

REPRESENTATION OF POLITICAL PROBLEMS IN BOJONEGORO ON HEADLINE NEWS PERIOD FIRST QUARTER 2024 ON BOJONEGORO RADAR (CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS)

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to describe the representation of political problems in Bojonegoro on the main news themes for the first quarter of 2024, Radar Bojonegoro using critical discourse analysis (AWK). This research uses AWK with the application of Norman Fairclough's theory. There are three dimensions of Norman Fairclough's AWK, namely text, discursive practice and social praxis.

The research results show that political-themed headlines use diction or metaphors that show bias towards the government, the people and are neutral. These alignments can be classified into several categories. In political themed headlines, siding with the government is divided into two types, namely (1) diction or metaphors that strengthen the government's position and (2) diction or metaphors that give a good impression or image to the government. Favoring the people is also divided into one type, namely diction and metaphor in the form of aspirations (voice of the people).

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Kata Kunci: Representasi Permasalahan Politik; Radar Bojonegoro; Analisis Wacana Kritis.

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Introduction

Critical discourse analysis or critical discourse analysis represents a variety of theories, methodologies, and definitions that encompass the concepts of discourse theory and critical theory that suggest a method for uncovering the relationships among multiple perspectives. Critical discourse analysis is the study of text, speech or speech, and visual images to discover or reveal various meanings that are shared and contribute to or represent social structures and ideologies. Critical discourse analysis according to Darma (2009: 49) is an effort or process (decomposition) to provide an explanation of a text (social reality) that wants or is being studied by a person or dominant group whose tendency is to have a certain goal to obtain what they want.

Sumarlam, et al (2009:15) conclude from several opinions that discourse is the most complete unit of language expressed orally such as speeches, lectures, sermons and dialogues, or in writing such as short stories, novels, books, letters and written documents, which are seen from its external structure (in terms of form it is cohesive, interrelated and from its inner structure (in terms of meaning) it is coherent, integrated. Suwandi (2008:145) suggests that discourse analysis is essentially a study of the function of language or the use of language as a means of communication

With this critical discourse analysis, this research will produce data and conclusions about the representation of social problems in Bojonegoro Regency based on the main news themes in Radar Bojonegoro. These issues will be limited to the themes of politics, law and sports because based on initial findings these three themes dominate Radar Bojonegoro's headlines.

Bojonegoro, a district in East Java, has various complex social problems. This problem can be seen from various aspects, such as economics, education, health, politics, culture and the environment. Some examples of social problems in Bojonegoro include poverty, unemployment, immorality, crime and natural disasters.

These problems were raised as news in the mass media. Mass media plays an important role in disseminating information and knowledge to the public. One type of mass media that is popular in Indonesia is newspapers. Newspapers not only contain the latest news, but can also be a reflection of the social reality of society in an area. By publicizing these problems, it is hoped that the government and society will pay attention to finding solutions.

Radar Bojonegoro is one of the popular local newspapers in Bojonegoro. This print media which is part of the Jawa Pos Group is published every day with segmentation coverage in Bojonegoro, Lamongan and Blora. This newspaper reports on social problems in these four districts. The main news that is displayed is the news that is the biggest news to get the attention of readers.

Over a certain period of time, these news became a representation of social problems in Bojonegoro Regency. This research aims to analyze social problems in Bojonegoro represented in the Radar Bojonegoro news. This research is important to get a general picture of these social problems with critical discourse analysis studies.

Method

This research uses the critical discourse analysis method with the application of Norman Fairclough's theory. Norman Fairclough offers four steps of the AWK method (N. Fairclough, 2010: 235). First, focusing on a 'social disorder', in its semiotic aspect. Second, identify the obstacles to dealing with 'social disorder'. Third, consider whether the social order 'needs' the social disorder. Fourth, identify possible ways to overcome those obstacles. Below we will explain the four steps of the AWK method.

Research result

Representation of Political Problems in Radar Bojonegoro Headlines

The political themed main news for the first quarter of 2024, Radar Bojonegoro, has 12 subthemes. These subthemes are (1) election of legislative candidates (legislative candidates) for the Bojonegoro DPRD, (2) government policy in the agricultural sector, (3) government policy regarding land, (4) government policy regarding aid funds, (5) government policy regarding funding regular village, (6) extension of the term of office of the village head, (7) policy of the General Election Commission of Bojonegoro Regency, (8) results of the 2024 Presidential Election, (9) discussing village government polemics, (10) election of Bojonegoro regent candidates, (11) budget Bojonegoro area, and (12) election of candidates for Bojonegoro KPUK members.

Based on critical discourse analysis (AWK) studies, there are headlines that show bias towards the government or the people and there are headlines that are neutral. An indicator of partiality is the use of diction or metaphors in news sentences that favor the government, benefit the people, or are neutral. The following is a discussion of the alignment of Radar Bojonegoro's main news.

1. Alignment with the Government

According to Djafar (2020), diction is the ability to accurately distinguish nuances of meaning from ideas conveyed by combining the right words and a unique style. Meanwhile, metaphor is a type of language style used to explain something through similarities and comparisons (Petrina, et al. 2018). Diction and metaphors in Radar Bojonegoro's headlines that show partisanship are divided into two types, namely diction or metaphors that strengthen the government's position and diction or metaphors that give a good impression or image to the government.

a. Diction/Metaphors that Strengthen the Government's Position

The government's position as a decision maker and policy implementer becomes stronger with the diction or metaphors used in the news. The following are the main news stories from Radar Bojonegoro which use diction or metaphors that strengthen the government's position.

The main news entitled Nine Incumbents Competing in the Lima Electoral District discusses the topic of selecting legislative candidates (candidates) for the Bojonegoro DPRD. Some of the diction used shows partiality towards the legislative candidates taking part in this political contestation. The use of these words gives the impression of strengthening the position of the legislative candidates. Among them are enclosure, occupying, and claiming.

Persaingan calon legislatif (caleg) di daerah pemilihan (dapil) lima Bojonegoro, meliputi Kecamatan Ngraho, Tambakrejo, Ngambon, Ngasem, Purwosari, dan Margomulyo, cukup ketat. Selain kandang para pimpinan parpol, juga tercatat sembilan petahana berebut delapan kursi di dapil setempat. (Sembilan Petahana Bersaing di Dapil Lima, Radar Bojonegoro, 4 Januari 2024)

Say pen means the connotation of the area of origin or mass base of political party leaders. This word describes the area that is the area of voting strength of political party leaders.

Di dapil lima melanjutkan pergerakan periode 2014-2019 lalu. Serta, harapannya pimpinan PKS bisa menduduki jabatan legislatif di DPRD. Karena belum pernah," beber

Ketua Dewan Pimpinan Daerah (DPD) PKS Bojonegoro itu. (Sembilan Petahana Bersaing di Dapil Lima, Radar Bojonegoro, 4 Januari 2024)

The word occupy has the connotation of serving as a member of the DPRD. This word describes an attempt to control a strategic position in government.

Dia mengatakan, untuk dapil lima menarget 15.000 suara dari total estimasi sebanyak 231.836 suara. Dia mengklaim, basis suara terbanyak dari Kecamatan Ngasem, Ngraho, Ngambon, dan Margomulyo. Strateginya meliputi membentuk jaringan, menguatkan struktur, serta menjalin komunikasi dengan tokoh masyarakat wilayah setempat. (Sembilan Petahana Bersaing di Dapil Lima, Radar Bojonegoro, 4 Januari 2024)

The word claim means requesting or demanding recognition of the fact that someone (an organization, association, state, etc.) has the right to own or has rights to something. With these words, the legislative candidate confirmed a number of areas that would become his mass base.

The main news entitled Village Head Urges for Ratification before Election discusses the government's policy regarding extending the term of office of village heads. There is diction that shows siding with the village government, namely urgently and before the election.

Paguyuban aparaturnya pemerintah desa (pemdes) mendesak revisi Undang-Undang (UU) Desa terkait masa jabatan kepala desa (kades) segera disahkan sebelum pemilihan umum (pemilu). Tepatnya, 6 Februari 2024. (Kades Desak Pengesahan sebelum Pemilu, Radar Bojonegoro, 4 Februari 2024)

The word urgent means to force or recommend strongly. The phrase before the election is a form of deadline targeted by village heads so that the revision of the Village Law regarding the term of office of village heads is immediately ratified. Implicitly, this shows the village heads' concerns if the revision of the Village Law is not ratified until the election is held. Apart from requiring a long time, the ratification of the revision of the Village Law has the potential to be canceled if there are certain political interests.

Hari ini (14/2) sebanyak 620 calon legislatif (caleg) DPRD sedang berebut 50 kursi parlemen. Sehingga, 570 caleg harus siap menerima kenyataan. (KPUK Bakar 2.819 Surat Suara, Radar Bojonegoro, 14 Februari 2024)

The phrase ready to accept reality is a phrase that has a positive connotation for failure. By using this phrase, there is an effort to ask legislative candidates who were not elected in the election to be realistic in responding to the election results. The main news entitled Volunteer Ganjaris Legowo discusses the results of the 2024 Presidential Election. Several dictions show partiality to the government, namely sweeping clean and legowo.

Perolehan suara di kampung halaman Menteri Sekretaris Negara (Mensesneg) RI Pratikno, pasangan calon (paslon) presiden nomor 02 berhasil menyapu bersih sedikitnya di lima TPS Desa Dolokgede, Kecamatan Tambakrejo. Kemudian secara keseluruhan 74,24 persen di Kecamatan Tambakrejo. (Relawan Ganjaris Legowo, Radar Bojonegoro, 16 Februari 2024)

The phrase sweep clean has many connotative meanings. According to the context of this sentence, the connotative meaning of sweeping clean is winning at all voting stations. What also causes the diction and sentences to show siding with the government is the choice of

theme, namely the results of the 2024 Presidential Election in the hometown of the Indonesian Minister of State Secretary (Mensesneg) Pratikno, who currently still serves on President Joko Widodo's Cabinet Team.

The main news entitled *The Fierce Fight for DPRD Seats* discusses the election of legislative candidates (candidates) for the Bojonegoro DPRD. Some diction shows siding with the government, namely claiming and securing seats.

Puncak pesta demokrasi telah usai pada 14 Februari lalu. Prosesnya masih bergulir hingga kini, perolehan suara masing-masing calon legislatif (caleg) belum bisa dipastikan. Namun, rerata dari mereka baik petahana hingga baru mengklaim mampu amankan kursi. (Perebutan Kursi DPRD Sengit, Radar Bojonegoro, 19 Februari 2024)

The word claim means requesting or demanding recognition of the fact that someone (an organization, association, state, etc.) has the right to own or has rights to something. With these words, the legislative candidate ensured that he would get a position as a member of the Bojonegoro DPRD. The phrase *secure a seat* has the connotative meaning of ensuring the acquisition of a position as a result of the Bojonegoro DPRD candidate election. The word *safe* conveys the impression that it has been successful and cannot be contested.

The main news entitled *PKB Nominates Own Cadres* discusses the election of candidates for regent of Bojonegoro. There is also diction that shows siding with the government, namely *dispatching*, *proven to be building*, *leaving alone*, and *opening up space* for a coalition.

Sekretaris DPC PKB Abdullah Umar mengatakan, melihat hasil perolehan kursi hasil Pemilu 2024 sekitar 13 kursi, dipastikan cukup memberangkatkan kader sendiri. Kriterianya yang sudah terbukti membangun Bojonegoro selama 5 tahun lalu. "PKB memberangkatkan kader sendiri yang sudah terbukti membangun Bojonegoro selama 5 tahun lalu, yakni Bu Anna Mu'awanah," katanya. (PKB Calonkan Kader Sendiri, Radar Bojonegoro, 9 Maret 2024)

The word *dispatch* contains the connotative meaning of registering a candidate for regent from one's own political party. The phrase *proven to be constructive* is a form of strengthening the position of Regent Anna Mu'awanah, the candidate for regent from PKB, who has answered for the previous five years and was declared proven to be developing Bojonegoro.

Meski bisa berangkat sendiri, Umar memastikan masih membuka ruang untuk koalisi dengan partai lain. Karena semangatnya berkolaborasi membangun Bojonegoro. "Kami sangat terbuka untuk kolaborasi membangun Bojonegoro," tegas politikus asal Kecamatan Baureno itu. (PKB Calonkan Kader Sendiri, Radar Bojonegoro, 9 Maret 2024)

The phrase *leaving alone* gives the impression of being confident as a political party that has a regent candidate. The phrase *opens up space* for a coalition to strengthen PKB's

position as a political party that already has a regent candidate and is ready to win the regent election with other political parties.

The main news entitled *Nine Female Politicians Melenggang* discusses the results of the Bojonegoro legislative candidate election. There is diction that shows siding with the government, namely spurs, seize, swing, fresh air, and political literacy.

Politisi perempuan di Pemilu 2024 ini mulai menunjukkan tajinya dalam merebut kursi DPRD Bojonegoro. Dibanding Pemilu 2019 lalu, hanya lima politisi perempuan yang berhasil lolos menduduki kursi DPRD Bojonegoro. Sesuai hasil rekapitulasi suara di Komisi Pemilihan Umum Kabupaten (KPUK). Tercatat sembilan caleg perempuan melenggang ke parlemen periode 2024-2029. (Sembilan Politisi Perempuan Melenggang, Radar Bojonegoro, 16 Maret 2024)

The word spur has the lexical meaning of the hard and pointed part of a rooster's leg; implant; Implants made of copper, iron, etc. installed on the legs of fighting cocks are used in this sentence with the connotative meaning of greatness. The word seize gives a positive image of success in winning the most votes and being elected as a candidate for member of the Bojonegoro DPRD. The word melenggang means walking without obstacles or being elected as a candidate for member of the DPRD.

Koordinator Aliansi Perempuan dan Anak (APPA) Bojonegoro Nafidatul Hima mengungkapkan, bertambahnya jumlah keterwakilan perempuan merupakan prestasi dan angin segar di dunia politik. "Hal tersebut menunjukkan banyak perempuan mulai melek politik dan berani bersaing," tuturnya. (Sembilan Politisi Perempuan Melenggang, Radar Bojonegoro, 16 Maret 2024)

The metaphor of fresh air has a connotative meaning of positive change or pleasant surprise. The metaphor of political literacy can be connotatively interpreted as being aware of politics.

b. Diction/Metaphors that Give the Government a Good Image

Imagery is the power of imagination that results from processing words seriously to give a beautiful impression (Audyah, et al. 2022). A good image can be formed through reporting in the mass media with certain diction or metaphors. The following are the main news stories from Radar Bojonegoro which use diction or metaphors that give a good image to the government.

The main news entitled *Nine Incumbents Compete in Electoral District Lima* discusses the strategy of legislative candidates in the legislative elections. In the news there are words that show a good image of the government, namely having coffee together.

Untuk pemilih muda mendekati dengan mengarahkan ke hal positif seperti olahraga dan ngopi bersama. "Bagaimanapun kekuatan (memenangkan suara) berada di jaringan," tutur Didit sapaan akrabnya. (Sembilan Petahana Bersaing di Dapil Lima, Radar Bojonegoro, 4 Januari 2024)

The word drinking coffee together is a symbol of a form of activity that is popular among young people, so it is hoped that using this word will attract their attention. With this

diction, legislative candidates are trying to have an image as candidates for people's representatives who are close to young people.

Terkait mencalonkan lagi, dia mengklaim memiliki visi membawa Bojonegoro lebih maju dengan besarnya anggaran pendapatan dan belanja daerah (APBD) kabupaten. Fokus pada pengentasan dan menekan angka kemiskinan. "Khususnya masyarakat atau daerah pedesaan," bebernya. (Tujuh Petahana Bersaing Ketat di Dapil Enam Bojonegoro, Radar Bojonegoro, 10 Januari 2024)

The words alleviating and reducing poverty are political promises used to win the votes of voters from the lower middle class. These two dictions provide a positive image that these legislative candidates will fight for poor communities to have a higher level of welfare.

The main news entitled Votes of New Voters Become Target also discusses the strategy of legislative candidates in the legislative elections. There is diction that shows a positive image of the government, namely massiveness and priority.

Caleg Partai Golongan Karya (Golkar) Ahmad Supriyanto menambahkan, dirinya juga memiliki strategi khusus untuk memenangkan suara pemuda. Yakni dengan kampanye menggunakan media sosial secara masif. "Dengan menggunakan teknologi AI (artificial intelligence) atau kecerdasan buatan," lanjut Anggota Badan Anggaran (Banggar) DPRD Bojonegoro itu. Dia mengatakan, kaum muda jadi prioritas. (Suara Pemilih Pemuda Jadi Incaran, Radar Bojonegoro, 15 Januari 2024)

The word massive, which means strong, is used to describe widespread and consistent use of social media. The word priority, which means that it takes precedence and priority over others, is used to describe that young people are the main target of voters who are expected to vote for the legislative candidate.

In the main news entitled PTSL Spread in 23 Villages, there are also several dictions used to show siding with the government even though the information conveyed is not a success of the government. These include potential, delay, and not yet distributed. These three words contain an element of hope that one day the program will be realized.

Andreas menegaskan, dari 60 desa berpotensi menjadi penerima kuota PTSL (program pendaftaran sistematis lengkap) berdasar undangan BPN (Badan Pertanahan Nasional) 2023 hanya sekitar 35 desa diseleksi. Total kuota PTSL 2024 untuk Bojonegoro sebanyak 11.000 hektare atau 25.000 bidang. Namun, sejumlah 3.000 hektare atau 7.000 bidang mengalami penundaan atau belum salur. Disebabkan keterbatasan dana pemerintah pusat. (PTSL Tersebar di 23 Desa, Radar Bojonegoro, 21 Januari 2024)

The word potentially meaningful has the possibility to be developed. The word postponement describes that it will still be done at a later date. The word not yet in the phrase not yet distributed also gives hope that this assistance will be provided at some point in the future. These dictions give a good image of a failure due to limited funds.

Kepala Bidang (Kabid) Pemberdayaan Sosial dan Penanganan Fakir Miskin Dinas Sosial (Dinsos) Bojonegoro Murty Asih Fatima mengatakan, bansos BPNT daerah (BPNTD) ini dalam rangka untuk mengurangi beban kebutuhan dasar bagi masyarakat miskin.

(Intip Ragam Bansos di Bojonegoro Telan Miliaran Rupiah, Radar Bojonegoro, 22 Januari 2024)

The phrase reducing the burden describes that social assistance (bansos) distributed by the government can reduce the problems of poor people. This phrase covers several problems with the distribution of social assistance, such as wrong targeting, cuts in aid, and delays in disbursement.

The positive image is also visible in the headline entitled "Nyaleg Capital Increases Fourfold". There is relatively little diction, from house to house, not even billions, the concept of friendship, and winning the hearts of the people.

Caleg DPRD Jatim Dapil 12 Bojonegoro-Tuban Herny Trias Ambar Sesanti mengatakan, tidak mengalokasikan uang secara khusus untuk kampanye. Terlebih mengusung konsep silaturahmi dan berbagi ilmu keterampilan. Terutama di bidang UMKM. Herny menjelaskan alasan mencalonkan diri sebagai DPRD provinsi berangkat dari keprihatinan dan semangat berkecimpung di dunia UMKM. "Saya berjuang mengambil hati rakyat dengan cara apa adanya," jelasnya. (Modal Nyaleg Naik Empat Kali Lipat, Radar Bojonegoro, 12 Februari 2024)

Likewise, the diction of friendship has the lexical meaning of friendship or brotherhood. This word was chosen to give a positive impression that there is a friendly or fraternal relationship between legislative candidates and the prospective voter community. The phrase "take the people's hearts" has the connotative meaning of pleasing the people so that they are loved and so on. This really illustrates the legislative candidates' efforts to gain sympathy from the prospective voter community.

The main news entitled Ganjaris Legowo Volunteers discusses the results of the presidential election. In this news there is also diction that shows a positive image, namely the word legowo.

Terpisah, Relawan Ganjaris Bojonegoro Nico Fatkuria menanggapi hasil hitung cepat dengan legowo, terlebih perolehan suara yang terlampau jauh. (Relawan Ganjaris Legowo, Radar Bojonegoro, 16 Februari 2024)

The word legowo is a Javanese term which means accepting sincerely and patiently regarding the problems that are occurring. Legowo reflects the physical condition of the human soul and heart so that they are always calm and relaxed in facing various things that happen to them with an open heart. This word was chosen to describe the calm hearts of Ganjar Pranowo's supporters.

2. Alignment with the People

Partisanship is one of the dictions used to attack the opponent (Payuyasa, 2017). An indicator of siding with the people is the use of diction or metaphor in the headlines of Radar Bojonegoro. Diction and metaphors in political-themed headlines take the form of aspirations (people's voices).

The main news entitled Combine Grants Totally Fails is about government policy in the agricultural sector. The grant for a combine or rice cutting tool which was planned for 2023

was not realized in 2024. In this news, diction is used that shows siding with the people. Among them, it is doubtful, failed miserably, and foundered.

Keberpihakan Pemkab dan DPRD Bojonegoro terhadap petani patut diragukan. Sebab, rencana bantuan combine pada 2023 gagal total. Gabungan kelompok tani (Gapoktan) di Bojonegoro yang rencananya mendapat bantuan combine atau alat pemotong padi pada 2023 akhirnya kandas. (Hibah Combine Gagal Total, Radar Bojonegoro, 19 Januari 2024)

In this news, diction is used that shows siding with the people. Among them, it is doubtful, failed miserably, and foundered. This questionable phrase contains a strong opinion that the alignment of the Bojonegoro District Government and DPRD towards farmers is still very doubtful. The news writer gave an indicator of this doubt by the non-realization of the combine grant. The phrase used is not just failure, but total failure. The phrase total failure describes the peak of failure that cannot be tolerated any longer. With these dictions, this news represents the aspirations of farmers who failed to receive combine grants in 2024.

The main news entitled 11 Villages in Bojonegoro Disbursed DD at the Beginning of This Year discusses the government's policy regarding regular village funds. Several dictions show partiality towards the people, namely subscriptions and accumulation.

Langganan serapan anggaran menumpuk di akhir tahun harus diantisipasi sejak dini. Seperti yang dilakukan 11 desa di lima kecamatan ini. (Sebanyak 11 Desa di Bojonegoro Mencairkan DD di Awal Tahun, Radar Bojonegoro, 31 Januari 2024)

The word subscription has the connotative meaning of old habits. The word accumulate means that the contonative has accumulated very much. These two words describe the large number of proposals for disbursement of village funds that must be disbursed immediately. The content of this news is a form of effort to anticipate the loss of village funds due to delays in proposals. With these dictions, this news represents the community's aspirations to immediately receive regular village funds.

The main news entitled Nyaleg's Capital Increases Fourfold and discusses the efforts of legislative candidates (candidates) ahead of the election. Several dictions show siding with the people, namely seizure, capital, promiscuity.

Dinamika kontestasi perebutan kursi wakil rakyat setiap lima tahun sekali selalu menarik dibahas. Ragam alasan setiap calon legislatif (caleg) mengajukan diri. Cara dan trik memikat calon pemilih pun bervariasi. Rerata modal uang untuk nyaleg lumayan jor-joran. (Modal Nyaleg Naik Empat Kali Lipat, Radar Bojonegoro, 12 Februari 2024)

The word seizure has the lexical meaning of the method or process of taking by force or seizing. This word describes in a hyperbolic way the process of legislative candidates gaining positions with members of the DPRD. The word capital lexically means money that is used as principal (parent) for trading, selling money, and so on; assets (money, goods, etc.) that can be used to produce something that increases wealth and so on. Connotatively, the word capital in the news means money spent by legislative candidates to gain profits if elected as members of the DPRD. The word jor-rod is a Javanese word which means competing. In the context of this news, legislative candidates are competing to spend large amounts of money to gain the sympathy of potential voters.

The main news entitled Money Politics Circulating, Bawaslu Silence discusses the election of legislative candidates. Several dictions show siding with the people, namely

smearing, money politics, buying and selling votes, silence, capital, money politics, injury, and dawn attacks.

3. Neutral

An indicator of Radar Bojonegoro's neutrality in news headlines is the use of impartial diction or metaphor in news sentences. Here are some neutral Bojonegoro Radar headlines.

The main news entitled *Nine Incumbents Compete in the Lima Election District* discusses the election of Bojonegoro legislative candidates. There is diction that shows the neutrality of Radar Bojonegoro, namely a new face.

Sesuai data daftar caleg tetap (DCT) KPUK Bojonegoro, sebanyak 94 caleg berebut delapan kursi di dapil lima. Sembilan di antaranya statusnya petahana. Sedangkan komposisi lainnya merupakan wajah baru hingga mantan anggota dewan periode 2014-2019. (Sembilan Petahana Bersaing di Dapil Lima, Radar Bojonegoro, 4 Januari 2024)

The metaphor of a new face has the connotative meaning of a newcomer in the political field, especially as a legislative candidate for the Bojonegoro DPRD. This diction does not side with the government or the people because it is neutral.

The main news entitled *KPUK Burns 2,819 Ballots* discusses KPUK Bojonegoro's policies. There is diction that shows the neutrality of Radar Bojonegoro, namely anticipating misuse.

Election organizers had to carry out the destruction by burning to prevent misuse of ballot papers which were declared damaged. (KPUK Burns 2,819 Ballots, Radar Bojonegoro, 14 February 2024)

The phrase anticipating misuse means efforts to prevent a way or process of doing something that is not as it should be. The use of this phrase is neutral because the context of the sentence is still an attempt to anticipate the unexpected.

The main news entitled *Democrat Leadership Seat Threatened by PDIP* discusses the results of the Bojonegoro legislative candidate election. There is diction that shows the neutrality of Radar Bojonegoro, namely that it is threatened with loss.

Separately, the Chairman of the Democratic DPC, Sukur Priyanto, emphasized that his party was waiting for the official vote recapitulation from the Bojonegoro KPU to be completed. Even though he is currently threatened with losing his leadership position, he remains optimistic that the leadership position can still be secured. "In principle, we are still waiting for the results of the vote recapitulation to be completed," he stressed. (Democrat Leadership Seat Threatened by PDIP, Radar Bojonegoro, 26 February 2024)

The word threatened means being in a dangerous position because of the potential for loss of position. The word loss means no longer existing or disappearing. The use of this phrase is a prediction that can be proven by the results of the quick election count.

The main news entitled *Seven Incumbents in Electoral District Two Threatened with Collapse* discussed the results of the Bojonegoro legislative candidate election. There is diction that shows the neutrality of Radar Bojonegoro, namely tight, falling and falling.

The competition for Bojonegoro DPRD seats in electoral district (dapil) two is quite tight. Of the 11 incumbents who were competing for 9 seats in the electoral district

which includes Kapas, Balen, Sumberrejo and Sukosewu sub-districts, the incumbent legislative candidates dropped out. Based on preliminary calculations, there are at least seven incumbent legislative candidates who are in danger of falling. However, it still has the potential to roll back, because the recapitulation at the KPU level yesterday (26/2) was not yet complete. (Seven incumbents in electoral district two are threatened with collapse, Radar Bojonegoro, 27 February 2024)

The word tight, which means very tight, shows the high level of competition between legislative candidates. The words fall and fall have the connotation of not being selected in the election of legislative candidates. These two words are neutral because they do not strengthen the government's position and do not voice the aspirations of the people.

The main news entitled 16 Incumbent Legislative Candidates Recorded to Fall discussed the results of the Bojonegoro legislative candidate election. There is diction that shows the neutrality of Radar Bojonegoro, namely fallen and new faces.

However, 16 incumbent legislative candidates fell. On the other hand, there are 19 new faces who will take the soft seats in parliament. The distribution is that in electoral district one there are five legislative candidates; electoral district two with three legislative candidates; electoral district three with two legislative candidates; electoral district four with five legislative candidates; electoral district five only has one legislative candidate; and electoral district six with two legislative candidates. (16 incumbent legislative candidates recorded as having fallen, Radar Bojonegoro, March 7 2024)

The word uprooted has the connotative meaning of not being elected as a member of the Bojonegoro DPRD. The phrase new face has the connotative meaning of a new legislative candidate. These two dictions are neutral because they do not strengthen the government's position and do not voice the aspirations of the people.

The main news entitled PKB Nominates Own Cadres discusses the results of the Bojonegoro legislative candidate election. There is diction that shows Radar Bojonegoro's neutrality, namely being forced.

On the other hand, other parties were forced into a coalition, because their vote share was less than 20 percent of the total seats in the DPRD. (PKB Nominates Own Cadres, Radar Bojonegoro, March 9 2024)

The word forced has the connotative meaning of a certain situation that requires someone to do something. Something in this case is a coalition of political parties in the election of candidates for regent of Bojonegoro. The use of this word is natural and neutral because it fits the context of the coalition map for the election of regent candidates.

Based on the discussion of the research results, there are findings that the main news for the first quarter of 2024, Radar Bojonegoro, uses diction or metaphors that show siding with the government, the people, or are neutral. Political themed headlines use diction or metaphors that show alignment with the government, the people, and are neutral. These alignments can be classified into several categories. In political themed headlines, siding with the government is divided into two types, namely (1) diction or metaphors that strengthen the government's position and (2) diction or metaphors that give a good impression or image to the government. Favoring the people is also

divided into one type, namely diction and metaphor in the form of aspirations (voice of the people).

Conclusion

This research aims to describe the representation of political problems in Bojonegoro in the news headlines for the first quarter of 2024 Radar Bojonegoro using a critical discourse analysis (AWK) study. By using Norman Fairclough's AWK theory, it can be concluded that the Radar Bojonegoro news headlines show bias towards the government or the people and there are neutral headlines. An indicator of partiality is the use of diction or metaphors in news sentences that favor the government, benefit the people, or are neutral.

Based on the discussion of the results of this research, political themed headlines use diction or metaphors that show alignment with the government, the people, and are neutral. These alignments can be classified into several categories. In political themed headlines, siding with the government is divided into two types, namely (1) diction or metaphors that strengthen the government's position and (2) diction or metaphors that give a good impression or image to the government. Favoring the people is also divided into one type, namely diction and metaphor in the form of aspirations (voice of the people)

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