

Analisis kritikan pengguna media sosial terhadap kinerja pemerintah Kota Samarinda

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Abstrak

Tes kemahiran berbahasa Indonesia dirancang sedemikian rupa, tanpa mengenal jenis pekerjaan atau jabatan seseorang, sebagai alat uji yang sangat ideal, baik bagi penjaringan pekerja atau pegawai teladan, siswa/mahasiswa, guru maupun calon pegawai negeri sipil. Tes kemahiran berbahasa Indonesia bagi guru bidang studi bahasa Indonesia tingkat SLTA sangat diperlukan. Tes ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui penguasaan bahasa Indonesia para guru bidang studi bahasa Indonesia tingkat SLTA di Kabupaten Pringsewu. Data yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar peserta memperoleh nilai antara 500--600 yang berarti baik. Dengan demikian, dapat dikatakan bahwa UKBI merupakan alat uji yang dapat digunakan untuk mengukur penguasaan bahasa Indonesia seorang guru serta penggunaan bahasa Indonesia yang baik dan benar.

.....Samarinda citizens were critical toward the performance of government. Citizens critical were seen through the language that they used in social media, one of facebook's group Samarinda Community (Facebook Bubuhan Samarinda). The use of language as criticism was important to be examined. The purpose of this research revealed textual analysis (micro), the dimensions of discourse practice, and the dimensions of discourse practice (macro). The approach of this research was critical discourse analysis. The research data in the form of copy of the group's members uploaded at Facebook's group Samarinda Community. The result showed: First, textual analysis (Micro Analysis). Generally, the text structure was divided into three parts, the opening, the content, and the closing. The opening related to the target critical and the meaning of critical regarding. The rest, the critics expressed their criticism directly on the substance. In the closing, the criticism was using argumentative with a variety expression, such as hopelessness, irritability, and anger. Generally, they use of transitive grammar. The critical was containing negative things of Mayor and staffs. The use of criticism vocabularies had characteristics that were criticizing directly, advising, using abusive language, teasing allusion, and accusing. Second, discourse practice dimension. Various complaints had been an accumulation over various issues. The criticism had positive impact on the improvement of Samarinda. Third, social and cultural practice dimension (macro). Overall identifiable ideologies were built, such as the Mayor of Samarinda was not able to manage the government. The government was anticritical, not an independent, didn't has the concept to build Samarinda