

Critical Discourse Analysis of Celebrant Reporting in Online Media the Fairclough and Teun A Van Dijk Approach Model

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Abstract: *The mass media is a tool for conveying information, thoughts and ideas to a wide audience. The information conveyed varied, including news about the lives of celebrities in Indonesia. Through critical discourse analysis, it is possible to find findings about ideology contained in a report in various existing media. The purpose of this study was to find out critical discourse analysis of the news about Dara Arafah's migration published by seven online media, namely okezone.com, suara.com, hipwee.com, idmtimes.com, fimela.com, tribunnews.com, and Celebrities.id. Qualitative methods are used as a basis for thinking and a critical paradigm is used as the point of view of this research. The theory used in this study is a three-dimensional model from Norman Fairclough, namely the microstructural, mesostructural, and macrostructural. The results of this study indicate that there are differences in the content of celebrity reporting in seven online media; okezone.com, suara.com, hipwee.com, idmtimes.com, fimela.com, tribunnews.com, and Celebrities.id. Each media presents the same news topic with different framing according to the media's motivation and idealism. The results of the analysis of Teun A Van Dijk's theory are Macro Structure (Themes/topics). The themes or topics in the seven reports are the migration of Dara Arafah, a beautiful celebgram who was originally famous for not covering her genitals. Even so, each news item has a different sub-theme or category. Superstructure (Schematic), Based on the scheme, each report begins with a title as a summary. The lead section describes the subject that is the reference and leads the reader to the main discourse. Micro Structure (Semantics: Setting, Detail, Purpose, Presupposition) In the seven news stories, all elements of the micro structure are found in the form of Setting, Detail, Purpose, and Presupposition. Even though they have almost the same background, namely the relation to the news about Dara Arafah's migration, each news story has its own picture regarding the background of each news. Likewise, the details, intentions, and presuppositions in each news story will vary. but each news has its own description of the background in each news. Likewise, the details, intentions, and presuppositions in each news story will vary. but each news has its own description of the background in each news. Likewise, the details, intentions, and presuppositions in each news story will vary.*

Keywords: *critical discourse analysis; celebrity news; online media*

I. Introduction

Basically humans are social beings who must interact with other people to socialize. In interacting with others, humans need a tool, namely the language used to establish good and correct communication. In simple terms, language can be interpreted as a medium to convey something that comes to mind or feelings. In its use, language becomes very diverse. The variety of languages can be spoken or written depending on the needs and goals of communication.

The rapid development of technology makes it easier for humans to communicate. Communication is the process of sending and receiving meaningful symbols, whether in the

form of information, thoughts, knowledge or others. Because in communication what is important is the existence of shared understanding and requires an understanding of social processes. Along with the development of the times, the way of communication has also changed. If messages can be of various types, then communication media can also vary.

Media is broadly divided into two, namely modern media and traditional media. Modern media is media that conveys information or news accompanied by technological advances, for example, print media and electronic media. Meanwhile, traditional media is media that was used before technology developed, such as traditional wayang arts. In addition to conveying a story to the public, wayang conveys information implicitly. Through the media, both individually and collectively can build perceptions of other parties.

Apart from being a tool for conveying news, images, or general descriptions of many things, the media is also capable of acting as an institution that can shape public opinion, even as a pressure group for an idea that must be accepted by other parties (Sobur, 2009:31). The media has a big role in explaining events and how these events are interpreted and understood by the public (Hall, 2007:31). This can be seen from the many media, especially internet-based online media systems as a means of delivery that participate in the development of communication.

Online media is an organization that disseminates product information, namely virtual messages that can influence the public. Now every individual has broad access to reach various information/news. As for online media sites, such as okezone.com, suara.com, Hipwee.com, idmtimes.com, fimela.com, tribunnews.com, and Celebrities.id whose news can be easily enjoyed by the public. These online media aim to convey information to the public, both by individuals and groups about current events, one of which is information or news about the lives of celebrities and celebgrams. Selebgram is a term that is synonymous with one of the social media platforms, Instagram.

According to a psychology study, humans tend to observe the behavior of individuals who are dominant or have high status in their groups. Therefore, news about developments in the world of entertainment and the lives of celebrities are often the topics that readers are most interested in. Thus, each online media uses different ways or techniques of presenting news to attract public interest. Every news published in the media has its own side/image, which cannot be equated with the meaning of presentation between one media and another.

This is because the media have different objectives every time they publish news. That is, every media has an ideology, which comes from the ideology of the author who is assigned so that it becomes an ideology of the media. Based on this background, this research focuses on describing how online media constructs news using Norman Fairclough's analysis.

The previous research entitled, namely "Power Battles in Media Texts" written by Mujianto in 2011 which talked about power struggles in print media. Furthermore, the research "Discourse Analysis of Celebrity Reporting in Online Media" written by Prihantoro in 2013 discusses differences in content in celebrity reporting in 4 online media. In this study, the focus is on describing celebrity news, namely Dara Arafah's migration to seven online media based on the three dimensional models of Fairclough, namely microstructural, mesostructural, and macrostructural dimensions.

Language and News News is a representation of the world in language practice. Because language is a semiotic code, language determines the side/image, social, and economic structure of what is represented. News is basically a reality that has been constructed (Sudibyo, Hamad, Qodri, 2001:65). Furthermore Fowler (1991:1 in Anang, 2006:74) argues that news is practical, namely a discourse that is far from reflecting social reality and neutral empirical facts.

Furthermore, Fowler (in Anang, 2006:75) argues that the choice of certain linguistic forms in a news text lexicalization or wording of the choice of words, phrases, sentences, and so on has its own reasons. This linguistic choice is neither accidental nor arbitrary. The linguistic choices made have a certain perspective, a certain agenda, and a certain ideology. Thus, in a story there is interference in the construction of social reality. The study of media texts in this study is reviewed from the perspective of language and the social world. Critical Discourse Analysis Critical discourse analysis is a methodology within the critical paradigm, which sees that the media is not a free and neutral channel.

This study uses the critical discourse analysis theory of Norman Fairclough. In his theory, Fairclough theorizes the concept of discourse which seeks to combine several traditions, namely linguistics, interpretive traditions, and sociology. In addition, Fairclough offers a discourse model that includes three dimensions of discourse analysis, namely the dimensions of text, discourse practice, and sociocultural practice. (1) The dimensions of the text (microstructural) are analyzed linguistically, namely by looking at vocabulary, semantics, and syntax. (2) Discourse practice (mesostructural) is a dimension related to the process of text production and consumption. (3) Sociocultural practice (macrostructural) is a dimension related to the context outside the text (Eriyanto, 2003: 288).

These three dimensions are then analyzed using three different stages of analysis, namely (1) description is used to analyze text, including cohesion and coherence, grammar, and diction, (2) interpretation is used to analyze text interpretation, including production, distribution, and consumption texts, and (3) explanations are used to analyze sociocultural practices that include situational, institutional, and social levels (Fairclough, 1995:58).

II. Research Methods

The method used in this study is a descriptive method and is presented qualitatively. Djajsudarma (2006:10) states that the qualitative method is a procedure that produces descriptive data both orally and in writing that develops or exists in society. In this method, the data is generated descriptively, meaning that the data obtained is not seen from right and wrong, it is presented as it is in a systematic, factual, and accurate manner regarding the data, its nature, and its relation to phenomena. The method used in this study is the method of listening.

This is in line with Sudaryanto (2015: 203-205) who argues that in the listening method, basic techniques are used which include tapping techniques, listening with skilled involvement, listening freely with professional involvement, recording, and taking notes. The note-taking technique was used in this study. The stages of this research were divided into three stages, namely the data collection stage, the data classification stage, and the data analysis stage. The data analyzed in this study were in the form of news headlines from Indonesian celebrities, namely Dara Arafah, in six online media which were then analyzed based on Fairclough's theory.

The data acquisition stage in this study was carried out in the following way. 1. the author searches for and marks news related to the migration of Dara Arafah; 2. record news findings on the topic of Dara Arafah's migration; and 3. analyzing the text based on a linguistic point of view, namely interpretation, the writer analyzes the process of production and interpretation of the text; and explaining or explaining that the media was neutral, cornered or sided with Dara Arafah.

III. Results and Discussion

Fairclough is concerned with "language as a social practice" as well as the idealism of the media in representing news and presenting it in news texts. In seven online media (okezone.com, suara.com, hipwee.com, idmtimes.com, fimela.com, tribunnews.com, and Celebrities.id) which reported on the case of Dara Arafah's Hijrah, there are differences in the presentation of the news by showing sides/images positive and negative Dara Arafah. The following is data on Dara Arafah's news coverage in the media and Fairclough's critical discourse analysis format framework in reporting Dara Arafah's migration.

Table 1. Data on the Title of Reporting on Dara Arafah's Hijrah

Media	Data	News Title
<i>Okezone.com</i>	1	Forced to Pick Up Hidayah, Dara Arafah Is Now Steadfast in Hijab.
	2	Dara Arafah is Now Steadfast in Hijab: Officially Ukhti.
<i>Suara.com</i>	3	7 Latest Portraits of Dara Arafah, More Steadfast in Hijab.
	4	Dara Arafah Forced herself to pick up Hidayah until she decided to wear the hijab, netizens: not in the same circle as Awkarin anymore
<i>Hipwee.com</i>	5	Portrait of Dara Arafah's Latest Style After Steady Wearing the Hijab, So Sweet.
<i>Idmtimes.com</i>	6	Steady on Hijab, 10 Charms of Dara Arafah Who Now Wears Hijab.
<i>Fimela.com</i>	7	Steady on wearing the hijab, take a peek at the 9 newest portraits of Dara Arafah, who are even more charming in closed clothes.
<i>Tribunnews.com</i>	8	Beautiful portrait of Selebgram Dara Arafah, who is increasingly using hijab, here are her activities.
<i>Celebrities.id</i>	9	6 interesting facts about Dara Arafah, a celebrity who decides to wear the hijab.

1. Microstructural Analysis	<p>Based on the various language tools used by the media in reporting on Dara Arafah, there are three tools that mark the representation of a person's theme, namely through vocabulary, grammar, and sentence structure. The analyzed elements are used to see three things, namely experiential, relational, and expressive.</p> <p>In data (1) Forced to pick up hidayah herself, Dara Arafah is now firmly wearing the hijab. Okezone.com chose the expression Forced to Pick Up Hidayah to show the public that there was a process of determination within Dara Arafah to change her appearance for the better. The word forced generally has a meaning that tends to be negative, but in this case the word forced used by journalists refers to something positive which is shown by the expression Pick up Hidayah.</p>
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		<p>Furthermore, the phrase Mantap Hijab in the sentence implicitly conveys the positive side/image of Dara Arafah who has performed good behavior from before by changing her appearance, which used to be open to now closed. The form of the reporting process in this sentence is the form of an event. Through this news, Okezone.com shows the spiritual event of Dara Arafah who decided to strengthen her faith, marked by her decision to wear the hijab.</p>
		<p>In data (2), Dara Arafah is now firmly wearing the hijab: Officially Ukhti. The choice of the word "kini" shows a transformation in the appearance of Dara Arafah, who used to wear an open appearance but now chooses to cover her private parts by wearing the hijab. Furthermore, the statement from Officially Ukhti indicates that okezone.com wants to show Dara Arafah's positive side/image, which is now more closed by wearing a hijab.</p>
		<p>Data (3), (5), (6), and (7). and Steady Wearing the Hijab, Take a Peek at 9 Latest Portraits of Dara Arafah, Who Are Even More Charming in Closed Dresses. The four data show that the media accentuates Dara Arafah's positive side/image. This is indicated by the selection of portrait, charming and charming vocabulary which indicates a positive side/image of Dara Arafah and shows that the media highlights Dara Arafah's latest appearance which looks better.</p> <p>There is a topicalization of the phrase Mantap Hijab, the data implicitly states that Dara Arafah is consistent in covering her genitals (in Muslim dress). The form of the reporting process in the sentence is the form of the condition. The phrase Steadfast Wearing the Hijab has the meaning that Dara Arafah's condition has determined/confirmed her heart to wear the hijab which can be seen in her daily activities wearing the hijab in public.</p>
		<p>In data (4) Dara Arafah forced herself to pick up Hidayah until she decided to wear the hijab, netizens: not in the same circle as Awkarin anymore. The expression of Forcing Yourself to Take Hidayah shows to the public that there is a process of determination within Dara Arafah to change her appearance for the better. The word forced generally has a meaning that tends to be negative, but in this case the word forced used by journalists refers to something positive which is shown by the expression Picking up Hidayah.</p> <p>The expression "Not in the same Circle as Awkarin Again" here in the media compares Dara Arafah's past and present life, who is friends with Awkarin. However, currently Dara Arafah's appearance is no longer like Awkarin's, who still has an open appearance. Currently Dara Arafah has changed her appearance to be more closed by using the hijab.</p>
		<p>Data (8) Beautiful Portrait of Celebrity Dara Arafah Increasingly Steady Using Hijab, Here's Her Activities. This data shows that the media accentuates Dara Arafah's positive side/image.</p>

		<p>This is indicated by the selection of beautiful vocabulary which indicates a positive side/image of Dara Arafah who looks beautiful with a hijab appearance. Furthermore, Kian Mantap's expression shows that Dara Arafah is increasingly confident with her latest appearance, namely by wearing a hijab. This can be seen from Dara Arafah's daily activities which are more closed by using the hijab.</p> <p>Data (9) 6 interesting facts about Dara Arafah, a celebrity who decides to wear the hijab. The phrase Interesting Facts shows the new and good condition of a Dara Arafah who wears a hijab. His appearance is now in the public spotlight, from being open to being closed.</p>
2.	Mesostructural Analysis	<p>Okezone.com online media</p> <p>Okezone.com is an online news and entertainment portal that focuses on Indonesian readers both in Indonesia and those living abroad. Okezone.com has a variety of content such as general news, politics, events, international, economy, lifestyle, celebrities, sports, football, auto, technology, Travel, Food, Hajj and Muslim. Okezone.com was officially launched (Commercial Launch) as a news portal on March 1, 2007. The birth of Okezone.com became the forerunner of the first online business owned by PT Media Nusantara Citra Tbk (MNC), the largest integrated media company in Indonesia and Southeast Asia. Starting June 2019, Okezone is ranked 2nd for the most popular news portal category in Indonesia (Source: Alexa.com). This achievement was created because more and more site visitors are accessing Okezone.com every day.</p> <p>Suara.com online media</p> <p>Suara.com is a news site that is shaded by PT Arkadia Digital Media Tbk. CEO of PT Arkadia Digital Media Tbk. Namely William Martaputra, Suwarjono currently serves as the Chief Operating Officer of PT Arkadia Digital Media Tbk. and Editor-in-Chief of Suara.com and Editor-in-Chief for other portals within the Group. This company has a motto "With Skill and Hard Work".</p> <p>Hipwee.com online media</p> <p>Hipwee operates in Indonesia under the auspices of PT. Indonesian Good Content. This online media provides an opportunity for young people who like to write to send their articles to email @hipwee.com. hipwee.com is also connected to several social media such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Tiktok, and Youtube.</p> <p>Online media Idntimes.com</p> <p>IDN Times is the leading multi-platform digital media covering news and entertainment for Millennials and Gen Z in Indonesia. Founded on June 8 2014, IDN Media has grown to become a leading media platform company that has a positive impact on 70 million+ Millennials and Gen Z in Indonesia.</p>

		<p>Fimela.com online media</p> <p>Fimela.com is an online media portal specifically for you Indonesian women who are modern and have high mobility. Because the survey shows that now there are 8 million Indonesian women who are internet users, but there is no online media that sophisticatedly reports on topics that are close to women, such as Fashion & Beauty, News & Entertainment, Family & Relationship, and Work & Lifestyle like a printed magazine.</p> <p>Tribunnews.com online media</p> <p>www.tribunnews.com is an online media managed by PT Tribun Digital Daring, Division of Regional Newspaper Kompas Gramedia (Group of Regional Newspaper). Tribunnews.com news site presents national, regional, international, sports, economic and business news, as well as celebrities and lifestyle. Apart from print and online media, Tribunnews.com also manages discussion forums and online communities via Facebook, Twitter and Google+.</p> <p>Celebrities.id online media</p> <p>Celebrities.id is a portal about celebrities and lifestyle which is part of the MNC Group. Celebrities.id carries the vision of being an inspirational and educative portal and has a mission of providing complete, exclusive and attractive news and online features (multimedia base), as well as inspiring. Celebrities.id has various content including Celebrity (Indonesia, Hollywood, Bollywood), Entertainment (Music, Movie), K-POP (Drama, Idol), Health (Fit, Relationship), Fabulous (Fashion, Beauty), Travel (Destination, Culinary), and Autotech (Automotive, Techno). Apart from that, there are also TV Star, Viral, Photo and Video channels. These various contents are enriched with news synergized with television stations in the MNC Group.</p>
3.	Macrostructural Analysis	<p>The third dimension is the macrostructural level analysis which is based on the opinion that the social context that exists outside the media actually influences how a discourse exists in the media. Socio-cultural practices, such as situational, institutional and social levels influence media institutions and discourse. Situational level, related to production and the context of the situation. Institutional level, related to the influence of institutions internally and externally. The social level relates to a more macro situation, such as the political system, economic system, and community cultural system. In Dara Arafah's reporting, there was no situational or institutional level because it did not involve any social level institutions.</p> <p>It can be concluded that the coverage produced by seven online media (okezone.com, suara.com, hipwee.com, idmtimes.com, fimela.com, tribunnews.com, and Celebrities.id) is closely related to the existence of the media itself in raising issues migration carried out by an Indonesian celebgram, namely Dara Arafah. Indonesian society, whose majority embraces Islam, created the concept of</p>

	<p>"good Muslims" in his view. The societal point of view that "a Muslim woman who dresses sexy is bad" and vice versa who "dresses covering her genitals is good" creates a culture of labels in society.</p> <p>The label becomes an entrenched system in assessing one's personality image. Likewise with the news about Dara Arafah as a celebrity who has a bad "label" from the point of view of the Indonesian people, now that she decides to change towards a better path, this will be widely discussed and reported differently depending on the particular motivations and opinions that will be imaged by the media (okezone.com, suara.com, hipwee.com, idmtimes.com, fimela.com, tribunnews.com, and Celebrities.id).</p>
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1. Critical Discourse Analysis Model Teun A Van Dijk

Table 2. Data on the Title of Reporting on Dara Arafah's Hijrah

Media	Data	News Title
<i>Okezone.com</i>	1	Forced to Pick Up Hidayah, Dara Arafah Is Now Steadfast in Hijab.
	2	Dara Arafah is Now Steadfast in Hijab: Officially Ukhti.
<i>Suara.com</i>	3	7 Latest Portraits of Dara Arafah, More Steadfast in Hijab.
	4	Dara Arafah Forced herself to pick up Hidayah until she decided to wear the hijab, netizens: not in the same circle as Awkarin anymore
<i>Hipwee.com</i>	5	Portrait of Dara Arafah's Latest Style After Steady Wearing the Hijab, So Sweet.
<i>Idmtimes.com</i>	6	Steady on Hijab, 10 Charms of Dara Arafah Who Now Wears Hijab.
<i>Fimela.com</i>	7	Steady on wearing the hijab, take a peek at the 9 newest portraits of Dara Arafah, who are even more charming in closed clothes.

1. Macro Structure (Theme/topic)

The theme or topic of the seven reports is the migration of Dara Arafah, a beautiful celebgram who was originally famous for not covering her genitals. Even so, each news has a different sub-theme or category, namely the first news focuses on the stability of the heart of an Arafah Dara, namely Forced to Pick Up Hidayah, Dara Arafah is Now Steady in Hijab; the second news focuses on the appearance of a Dara Arafah who is like ukhti, namely Dara Arafah Now Steady in Hijab: Officially Ukhti; the third news focuses on Dara Arafah's appearance with hijab, namely 7 Latest Portraits of Dara Arafah, More Steadfast in Hijab; the fourth news focuses on Dara Arafah Forcing herself to pick up Hidayah to decide to wear the hijab, netizens: not in the same circle as Awkarin anymore; the fifth news focuses on Portrait of Dara Arafah's Latest Style After Steady Wearing the Hijab, So Sweet; the sixth news focuses on Steady Hijab, 10 Charms of Dara Arafah Who Now Wears Hijab; and the seventh news focuses on Steady Hijab, Take a peek at the 9 newest portraits of Dara Arafah, who are increasingly charming in closed clothes.

2. Superstructure (Schematic)

Based on the scheme, each report begins with a title as a summary. The lead section describes the subject that is the reference and leads the reader to the main discourse. Based on the analysis framework of news tables 1 to 7, it can be seen that each news begins with a title. The first news was entitled "Forced to Pick Up Hidayah, Dara Arafah Now Wears a Hijab"; the second news "Dara Arafah is Now Steadfast in Hijab: Officially Ukhti"; the third news "7 Latest Portraits of Dara Arafah, Better Hijab"; the fourth news "Dara Arafah Forced herself to pick up Hidayah until she decided to wear the hijab, netizens: not in the

same circle as Awkarin anymore"; the fifth news "Portrait of the Latest Style of Dara Arafah After Steady Wearing the Hijab, So Sweet"; sixth news "Steady Wearing Hijab, 10 Enchantments of Dara Arafah Who Now Wears Hijab"; and the seventh news "Steady Hijab,

3. Micro Structure (Semantics: Background, Details, Purpose, Presuppositions)

In the seven news stories, all elements of the micro structure were found in the form of Setting, Detail, Purpose, and Presupposition. Even though they have almost the same background, namely the relation to the news about Dara Arafah's migration, each news story has its own picture regarding the background of each news. Likewise, the details, intentions, and presuppositions in each news story will vary.

Critical News Discourse Analysis 1

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme/Topic	Forced to Pick Up Hidayah, Dara Arafah Is Now Steadfast in Hijab.
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	The summary element explains the title, namely Forced to Pick Up Hidayah, Dara Arafah Now Steady on Hijab. While the lead element explains things that accompany the reader, such as an explanation of Dara Arafah's journey of hijrah, who forced herself to take hidayat. In terms of story, content, and closing, it tells the process of a beautiful celebgram who was once sexy, forcing herself to pick up guidance and make up her mind to wear the hijab.
Micro Structure	Semantics: Background detail Nominalization Presupposition Purpose	The background element discusses Happiness, now a beautiful celebgram Dara Arafah, who used to not wear a hijab, now wears a hijab. Detailed elements discuss the journey of Dara Arafah's migration to deciding to wear the hijab. The element of intent explains explicitly Dara Arafah's spiritual journey which stabilizes the heart to now wear the hijab. The element of presupposition explains the positive response of the community regarding Dara Arafah's determination to wear the hijab.

Critical News Discourse Analysis 2

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme/Topic	Dara Arafah is Now Steadfast in Hijab: Officially Ukhti
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	The summary element explains the title, namely Dara Arafah Now Steady in Hijab: Officially Ukhti. Meanwhile, the lead element explains things that accompany the reader, such as an explanation of the journey to stabilize the heart of Dara Arafah's migration. In terms of story, content, and closing, it tells the process of the spiritual journey of a beautiful celebgram who was once sexy, determined her heart to wear the hijab.

Micro Structure	Semantics: Background detail Nominalization Presupposition Purpose	The background element discusses Happiness, now a beautiful celebgram Dara Arafah, who used to not wear a hijab, now wears a hijab. Detailed elements discuss the process of strengthening Dara Arafah's self-esteem to change her appearance to be more closed. The element of intent explains explicitly Dara Arafah's spiritual journey which stabilizes the heart to now wear the hijab. The element of presupposition explains the positive response of the community regarding Dara Arafah's determination to wear the hijab.
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Critical News Discourse Analysis 3

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme/Topic	7 Latest Portraits of Dara Arafah, More Steadfast in Hijab
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	The summary element explains the title, namely 7 Latest Portraits of Dara Arafah, More Steadfast in Hijab. While the lead element explains things that accompany the reader, such as Dara Arafah's latest appearance, which is now wearing a hijab. In terms of story, content, and closing, it tells the latest portrait of Dara Arafah wearing the hijab on social media. Her appearance is no longer open, but has changed her appearance now by wearing a hijab when leaving the house.
Micro Structure	Semantics: Background detail Nominalization Presupposition Purpose	The background element discusses Happiness, now a beautiful celebgram Dara Arafah, who used to not wear a hijab, now wears a hijab. Detailed elements discuss the latest portraits of Dara Arafah who decided to wear the hijab. The element of intent explains explicitly the change in Dara Arafah's appearance which stabilizes the heart and now wears the hijab. Photos of Dara Arafah spread on social media using the hijab. The element of presupposition explains the positive response of the community regarding Dara Arafah's determination to wear the hijab.

Critical News Discourse Analysis 4

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme/Topic	Dara Arafah Forced herself to pick up Hidayah until she decided to wear the hijab, netizens: not in the same circle as Awkarin anymore
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	The summary element explains the title, namely Dara Arafah Forcing Herself to Pick Up Hidayah to Decide to Wear the Hijab, Netizens: Not in the Same Circle as Awkarin Again. Meanwhile, the lead element explains things

		that accompany the reader, such as an explanation of Dara Arafah's hijrah journey, who forced herself to pick up guidance and is now no longer in the same circle with her friend Awkarin, whose appearance is still open. In terms of story, content, and closing, it tells the process of a beautiful celebgram who was once sexy, forcing herself to pick up guidance and make up her mind to wear the hijab. now he is no longer in the same circle with his friend Awkarin whose appearance is still open.
Micro Structure	Semantics: Background detail Nominalization Presupposition Purpose	The background element discusses Happiness, now a beautiful celebgram Dara Arafah, who used to not wear a hijab, now wears a hijab. The detailed elements discuss the process of strengthening Dara Arafah's heart until she decided to wear the hijab and now she is not in the same circle as Awkarin. The element of intent explains explicitly Dara Arafah's spiritual journey which stabilizes the heart to now wear the hijab. The element of presupposition explains the positive response of the community regarding Dara Arafah's determination to wear the hijab and the negative response to her friendship with Awkarin.

Critical News Discourse Analysis 5

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme/Topic	Portrait of Dara Arafah's Latest Style After Steady Wearing the Hijab, So Sweet
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	The summary element explains the title, namely the Latest Style Portrait of Dara Arafah After Steady Wearing the Hijab, So Sweet. While the lead element explains things that accompany the reader, such as Dara Arafah's latest appearance, which is now wearing a hijab. In terms of story, content, and closing, it tells the latest portrait of Dara Arafah wearing the hijab on social media. Her appearance is no longer open, but has changed her appearance now by wearing a hijab when leaving the house. The latest portrait of Dara Arafah, who is sweet, is praised by the public after wearing the hijab
Micro Structure	Semantics: Background detail Nominalization Presupposition Purpose	The background element discusses Happiness, now a beautiful celebgram Dara Arafah, who used to not wear a hijab, now wears a hijab. Detailed elements discuss the latest portraits of Dara Arafah who decided to wear the hijab. The element of intent explains explicitly the change in Dara Arafah's appearance which stabilizes the heart and now wears the hijab. Photos of Dara Arafah spread on social media using the hijab. This latest portrait of Dara Arafah reaps a lot of praise, saying that Dara Arafah is very cute with her new look wearing a hijab. The element of presupposition explains the positive response of the community regarding Dara Arafah's determination to wear the hijab.

Critical News Discourse Analysis 6

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme/Topic	Steady on Hijab, 10 Charms of Dara Arafah Who Now Wears Hijab
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	The summary element explains the title, namely Steady Hijab, 10 Enchantments of Dara Arafah Who Now Wears Hijab. While the lead element explains things that accompany the reader, such as Dara Arafah's latest appearance, who now wears a hijab. Dara Arafah's latest charm is wearing a hijab. In terms of story, content, and closing, it tells the latest portrait of Dara Arafah wearing the hijab on social media. Her appearance is no longer open, but has changed her appearance now by wearing a hijab when leaving the house.
Micro Structure	Semantics: Background detail Nominalization Presupposition Purpose	The background element discusses Happiness, now a beautiful celebgram Dara Arafah, who used to not wear a hijab, now wears a hijab. Detailed elements discuss Dara Arafah's charms, Dara Arafah now decides to wear the hijab. The element of intent explains explicitly the change in Dara Arafah's appearance which stabilizes the heart and now wears the hijab. Photos of Dara Arafah spread on social media using the hijab. The new charm of Dara Arafah by using the hijab. The element of presupposition explains the positive response of the community regarding Dara Arafah's determination to wear the hijab.

Critical News Discourse Analysis 7

Discourse Structure	Element	Analysis Results
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme/Topic	Steady on wearing the hijab, take a peek at the 9 newest portraits of Dara Arafah, who are even more charming in closed clothes
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	The summary element explains the title, namely the Latest Style Portrait of Dara Arafah After Steady Wearing the Hijab, So Sweet. While the lead element explains things that accompany the reader, such as Dara Arafah's latest appearance, who now wears a hijab. The latest portrait of Dara Arafah wearing a hijab. In terms of story, content, and closing, it tells about the latest portrait of Dara Arafah who wears a hijab on social media. Her appearance is no longer open, but has changed her appearance now by wearing a hijab when leaving the house.
Micro Structure	Semantics: Background detail	The background element discusses Happiness, now a beautiful celebgram Dara Arafah, who used to not wear a hijab, now wears a hijab. Detailed elements discuss the latest

	Nominalization Presupposition Purpose	portraits of Dara Arafah who decided to wear the hijab. The element of intent explains explicitly the change in Dara Arafah's appearance which stabilizes the heart and now wears the hijab. Photos of Dara Arafah spread on social media using the hijab. The element of presupposition explains the positive response of the community regarding Dara Arafah's determination to wear the hijab.
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IV. Conclusion

Based on the research results, the authors conclude that critical discourse analysis emphasizes discourse as a form of interaction and through critical discourse analysis it appears that the use of spoken and written language is a form of social practice. Social practice in critical discourse analysis is related to events from a reality and social structure. The role of the media cannot be separated from ideological practices, meaning that the media presents a variety of news using certain constructions to attract readers' interest. Seven media (okezone.com, suara.com, hipwee.com, idmtimes.com, fimela.com, tribunnews.com, and Celebrities.id) explain various kinds of realities that arise with different characters of choosing titles and discourses.

When viewed from Fairclough's theoretical analysis, Arafah's virgin became the main object of the news. The media focuses on the image of Dara Arafah towards society, whether there are more positive or negative images. Of the seven media, they focused on reporting on Dara Arafah's post-hijrah appearance, which was getting better and receiving a lot of public praise. The results of the analysis of Teun A Van Dijk's theory are Macro Structure (Themes/topics). The themes or topics in the seven reports are the migration of Dara Arafah, a beautiful celebgram who was originally famous for not covering her genitals. Even so, each news item has a different sub-theme or category.

Superstructure (Schematic), Based on the scheme, each report begins with a title as a summary. The lead section describes the subject that is the reference and leads the reader to the main discourse. Micro Structure (Semantics: Setting, Detail, Purpose, Presupposition) In the seven news stories, all elements of the micro structure are found in the form of Setting, Detail, Purpose, and Presupposition. Even though they have almost the same background, namely the relation to the news about Dara Arafah's migration, each news story has its own picture regarding the background of each news. Likewise, the details, intentions, and presuppositions in each news story will vary.

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