Van Dijk Perspective on Jokowi's Political Dynasty Issue: an Appraisal Analysis on Kompas Media News

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Politic; Social; News; Dynasty	*This essay reveals the ideology and power or political power expressed in Prabowo's news. The data of this research is obtained from one of the most famous online media, Kompas. Based on Van Dijk's theory, the reaction conveyed or shown is part of information filtering, knowledge, and context analysis. Context analysis is usually the most influential, the context outside the text, needs to be analyzed carefully and sensitively. the analysis used is textual meaning. Apply analysis of the qualitative textual systemic functional linguistics method of research, particularly the use of appraisal according to Martin and White. Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that. The purpose of this article is to explore the key ideas put forth by Kompas media, presented in their actual form, and to present Prabowo Subianto's opinions regarding the political dynasty he supports in relation to his presidential bid. The incumbent President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, is the father of Gibran Rakabuming Raka, the vice-presidential candidate he is fielding.*

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1. Introduction

This study's analysis is based on appraisal, namely Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) and Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) techniques (White, 2003; Martin, 1997; Martin and White, 2005; Martin and Rose, 2003). The investigation of incorrect social strength, superiority, and imbalance that are allocated, reproduced, and rejected in texts and speech in social and political situations is the core emphasis of critical discourse analysis, often known as CDA (Dijk, 1998). Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), developed by Halliday (1925–2018), has been the subject of numerous language research studies recently. Furthermore, language is linked to the social context, according to Halliday (1985) because language allows people to conduct a wide range of tasks and accomplish a variety of objectives while speaking, writing, listening, or reading. This connects to Martin and Rose (2003), who claim that an ideology drives each decision about how to interpret a particular text. CDA investigates the interwoven nature of inequality, authority, and ideology at various linguistic levels of discourse (Fowler, 1991; van Dijk, 2009). From a discoursal perspective, news discourse, which claims neutrality and objectivity, is in fact a typical form of ideological discourse (Van Dijk, 2009).

The main theoretical framework that this study looked at while analyzing SFL and CDA is appraisal theory (White, 2003; Martin, 1997; Martin and White, 2005; Martin and Rose, 2003). Critical discourse analysis, or CDA, is a type of discourse research study that focuses on how wrong social strength, superiority, and imbalance are assigned, replicated, and rejected in text and voice within social and political contexts (Dijk, 1998). Critical discourse analysis (CDA), one method in discourse studies, offers a distinctive perspective on how to consider, evaluate, and apply theory generally. The perspectives of media analysis,

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sociolinguistics, pragmatics, conversation analysis, rhetoric, stylistics, and ethnography can all be used to examine this point of view (Arif, 2017). Moreover, CDA is a kind of discourse analysis that, according to Hart, tries to expose the ideological and persuasive aspects of speech and writing (Hart, 2017). This suggests that CDA views language as a social phenomenon.

The appraisal system serves as the fundamental basis for the data analysis in the study. Martin, White, and Rose state that the goal of the appraisal is to arrange the variety of linguistic tools that authors and speakers use to negotiate assessments with their addressee and to foster a sense of community around common values (Martin and White,2005; Martin and Rose, 2007). Martin and White and Martin and Rose also say the appraisal approach is another way to analyze ideology in news texts (Martin and White, 2005; Martin and Rose,2003).

The analysis provided by this research focused on the Appraisal theory, which is the foundation of SFL and CDA theoretical approaches (White, 2003; Martin, 1997; Martin and White, 2005; Martin and Rose, 2003). The study of incorrect social strength, superiority, and imbalance that are assigned, repeated, and rejected in text and talk in social and political situations is the primary emphasis of critical discourse analysis, or CDA for short (Dijk, 1998).

An appraisal method is used to analyze the study's findings. Martin and White, Thompson, and Martin and Rose all state that the goal of assessment is to arrange the language tools that authors and speakers use to negotiate evaluation with their audience and build relationships based on shared values (Martin and White, 2005; Thompson, 2014; and Martin and Rose, 2007). Three subsystems make up Martin and White's division of the appraisal process, as illustrated in the following figure.
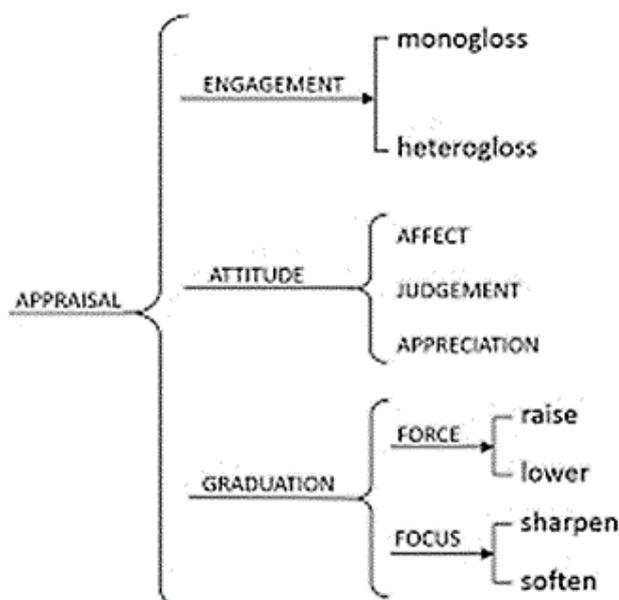

Figure 1. Appraisal System.
(*Source: Martin and White, 2005*)

The picture above demonstrates that attitude involves our emotions, thoughts about behavior, and how we assess things. Engagement involves where attitudes come from and the different opinions shared in conversations. Graduation focuses on how feelings intensify and categories become less clear in different situations (Martin and White, 2005). This analysis simply considers types of appraisal attitudes with sub-categories of judgment while employing the appraisal approach and also uses Van Dijk's theory.

2. Method

A descriptive qualitative research design is used in this study. The data's source is political news articles that were collected from Kompas, an online news media outlet. We present the data and the analysis in this section. This part, which focuses on Kompas' political news text, presents the rating system, covering attitude. The results of this investigation are shown in the table below. This study aims to describe the ideology and power represented in political news texts entitled "Prabowo: What's Wrong If Mr. Jokowi's Dynasty Wants to Serve the People?" written by Adhyasta Dirgantara and Dani Prabowo from Kompas News. The news was published on October 23, 2023, online at the amp.Kompas.com. The analysis starts by reading the news text, from the beginning to the last part, to recall the highlighted contents. This time it

discusses how statements about dynastic politics in Indonesia affect the state and political views of the people, of Indonesia.

3. Result and Discussion

In this section, we offer the data and the analysis. This area of Kompas News, which focuses on political news material, provides the appraisal system, which covers forms of appraisal attitude and judgment categories.

Tabel 1. Apprisal Item of Judgment Analysis

Type Of Apprisal	Categories	Subcategories	Σ		Sub-total	%
			(+)	(−)		
Attitude	Judgment	Normality (Social Esteem)	2	1	3	37,5
		Tenacity (Social Esteem)	2	0	2	25
		Propriety (Social Sanction)	0	1	1	12,5
		Capacity (Social Esteem)	2	0	2	25
Total Affect			6	2	8	100

Table 1. shows that judgment has the most assessment items in five sub-categories, of which four are positive and one is negative. The table displays the investigation's findings, which included an attitude judgment based on the news text.

Table 2. Judgment Classification: Normality 1

Judgment Classification: Social esteem	Realization of lexis	Kind of feeling	Descriptive Information
Normality: Normal	"Kalau dinastinya Pak Jokowi ingin berbakti untuk rakyat kenapa? Salahnya apa?"	Positive	Positive-self feeling is felt by Prabowo believe that he is confident with dynasty politic as long as it is for a positive and normality purpose.

According to Table 2. the highlighted sentence belongs to the category of positive appraisal of normality, as can be shown. explains Prabowo's statement about the understanding of dynastic politics in his view. According to Prabowo, (Kalau dinastinya Pak Jokowi ingin berbakti untuk rakyat kenapa? Salahnya apa?) "If Mr. Jokowi's dynasty wants to serve the people, what's wrong?" he says politics its normal to practice as long as it is for a positive purpose, showing Prabowo's positive-self negative-other political power in the realm of government in Indonesia. As contained and underlined in the sentences in the following table. Another example of affect classification can be found in the following table.

Prabowo's viewpoint on dynasty politics serves as an illustration of the larger impact of the classification subject. The categorization of political acts as either positive or negative highlights differences in public services and governance by reflecting the complex interactions in the world of politics. The following table, which further demonstrates various aspects of political discourse and sentiment analysis in the Indonesian political setting, offers another illustration of influence classification.

Table 3. Judgment Classification: Capacity 1

Judgment Classification: Social esteem	Realization of lexis	Kind of feeling	Descriptive Information
Capacity: Powerfull	"Kita dinasti merah putih. Kita dinasti patriot."	Positive	Prabowo's sentence shows the political power of Prabowo's dynasty.

The following table 3. is an example of the satisfaction with political power possessed by Prabowo, in the following table Prabowo shows his political power by saying "We are Patriot Dynasty". has a positive judgement and capacity for powerful classification. With this statement, Prabowo shows his power. This statement is emphasized in the underlined sentences in the following table.

Prabowo's confidence in his capacity to gain and maintain his political supremacy can be seen in this comment. The word "Dynasty" emphasizes the succession and continuity of power that Prabowo aims for, expressing the image of the longevity and stability of his political authority. Table sentences that are underlined are highlighted to demonstrate how important the statement is. By emphasizing this, Prabowo

made his aims very apparent and significantly changed the way the public perceives political power. This is not just a meaningless phrase; rather, it is a carefully considered political communication strategy meant to improve public perception of Prabowo's dependability and moral integrity.

Table 4. Judgment Classification: Normality 2

Judgment Classification: Social esteem	Realization of lexis	Kind of feeling	Descriptive Information
Normality: Lucky	"Bisa <u>untung</u> atau buntung"	Positive	The underlined sentence shows Prabowo's lucky opportunity to win the election.

Table 4. explains that the word "Untung" or Lucky shows a social judgment classification of esteem with the normality subcategory with the word "Lucky" which is included in the types of feelings of positive. Apart from that, it was also shown how there is a lucky chance for Prabowo that he will win or lose in the 2024 election. This understanding of the positive implications of "lucky" highlights the importance that positive outcomes have in society. This term's position in the normality subcategory suggests that being lucky is not only accepted in society but also seen as a standard and anticipated aspect. This table expands its significance beyond a linguistic study by exploring the concept of political luck and showing how it plays a significant role in influencing election results. This table offers an alternative interpretation of how language, social judgment, and political the future connect concerning Prabowo's possible success or failure in the next election.

Table 5. Judgment Classification: Property 1

Judgment Classification: Social sanction	Realization of lexis	Kind of feeling	Descriptive Information
Property: Selfish	"<u>Kita dinasti</u> yang ingin mengabdi untuk rakyat"	Negative	Prabowo unilaterally asserts that dynasty politics are beneficial and that he wishes to use the to advance society's interest.

The egotistical aspect of Prabowo is displayed in the following table 5. "<u>We are a dynasty</u> that wants to serve the people", has a negative judgment. Where he appears to be proud of dynastic politics and places the blame on others while defending himself. This is consistent with the ideological square theory developed by Van Dijk. According to Van Dijk (1998), "Ideological Square" is a theoretical and methodological strategy that blends negative out-group strategies with positive in-group strategies. Haters frequently employ this strategy to discredit their opponents.

According to Tjandra Political dynasties are typically associated with corruption, which lends them a negative connotation. Political dynasties' involvement in corruption implies widespread, organized, and systematic corruption (TSM). When it comes to the amount of harm and peril it brings, it is far worse than corruption committed by one person. (Tjandra, 2017).

Table 6. Judgment Classification: Tenacity 1

Judgment Classification: Social esteem	Realization of lexis	Kind of feeling	Descriptive Information
Tenacity: Loyal	"<u>Orang ingin berbakti</u>, apa salahnya?"	Positive	Prabowo made the statement with the intention of showing his loyalty to the nation and the people of Indonesia.

Table 6. of the appraisal data provides another illustration of judgement table shows a loyal statement that reads ("<u>Orang ingin berbakti</u>, apa salahnya?") "People want to serve, what's wrong with that?". has a judgement tenacity of loyal classification. The statement shows his loyalty to the nation and the people. Of course, from this statement, Prabowo is trying to show defense of his statement regarding political dynasties who want to serve the country.

As a result, table 6. gives further information about Prabowo's opinions on national service and his response to complaints about political dynasties. A component of Prabowo's rhetorical strategy for shaping the public's opinion of him and his political views is statements of dedication.

Table 7. in his statement about Jokowi saying *berbakti* "Loyalty", Prabowo stressed the President's real desire to demonstrate his loyalty to the Indonesian people and country. According to Prabowo, Jokowi's commitment to the well-being of the populace is an outstanding display of leadership that demonstrates his sincere commitment to the advancement of the nation. This comment emphasizes Prabowo's understanding of the value of public service and the aspects of Jokowi's administration that he finds admirable. The statement is consistent with a larger story about political leaders serving the common good and encouraging harmony and a sense of purpose among Indonesia's various communities.

Table 7. Judgment Classification: Tenacity 2

Judgment Classification: Social esteem	Realization of lexis	Kind of feeling	Descriptive Information
Tenacity: Loyal	"Pak Jokowi ingin berbakti"	Positive	Prabowo made the statement about Jokowi that want to show his loyalty to serve the nation and the people of Indonesia.

Table 8. explain Prabowo by bringing up their involvement in dynastic politics, Prabowo suggested dynastic power *semua dinasti* "everything is dynasty". This claim demonstrates Prabowo's conviction that history and that families may have a significant impact on politics. In addition to highlighting the universality of dynastic politics, Prabowo suggests that these patterns are not unique to any one country, suggesting that his viewpoint on the lasting influence of the dynasty political has a worldwide perspective.

It looks like Prabowo intended to say that he believed it was great when someone wished to help their country through these comments. By emphasizing that there is nothing wrong with having a desire to serve, he might be attempting to convey the idea that serving one's country should be considered as a worthy effort. Upon closer inspection, the statement shows that Prabowo attempted to explain his position against political dynasties, maybe in an attempt to head off any potential criticism of the matter.

Table 8. Judgment Classification: Capacity 2

Judgment Classification: Social esteem	Realization of lexis	Kind of feeling	Descriptive Information
Capacity: Power	"Oh dinasti, semua dinasti, Bung"	Positive	Prabowo made a claim regarding the power of dynasties by mentioning their involvement in dynasty politics across a number of nations.

Table 9. Judgment Classification: Normality 3

Judgment Classification: Social esteem	Realization of lexis	Kind of feeling	Descriptive Information
Normality: Unlucky	"Bisa untung atau buntung"	Negative	The underline sentence shows Prabowo's unlucky to lose the election with Gibran.

Table 9. shows the word "buntung", the word stump in Indonesia which means loss or no profit. The table shows a social judgment classification of esteem with the normality subcategory with the word "Unlucky" which is included in the types of feelings of Negative. In this case, it shows the possibility of Prabowo losing in the 2024 election with his partner, Gibran. The table goes into more detail about how social judgments are categorized. It starts with the rewards category and goes on to the subcategory of normality, which links the word "Unlucky" to negative attitude. These many analyses suggest that Prabowo and his democratic coalition with Gibran may not have the best results in the 2024 elections. The use of the word "unlucky" refers to the public's sense of misfortune or setbacks, indicating the possibility of electoral obstacles and the danger of an unfavorable result. This classification highlights the complex connections that exist between language, social perception, and political processes. It also draws attention to the complexity of public emotion and how it may affect the political environment.

Prabowo's statement, "Prabowo: Apa Salahnya Jika Dinasti Pak Jokowi Mau Melayani Rakyat?" implies the existence of political power, following Van Dijk's (1993) theory emphasizing the dominance of social and political power in society. Attitude analysis, which includes Judgement classification analysis, can be used to realize ideology.

From this analysis, it is evident that utilizing the appraisal attitude judgment categories system can reveal subcategories of judgment, including social esteem and social sanction. The analysis identifies normality subcategories in the judgment category, consisting of two positives and one negative, with a percentage of 37.5% in the overall table. On the other hand, tenacity has two positives, accounting for 25%, which is the same as capacity, receiving two positives with a 25% percentage. However, propriety received one negative with a percentage of 12.5%. It is observed that Kompas media news tends to have a more positive perspective than negative, as indicated by the judgment analysis presented in Table 1. Tenacity and capacity, each showed a similar pattern with two positives, making up 25% of the judgement distribution. Moreover, the propriety analysis turned up one unfavourable assessment or roughly 12.5% of the total.

One significant finding from the investigation is that Kompas media news typically presents a more favourable viewpoint than a negative one. This tendency is identified by means of the judgement analysis shown in Table 1. A general tendency towards positive appraisals in the news coverage supplied by Kompas media is indicated by the preponderance of positive appraisals in several subcategories.

Political speech is frequently employed to sway the public's opinion of government policies, according to text analysis grounded in Van Dijk's theory (Van Dijk, 1993). We can better grasp how the mass media can shape public opinion on particular issues by using the news text analysis approach. Applying the basic technique of positive-self representation and negative-other representation. Using the former to portray oneself as better than others and the latter to portray the other as inferior is an ideological function (Van Dijk: 2004). The significance of social and political context for comprehending the meaning of any writing, including political discourse, is emphasized by Van Dijk's thesis. According to the findings of the data analysis about Van Dijk's ideological square theory, the theory created by Van Dijk is congruent with the data observed. (Van Dijk, 1998) cited Prabowo's assertion, which stated *Kita dinasti* "we are a dynasty". In addition, there is a declaration by Prabowo that demonstrates self-positive other-negative "Salahnya apa?" this became a form of defense against his statements.

It seems that Kompas wants to provide the information about Prabowo and his opinions on the matter of "political dynasty." This can be seen from the one news source, Prabowo. The majority of built clauses are projection clauses, with Prabowo acting as the speaker, whether they are paratactic or hypotactic. As a heterogloss in the appraisal system, Prabowo is the second source that journalists utilise to evaluate the phenomena of political dynasties. The resources that are mentioned in the book are nearly exclusively positive; examples include terms like "Merah Putih," "Patriot," "Kita itu Dinasti." and so forth. This propensity may also be seen in the titles that the author, who quotes Prabowo, chooses to employ.

Kompas merely seeks to provide the facts as they stand; the Indonesian public, or the general public, is best suited to judge Prabowo. According to Zulkieflimansyah in the Constitutional Court (Imansyah, 2015), cited by Mendey (Mendey, 2018), the political concept of a dynasty is unquestionably not a positive one. If political dynasties are maintained, there will be negative effects, one of which is the difficulty in achieving democratic ideals because there won't be a good and clean government (clean and good governance). Power deviations like nepotism, collusion, and corruption are possible when the function of power control weakens and becomes ineffective. It can also result in corruption when political and economic power divide up the work. Despite his attempts to "decorate" the phrase with positive adjectives, Prabowo's defence of political dynasties is undoubtedly a "blunder" and will damage his reputation, especially because he also asserts that he was born and reared in a dynasty household.

4. Conclusion

It seems that Kompas wants to provide the information about Prabowo and his opinions on the matter of "political dynasty." This can be seen from the one news source, Prabowo. In conclusion, based on the appraisal analysis theory, it was found that the news text captured the sentiment of Probowo's speech. It shows the influence and positive-self negative-other attitude of Prabowo in Indonesian politics and government. Besides, Prabowo is a descendant of his family which shows dynastic politics.

In this case, it also shows Prabowo's strength in influencing other people's perspectives regarding dynastic politics. Despite his attempts to "decorate" the phrase with positive adjectives, Prabowo's defense of political dynasties is undoubtedly a "blunder" and will damage his reputation, especially because he also asserts that he was born and reared in a dynasty household. In relation to the approaching general elections, in which Prabowo Subianto is standing for president and supporting Gibran Rakabuming Raka for vice president, news on the problem of political dynasties has surfaced. The current President of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Joko Widodo, is the father of Gibran Rakabuming Raka. In the run-up to the general elections in Indonesia, the situation has given rise to difficulties related to political dynasties.

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