
CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS "US CALLS CHINA, RUSSIA, IRAN, N. KOREA 'MORALLY REPREHENSIBLE' ON RIGHTS" THE JAKARTA GLOBE (APPLYING THE VAN DIJK THEORY IN MASS MEDIA)

Nurlaila Sari Harahap¹, Prof. Dr. Syahron, M.A², Dhara Ayu Paramitha³, Muhammad Ali Sakti
Nasution⁴, Khairani Wahidah⁵, Ridzky Hidayani⁶, Felicia Bernadeth Simanjuntak⁷

University of Sumatera Utara

Email: ilaharahap719@gmail.com¹, ronlubis@gmail.com²

Abstract

The formulation of this research problem is how to analyze the daily Jakarta Globe "Us Calls China, Russia, Iran, N. Korea 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights" by applying Van Dijk model in Critical Discourse Analysis. This research aims to describe the critical discourse analysis van Dijk model constructed by Lesley Wroughton and David Brunstrom as the news writers on April 22, 2018 at the official The Jakarta Globe. The theory used is van Dijk critical discourse analysis model. The result and discussion of this research indicate that (1) the macro structure contained in the discourse, namely human rights abuses (2) the superstructure, the introduction is opened by US labeling China, Russia, Iran and Korea as "morally reprehensible" on rights countries and highlighted by the arguments of US Deputy Secretary of State, John J. Sullivan and US relations with those countries (3) the microstructure, in semantic analysis, the negative statements used by the US to criticize China, Russia, Iran and Korea. In terms of syntax, the conjunction 'and' and 'that' dominate the content of this news to connect each clauses. In Stylistics, choice of negative words is used. From the rhetorical point of view, the size and type of letters indicate that human rights abuses are focussed.

Keyword: *Critical Discourse Analysis, Van Dijk Model, The Jakarta Globe*

1. INTRODUCTION

This research used Van Dijk critical discourse analysis model to describe mass media text analysis published by The Jakarta Globe on April 22, 2018 at 3:00 AM. This analysis was conducted by using the news text about US called China, Russia, Iran and Korea have violated the Human Rights of their own citizen in the border on the daily Jakarta Globe, upon the title: **Us Calls of China, Russia, Iran, N. Korea" Morally Reprehensible 'on Rights**. The analysis used was Van Dijk discourse analysis theory.

2. VAN DIJK MODEL

In discourse analysis, Van Dijk described that text, social cognition, and social context must be owned within a discourse. These three functions serve to combine into one unity. First, the text should examine the structure of the text used to assert a particular theme. Second, at the level of social cognition learned the process of news production involving individual news writer's cognition. Third, the social context is to study the building of discourse that develops in society. The important elements used in analyzing discourse using Van Dijk model are:

- 1) Macro structure, the thing to be observed is Thematic, covering the theme / topic in a news.
- 2) Super structure, the thing to be observed is the Schematic, covering the part and sequence of news in the whole news text
- 3) Micro Structure, things to be observed are Semantics, Syntax, Stilistics, Rhetorics

3. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

a. THEMATIC

News about United States of America that labeled 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights to China, Russia, Iran, and Korea about human rights abuses within their borders every day, The Jakarta Globe wrote: **US Calls China, Russia, Iran, N. Korea 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights** (written in bigger and bolder letters). Regarding the human rights abuses committed by China, Russia, Iran and Korea that occurred on their borders, the Jakarta Globe daily declared the word *calls* as a pointer to the deeds performed by the subject (which the subject of the daily Jakarta Globe is USA). The word *calls* could be interpreted as labeling or naming an object (which the object of the Jakarta Globe daily is China, Russia, Iran, and Korea).

This meant, the United States believed that China, Russia, Iran and Korea were countries that have often violated human rights in their own country. Human Rights Abuse was one thing highlighted in this news, as understood by Sullivan's words, "*Countries like these that restrict freedoms of expression and peaceful assembly, allow and commit violence against religious, ethnic and other minority groups or undermine the people's fundamental dignity "are morally reprehensible and undermine our interests"*". Therefore, the name '*morally Reprehensible*' on Rights countries was attributed by the USA to China, Russia, Iran, and Korea.

L. Wroughton and D. Brunnstrom as the authors of this news, did not take sides with either side or build a favorable image of the USA or China, Russia, Iran and Korea. The authors only preached the opinion from the USA. Although there was not a single sentence made by the '*Morally Reprehensible*' on Rights countries as mentioned by the USA, but, this still did not mean that the authors approved every word made by the USA. The author only attached some direct statements from the USA and tried to examine the meaning of them without either justifying or blaming.

b. SCHEMATIC

In news, Schema generally is divided into two parts, namely a summary marked by title and lead, and the story of the whole content. Lead plays a role to give the overall picture to the reader and lies in the first paragraph that opens the content of the news. Lead on the daily Jakarta Globe: **Washington. The United States on Friday (20/04) labeled China, Russia, Iran and North Korea as "morally reprehensible" governments that it said violated human rights within their borders on a daily basis, making them "forces of instability."**

Then, this lead is developed into the next paragraph by describing the process or background and providing a more detailed explanation of why the USA labeled "morally reprehensible" to China, Russia, Iran and North Korea. After the lead, L. Wroughton and D. Brunnstrom as the news writers briefly described the State Department's global human rights report for 2017, where Sullivan mentioned that Syria, Myanmar, Turkey and Venezuela as countries with poor human rights records, while human rights in Uzbekistan, Liberia and Mexico have started a little improvement. In this report, Sullivan wanted to show that not only China, Russia, Iran and Korea themselves are according to the USA has violated human rights, but other countries are also experiencing the same things.

Then, the statement about Uzbekistan, Liberia and Mexico, which are in the process of revamping human rights in their countries, illustrating that Sullivan did not want to merely expose some countries that violated the human rights, on the other hand, there are also some countries that is trying to fix this problematics. The daily Jakarta Globe developed by presenting the process and background through statements dominated by US Deputy Secretary of State John J. Sullivan and added a little statement by Michael Kozak, a senior State Department official.

As for the statements made by Sullivan who developed the lead aboveis: 1) The governments of China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea "violate the human rights of those within their borders on a daily basis and are forces of instability as a result". 2) China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea that restrict freedoms of expression and peaceful assembly, allow and commit violence against religious, ethnic and other minority groups or undermine the people's fundamental dignity "are morally reprehensible and undermine our interests". 3) Russia's government "continues to quash dissent and civil society, even while it invades its neighbors and undermines the sovereignty of Western nations". 4) Urge Russia to

end its brutal occupation of Ukraine's Crimean Peninsula, to halt the abuses perpetrated by Russian-led forces in Ukraine's Donbas region, and to address impunity for the human rights violations and abuses in the Republic of Chechnya. 5) USA are particularly concerned about the efforts of Chinese authorities to eliminate the religious, linguistic and cultural identities of Uighur Muslims and Tibetan Buddhists, as well as restrictions on the worship of Christians. 6) The right of peaceful assembly and freedoms of association and expression are "under attack almost daily" in Iran and also condemned "ethnic cleaning" of Muslim Rohingya in Myanmar, and said those responsible for attacks against the Rohingya should be held accountable.

Sullivan's statements seemed very brave because many countries are mentioned in the contents of his statements. On the other hand, the statement from Kozak looked more subtle. Kozak's statement did not focus on which countries violate human rights, but about policies by President Donald Trump's government on freedom of the press, refugees and other issues that undermine the report or make the United States open to allegations of hypocrisy. *"I think we make quite a distinction between political leaders being able to speak out and say, 'That story was not accurate,' or using even stronger words sometimes, and using state power to prevent the journalists from continuing to do their work,"* Kozak said. Kozak preferred to make a statement about emerging criticism in the United States and globally that has accused Trump of paying little attention to human rights as a foreign policy issue, and complicates authoritarian leaders in Russia, the Philippines and the Middle East, also the attitude of Trump often attacked US news media.

"I think the report is very clear about the kinds of things that we consider to be inappropriate restrictions on freedom of the media ... using the legal system to go after members of the press, using physical force and so on. It doesn't go to the nature of discourse in a country," Kozak added in supporting of his earlier statements. Then, as to what Sullivan and Kozak have stated that what happened to the USA and other countries at a coincidental time. That is, the USA and China are creating tensions over trade activity and are linked to the deterioration of US with Moscow in favor of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad, whom Washington accuses of using chemical weapons on his own people, and US accusations of Russian meddling in the 2016 US presidential election.

c. SEMANTICS

Background, detail, meaning, presupposition are included in the semantic element. In the news of the daily Jakarta Globe, the readers will be brought to the meaning of the text that *the government of China, Russia, Iran and North Korea "violate the human rights of those within their borders on a daily basis and are the forces of instability as a result"*. In addition, there is no statement of resistance from the accused. The entire content of the news is the USA's view and report about poor human rights in China, Russia, Iran and Korea. Then, several countries such as Syria, Myanmar, Turkey and Venezuela also have a poor record of human rights abuses.

Hence, not to make matters worse, the news writers try not to place themselves in favor of certain side. The news writers just wanted to present the statements that Sullivan and Kozak brought out without giving persuasive spices on the news. Then, Detail is related to the control of information submitted by news writers, whether the information submitted by the author is packed in excess or not, or the will display the information with the small amounts if it is not profitable or support the good image. As mentioned above, the detail in the form of USA statement mentioning China, Russia, Iran and North Korea as 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights countries and followed by statements by John J. Sullivan as US Deputy Secretary of United States describing several human rights abuses in those countries.

In this news, the presupposition or truth-based premise can arise easily when Sullivan reads the State Department's global human rights report for 2017 which contains that *Syria, Myanmar, Turkey and Venezuela as nations with poor human rights records. Improved human rights in Uzbekistan, Liberia and Mexico were global "bright spots"*. It can easily build the reader's view that what Sullivan claims to be true is due to evidence of a report in support of his statement.

In addition there are statements that are consistent with the statement: 1) *Sullivan said Russia's government "continues to quash dissent and civil society, even while it invades its neighbors and undermines the sovereignty of Western nations".* 2) *Sullivan accused China of spreading "the worst features of its authoritarian system" by restricting activists, civil society and freedom of expression.* Then, a sentence explicitly affirmed by Sullivan that the United States has been trying the best to lead other countries by setting an example in promoting a just and effective government based on the rule of law and respect for human rights.

This statement affirms that the USA is a country that upholds the human rights. This also means that through the statement above, Sullivan wanted to say that USA is a better country and deserves to be an example in upholding human rights. The news writer also did not explain what Sullivan said.

d. SYNTAX

Coherence is a syntactic tool which becomes important in discourse analysis to connect two sentences or paragraphs so that the different ideas become aligned to support the main idea. The use of conjunctive is not used to connect one paragraphs to another in this daily Jakarta Globe. Caused by the content of this news is to simply convey Sullivan and Kozak's arguments in an interview situations concerning human rights abuses perpetrated by other countries. Then, to relate clauses / sentences to one another, the use of the conjunction *and* and *that* dominate in the discussion of this news.

The use of the active sentence in the daily Jakarta Globe's headline: *US Calls China, Russia, Iran, N. Korea 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights* further emphasizes the object of the sentence, as countries that commit Human Rights abuses. However, if the title is a passive sentence it is written to be: *China, Russia, Iran, N. Korea were called as 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights by USA* then the value of the meaning is reduced.

Similarly, the use of active sentences on *leads* in the daily Jakarta Globe: *The United States on Friday (20/04) labeled China, Russia, Iran and North Korea as "morally reprehensible" governments that it said violated human rights within their borders on a daily basis, making them "forces of instability"* that further strengthen the object of the sentence to be focused in the discussion of this news.

e. STYLISTICS

The choice of words / lexicon and presupposition are discussed in the stylistic realm. Various words are used as verbs to highlight the human rights abuses by China, Russia, Iran and Korea, such as: *restrict, against, undermine, accused, condemned* and *invades*. The choice of nouns and adjectives that contain the negative meaning are used to reinforce the choice of verbs, including: *instability, impunity, abuses, forces, violence, minority* (as the noun choice) and *brutal, reprehensible, worst* (as the adjective choice).

Then, the choice of terms that are also used in the discussion of this news, including: *morally reprehensible, forces of instability, ethnic cleaning* and *under attack almost daily*. The choice of these words is to complement and support USA's arguments through Sullivan's statements against China, Russia, Iran and Korea. The news writers did not use the word choices that contain negative meaning or try to justify what Sullivan has said. The news writers remain principled as the messenger only that did not support the certain sides.

f. RHETORICS

Graphics, expressions and metaphors are elements included in the rhetorical discussion. Graphic is a form of writing, whether writing by using the capital letter or not, large or small font, italic, bold or underlined words, colored or not. The writing form is used to express the highlighted or the marginalized part. The letter writing on the daily Jakarta Globe's headline with 24 font size, bolded, solid black colored and located in the middle of the news.

“US Calls China, Russia, Iran, N. Korea 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights”

A larger font print of news content shows a more important part. The core of this article is to inform what is happening to the USA and China, Russia, Iran, Korea and the USA's views of human

rights abuses to those countries. In the discussion of this news, the USA continues to expose some deplorable actions as restricting freedom of expression, commit violence against religious, ethnic and minority groups, dampening differences of opinion and civil society by China, Russia, Iran and Korea, making USA called themmorally reprehensible on rights countries.

Behind the exposure of the statement from one side, that is USA, in the absence of statements from the side accused of doing human rights abuses, a rhetoric appeared to state China, Russia, Iran and Korea are countries that violate Human Rights to their own citizen. Thus, the human rights is as a matter of importance. Whereas China, Russia, Iran and Korea as the countries violating the Human Rights to their people are marginalized.

4. CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that the discussion of critical discourse analysis by using Van Dijk approach in the daily Jakarta Globe "*US Calls China, Russia, Iran, N. Korea 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights*", namely:

- 1) Thematic contained in the daily Jakarta Globe "*US Calls China, Russia, Iran, N. Korea 'Morally Reprehensible' on Rights*" seen from the theme or topics put forward is about China, Russia, Iran and Korea as a country making Human Rights abuses against their own citizen in the border.
- 2) Schematically, the introduction was opened with the USA labeling China, Russia, Iran and Korea as the '*Morally Reprehensible' on Rights* countries, then the discussion was highlighted through the disgraceful things that those countries did to their citizen through the statements made by John J Sullivan as Deputy Secretary of State for USA.
- 3) Based on the semantic analysis, the statements contained in the daily Jakarta Globe, relating to what China, Russia, Iran and Korea have done. In terms of syntax, this news has no conjunctive to relate each paragraph and it is dominated only by *and* and *that* to link the clauses to one and another. The stylistics used is the lexicon that contained the negative meanings on rhetoric, the printed title is bolder and larger font than the content of the news which shows it as the most important part. Whereas China, Russia, Iran and Korea as the countries which have done the Human Rights abuses against their citizen is as a marginalized group.

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