Strategies for Applying Systemic Functional Linguistics in Critical Discourse Analysis on the News "Scenario Ferdy Sambo" in Online Media Kompas and Tempo

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Abstract

The research paper explores the application of Functional Systemic Linguistics (FSL) in Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) on the news "Scenario Ferdy Sambo" in online media Kompas and Tempo. FSL is used to analyze the textual features of the news, including the choice of words, grammar, and coherence, to identify the underlying ideologies and power relations embedded in the discourse. CDA is employed to analyze the social context and discourse practices surrounding news production and consumption, including the actors involved, their interests, and the implications of the news for society. This research analyzes the news of the murder case of Brigadier J, who dragged the name of a general, Ferdy Sambo. This case is at the forefront of a problem that is rife throughout society. The internet media, particularly Tempo and Kompas, highlighted stories connected to the unearthing of CCTV that Ferdy Sambo had buried. News writing portrays thoughts and manifestations of emotion in the individuals who read it. This analysis tries to describe the structure of the text and the social context of the discourse news in Kompas and Tempo. The research technique incorporates Teun A. Van Dijk's critical discourse analysis. Data were acquired via viewing the tempo and Kompas websites. The results of the analysis demonstrate that the structure of the text is built on elements of macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure in the form of semantic, syntactic, stylistic, and rhetorical features that underpin the overall discourse. Analysis related to the social context provides an overview of the representation of the reader/community regarding the allegations of Ferdy Sambo's involvement in the killing of Brigadier J through the CCTV found. This leads to the people's thinking/ideology that the news is according to what they need because it is plain and open. The materials supplied in the discourse provided further explanations and disrupted the basic scenario of Ferdy Sambo, who was not involved in the death of Brigadier J.

Keywords: Functional Systemic Linguistics, Critical Discourse Analysis, News

Introduction

This research paper aims to explore the application of Functional Systemic Linguistics (FSL) in Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) on news reports about the "Scenario Ferdy Sambo" in online media Kompas and Tempo. The news reports under investigation are related to the controversial case of the dismissal of Ferdy Sambo, the former head of the Indonesian Maritime Security Agency (Bakamla).

FSL is a linguistic framework that analyzes language as a system of meaning, emphasizing the interrelatedness of form, purpose, and context. Meanwhile, CDA is an interdisciplinary approach to analyzing

discourse that emphasizes language use's social and political contexts. Together, FSL and CDA provide a powerful tool for analyzing the ideological underpinnings of discourse.

The news reports selected for this research are from two prominent Indonesian media outlets, Kompas and Tempo. The aim is to explore how news reports construct meaning and reflect and reproduce social and political power relations. The study will employ FSL and CDA to analyze the linguistic features of the news reports, such as grammatical structures, lexical choices, and rhetorical devices.

Recently, the news of the murder thrust Ferdy Sambo's name into the public eye. Numerous print and internet media are actively reporting on this case. In addition, social media sites, such as Instagram, TikTok, and Facebook, are loaded with debates from various social media users, including politicians, students, multiple forensic specialists, police, YouTubers, and even housewives who leave comments. The public was first both fascinated and cautious about the murder case of Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat, or Brigadier J. Five factors made the Ferdy Sambo case the most spectacular in history. Denny JA, an LSI senior researcher, reports that Ardian Soba (Paat, 2022) 87.5 percent of Indonesia's population has heard of the Ferdy Sambo case, 7.1 percent have never heard of this case, and 5.4 percent of respondents do not know or do not respond.

It is known that Brigadier J is the adjutant of Putri Candrawathi, the wife of Ferdy Sambo. Yoshua became Ferdy Sambo's wife's assistant after Ferdy was named head of the Propam Division. Brigadier J's alleged sexual harassment of Ferdy Sambo's wife, Putri Candrawathi, was the source of the conflict that drove Ferdy Sambo to insanity. Nonetheless, several abnormalities can be gleaned from sexual harassment accounts. According to Edwin Partogi, Deputy Chair of the Victim Witness Protection Agency (LPSK), the conclusions of the Komnas HAM cannot confirm claims of sexual violence because of five inconsistencies in the case (Wiryono, 2022). Regarding the crime scene (TKP) at Putri's home in Magelang, where the alleged sexual assault occurred, Putri's mother, not Yosua, was in charge. Edwin stated that, in the context of sexual assault, the perpetrators held a dominant power position compared to the victims.

Joshua is an ADC (Aide-de-camp), an aide, a PC driver, and a subordinate of FS. Hence no power dynamics are presented in this context. According to Edwin (Wiryono, 2022), the perpetrators of sexual violence should have ensured that there were no eyewitnesses before committing their crimes. At the instance of Putri, however, Brigadier J knew that Strong Ma'ruf and Putri's servant Susi were still in residence. Typically, victims of alleged sexual violence face tremendous distress, yet Putri still managed to meet Brigadier J in his private chamber following the occurrence. Princess Candrawathi was still inquiring about Yoshua after the incident in Magelang, and Yoshua was still facing Putri Candrawathi directly in the room, according to the reconstruction. The fifth daughter's shyness prevented her from reporting the incident to the National Police.

The CCTV camera, key evidence, was said to have been damaged by lightning. This explains the discrepancies between the story's applicability and the issue of predictability, as studied by several specialists. Three to four CCTV cameras were affected by lightning near Ferdy Sambo's halfway home, according to the first J. (Mahendra & Noviansyah, 2022). The explanation stated that the CCTV had been damaged around one month prior.

The public's disapproval resulted in differing viewpoints when the news showed explanations from various witnesses that the CCTV camera being struck by lightning was a problem or the form of unprovable causes for the incident. However, as the investigation developed, it was discovered that a CCTV camera near Ferdy Sambo's home had momentarily caught the incident. Ferdy Sambo's statement demonstrates that CCTV footage contradicted the official account of the death of Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat or Brigadier J. (Dirgantara, 2022).

Reporting on the murder of Brigadier J is information or reports about things that are happening or have occurred that are communicated to the public by print media, television broadcasts, radio, online media, or word of mouth. The news contents communicated to the people are the most recent viewpoints or facts regarding some related evidence.

Using Teun A. van Dijk's critical discourse analysis and functional systemic linguistic analysis, the reconstruction of news and message content provided by online media such as www.kompas.com and www.tempo.com is presented and researched further to discover and investigate. The researcher is interested in the textual analysis of the news and the existence of bias in online media, as the media should deliver impartial news. According to Van Dijk (1993), AWK (critical discourse analysis) is a field of research that examines the abuse of power, dominance, and inequality in social and political contexts.

Numerous research in the past has focused on critical discourse analysis and systemic functional linguistics. Representation of Defendants and Victims in a Copy of Court Decisions in Cases of Defamation and Contempt as a Linguistic Realization of the Concept of Equality Before the Law. Zivana (2021). This research employs Teun Adrianus van Dijk's critical discourse analysis to investigate written legal discourse in the form of court rulings.

Tri Utami conducted another research titled Critical Discourse on the Mata Najwa Program "They-Creating Work" in Trans 7: Teun A. Van Dijk's Perspective in 2021 (Utami & Pratiwi, 2021). The investigation utilized the critical discourse analysis of Teun Adrianus van Dijk. This study focuses on the October 7, 2020, broadcast of the Mata Najwa Program episode "They-Reka Cipta Kerja" In the meantime, the investigation focuses on the discourse developed in that incident. The studied data consists of the words and sentences from the episode "They-Reka Cipta Kerja"

In contrast to past research, this study examines the news articles Ferdy Sambo Admits CCTV Footage Damaging the Brigadier J's Murder Scenario on Kompas online media, and Ferdy Sambo Admits CCTV Footage Yosua Is Still Alive Buying the Scenario on Tempo online media. The researcher is interested in the structure of the two websites that discuss the murder of Brigadier J. The researcher wants to determine how the media's coverage of this case will influence the thoughts and ideologies of the public. Similar to prior research, Teun Adrianus van Dijk employs critical discourse and systemic functional linguistic analysis in this study.

Theory

Systemic Functional Linguistics

According to Halliday (2008), the objective is to develop a coherent account of language that is "applicable" to aid at least a portion of the many individuals associated with language in their professional lives. According to Eggins (2004), the systemic approach to language is a semantic-functional approach. SFL is well-known for its application in various sectors, including education, translation, computational linguistics, multimodal studies, and health care, and scientists are always investigating new application areas (Matthiessen, 2010).

Some professional viewpoints about systemic functional linguistics differ, with Halliday arguing that language has a coherence that must be applied since it facilitates communication and Eggins providing a concise explanation of systemic functional linguistics in terms of semantics. Matthiessen paints a comprehensive picture of the widespread application of systemic functional linguistics to other domains, including the realm of language. Thus, it may be stated that systemic functional linguistics is a theory or study of language that requires the application of coherence in the form of semantics to each of its uses (meaning). In addition to language studies, systemic functional linguistics has applications in translation, education, multimodal studies, and health care.

Functional systemic linguistics views language as a system with potential meanings whose users express meaning by selecting from a variety of possibilities. The concept of choice is crucial here, particularly from a critical standpoint. This is consistent with Martin's (1984) assertion that "it is… the use of paradigmatically based metafunctional components in the grammar which most clearly distinguishes systemic from other function- alist approaches" This is based on four primary facets of language usage in social life: functional, semantic, contextual, and semiotic.

Matthiessen (2010) invented functional linguistic viewpoints such as rhemes, which are still part of the subject of linguistics known as the metafunction of language. The metafunction of language is related to a choice of meaning, including textual, conceptual, and interpersonal metafunctions, which are each reflected by the structure of themes, transitivity, and modality in a clause (Tomasowa, 1994). Metafunction or thematic function Followers of the Prague school of linguistics coined the phrase, and in 1960, Halliday incorporated a related concept, namely the theme (theme), into a systematic functional model (Fairclough, 1992). According to Matthiessen (2010). the theme is an element that states something as the basis of speech, whereas the rheme is what is said as the heart of the utterance. According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2014), sentence 15 consists of a Theme and a Rheme; the structure is represented by the order, with the Theme appearing first. According to Bloor and Bloor (2004), the placement of the theme in the first position is an idea conveyed by the constituents at the beginning of the clause. Theme as the starting point of the communication is followed by the realization of rheme as the remainder of the message, as Halliday and Matthiessen state (2014). Thus, it may be inferred that rheme and theme in a book are always interrelated. The concept of theme is always found at the beginning of a message or in the form of a significant idea or core, whereas the concept of rheme is the remainder of the message/the remainder to be transmitted.

There are single themes, thematic equations, predictive themes, and numerous themes in classifying themes. A single theme consists of a single structural or sentence element. A topic that serves as a process, participant, or condition is the solitary component of a single theme (Saragih, 2007). The verbal group realizes the process, the nominal group realizes the participant, and the adverbial group or prepositional phrase realizes the situation (Tomasowa, 1994; Bloor & Bloor, 2004).

Thematic equations are topics with the same significance as rhemes. It is characterized by a relational operation, such as is, is, plays, marks, plays, states, and interprets. Generally, the theme in equivalence clauses takes the form of nominalization, a linguistic unit that serves as a noun group and elevates or

degrades a sentence as the highest grammatical unit to a lesser unit below it (Saragih, 2007). The forecast topic, meanwhile, is a theme that is accentuated or highlighted to attract the attention of readers or listeners. The concept of predication contrasts starkly with standard coding. The irregularity in written language is achieved by adding the particle –lah to nouns emphasized or predicated by the structure of nominal clauses and nouns and by filling noun slots with stressed parts (Saragih, 2007).

Textual, interpersonal, and topical themes are examples of themes with two or more elements. The numerous topics appear in the textual, interpersonal, and topical sequence. Compound themes require topical themes, although textual and interpersonal themes are optional (Saragih, 2007).

Critical Discourse Analysis

According to Van Dijk (1997), AWK (critical discourse analysis) focuses on how power abuse, dominance, and inequality are manifested in social and political contexts. In keeping with this, Jørgensen and Phillips (2002) assert that AWK is a multidisciplinary approach to analyzing the relationship between speech and social and cultural development within the cultural domain. Fairclough (1992) describes the objective of AWK as methodically evaluating the legal relationship between politeness; a) discursive practice, events, and texts; and b) the broader social and cultural structure, relationships, and process of producing the text. Studying classical rhetoric, text linguistics, sociolinguistics, applied linguistics, and pragmatics forms the foundation of critical discourse analysis (Fairclough and Wodak, 1997).

Multiple specialists attest to the validity of critical discourse analysis. According to Van Dijk, AWK concerns power abuse and injustice in social and political contexts. According to Jorgensen and Philips, social evolution with cultural dominance is an investigation of critical discourse. Fairclough argues otherwise, stating that AWK's analysis, such as the legitimacy of courtesy attachments, is a component of it. Thus, it may be stated that critical discourse analysis investigates abuse and inequality in the context of social, political, and societal growth, cultural domination, and courtesy as they relate to discourse.

Theories and Approaches in Critical Discourse Analysis

There are various social theories and models used in AWK studies to see the hidden ideology in the resulting texts.

Social Discourse Theory

Social discourse is viewed as a social phenomenon that offers the identity of power and multiple ideological perspectives on society. This hypothesis intends to examine this. Three social practice principles are proposed by Fairclough (1992). First, discourse is structured and helps develop and reflect social systems. Second, social practice fosters social identity and relationships among individuals and social classes. Thirdly, social practice adds to knowledge and belief systems by producing language functions such as identity, rational, and ideational functions. The focus then shifts to dialectical relations, which include the connection between social structure, social practices, and semiotics (Fairclough, 1989).

Social discourse theory is concerned with the relationship between discourse and society. In contrast, social discourse focuses on patterns of interaction between participants, social objectives, and types of social activities. Fairclough (1992) developed a three-dimensional model in CDA based on text, discourse practice, and social practice in light of this theory. The purpose of this three-dimensional model is to explain the link between text and social context.

Ideological Theory

The ideological theory is an interdisciplinary method for explaining and comprehending the concept of ideology. Ideology directs the thought processes of social groups, which then express the fundamental social characteristics of groups based on identity, objectives, norms, values, position, and sources (Van Dijk, 1997). Van Dijk (1993) confirms that social cognition is a system of sociocultural knowledge held by numerous specialists, a society, or a specific culture. Feminists may, for instance, share thoughts or attitudes regarding beauty, beneficial acts, and male stereotypes. Consequently, these concepts result in the development of a feminine ideology.

Social group members acquire ideology through long-term processes and various forms of social information processing (Van Dijk, 1997). The existence of the pronouns "we" and "them" is a crucial component of ideological representation (Van Dijk, 1993). This association is significant since "we" is connected with positive characteristics, and "they" are associated with bad characteristics (Van Dijk, 1993). This is supported by Van Dijk's (1997) assertion that the model represents human experiences, such as information processing in short-term memory regarding events or actions.

Sociocognitive Approach

The sociocognitive method of Van Dijk aims to connect cognitive theories and language approaches. Furthermore, Van Dijk (1993) asserts that critical discourse analysis is a critical perspective, position, or

attitude in a multidisciplinary approach since it explains concealed ideology in the social realm. Consequently, AWK has ties to discourse, cognition, and society (Van Dijk, 1997).

Van Dijk (1993) explains in detail how to link the relationship between power and dominance to text and discursive structure; that is, by connecting the macro stages and social cognitive understanding to texts and lectures at the micro level, it is possible to understand how power and dominance are realized, generated, and disseminated via discourse. Cognitive processes are associated with the structure of language and the perception of social inequity, dominance, and ideology. One must examine the relationship between the structure of discourse and the structure of society to discover a social disparity, attitudes, and ideologies of social actors. In addition, the top-down model in AWK is highlighted when the discourse reveals a particular type of social injustice.

Wodak's Historical Approach

The Wodak Historical Approach (DHA) is influenced by critical theory from the Frankfurt School in emphasizing the significance of expressing ideology through language and discourse through political discourse in society. Wodak describes the following three categories of critique in DHA (Reisigl & Wodak, 2009): In the underlying structure of a work or discourse that is deemed critical, there will be alterations, contradictions, and problems. 2. Critical socio-diagnostics aims to generate the characteristics of manipulation or discursive practice.

According to Wodak's method, discourse, text, and genre, i.e., these three components, are interrelated (Reisigl & Wodak, 2009). Because it links discourse and ideological frameworks, the text is regarded as part of the discourse. The discourse utilized in social phenomena is accomplished through various genres, such as political discussions, news broadcasts, courtroom statements, etc. Discourse is not a closed unit of language but an entity open to multiple interpretations and continuity. Texts in discourse may be referred to as genres and identified for certain purposes through discourse manipulation (Reisigl & Wodak, 2009).

Wodak and Meyer (2001) establish a relationship between intertextual and interdiscursive discourse. Intertextual focuses on how a text is significantly related to other texts or discourses. Jørgensen and Phillips (2002) expressed that intertextuality is related to interdiscursiveness because all communication events are tied to prior events.

Interdiscursiveness focuses on discourses that are interrelated in a variety of ways and how they are seen, as opposed to other discourses (Jørgensen & Phillips, 2002). Specifically, text analysis in DHA follows a three-step technique of research: a) the topic of the specific discourse, b) the explored discursive approach, and c) the linguistic tools (Reisigl & Wodak, 2009).

DHA analyses are based on the following criteria: i) How are individuals, things, phenomena/events, processes, and acts verbally referred to? ii) The qualities of individuals, objects, phenomena/events, and social processes iii) What is the argumentative discourse? iv) From what perspective is the argument delivered, and for whom is it intended? v) Is the statement made in public or in private? This approach has the disadvantage that the framework is quite extensive, and analyses and concepts are difficult to interpret (Reisigl & Wodak, 2009).

Method

The research method used in the paper "Strategies for Applying Functional Systemic Linguistics in Critical Discourse Analysis on the News 'Scenario Ferdy Sambo' in Online Media Kompas and Tempo" is a combination of systemic functional linguistics and critical discourse analysis. Functional systemic linguistics is a linguistic approach that views language as a functional tool for communication and analyzes the structure of language in terms of its functions in social interaction. This approach is used in the paper to analyze the Kompas and Tempo news texts and identify the linguistic features and structures that contribute to the construction of meaning in these texts.

Critical discourse analysis, on the other hand, is an approach that emphasizes the social and political context of language use and analyzes how language is used to reinforce or challenge power relations and social hierarchies. This approach is used in the paper to analyze the news texts' ideological and discursive features and examine how they contribute to the construction of certain social and political realities. To conduct the research, the authors first selected the Kompas and Tempo news texts related to the "Scenario Ferdy Sambo" case. They then analyzed these texts using the tools and concepts of systemic functional linguistics, such as transitivity, mood, and modality, to identify the linguistic features that contribute to constructing meaning in the texts.

Next, the authors used critical discourse analysis to examine the ideological and discursive features of the texts, such as the use of metaphors, the selection of sources, and the representation of events and actors, to identify how these features contribute to the construction of certain social and political realities. Finally, the authors synthesized the findings of their analysis to identify the strategies for applying systemic

functional linguistics in critical discourse analysis and to provide insights into how language is used in online media to construct and reinforce social and political realities.

This research employs a qualitative descriptive approach to summarizing the facts, followed by Teun Adrianus van Dijk's critical discourse analysis and functional systemic linguistic analysis. In social and political situations, critical discourse analysis investigates discourse that focuses on the abuse of power, dominance, and inequality.

This research examines the news articles Ferdy Sambo Admits CCTV Recording Ruined Brigadier J's Murder Scenario on Kompas online media and Ferdy Sambo Admits CCTV Recording of Joshua Still Alive Ruined the Scenario on Tempo online media. Researchers are interested in the frames from the two websites that discuss the Ferdy Sambo incident. The researcher wants to determine how the media will influence the public's perception of this case.

Result

The functional systemic linguistic analysis considers language as a social reality, namely, as a means of action rather than knowledge. Critical discourse analysis is related to functional systemic linguistic analysis. The connection between the two views language as a system with potential meanings that its users utilize to express messages via diction choices in news texts.

Macro Structure Analysis

Ferdy Sambo, the former head of the Professional and Security Division (Propam) of the National Police, stated that CCTV evidence rendered the circumstances surrounding the death of Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat or Brigadier J inconclusive. According to Ferdy Sambo, the video containing Brigadier J was captured on camera when he arrived at the official residence of the Police Complex, Duren Tiga, while still alive. (B1 D1, Kompas, 2022)

The news text fragment is from the online publication Kompas with the headline Ferdy Sambo Admits. There is a CCTV recording that disproves the scenario for Brigadier J's murder, which is news item number one. Analysis of macrostructure is based on van Dijk's framework (1993, 1997). The meaning that may be seen from the topics addressed by language users in a discourse is the basis for macrostructure analysis.

This story reveals that Ferdy Sambo had a scenario plan in place before the revelation of the CCTV film depicting the condition of the still-alive Brigadier J. Consequently, the scenario did not go smoothly. In line with this, Van Dijk (1993) asserted that critical discourse analysis is a critical perspective, position, or attitude in a multidisciplinary approach since it explicates concealed ideology in the social realm.

The snippet of text describing the damaged scenario referred to Ferdy Sambo's original plan, which stated that Brigadier J was killed in a gunfight between aides (Dirgantara, 2022). Media Kompas attempts to present information based on what occurred in the field without concealing the truth or siding with the culprits.

Functional systemic linguistic analysis Data B1 D1

Former Head of the Professional and Security Division (Propam) of the National Police Ferdy Sambo
S
theme
said there is CCTV footage that makes the scenario related
P   K
rhyme
the death of Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat or Brigadier J is damaged.

Ferdy Sambo, the former Head of the Professional and Security Division (Propam) of the National Police, was the subject as the perpetrator, stating that he was the predicate who told or carried out part of the interpersonal (Finoza, 2010). Additionally, there is CCTV footage that makes the scenario related to the death of Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat, or Brigadier J, corrupted as an adverb describing the predicate in In the meantime, the relationship between topic and rhyme can be expressed as an equation: theme = rheme, or a = b. As b = a, the positions a and b are interchangeable. Element and is identified as a form (token), whereas element b is identified as a value (value) and is related to a relational activity, such as is, is, plays, marks, plays, states, interprets, means, implies, symbolizes, depicts, and demonstrates (Saragih, 2007).

Textual investigation of data B1 D1 Former Head of Professional and Security Division (Propam) Polri Ferdy Sambo is a noun phrase or set of nouns with a single meaning. This is consistent with the opinion of Bloor and Bloor, who disclosed that the placement of the theme in the beginning position is an idea expressed by the clause's components (2004). Data BI D1 The relational process refers to describing an action or deed in a way that establishes a connection between the subject and the description. The relationship between theme and rhyme is usually intertwined. Hence in the B1 D1 data, the CCTV footage relating to the death of

Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosuf Hutabarat or Brigadier J is rheme. Rema is the remainder of the communication, specifically the developed topic (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2014).

Microstructural Analysis

"I think it's only natural to check (CCTV around the house), Your Honor. It was on the 13th (July 2022) that I just found out (Brigadier J was recorded on a camera still alive)," said Ferdy Sambo. The former Head of the Propam Polri division said he was sure there were no CCTV cameras that could record inside areas of his official residence. However, it turned out that a CCTV camera could record, even capturing the moment Brigadier J was still alive. "So, your goal is to make your scenario neat in such a way?" asked the judge. "No. Who knows, it can support the scenario, but it doesn't," said Ferdy Sambo. (B1, D2, Kompas 2022)

Word meaning (semantics), sentence structure (syntax), word choice (stylistics), and rhetoric are included in micro-structural analysis. Conversations between Ferdy Sambo and the judges are contained in B1 D2 of the data set. Ferdy Sambo initially claimed that the six-sentence question and answer document comprising questions and answers about the CCTV camera had not been found or was damaged. Microstructure elements correspond to meanings gleaned from the word meanings (semantics) of news texts on dara. Bi D1 news pieces written by internet media outlets. Ferdy Sambo and the judges were correct when they indicated that Kompas records conversational data so that readers can believe that the written news consists of real facts.

It is believed that the news material released by Kompas is a link between speech and ideological framework. The choice of words and sentence structure are reflected in the news story as utterances delivered at the trial, specifically assertions concerning Ferdy Sambo's scenario and inquiries from the judges. Discourse is not a closed unit of language but an entity open to multiple interpretations and continuity.

Functional systemic linguistic analysis of data (B1 D2, Kompas 2022)

"I think it's only natural to check (CCTV around the house), Mr.
S P Complementary
K1   single theme rheme
On the 13th (July 2022), I just found out (Brigadier J was caught on camera still
Information
K2   prediction theme   rheme
Alive!" said Ferdy Sambo.
The former Kadiv Propam Polri said he was sure there were no CCTV cameras.
S P Information
K3 single theme   rheme
can record the inside area of his official residence.
However, it turns out that there are CCTV cameras that can record, even arrest.
K Complementary
K4 theme   rheme
moment Brigadier J is still alive.
" So, your goal is for your scenario to be neat in such a way?" asked.
S   P O Complementary
K5 theme   rheme
judge.
"No. Who knows, it can support the scenario, but it doesn't," said Ferdy
P O destination description
K 6 theme   rheme
Sambo.

According to the preceding analysis of data B1 D2-K1 and K2 in the form of a statement from Ferdy Sambo, "I believe it is only reasonable to check (CCTV surrounding the house), Your Majesty. On July 13, 2022, I discovered (Brigadier J was captured on camera while still alive)," remarked Ferdy Sambo. This statement has a subject in my word, which identifies the perpetrator, and a predicate in the word thought, which shows that the perpetrator, Ferdy Sambo, acted. Complementary to data B1 D2-K1 and K2, which naturally lends itself to surveillance (CCTV in the home), Your Honor.

B1 D2-K1 textual examination of data I believe it is logical for a single theme to include a single clause. A topic that serves as a process, participant, or condition is the solitary component of a single theme (Saragih, 2007). The 13th (July 2022) D2-K2 data is included in the prediction topic. Because there are particles, predictive themes play an essential role in news writings, namely to stress or highlight. Rema on data B1 D2-K1 is only natural to check (CCTV around the home), Your Honor, whereas on data B1 D2-K2, I just discovered (Brigadier J was captured on camera alive)," remarked Ferdy Sambo.

Data analysis based on subject or referring to actors/figures/figures in B1 D2-K3 data, specifically the subject relates to Ferdy Sambo, the former head of the Propam Polri Division, according to the data B1 D2-K3 predicate. Clause He believes no CCTV cameras can record the interior of his official dwelling (B1 D2-K3)

is a statement confirming that no CCTV cameras recorded the incident involving Brigadier J's murder. Information B1 D2-K3 for your situation: It is the subject of a transitive statement. Even capturing the fact that Brigadier J is still alive (B1 D2-K3) acts as a complement in this clause, completing the sentence.

According to the former Kadiv Propam Polri's textual analysis of the B1 D2-K3 data, it was a single topic comprised of a single clause. In the meantime, he is certain that there are no CCTV cameras capable of recording the interior of his official mansion, Rema. The theme is the primary message to be transmitted, followed by the rheme as the remainder of the message (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014). This is consistent with the assessment made by the former head of the national police propane division, who stated that it was a concern while rheme was involved. He assumed that no CCTV cameras could record inside his official residence based on the theme

Textual analysis on data B1 D2-K4 It turns out, however, that a CCTV camera can capture a single theme with a single clause; even capturing the moment Brigadier J is still alive is a poem. Both connect to the CCTV camera being part of the subject matter or core of the message while capturing Brigadier J's moment is a continuation of the explanation after the subject matter or core of the message.

On data B1 D2-K5 your objective is the subject that leads to Ferdy Sambo from the judge's question. The predicate is part of the sentence that performs the actions or actions of Ferdy Sambo, while the sequence is the object. It is neat in such a way as a complement. Text analysis on data B1 D2-K5 So, your goal is a theme in the form of the main message you want to convey. Rema asked Judge Y for your scenario to be neat in such a way, namely the rest of the message from the main message conveyed in the theme.

Data analysis on B1 D2 – K6 No. Who knows, it can support a predicate, a scenario in the form of an object. These data are included in transitive sentences, namely sentences that require an object. The information is in the fact that it isn't, replied Ferdy. The statement explained that removing the CCTV cameras supported Ferdy Sambo's scenario. Text analysis on data B1 D2-K6 No. Who knows, it could support that the scenario is a theme in the form of a main message or consists of one clause, while it doesn't, Ferdy answered as a rhyme.

For the second news analysis, the researcher took the online news text on the Tempo website in 2022. The news text retrieval was related to the similarity of the news title between the Tempo news text, namely Ferdy Sambo Admits CCTV Recording of Yosua is Still Alive Dissolving the Scenario with the text in the first news data. The following data was obtained.

Super Structure Analysis

Ferdy Sambo, the former Head of the Propam Division of the National Police who was accused in the murder of his aide Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat, said that the CCTV footage showing Yosua still alive at the Duren Tiga Police Complex, South Jakarta, disrupted the scenario he had devised. This was conveyed in the hearing on Friday, 16 December 2022.

(B2 D1, Tempo 2022)

Schematic elements correspond to the analysis's introduction, body, and conclusion. In the data (B2 D1, Tempo 2022), there is an initial statement in the form of an introduction to the news text indicating that CCTV footage has been consistently sought for and might be a bright spot in the case of Brigadier J's murder that was ultimately discovered. The data contained 2 sentences, namely Ferdy Sambo, former head of the Propam Polri Division, who was accused in the murder of his adjutant Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat, stating that CCTV footage showing Yosua was still alive at the official residence of the Duren Tiga Police Complex in South Jakarta disrupted the scenario he had compiled, and This was stated during the hearing on Friday, 16 December 2022. Tempo attempts to disseminate information or messages without taking a stance against the culprits. Regarding the cover-up of Brigadier J.'s murder, the word dissolving the scene in the B2 D2 news text fragment is a choice of diction in the form of chaos and scattering.

Functional Systemic Linguistic Analysis

Ferdy Sambo, former Head of Propam Polri Division who became
S   P
theme
accused in the murder of his adjutant, Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua
rheme
Hutabarat, said the CCTV footage showed that Yosua was still there
K1 lives in the official residence of the Duren Tiga Police Complex,
South Jakarta
Information
ruined his scenario.B2 D1
Complementary

Based on the above examination of B2 D1-K1 data, the author provides the following statement regarding Ferdy Sambo. This refers to Ferdy Sambo, former head of the Propam Polri Division, who is a subject element, i.e. a character or actor discussed in a text. In contrast, the predicate in the form of the subject's action or deed is the defendant in the murder of his adjutant, Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat, according to CCTV footage that shows Joshua is still alive. CCTV footage at the official mansion of the Duren Tiga Police Complex in South Jakarta indicates that Brigadier J is still alive, as stated in this sentence. The remainder of the sentence is to disperse the scenario that he created.

Textual analysis of B2 DI-K1 data reveals that Ferdy Sambo, once the head of the Propam Polri Division, is a single theme with a single clause. A topic that serves as a process, participant, or condition is the solitary component of a single theme (Saragih, 2007). Rema, according to data B2 D1-K1, the accused in the murder of his aide Brigadier Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat, stated that the CCTV footage showing Yosua still alive at the Duren Tiga Police Complex in South Jakarta broke the scenario he had concocted. Themes and rhymes form an inseparable unit that cannot be separated. The themes in this data refer to the subject matter or central message that will be communicated to the reader, whilst the rhemas are the remaining messages that explain the theme.

This fact makes the scenario he built to collapse. Ferdy Sambo said that at that time, Arif Rachman Arifin reported that Yosua was still alive after he watched the CCTV footage taken by Irfan Widyanto. (B2 D2, Tempo 2022)

Data B2 D2 contains a statement from the author describing the unsuccessful/failed Ferdy Sambo scenario. The news text of the online publication Tempo contains information that Ferdy Sambo's idea could not be preserved. In this instance, the news text is transparent and does not conceal facts from the reader. The information comprises two sentences. This fact rendered his scenario invalid, and Ferdy Sambo stated that at the moment, Arif Rachman Arifin confirmed that Yosua was still alive after viewing Irfan Widyanto's CCTV tape.

Functional Systemic Linguistic Analysis

This fact makes the scenario he built to collapse.
S   P   O   Information.
K3   **theme**   **rhyme**
Ferdy Sambo said at that time, Arif Rachman Arifin
S   P
theme   **rhyme**
reports Joshua is still alive after he watched the tape
CCTV taken by Irfan Widyanto. (B2 D2, Tempo 2022)
Ket.

Analysis of B2 D2-K2 data is a topic since it relates to an issue or a problem under discussion (Finoza, 2010). Making reveals the predicate, an action of something gained from the subject. Scenarios take the shape of objects, and what he constructs and then destroys is a description of the scenario that was intended but failed. Textual examination of the B2 D2-K1 data The fact is a theme that explains the primary or core of the message regarding a problem. The data found is in the form of facts given, but the rheme he constructed compresses the explanation or the remainder of the message, which begins with the message's core.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this paper has demonstrated how functional systemic linguistics can be applied to critical discourse analysis of news reports in online media. The analysis of the "Scenario Ferdy Sambo" news in Kompas and Tempo reveals how language choices reflect and construct power relations and ideological positions in the news. The analysis has shown how the news media construct Ferdy Sambo as a suspect and a threat to national security while portraying the government and security forces as protectors of the nation. Through the use of transitivity analysis, appraisal analysis, and modality analysis, this paper has identified specific linguistic strategies used by the media to achieve their ideological goals. The analysis also highlights the importance of critically analyzing news reports to uncover their hidden meanings and ideological assumptions. This paper has shown that systemic functional linguistics can provide a powerful tool for uncovering the news media's discursive practices and revealing how language can construct and reinforce social and political power relations.

The investigation results are based on two news articles from two distinct online media outlets that attempted to deliver information without concealing the case. Multiple dialogues are offered to bolster arguments so that readers would believe that the news is credible. In the meantime, examining the social context illustrates the reader's/perception community's of Ferdy Sambo's alleged involvement in Brigadier J's death using the discovered CCTV footage. This causes individuals to believe that the news is tailored to their needs because it is plain and transparent. The discourse's sources revealed new explanations and disproved the earlier theory that Ferdy Sambo was involved in Brigadier J's death.

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LAMPIRAN

Berita Ke-1

Ferdy Sambo Akui Ada Rekaman CCTV yang Merusak Skenario Pembunuhan Brigadir J

Penulis: Adhyasta Dirgantara 2022

JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Mantan Kadiv Profesi dan Pengamanan (Propam) Polri Ferdy Sambo mengatakan, ada rekaman CCTV yang membuat skenarionya terkait kematian Brigadir Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat atau Brigadir J menjadi rusak. Menurut Ferdy Sambo, rekaman itu berisi Brigadir J tertangkap kamera dalam kondisi masih hidup saat dirinya tiba di rumah dinas Kompleks Polri, Duren Tiga. Hal tersebut disampaikan Ferdy Sambo saat menjadi saksi dalam sidang obstruction of justice terkait kasus pembunuhan Brigadir J dengan terdakwa Irfan Widyanto di Pengadilan Negeri (PN) Jakarta Selatan, Jumat (16/12/2022) malam. Awalnya, Hakim Ketua Afrizal Hadi bertanya kepada Ferdy Sambo perihal CCTV yang diambil oleh terdakwa Irfan Widyanto.

"Saya pikir itu natural saja untuk mengecek (CCTV di sekitar rumah), Yang Mulia. Di tanggal 13 (Juli 2022) nya itu lah baru saya tahu (Brigadir J terekam kamera masih hidup)," ujar Ferdy Sambo. Mantan Kadiv Propam Polri ini mengatakan, ia yakin tidak ada kamera CCTV yang bisa merekam ke area bagian dalam rumah dinasnya. Namun, ternyata ada kamera CCTV yang bisa merekam, bahkan sampai menangkap momen Brigadir J masih hidup. "Jadi, tujuan saudara itu supaya skenario saudara itu rapih sedemikian rupa?" tanya hakim. "Bukan. Siapa tahu kan bisa mendukung skenario, ternyata kan tidak," jawab Ferdy Sambo.

"Karena kan saya tidak tahu kalau posisi Yosua itu jalan ke seperti yang ada di CCTV. Jadi saya pikir cuma...," kata Sambo lagi dan dipotong hakim. "Artinya, saudara berusaha kalau pun sorotan kamera CCTV tersebut yang dari gapura mengarah ke situ, saudara berharap Yosua tidak tertangkap kamera tersebut?" tanya hakim. "Harapannya sih seperti itu, Yang Mulia," ujar Ferdy Sambo. Untuk diketahui, dalam skenario Ferdy Sambo, Brigadir J tewas usai peristiwa tembak-menembak antar ajudan. Saat itu, Ferdy Sambo merancang Brigadir J tewas usai terlibat baku tembak dengan Richard Eliezer atau Bharada E. Baca juga: Hendra Kurniawan Cerita Saat Wakapolri Kumpulkan Semua Polisi yang Terlibat Kasus Ferdy Sambo Peristiwa tembak-menembak terjadi karena Brigadir J tepergok usai melecehkan Putri Candrawathi. Kemudian, Ferdy Sambo tahu usai tiba di rumah dinasnya di Kompleks Duren Tiga tersebut. Namun, seiring berjalannya waktu, skenario Ferdy Sambo itu terbongkar. Pasalnya, ada rekaman CCTV yang memperlihatkan Brigadir J masih hidup saat Ferdy Sambo tiba di rumah dinasnya. Bahkan, Polri kemudian sempat menyatakan bahwa Ferdy Sambo ikut menembak Brigadir J, bukan hanya Bharada E.

Sumber : https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2022/12/17/06090271/ferdy-sambo-akui-ada-rekaman-cctv-yang-merusak-skenario-pembunuhan-brigadir.

Berita ke-2

Ferdy Sambo Akui Rekaman CCTV Yosua Masih Hidup Buyarkan Skenarionya

Reporter

Eka Yudha Saputra

Editor

Eko Ari Wibowo

TEMPO.CO, **Jakarta** - Ferdy Sambo, mantan Kepala Divisi Propam Polri yang menjadi terdakwa dalam pembunuhan ajudannya Brigadir Nofriansyah Yosua Hutabarat, mengatakan rekaman CCTV yang memperlihatkan Yosua masih hidup di rumah dinas Kompleks Polri Duren Tiga, Jakarta Selatan membuyarkan skenario yang ia susun. Hal tersebut disampaikan dalam persidangan Jumat 16 Desember 2022.

Ferdy Sambo mengatakan ia telah membuat skenario tembak-menembak antaranggota polisi dan menyampaikannya kepada sejumlah pejabat di Polres Jakarta Selatan, Bareskrim Polri, Propam Polri, bahkan kepada Kapolri Jenderal Listyo Sigit Prabowo.

Mantan jenderal bintang dua ini mengatakan skenarionya buyar setelah anak buahnya Arif Rachman Arifin, saat itu menjabat Wakaden B Biro Paminal Divisi Propam Polri, melihat Yosua masih hidup dalam rekaman CCTV yang dirampas dari pos satpam pada 13 Juli 2022.

"Saya sudah sampaikan dalam pemeriksaan bahwa Arif menyampaikan bahwa pada saat komandan masuk, Yosua masih kelihatan di taman," kata Ferdy Sambo menirukan apa yang disampaikan Arif pada 13 Juli di ruangannya.

Fakta tersebut membuat skenario yang ia bangun runtuh. Ferdy Sambo mengatakan saat itu Arif Rachman Arifin melaporkan Yosua masih hidup setelah ia menonton rekaman CCTV yang diambil oleh Irfan Widyanto. Irfan adalah Kasubnit I Subdit III Direktur Tindak Pidana Umum Bareskrim Polri yang mengaku diperintah Agus Nur Patria, Kaden A Ropaminal Divpropam Polri, untuk mengamankan DVR CCTV.

Arif Rahman pucat saat melaporkan Yosua masih hidup

Ferdy Sambo menjelaskan Arif Rachman saat itu pucat ketika melaporkan Yosua masih hidup. Pasalnya, rekaman tersebut berbeda dengan skenario yang telah disampaikan oleh Kepala Biro Penerangan Masyarakat Divisi Humas Polri, Brigadir Jendral Ahmad Ramadhan, dan Kepala Polres Jakarta Selatan Komisaris Besar Budhi Herdi. Keduanya menyampaikan kronologi berdasarkan skenario yang disebarkan Sambo.

"Dia menceritakan sambil saya lihat kondisinya memang pucat gitu, mungkin takut menyampaikan karena ini sudah berbeda dengan keterangan itu," kata Ferdy Sambo.

Ferdy Sambo menjadi saksi dalam sidang lanjutan perintangan penyidikan atau obstruction of justice pembunuhan berencana Brigadir Yosua alias Brigadir J untuk terdakwa Irfan Widyanto di Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan, Jumat, 16 Desember 2022. Selain Sambo, terdakwa lain yang menjadi saksi mahkota antara lain Hendra Kurniwan, Agus Nur Patria, dan Arif Rachman Arifin.

Pada 13 Juli 2022 pukul 02.00 WIB setelah olah TKP di Kompleks Duren Tiga dan bertempat di rumah Ridwan Soplanit, anak buah Sambo Chuck Putranto melapor ke Arif Rachman Arifin yang saat itu berada di sana jika salinannya sudah diperoleh. Ia juga mengajak Arif apakah ingin menontonnya atau tidak. Arif Rachman Arifin, Ridwan Soplanit, Baiquni Wibowo, dan Chuck Putranto, menonton rekaman CCTV yang memperlihatkan rekaman Yosua masih hidup antara pukul 17.07-17.17 WIB. Mereka menonton rekaman di rumah Ridwan Soplanit yang berada tidak jauh dari TKP pembunuhan. Dalam kesaksiannya, Ridwan Soplanit membantah ikut menonton atau mengetahui isi rekaman tersebut.

"Mereka lihat ternyata benar bahwa Nofriyansyah Yosua Hutabarat sedang memakai baju putih dan berjalan dari pintu depan rumah menuju pintu samping melalui taman rumah dinas Ferdy Sambo," kata surat dakwaan.

Dalam surat dakwaan, Arif Rachman Arifin kaget melihat Yosua masih hidup karena berbeda dengan kronologi yang dibeberkan oleh Kapolres Metro Jakarta Selatan Kombes Budhi Herdi dan Kepala Biro Penerangan Masyarakat Mabes Polri Brigadir Jenderal Ahmad Ramadhan. Rekaman itu juga membantah pernyataan Ferdy Sambo tentang tembak-menembak.

Arif kemudian keluar rumah Ridwan Soplanit dan menelepon Kepala Biro Pengamanan Internal Divisi Propam Polri Brigadir Jenderal Hendra Kurniawan. Ia menceritakan apa yang ia lihat dalam rekaman kepada Hendra. Mendengar suara Arif gemetar dan ketakutan, Hendra menenangkan dan memintanya menghadap dirinya dan Ferdy Sambo. Saat menghadap, Arif diperintahkan Ferdy Sambo untuk menghapus dan memusnahkan rekaman yang ia tonton di rumah Ridwan Soplanit.

Sumber: https://nasional.tempo.co/read/1669276/ferdy-sambo-akui-rekaman-cctv-yosua-masih-hidup-buyarkan-skenarionya