Dominant Discourse in News Covid-19 Handling by The Government of West Sumatra Province

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ABSTRACT
This research is motivated by the case of the practice power in the news of Covid-19 handling by the West Sumatra provincial government on the website corona.sumbarprov.go.id. This Research is dominant discourse that has been carried out by a number of previous researchers. This research was conducted to see how the practice of power gave rise to the dominant discourse in the news of Covid-19 handling by the West Sumatra provincial government. This study aims to, (1) explain the ideology in the dominant discourse on news about the covid-19 handling by the West Sumatra provincial government on the website corona.sumbarprov.go.id., (2) explain the basis for justifying the dominant discourse in the news about virus covid-19 handling by the West Sumatra provincial government, and (3) explaining the form of power that supports the dominant discourse on news about the covid-19 handling by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. Type of this research is qualitative research by using descriptive method. The data for this research are words, phrases, clauses, or sentences that explain by the ideology, basis of justification, and power that support the dominant discourse in the news about the COVID-19 handling by the West Sumatra Provincial government on the website corona.sumbarprov.go.id. The source of this data is study in news text from website the corona.sumbarprov.go.id. Data collection techniques in this research used two techniques, namely, documentation techniques and note-taking techniques. Based on the research findings and discussion in the news Covid-19 handling of by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website, the research results were obtained in accordance with the research objectives as follows. First, four ideologies were found in the dominant discourse on news regarding the COVID-19 handling of by the West Sumatra Provincial Government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. Second, four basic justifications were found in the dominant discourse in the form of regulations on news regarding the COVID-19 handling by the West Sumatra Provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. Third, five forms of power were found that support the dominant dominant discourse on news about the COVID-19 handling by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. This research enhances understanding to the public that the government has been maximal in handling Covid-19 in the province of West Sumatra.

Keywords: dominant discourse, news, corona, website

1. INTRODUCTION

Media is an object that serves to distribute messages or information from a source to the recipient of the message. Santoso [1] suggests that the media has a significant role in shaping public opinion because it has the power to construct reality in society in conveying various values of information to the community in order to create an attitude of tolerance so that conflicts do not arise. Sobur [2] states that the media is actually in the midst of a reality full of various interests, conflicts and facts, which are complex and varied. Furthermore, according to Vivian [3], Media is divided into three types. First, media print consisting of newspapers, magazines, tabloids, and others that are printed media. Second, electronic media from television, radio, film and video. Third, online media consisting of websites, blogs and internet media or other cyber media. In Indonesia, various media are fair in providing information to the general public, such as online media, print media, and electronic media. The development of the times makes the tendency to obtain information occurs in society. In 4.0 industry 4.0 online media is a...
medium that provides information quickly and is more accessible to the public.

In handling COVID-19 pandemic West Sumatra provincial government became the leading topic of discussion in the media when the corona virus outbreak discovered. It can be seen from cases to the implementation of the Large-Scale Social Restriction (PSBB) policy in several areas of the province of West Sumatra. In addition, this topic is highly discussed because the implementation of the PSBB will have an impact in all sectors, including education, the economy, tourism, and so on. Thus, online media is an important agent in the news process to control the stability of information in society. The media in informing the news about the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic in the province of West Sumatra, it found a phenomenon regarding power that had an impact on the dominant discourse that could shape the government's reputation.

According to Kamahi [4] dominant discourse is a form of power practice that has implication of birth giving to a situation in which the domain of choice of the subject's actions that are dominated and so limited. The difference between power and domination can also seen by seeing that there are other models of power relations, namely power relations as strategic games between liberties. Power of the operation in this model can be seen in the form of ideological manipulation, rational argumentation, or economic exploitation, but it does not mean that this power is exercised against the interests of other subjects of the power relation; and in this context it is also insignificant to say that determining the conduct of other is bad. The government issued a policy will bring up a reputation. Here, the online media is a very important pioneer in the process of producing discourse because when the media packs news well, it will have a positive impact on the reputation of the government. On the other hand, if the information in the news text is contradictory, then this will have a bad impact on stability in the government's image in Covid-19 handling the pandemic. The dominant discourse that appeared in the PSBB news in the province of West Sumatra on the website corona.sumbarprov.go.id/ experienced a tendency to report news that had an impact on reputation, both positive and negative.

Critical approach views that language is always involved with power relations, especially in society. As a result of power, a dominant discourse emerges. According to Idayatningsih [5] power is very influential on human life. Power is often manifested through language, even through language. The strong language uses to dominate the weak. The influence of power can be seen from the personal relationship between two people to the wide relationship in the state system and world organization. In addition, according to Jatmiko [6], one of the causes of the emergence of dominant discourse is due to control at the institutional level (publisher). Thus, power can be very decisive and influential in terms of discourse dominance.

According to Robbins and Judge [7] there are five forms of power, namely (1) Coercive power, basis of power depends on fear of negative outcomes due to failure to fulfill. This rests on the application, or threat of application, of physical sanctions such as the onset of pain, frustration or inhibition of movement, or controlling with basic psychological forces or security needs, (2) Reward power (reward power) Reward power is the achievement of needs based on the ability to distribute rewards that others see as valuable. The provision of these rewards can be financial, for example controlling salary levels, increases, or non-financial bonuses, including awards, promotions, interesting job assignments, friendly colleagues, and preferred work shifts or sales areas, (3) Legitimate Power) the power received by a person as a result of his position in the formal hierarchy of an organization.

Legitimate power is broader than the power to coerce and reward. Specifically, it includes acceptance from members of the authority of the position. When principals, bank presidents, or army captains speak (it is assumed that their government is seen as being within the authority of their office), teachers, cashiers, and first lieutenants listen and usually have to obey, (4) Expert power ) Skill power is the influence exerted as a result of expertise, special skills, or knowledge. As a jobs become more specialized, we rely more and more on experts to achieve goals, and (5) Referent power is based on identification with someone who has the desired resources or personal traits. If I like, respect, and admire you, you can exercise power over me, because I want to please you. To find out the views of the community through the practice of their power, the role of the text becomes a very important part to observe. Critical discourse analysis that uses the practice of power that gives rise to dominant discourse as a study in an analysis can be found in Foucault's theory of perspective model in building his analytical model.

This Research using Foucault's theory of analysis has been carried out by Manuaba (2010) in his research with the title "Dominant discourse in the Awig-awig
text”. Warren [8] conducted a research in New Zealand that found the dominant discourses, namely authority discourse, relational professionalism discourse, and identity work discourse. Abadi, et al., [9] conducted a study entitled Forms of Hegemony of Power in Jokowi’s Speech. In this study, the indicators that become the problem are the form of power discourse in Jokowi’s speech, the function of power discourse in Jokowi’s speech, and the strategy of power discourse in Jokowi’s speech.

Jatmiko [6] conducted a study to uncover discourses about male gender in research texts about men in dating violence. These texts are analyzed by using Michel Foucault's critical discourse analysis which understands discourse that can have implications for the emergence of power, because it can formulate belief that ruling is the truth. Idayatningsih [5] in his research explains that the dominance of power is seen from the text dimension (microstructural), from the discursive praxis dimension (mesostructural), and from the sociocultural practical dimension (macrostructural). Furthermore, Sikandar [10] explains the findings of the study showing that language ideology plays a very important role in the sustainability of the dominant position of a strong agent, namely supervisor.

Ideology is one of the central characteristics in critical discourse analysis. Prasetya [11] explains that ideology is a social order which involves economic, political, social and cultural systems in which the ideals of individuals, groups, groups or the wider community then become the basis for action. A broader understanding according to Steger in Firmsamyah [12], defines ideology as a system of spreading ideas, beliefs that form a system of values and norms as well as ideal rules that are accepted as fact and truth by certain groups. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that ideology is the science of ideas that can shape a person’s way of thinking and can be accepted as a truth by certain groups.

The Classical theories state that ideology is built by dominant groups with the aim of reproducing and legitimizing their domination. One of the main strategies is to create awareness to the public that domination is taken for granted. Discourse in such an approach is seen as a medium by the dominant group to influence and communicate to the public the power and domination they have so that the power and domination appear legitimate and correct. Ideology not only provides a coordinating function and cohesion but also forms a group's self-identity, distinguishing it from other groups. The ideology here is general, abstract, and the shared values among group members provide the basis for how the problem should be viewed. With such a view, discourse is not understood as something neutral and takes place naturally, because in every discourse there is always an ideology to dominate and compete for influence. Therefore, discourse analysis cannot place language behind closed doors, but must look at the context, especially how the ideologies of the existing groups play a role in shaping discourse. In a news text, for example, it can be analyzed whether the text that appears is a reflection of a person's ideology, whether he is feminist, anti-feminist, capitalist, socialist and so on.

According to Muchtar [13] the forms of ideology that develop in the world are divided into (1) the ideology of liberalism, the basic concept of the ideology of liberalism is an ideology of political philosophy in the belief that freedom is the main political value. The essence of his teachings on the basis of freedom has the idea of realizing a free society, characterized by individual freedom of thought. Thus, liberalism rejects the existence of restrictions on these freedoms, especially from government and religion, (2) the ideology of capitalism, capitalism is an understanding that believes that the owner of capital can carry out his business to achieve the maximum profit, (3) the ideology of socialism, the core These teachings of socialism have something in common, namely in their call for common ownership and control, at least over certain means of production, (4) the ideology of communism, communism emerged as a reaction to the oppression of the small people by capitalists supported by the government. The communist ideology views that the nature, freedom and rights of individuals do not exist, (5) the ideology of anarchism, anarchism is an understanding that believes that all forms of state, government, and with their power are institutions that foster oppression of life, (6) the ideology of fascism, the ideology of fascism is a symbol of the power of government officials. While associated with the political concept, fascism is a political understanding that expresses absolute power without democracy, (7) the ideology of nationalism, the ideology of nationalism is interpreted as an understanding that creates and maintains the sovereignty of a country by realizing a concept of shared identity for a group of people, (8) the ideology of neo-liberalism, the rationale for the ideology of neo-liberalism is an ideology that contains a perspective in the economic field to realize prosperity. Based on this view, neoliberalism, which is also known as neoliberal economics, refers to a philosophy of
political economy that reduces or rejects government intervention in the domestic economy, (9) the rationale for this ideology is that neocolonialism is actually the practice of capitalism, globalization, and cultural power to control a country. Former European colonies in Africa or Asia.

According to Tysara [14] there are 12 kinds of ideologies that exist in the world, namely (1) the ideology of Marxism, the ideology of Marxism is one of the various ideologies made based on the form of Karl Marx's resistance to the injustice of the ideological system of capitalism. The ideology of Marxism was born due to the assumption that the ideology of capitalism is considered a big mistake because it will further enrich the owners of capital at the expense of the miserable fate of the workers, (2) the ideology of socialism, the basic principle of which is to prioritize all ownership together and not recognize individual ownership, (3) fascism ideology, fascism ideology is one of various ideologies that are similar to the royal system of the times. This ideology places more emphasis on single leadership. This power is specifically held by someone who is considered strong and able to regulate the state system. (4) the ideology of nationalism, the ideology of nationalism is one of the various ideologies that focus on state sovereignty. Every citizen must have a sense of loving the country more than anything else by fighting and sacrificing together in order to maintain state sovereignty, (5) the ideology of capitalism, the ideology of capitalism emphasizes the control of capital by the private sector in which the state has no right to regulate and make laws. laws that can complicate their business, (6) the ideology of liberalism, the ideology of liberalism is one of the various ideologies that emphasize freedom, (7) the ideology of democracy, democracy is the highest power in the hands of the people, (8) the ideology of feminism, the ideology of feminism is one of various ideologies that emphasize the equality of rights and obligations for women, (9) the ideology of anarchism, the ideology of anarchism is one of the various ideologies which think that the state is a nuisance and does not need to exist, (10) the ideology of conservatism, the ideology of conservatism is one of the various ideologies which focuses on the governance system and traditional and ancient teaching values, (11) the ideology of libertarianism, the ideology of libertarianism is one of the various ideologies that are a combination of the ideology of liberalism and socialism. Everyone has both political and economic freedom. However, ownership in various strategic sectors of one of these kinds of ideologies is more borne by the state.

The government is a tool to regulate and supervise the system of state order, and (12) the ideology of nazism, one of these kinds of ideologies is not the result of original ideas and ideas. However, from the amalgamation of ideologies and the most visible is anti-Jewish.

This theory is still experiencing a weakness, namely the incomplete explanation of the type of ideology. In line with that, Syaban [15] explains that Islamic ideology is a political system based on Islamic religious beliefs. terms and definitions of Islamic ideology have different terms and definitions among prominent Islamic thinkers. Islam was born from a thought process that produces a firm belief in the existence (form) of Allah as the Creator and Regulator of Life, the universe and all its contents, including humans. From it was born the belief in the justice and power of Allah, the All-Knowing and All-Regulating, Allah has revealed the rule of life, namely Islamic law which is perfect and intended for humans.

Based on this explanation, it can be concluded that the types of ideologies that developed are as follows, (1) Marxism ideology, (2) socialism ideology, (3) fascism ideology, (4) nationalism ideology, (5) capitalism ideology, (6) liberalism ideology, (7) the ideology of democracy, (8) the ideology of feminism, (9) the ideology of anarchism, (10) the ideology of conservatism, (11) the ideology of libertarianism, (12) the ideology of Nazism, (13) the ideology of Islam, (14) the ideology of Neo Liberalism, (9) Neo-Colonialism ideology.

Based on the research that has been carried out in the last ten years, as far as the research that has been carried out, it is known that there are similarities with this research and previous research, namely related to the theory of critical discourse analysis in the perspective of Foucault's view. The differences in other studies, such as [8] Manuaba (2010), the object of study is the relationship between the phenomena faced by the Balinese people with the awig-awig text that regulates life, while Warren (2014) the source of the study is speech acts contained in the learning process with seven sources, teacher, Abadi, et al., (2016) the source of the research data is newspapers, both electronic and written. Idayatiningisih (2017) the focus of this research is to describe the grammatical vocabulary and text structure of resistance to domination of power, the context of the situation and the meaning of utterances of resistance to domination of power, and sociocultural resistance to
domination of power, and Sikandar (2018) sources of research obtained directly and the interview process.

Based on the description, it is known that research on dominant discourse has often been carried out, but has not studied it in detail and the description shows that research on news texts which are the source of dominant discourse studies has never been carried out. This research is very important to do so that language users understand how discourse texts are produced and see how power practices occur so that discourse dominance arises. After exploring relevant research in West Sumatra, in Indonesia, in other countries, it turns out that the problem of dominant discourse in reporting has not been solved by previous research. This research was conducted to provide an alternative to these unsolved problems.

Based on this phenomenon, this research was conducted to discuss how the ideological form in the dominant discourse, the basis used to support the dominant discourse, and the supporting power in the dominant discourse on news about handling COVID-19 by the West Sumatra Provincial government on Website corona.sumbarprov.go.id. This study uses Foucault's theory of discourse analysis. To find out the truth, it is necessary to conduct in-depth or empirical research with the issue of Dominant Discourse in News About Handling Covid-19 by the Government of West Sumatra Province on Website corona.sumbarprov.go.id.

2. METHOD

2.1 Types and Research Methods

The type of this research conducted qualitative research using descriptive methods. Moeliong (2006, p. 4) explains that the type of qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words. Data are words, clauses and sentences from writings contained in online media news texts on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website.

The descriptive research method is carried out based on existing events or facts that did occur, such as events in the news on the handling of the Covid-19 pandemic by the West Sumatra Provincial Government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. This is in accordance with the opinion of experts who state that descriptive research is used to see existing problems based on facts or phenomena that occur empirically [16]. This research aims to obtain a description so that it can explain the dominant discourse in the news about the Covid-19 handling by the West Sumatra provincial government in Website corona.sumbarprov.go.id.

2.2 Data and Data Sources

The data for this research are words, phrases, clauses and sentences that can explain the dominant discourse in the news about the handling of Covid-19 by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. The data source is in the form of news text on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website, which was collected randomly (random sampling) from April-May 2020.

The news text on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website was chosen as a data source, because during the Covid-19 pandemic there were various news circulating among the public so that official information and authenticity of information issued by the covid-19 cluster were collected on the website. corona.sumbarprov.go.id. In addition, this website is open and all information is very easily accessible by anyone. Furthermore, the news on this website is written and published by the IT team of the West Sumatra Province Diskominfo.

2.3 Research Instruments

The instrument of this study was the researcher himself. Researchers directly read, understand, identify, classify, analyze, describe and interpret research data findings from news texts on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website by using Mickel Foucault's critical discourse analysis study. Researchers used research tools in the form of research formats to collect data sources, data inventory, data identification and classification.

2.4 Data Collection Techniques

Research data were collected by two techniques, namely documentation techniques and note-taking techniques. Techniques Documentation and techniques used are described as follows.

2.4.1. Documentation Techniques

Documentation technique is a technique that uses written sources to collect data sources that are used as research objects. Written sources, namely the news text of the handling of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Website corona.sumbarprov.go.id. It can also be said as a stage to enter the step of identifying data, such as obtaining linguistic data in the form of writing from
written sources, in accordance with the interests and objectives of the research (Zaim, 2014, p. 95).

Documentation techniques are used to document written sources that have been collected, namely the news text of the handling of the Covid-19 pandemic on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. After this technique is carried out, then the results of the documentation, namely a collection of texts from the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website, are read and understood and can identify the data that has been obtained. The news text from the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website, which contains the dominant discourse, is a written source in carrying out documentation techniques. The following is the table format for the data source.

2.4.2 Record Techniques

The note-taking technique is a technique used to record research data that has been identified after the documentation technique is carried out. This is in accordance with the explanation from [16] that the note-taking technique is a technique that is carried out after the first or second technique has been used by using stationery or using certain formats. Furthermore, Mahsun [17] explains that the note-taking technique is to record how much data is obtained after identifying data from written sources. The note-taking technique is carried out after the documentation technique is used. The note-taking technique was carried out to collect research data obtained after being identified. Research data are sentences that can explain events in the news text from the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. Research data that has been identified is then collected in research data format.

2.5 Validation Techniques Data

The validation technique data used in this research is a triangulation technique, namely a technique for checking the validity of the data by utilizing something that is born from outside the data itself for checking purposes or as a comparison to the data obtained (Moleong, 2010, p.330). Furthermore, the data are compared with expert examinations according to this research field.

2.6. Analysis Techniques Data

Analysis techniques Data is the stage after the data is collected. The data analysis technique is carried out by analyzing the data according to the theoretical study used to answer the research questions that have been formulated. After the data is analyzed, the results of the research data analysis are explained and interpreted in the research discussion. This is in accordance with the explanation of Sudaryanto [16] that data analysis is a researcher’s effort in dealing with the problem to be studied on the data that has been collected. Data analysis was carried out based on a data analysis model created by certain experts, such as [18] Miles and Huberman. According to Miles & Huberman the analysis consists of three streams of activities that occur simultaneously, namely: data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing/verification. The data analysis techniques used in this study were grouped into three stages and adapted to the research objectives. The following is an explanation of each of these stages.

1. From the results of observations, document recording, complete field notes are made. This field note consists of description and reflection.

2. Based on field notes, data reduction is then made. This data reduction is in the form of important findings, namely the news text on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id/ website, which contains the dominant discourse idea, the basis for justifying the dominant discourse, and the power that supports the dominant discourse in handling the Covid-19 pandemic in the Province of West Sumatra.

3. From data reduction, it is followed by the preparation of data presentations in the form of systematic stories with researcher edits so that the meaning is more clearly understood. This data presentation is complemented by supporting factors, including the data analysis format and providing coding for each research data that contains the dominant discourse idea, the basis for justifying the dominant discourse, and the power that supports the dominant discourse in handling the Covid-19 pandemic in the Province of West Sumatra.

4. Based on the analysis of the data, a provisional conclusion is then formulated.

5. The temporary conclusion will always continue to develop in line with the discovery of new data and new understanding so that a solid conclusion will be obtained that is truly in accordance with the actual situation. And so on, this research activity takes place, that is, there is continuous interaction between the three components of the analysis along with the collection of new data that is felt to produce complete data so that final conclusions can be formulated.
3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, we explain the research findings from research data on ideology in dominant discourse, the basis for justifying dominant discourse, and forms of power that support the dominant discourse in the news of handling Covid-19 by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. The results of the research findings in the news text of the handling of Covid-19 by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website can be explained as follows.


From the 68 discourses, three ideologies were found in the dominant discourse in the news on handling Covid-19 by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website, namely (1) the ideology of socialism, (2) the ideology of nationalism, (3) the ideology of libertarianism, and (4) Islamic ideology (religious). Each of these four ideologies was found, namely first, the ideology of socialism was 15 (22%); second, the ideology of nationalism is 27 (40%), the three ideologies of libertarianism are 26 (38%), and the fourth ideology is Islam 2 (3%). The form of ideology in the dominant discourse can be described as follows:

3.1.1 The ideology of socialism

The text of this news was published on April 2, 2020 with the title "To Accelerate Anticipation of the Spread of Covid 19, the Regent/Mayor is Expected to Immediately Take Swab Sampling for Every ODP in their Region". The form of the ideology of socialism in the dominant discourse can be explained in the findings of the data below.


(1) However, it is necessary to anticipate if there is a spike in cases, while the capacity of the Pariaman Hospital is also limited, it is necessary to add 1 (one) Special Hospital for Covid. It is hoped that Rasidin Padang Hospital can become a hospital. Especially for Covid: please Irwan Prayitno (2/4/20/22.11).

Based on the findings above, journalists informed about the addition of the Covid-19 Referral Hospital by the Governor of West Sumatra in terms of handling Covid-19. In the discourse, there are text excerpts where the dominance of discourse occurs. In the quote "while the capacity of Pariaman Hospital is also limited, it is necessary to add 1 (one) Special Hospital for Covid and it is hoped that Rasidin Padang Hospital can become a hospital. Especially for Covid", indicating that Pariaman Hospital illustrates the limited capacity of the shelter. However, Irwan Prayitno conveyed that to anticipate a spike in cases, an additional referral hospital was prepared, namely the Rasidin Hospital. The decision illustrates the readiness of the West Sumatra Provincial Government to the public in handling Covid-19. This discourse must be accepted by all relevant parties in order to anticipate the spread of the corona virus so that the discourse provides a positive ideology to the West Sumatra provincial government for its readiness in handling the pandemic Covid-19. In addition, the utilization of all hospital assets that are controlled and felt jointly for the benefit of a nation and state illustrates the form of socialism ideology. This is because the basic principle is to prioritize all the complexities of hospitals together in handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra Province.

3.1.2 Ideology of Nationalism

The ideology of Nationalism in the dominant discourse on the news website corona.sumbarprov.go.id is aimed at the Regent/or mayor to monitor developments in handling the spread of Covid-19 in the province of West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 1, 2020 with the title “To Accelerate Anticipation of the Spread of Covid 19, Regents/Mayors are Expected to Immediately Take Swab Sampling for Every ODP in their Regions.” The form of the ideology of nationalism in the dominant discourse can be explained in the data findings below.

(2) Bupati/Walikota diharapkan pro aktif, jika perlu tegur dinas kesehatannya jika tidak melakukan apa-apa terhadap perkembangan penyebaran covid 19 di daerah masing-masing. Hal ini disampaikan Gubernur Sumatera Barat terkait deteksi dini dalam upaya percepatan antisipasi penyebaran covid 19, pada Videoc Conference melalui aplikasi zoom di Kantor Gubernur, dengan 4 tim pakar dokter virus corona covid 19, Wakapolda,
Wagub Sumbar, Sekdaprov dan Bupati Walikota se Sumatera Barat (1/4/20/16.49)
(2) The Regent/Mayor is expected to be pro-active, if necessary, admonish the health office for not doing anything about the development of the spread of Covid-19 in their respective areas. This was conveyed by the Governor of West Sumatra regarding early detection in an effort to accelerate the anticipation of the spread of covid 19, at the Vidoe Conference through the zoom application at the Governor's Office, with 4 expert teams of doctors for the corona virus 19, Deputy Chief of Police, Deputy Governor of West Sumatra, Regional Secretary and Regents of Mayors throughout West Sumatra (1/4/20/16.49)

Based on the findings above, journalists informed about the West Sumatra Deputy Governor's appeal for the Regent/Mayor to be proactive in monitoring the development of the spread of Covid-19 in their respective regions in terms of handling Covid-19. "Regents / Mayors are expected to be pro-active, if necessary admonish the health department if they do not do anything about the development of the spread of COVID-19 in their respective regions." Irwan Prayitno dominates the discourse with the sentence expected to be pro-active. In other words, the Governor of West Sumatra wants to increase cooperation between the provincial government and with regions in the West Sumatra Region in terms of handling Covid-19. This dominant discourse conveys the form of a sense of leadership ideology that protecting this region requires fighting and sacrificing together. Thus, the appeal is a form of invitation for the deputy governor of West Sumatra to fight and sacrifice together in maintaining the country's sovereignty.

The ideology of Nationalism in the dominant discourse on the news website corona.sumbarprov.go.id is about selective inspections carried out in border areas in handling the spread of Covid-19 in the province of West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 1, 2020 with the title "West Sumatra Governor Irwan Prayitno Promotes Selective Restrictions at RRI Padang". The form of the ideology of nationalism in the dominant discourse can be explained in the findings of the data below.

3.1.3 The ideology of Libertarianism

The ideology of libertarianism in the dominant discourse on the news website corona.sumbarprov.go.id is contained in the news about a review by the governor to check every vehicle that is included in handling the spread of Covid-19 in the province of West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 4, 2020 with the title "Governor of West Sumatra Review Selective Restriction Command Post in Pangkalan Limapuluh Kota". The ideology of libertarianism in the dominant discourse can be explained in the data findings below.


(3) West Sumatra Governor Irwan Prayitno reviewed the Covid-19 Task Force Command Post at the West Sumatra-Riau Province border, Tanjung Balik Pangkalan District, Limapuluh Kota Regency, Friday. This review was an effort to suppress the spread of Corona virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19), including by examining people who enter the border between the province of West Sumatra and the province of Riau. All passing vehicles must stop for inspection, passengers and drivers, including people crossing the provincial border, must have their health checked by the joint apparatus (04/4/20/07.30).

Based on the findings above, journalists informed the governor's review of border areas to check every vehicle that was included in handling the spread of Covid-19 in the province of West Sumatra. Quote All passing vehicles must stop for inspection is a dominant discourse that has a positive impact on the government. The discourse indirectly gives an ideology or view to the community that the West Sumatra government has worked and is in the form of handling the spread of the corona virus, including in border areas. In that sentence, the ideology contained in the handling of Covid-19 by the West Sumatra Provincial Government is Libertarianism. This rule made by the West Sumatra Provincial Government to be obliged to stop every vehicle to be checked by passengers and drivers is a
policy that must be obeyed and cannot be commented on in terms of handling Covid-19. Thus, the government is one of the regulatory tools in the state system in this case, namely the handling of the Covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, various efforts have been made by the government to bring up certain ideologies that give rise to the dominance of discourse in handling the spread of the corona virus and the ideology that it wants to emerge is the ideology of libertarianism that the government is a tool to regulate the state system.

3.1.4. Islamic ideology

The Islamic ideology in the dominant discourse on the news website corona.sumbarprov.go.id there is an appeal to the public for treatment against the spread of Covid-19 in the province of West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 3, 2020 with the title "West Sumatra Deputy Governor: No Need to Be Embarrassed If Affected by Covid 19, Know Faster, Facilitate Handling". The Islamic ideology in the dominant discourse can be explained in the data findings below.


(4) So the public in the examination does not need to lie. Honesty and sportsmanship and discipline through the process of self-isolation until treatment if positive will quickly handle the healing process 3/4/20/00.24.

In the data above, the deputy governor of West Sumatra recounted an invitation to handle the spread of Covid-19. The sentence "so that the public in the examination does not need to lie" shows a leader who invites in goodness. A Muslim must be honest in life, because lying is an act that is prohibited in Islam. The ideology reflected in the paragraph is the ideology of Islam, namely that a true Muslim must be honest and not lie in life.

Based on this data, it can be seen that the ideology that is widely used in the news on handling Covid-19 by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website is the ideology of nationalism, then the ideology of libertarianism, and then followed by the ideology of socialism. This means that in the news of handling Covid-19, the West Sumatra provincial government uses a lot of nationalism ideology. Through the discourse in the news, the West Sumatra provincial government focuses more on state sovereignty. In addition, the West Sumatra provincial government is trying to build an ideology that every citizen must have a sense of loving the country more than anything else by fighting and making sacrifices together for the sake of handling the spread of Covid-19.


Of the 68 dominant discourses, four basic regulations were found that support the dominant discourse in the news of handling Covid-19 by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website, namely (1) Presidential Decree (Kepres) 16%, (2) Regulations Minister (Permen), 40% (3) Covid Cluster Decisions 9%, and (4) Regional Regulations (perda) 35%. The basis for justification in the form of governing rules can be described as follows:

3.2.1 Presidential Decree (Kepres)

The basis for justifying the dominant discourse related to the Presidential Decree (Kepres) was found as many as 13 data. The form of the presidential decree that regulates the news on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website is intended to anticipate the spread of the corona virus by preparing an additional hospital, namely Rasidin Padang Hospital. The text of this news was published on April 1, 2020 with the title "Rasidin Hospital is ready to be a reference for handling Covid 19 in Padang City". The basic form of justification for the rules that govern the President's decision is explained in the data findings below.


(5) The appointment of the regional general hospital as a COVID-19 reference, is an effort to minimize the presence of the COVID-19 red zone in various regions in West Sumatra. For this reason, all the needs needed to support the handling of positive COVID-19 patients at the dr. Rasidin, the West Sumatra Provincial Government will be ready to facilitate, "he said. 04/4/20/07.07.
Based on the findings above, journalists informed the events regarding the actions of the West Sumatra Provincial government in handling Covid-19. The basis for justifying the dominant discourse related to the presidential decree is marked with the quote “For this reason, all the needs needed to support the handling of positive COVID-19 patients at RSUD dr. Rasidin, the West Sumatra Provincial Government will be ready to facilitate.” In the quote, Irwan Prayitno said that the need regarding the handling of Covid-19 the West Sumatra Provincial Government was ready to facilitate it. In this delivery, preparing needs is a form of procurement of goods and services. The basis for the procurement of goods and services refers to the Presidential Instruction of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2020 concerning refocusing of activities, reallocation of budgets, and procurement of goods and services in the context of accelerating the handling of corona virus disease 2019 (covid-19). Thus, the statement issued by the West Sumatra provincial government in handling Covid-19 follows the existing rules, namely the RI Presidential Instruction Number 4 of 2020.

3.2.2 Ministerial Regulation

The basis for justifying the dominant discourse related to the Ministerial Regulation (Permen) was found as many as 22 data. The form of a Ministerial Regulation (Permen) in the news on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website is addressed to the regional head of the regent or mayor to be pro-active in handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 2, 2020 with the title “To Accelerate Anticipation of the Spread of Covid 19, Regents/Mayors are Expected to Immediately Take Swab Sampling for Every ODP in their Region”. The basic form of justification regarding the rules governing the Ministerial Regulation is explained in the data findings below.


(6) The Regent/Mayor is expected to be pro-active, if necessary, admonish the health office for not doing anything about the development of the spread of covid 19 in their respective areas. This was conveyed by the Governor of West Sumatra regarding early detection in an effort to accelerate the anticipation of the spread of covid 19, at a Video Conference through the zoom application at the Governor’s Office, with 4 expert teams of doctors for the corona virus 19, Deputy Chief of Police, Deputy Governor of West Sumatra, Regional Secretary and Regents of Mayors throughout West Sumatra, Thursday (2/4/2020).

Based on the findings above, journalists informed the event regarding warnings so that the Regent and Mayor were pro-active in handling Covid-19. In the quote, Irwan Prayitno as the Governor of West Sumatra conveyed to regional heads to be pro-active and if necessary reprimand the health department if they did not do anything about the development of Covid-19. The reprimand that was delivered refers to the regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2020 concerning the acceleration of handling the 2019 corona virus disease (covid-19) in the local government environment. Thus, the justification for the discourse is based on the existing rules, so that the statement points to a valid truth.

3.2.3 Covid Cluster Decisions

The form of the Indonesian Covid-19 Regulation on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website for the establishment of a Covid-19 post in the overpass area. The text of this news was published on April 2, 2020 with the title "West Sumatra Deputy Governor Conducts Online System Interview with IJTI with Media Journalists”. The justification for the rules governing the Ministerial Regulation is explained in the data findings below.

(7) Gubernur Riau dan Gubernur Bengkulu mengusulkan untuk membentuk posko bersama di daerah perbatasan, setiap orang yang masuk ke Sumbar akan diperiksa oleh petugas dari Sumbar dan yang keluar Sumbar akan diperiksa oleh petugas dari Provinsi Tetangga", hal ini disampaikan Wagub Sumbar Nasrul Abit kepada wartawan media secara langsung aplikasi online IJTI, di rumah dinas Wagub Sumbar (1/4/2020/17.39)
(7) The Governor of Riau and the Governor of Bengkulu propose to establish a joint command post in the border area. In the quote, the deputy governor of West Sumatra, Nasrul Abit said that the proposal for the command post was regulated based on people entering the West Sumatra area to be examined by the West Sumatran Covid officers, and people leaving West Sumatra would be examined by the Covid-19 cluster officers from Riau. The decision to propose the command post was based on the circular letter of the task force for handling COVID-19 of the Republic of Indonesia number 9 of 2020 regarding the provisions for the establishment of a command post (posko) for handling corona virus disease 2019 (covid-19) in the context of implementing restrictions on community activities at the village/kecamatan level. Thus, the basis for justifying the dominant discourse is supported by a valid regulation, namely Circular of the Republic of Indonesia Covid-19 Task Force Number 9 of 2020.

3.2.4. Regional Regulations (Perda).

The basis for justifying the dominant discourse relating to the Ministerial Regulation (Permen) was found as many as 24 data. The form of the Regional Regulation (Perda) in the news on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website is aimed at the government and the public to comply with PSBB rules in handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 4, 2020 with the title "Together Against Corona". The basis for justification for the rules governing regional regulations is explained in the data findings below.

(8) Yang terbaik adalah, jika masing-masing peran tersebut bisa dilakukan secara bersamaan, baik oleh pemerintah maupun masyarakat. Misalnya saja, imbauan untuk tidak keluar rumah, sering mencuci tangan, menjaga kesehatan, menjaga jarak, tidak berkumpul, konsumsi vitamin dan makanan bergizi. Jika ini ditaati oleh seluruh masyarakat, sangat membantu menghambat penyebaran virus Corona (04/4/20/00.52).

Based on the findings above, journalists informed the incident regarding the call for cooperation for the government and the community to implement social distancing rules. The invitation was appealed by Irwan Prayitno as the Governor of West Sumatra. He said "jika masing-masing peran tersebut bisa dilakukan secara bersamaan, baik oleh pemerintah maupun masyarakat. The discourse issued by Irwan Prayitno has an accurate reference to the existence of the rules. The basis for the justification of the dominant discourse is based on the regulation of the Governor of West Sumatra No. 20 of 2020 regarding PSBB guidelines in handling corona virus disease 2019 (covid-19) in West Sumatra Province. Thus, the appeal issued was a harmony of discourse with the applicable rules, in this case the West Sumatra Governor Regulation No. 20 year 2020.

3.3. Forms of Power that support the Dominant Discourse in the News of Handling Covid-19 by the Provincial Government of West Sumatra on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website.

Of the 68 dominant discourses, five forms of power were found that support the dominant discourse in the news of handling Covid-19 by the West Sumatra provincial government on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website, namely (1) the form of reward power of 13%, (2) coercive power 2%, (3) referent power 6%, (4) legitimate power (legitimate power) 57%, and (5) power expertise (expert power) 22%. The form of power in the dominant discourse of handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra province on the website infocorona.sumbarprov.go.id, as follows:

3.3.1 Form of Remuneration Power (reward power)

The form of remuneration power in the news on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website is aimed at residents who help in handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 17, 2020 with the title "West Sumatra Deputy Governor Visits Covid 19 Positive Patients Who Are Self-Isolating At Home". The form of remuneration power in the dominant discourse can be explained in the data findings below.

(9) Bersama pak lurah, pak camat dan tetangga memberikan semangat dan motivasi. Warga saling bantu, menangani mustahb di koordinir RT dan RW di wilayah ini. Semangat
Based on the findings above, journalists informed the event of the West Sumatra Deputy Governor’s praise for the sub-district and village heads in providing enthusiasm and motivation to residents in dealing with Covid-19. The form of praise given by the Governor of West Sumatra was marked by the quote “We greatly commend the spirit of community togetherness, hopefully it will be an inspiration for other regions”. Through this quote, the deputy governor of West Sumatra as the ruler uses a form of remuneration or reward in the form of praise to the community for their contribution in helping the government in handling Covid-19. Therefore, the form of power that supports the dominant discourse in handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra is displayed by journalists in the text based on the form of remuneration power in the form of praise.

3.3.2 Coercive Power

The form of coercive power in the news on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website is addressed to the Medan Jaya and ALS vehicles by giving a warning letter in handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 17, 2020 with the title "West Sumatra BKOW Distributed Social Assistance to Communities Affected by Covid-19 Handling". The form of coercive power in the dominant discourse can be explained in the data findings below.

(10) In addition, he has also instructed the Head of the West Sumatra Transportation Service to write a letter for Medan Jaya and ALS. We have asked the Head of the West Sumatra Transportation Service to write a letter for Medan Jaya and ALS is no longer allowed to enter West Sumatra. Incidentally, this route (ALS bus) enters South Sumatra, this can be said to be inhumane,” said Nasrul Abit.

Based on the findings above, journalists would like to inform about the incident that the deputy governor of West Sumatra instructed the head of the West Sumatra Transportation Service to write a warning letter to the Medan Jaya transportation and ALS. The warning is found in the quote "We have asked the Head of the West Sumatra Transportation Service to write a letter for Medan Jaya and ALS is no longer allowed to enter West Sumatra". The background of giving the warning letter was by ALS who violated the rules of Large-Scale Social Restrictions by crossing the Jambi-West Sumatra border area. The PSBB regulation had previously been informed so that with this power the West Sumatra government through the deputy governor gave a warning letter in order to achieve the goal of handling the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic.

3.3.3 Referent Power

The data findings based on the power of reference were found when the Chair of the Coordinating Body for Women's Organizations provided donations to victims affected by Covid-19. These findings were found in the dominant discourse in news texts on the info.coronaprov.go.id website, with the title "West Sumatra BKOW Distributed Social Assistance to Communities Affected by Covid 19 Handling". The form of reference power can be explained as follows.


(11) Chairman of the Coordinating Board for Women’s Organizations (BKOW) West Sumatra Ny. Wati Nasrul Abit, through donations from BKOW members, provided assistance to communities affected by the anticipation of handling COVID-19 in West Sumatra. We distribute aid affected by COVID-19, which is directed at the poor, motorcycle taxi drivers, field workers and scavengers. And in this distribution, we don’t collect mass, but go to poor people we meet on the street and if we look directly at the situation,” said Mrs. Wati Nasrul Abit.

In this sentence, the Chairperson of the Coordinating Board for Women’s Organizations of West Sumatra described the good personality of a leader to care for others by providing assistance to victims affected by COVID-19. The form of reference power can be seen from the quote ”We distribute aid affected by covid 19 directed to the poor, motorcycle taxi drivers, field workers and scavengers”, the sentence explains the form of one’s concern for the pandemic towards others. The distribution of aid affected by Covid-19 is a picture of an exemplary personality. Therefore, power can be obtained on the basis of one’s own admiration or example.

3.3.4 Legitimate Power

The form of legitimate power in the news on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website is addressed to the mayor and regent in handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 1, 2020 with the title “To Accelerate Anticipation of the Spread of Covid 19, Regents/Mayors are Expected to Immediately Take Swab Sampling for Every ODP in their Region”. The form of legitimate power can be explained in the data findings below.


(12) The Regent/Mayor is expected to be pro-active, if necessary, reprimand the health office for not doing anything about the development of the spread of covid 19 in their respective areas. This was conveyed by the Governor of West Sumatra regarding early detection in an effort to accelerate the anticipation of the spread of covid 19, at a Vide Conference through the zoom application at the Governor’s Office, with 4 expert teams of doctors for the corona virus 19, Deputy Chief of Police, Deputy Governor of West Sumatra, Regional Secretary and Regents of Mayors throughout West Sumatra, 1/4/20/16.49.

Based on the findings above, journalists informed that the deputy geburnur gave orders and instructions to the regent and mayor regarding efforts to handle the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic in West Sumatra. The quote ”The Regent/Mayor is expected to be pro-active, if necessary admonish the health department if it does nothing about the development of the spread of Covid 19 in their respective areas”, explains that the regent and mayor need to reprimand the health office if they do nothing about the development of Covid-19. The instruction is an order addressed to the regional head and in the interest of regional security and the regent and mayor are obliged to carry out the instruction. These instructions are a form of legitimate power that is owned by the government. Therefore, the authorities have used their rights in handling Covid-19.

3.3.5 Expert Power

The form of power of expertise in news on the corona.sumbarprov.go.id website. The data below illustrates the form of expertise of a leader in handling Covid-19 in West Sumatra. The text of this news was published on April 3, 2020 with the title "West Sumatra Deputy Governor: No Need To Be Embarrassed If Affected by Covid 19, Know Faster, Facilitate Handling”. The form of expertise power can be explained in the data findings below.

Gubernur Sumatera Barat Nasrul Abit disela-sela kesibukan diruang kerjanya

(13) Covid 19 is a virus outbreak that you don't need to be too afraid of and feel ashamed to get yourself checked. However, it is better to find out quickly so that a team of doctors can handle it because each of us has the body's immune strength to recover against this covid 19 virus. This was conveyed by the Deputy Governor of West Sumatra Nasrul Abit on the sidelines of his busy work room.

On the findings of the data, the journalist would like to inform that the deputy governor of West Sumatra provides a form of motivation to the public so that they are not afraid to check themselves to be safe from the corona virus. This is marked by the quote "Covid 19 is a virus outbreak that you don’t need to be too afraid of and feel ashamed to get checked out". This quote shows the expertise of a leader in providing motivation to the community in terms of handling the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, with the power of expertise in the form of providing motivation, it is hoped that the community will cooperate and carry out the appeal.

4. CONCLUSION

In handling Covid-19, the West Sumatra provincial government has made the maximum possible effort. The form of handling Covid-19 as well as policies carried out by the West Sumatra provincial government such as controlling the Regent and Mayor to actively monitor the development of Covid-19 in their respective regions, conducting selective checks in border areas, appeals not to be afraid to do health checks, appeals to the public not to play around with the spread of the corona virus, provide socialization to the community regarding quarantine locations, and any policies for handling Covid-19 are in accordance with applicable regulations. Thus, efforts to handle the spread of Covid-19 have been carried out as much as possible by the West Sumatra government.

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