

Ideologi media : orientalisme the Jakarta Post, the Guardian, dan the New York Times dalam merepresentasikan berita pembatalan mata acara Ubud writers and readers festival 2015 = Media ideology : orientalism in the Jakarta Post, the Guardian, and the New York Times on representing the cancellation in Ubud writers and readers festival 2015

Claudia, author

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Jurnal ini meneliti ideologi media dalam tiga media internasional, yaitu The Jakarta Post 2015 , The Guardian 2015 , dan The New York Times 2015 lewat teori orientalisme Said dalam Patrick Wolfe 1997 . Artikel berita yang dipilih dari masing-masing media menyoal pembatalan mata acara Ubud Writers and Readers Festival UWRF 2015, secara urut berjudul Being Silenced in Ubud , Indonesian writers 39; festival forced to cancel events linked to 1965 massacre , dan At a Bali Festival, Indonesia Enforces Silence About Its Bloody Past , dikaji menggunakan metode analisis wacana kritis komparatif dari Fairclough 2015 . Penelitian ini, menitikberatkan pada analisis representasi, dibagi menjadi tiga bagian analisis, yaitu analisis komparatif pada representasi proses, representasi aktor sosial, dan representasi ruang-waktu dalam tiap artikel berita. Temuan pertama adalah bahwa The Jakarta Post, sebagai media timur, membawa politik yang spesifik dan lokal dengan menarasikan masyarakat sipil Indonesia sebagai protagonis dan panitia penyelenggara festival sebagai antagonis, tetapi dengan fokusasi yang lemah. Kedua, The Guardian, sebagai media barat, membawa politik yang umum dan global dengan menarasikan pemerintahan global sebagai protagonis dan pemerintah nasional yang otoriter sebagai antagonis dengan memfokusasi sentimen pemerintah nasional terhadap bangsa asing. Terakhir, The New York Times, sebagai media barat, mirip dengan The Guardian, tetapi dengan fokusasi yang berbeda - artikel berita The New York Times merepresentasikan keterlibatan Amerika Serikat AS sebagai protagonis dan narasi sejarah tragedi 1965 terkait pembatalan mata acara UWRF 2015.

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ABSTRACT

This research analyzes the media ideology incorporated in three different international media, namely The Jakarta Post 2015 , The Guardian 2015 , and The New York Times 2015 in the framework of Said rsquo s in Patrick Wolfe 1997 orientalism. The news reports chosen from each media are of the cancellation in Ubud Writers and Readers Festival UWRF 2015, orderly entitled ldquo Being Silenced in Ubud rdquo , ldquo Indonesian writers rsquo festival forced to cancel events linked to 1965 massacre rdquo , and ldquo At a Bali Festival, Indonesia Enforces Silence About Its Bloody Past rdquo , dissected with Fairclough rsquo s 2015 comparative critical discourse analysis. The research, emphasizing on the representation analysis, is divided into three parts of analysis, which are the comparative analysis on the representation of process, the representation of social actors, and the representation of space time in each news reports. The first finding is that The Jakarta Post, as the Orient media, carries specific and local politics by framing Indonesian national civil society as the protagonist and the festival organizers as the antagonist, yet with weak focalization.

Second, The Guardian, as the West media, carries generic and global politics by framing the international governance as the protagonist and the authoritarian national governance as the antagonist with focalization on the national governance's sentiment towards the foreign. Lastly, The New York Times, as the West media, is similar to The Guardian, yet with different focalization — it represents the United States of America's involvement as the protagonist and the narrative history of the 1965 tragedy in accordance to the cancellation in UWRP 2015.