bad label to Nissa Sabyan, meanwhile, they also used good label for Nissa Sabyan, but it is to be compared to what Nissa who we know with the current condition. The explanation above is proven through these following examples:

Datum 22: this is the evidence that **pelakor** is not always the women who show the parts of their body.

From datum 22 above, it could be seen that, the netizen who wrote this comment is calling Nissa Sabyan as "pelakor". The word "pelakor" is swearing. "pelakor" is the acronym of "perebut laki orang" in Bahasa Indonesia.

Datum 23: the **beauty** is someone's husband taker

From datum 23, it was shown that noun phrase "the beauty" refers to Nissa Sabyan. "the beauty" is naming which is given by the netizen to Nissa Sabyan. at the beginning at clause, they (netizen) named Nissa as "the beauty", but this phrase

is used to judge Nissa Sabyan, because her beauty is used to take somebody's husband.

4.1.1.3 Macrostructure

This part is the global meaning of the text. which could be seen from theme and rheme of the text. this statement could be seen in this following table.

Table 4.5 the finding of textual meta function (theme and rheme) of the text

		Frequency	Percentage
Theme	Marked theme	3	0.98%
	Unmarked theme	152	49.51%
Rheme		152	49.51%
Σ		320	100%

From the table 4.5 above it could be seen that, there are 320 theme and rheme which found within the text. it was found 162 themes. They are as many as 4 for marked theme and 158 for unmarked theme. Also, it was found 162 rheme within the text. The statement before is proven through these examples:

Datum 27: do not blame her hijab, religion, and sholawat. If this is true, just blame herself

Datum 27 showed that, there are three clauses which appear in datum 27. The first clause is “do not blame her, hijab, religion, and sholawat”. The theme of this clause is un-marked theme. In clause “if this is true” also used un-marked theme, same as the second and the first clauses, in the last clause “just blame herself” also used un-marked theme. After looking at the theme of every clause, the topic of these clauses is the offering of blaming Nissa Sabyan, not her hijab, religion, and sholawat.

Datum 28: demon hides behind her hijab and sholawat

Datum 28 above showed that, the theme of this clause is “demon”. Demon is an un-marked theme. In our culture, demon is always associated with something mischievous. In conclusion, the intention of the writer of this comment of putting “demon” as the theme of this sentence is to explain that there is evil behind Nissa Sabyan's “sholawat” and hijab.

2. Discussion

The findings on analysis of the comments of love affair news videos reveal the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences used by netizen to do the gender inequality against Nissa Sabyan. It is could be seen in the text level which analyzed by using systemic functional linguistic. They are ideational, interpersonal, and textual. This sub-chapter discussed about each level to see each word, phrase and clause. And also, the purpose of netizens by using such words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. from the three level of metafunction.

Thus, the form of word, phrases, clauses, and sentences and the purpose of the netizen by writing such words, phrase, clause and sentence obtained from the finding are discussed in the next following paragraph.

Microstructure, in microstructure it analysed the ideational metafunction, and interpersonal metafunction. Firstly, in ideational metafunction, it was found 6 types of process they are, material, relational, verbal, behavioural, mental, and existential process. From all the types of process, the comments of netizens are dominated by the occurrences of attributive relational process. The netizen used relational process to comment on something related to Nissa Sabyan. This is related to study Ikawati (2018), it was found 5 processes in the data. They are material, relational, mental, verbal, and existential process. While, the type of process in this study are dominated by the occurrences of material process. secondly, In the level of interpersonal metafunction, in mood analysis, the netizen mostly used declarative mood to give comment about Nissa Sabyan. In appraisal analysis, the netizen tended to show judgement social sanction negative toward Nissa Sabyan. in the involvement analysis, the netizen dominantly used “swearing” than “naming” to give bad label to Nissa Sabyan. it is supported by study from Risadaneva (2018). It is mentioned that, naming is used as the representation through the choice of lexical items in representing the main actors, different from this study, in this study swearing found mostly than the naming. **Macrostructure**, in the macro structure is the global meaning of the text. The global meaning of the text could be seen from the theme of the data. So, in the macro structure it is used the analysis of textual metafunction. The netizens tended to use nominal group as the theme of the comments.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Conclusion

In conclusion, based on the findings analysis of the comments of two news affair videos, it can be concluded that gender inequality found in the text level. Text level is divided into two parts. They are microstructure, and macrostructure. **In the microstructure**, it was found there are some processes used by netizens they are material process, relational process, verbal process, behavioural process, mental process, and existential process a. in macro structure it was dominantly found the relational process, because netizen comment on something which relates to Nissa Sabyan. in mood analysis, the declarative mood mostly found within the data. Furthermore, in appraisal analysis, netizens tended to use the judgement social sanction negative in order to judge Nissa Sabyan. moreover, in the macrostructure, it was found that netizens mostly used un-marked theme as the common form for theme within the clauses.

2. Suggestion

Based on the finding of the research, the writer gives the suggestions to the linguistics students who want to do research in the same field. It is suggested to the next researcher will do the study in the different kind of object of the study. Also, based on the data, there are some hate comments also from women themselves, so for the next researcher is expected to do the research which focuses on the reason why do the women also do the gender inequality to other women. Thus, this research is expected to give contribution in collaborating to the next researchers.

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