

News Headline on *Alutsista* on Online News Media

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ABSTRACT

Online news media serve as the medium of distribution of information on primary equipment of weapon systems (*alutsista*). As the main part of the news of *alutsista*, headline contains information that will be readers' initial focus. This research aims at explaining the patterns of clauses and a variety of information in news headlines on *alutsista*. The headline theory as part of news discourse in the communication activity process of delivering information to target was used in this research. News headlines on *alutsista* contain elements of completeness of the information. The data were obtained and downloaded from online news articles on the topic of *alutsista* on the news media *merdeka.com*. The data were analyzed by outlining the clausal patterns on the headlines. The information was analyzed by explaining the completeness of information elements of the headline in certain pattern groups. The research results are in the form of identification of characteristics of news headlines on *alutsista*, including active clause, passive clause, affix removal, conjunction removal, and relative clause pattern. In addition, identification was also conducted on the variety of information of *alutsista* news, consisting of the focus of information on users, producers and weapons.

Keywords: *headline, alutsista, news discourse, weapon.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The dynamics of the main equipment of the weapon system (*alutsista*) takes place in society. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No.3 Year 2002 and Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 16 Year 2012 state that *alutsista* is part of the nation's defense that is also related to the government's, manufacturer's and operator's policies. The world of *alutsista* is known to be part of the military that serves as the nation's means of defence. The concept of *alutsista* refers to the military's weapon facilities used by the Republic of Indonesia as regulated in the two Laws.

News of *alutsista* is part of the community's process of obtaining information, especially with the growth of online news media. Online news media are the medium that mediates people's need for information on *alutsista* management and operational activities. Some online media regularly allocates space to reporting *alutsista* related events, such as *alutsista* exhibition, operational training, or launch of strategic defense industrial production outcomes. The people obtain information from online news media through journalistic discourse developed by the media.

Headline as part of news discourse is the outcome of linguistic information processing activities. The existence of linguistic form is in line with the existence of the sociocultural context on which its emergence is

based [1]. Therefore, media is the institution capable of deploying its resources to build news of *alutsista* based on event context. Headline as the main part of news discourse serves to collect the core of information, while the lead and story are the other parts that develop the information [2]. The form of headline is the clause, placed at the beginning of news text with typical form, structure and content of information [3].

The understanding of the concept of *alutsista* is related to military weapon technology. The weapon technology develops in human civilization starting from inventions that were initially intended to process nature, not intended for the military purpose [4]. Highlighting big wars in history, human civilization cannot be separated from the emergence of increasingly complex types of weapons from time to time [5]. Superpower nations have their military weapons displayed in online games as the global propaganda of fighting against terrorism [6]. Meanwhile, the ministry of defense as the state institution dealing with defense issues was studied through the lexicons used in the implementation of institutional function [7]). The works have military weapons reviewed chronologically for their development, role in the dynamics of inter-country conflicts, representation in game products, and review by institutions authorized to manage them.

The rationale for observing news of *alutsista* on online news media relies on the fact that headline is

presented in the form of language. There is an emphasis on the most important information of a complex event by the journalist in news [8]. Observing headlines is the beginning, as the entrance into a more thorough understanding of the other parts of news discourse. Based on this, the first objective of the research is set to explain the construction of clause that forms news headlines of *alutsista*. The various ways of the media displaying headlines need to be explained by analyzing clauses that form it. The second objective is to explain the variety of news of *alutsista* information. News of *alutsista* is generated from the journalistic event that needs the explanation of news elements. News of *alutsista* is the information product of social environment, completing headline clauses.

Discourse as a communication activity is formed by an objective of transmitting a message or information from sender to target (Renkema, 1993). The information delivery process contains elements that are news characteristics. A certain scope of discussion by ones who do language activities will bring language harmony out [9]. News of *alutsista* is marked, among other things, by the information it carries of military weaponry world. In general, this will lead to limitations of the use of lexicon or sentence structure at the time news activities is taking place. The language characteristics and informational elements are a series of identities as an indicator of its relationship with social context. Interaction between news source, reporter, and hierarchy of media institution is the connection of production process. In the production process, the topic *alutsista* is transmitted from the media to the people.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research was in the phenomenological descriptive qualitative research framework. Phenomenological research attempts to understand the meaning of various events and interactions in a special situation and relies on the characteristics of the theory used [10]). The concerning situation in this research was the use of language to report certain topics. The use of language in social context limitation brought out varieties of use bound by field, mode and relationship of inter-participant role (tenor), [9]. The field in this limitation was the world of *alutsista*, the method was reporting using written language, and inter-participant relationship was the media as the sender of information and reader as the target of information.

The initial stage in this research was the observation of news of *alutsista* in some online news media. The observation was carried out by browsing online media pages that presented news of *alutsista*. Some national news media brought the topic *alutsista* as the content. Further, the researcher tried to interact with some media.

The next step of observation was selecting the news media *merdeka.com* as one official news media with the consistent intensity of news of *alutsista*. The company of news media *merdeka.com* was domiciled in Jakarta and was part of *KapanLagi Network* (KLN).

Further, the researcher made correspondence with a potential source of data for permission of the research and use of data. The data were searched using the *Google* search machine. The data were collected by downloading them. The downloaded results were articles in the form of digital data. The article data were transcribed from file format *html* into *pdf*. This resulted in 182 potential data from the process of searching news of *alutsista* in the period ranging from 2013 to 2019. The news articles obtained were classified into straight news featured news.

The next process was sorting parts of discourses. Headlines cut from other parts of discourses were put into the table column. Identification was carried out by observing the headlines' clauses. The work steps were taken by observing the relationship and existence of clausal grammatical functions. News elements test was carried out to determine information reference. The test used searching of basic elements of recognizing news [11], namely 5W+1H (what, who, when, where, why, and how).

3. CLAUSAL PATTERN OF HEADLINE NEWS OF ALUTSISTA

The headline is realized in the form of clauses. The clauses may consist of a main clause (ordinate) and an additional clause (subordinate). Besides, some headlines have no main clause or display incomplete structure. The relation between functional units in one clause or inter-clauses is related to actor or action. The actor will occupy the subject while the action occupies the clause predicate. Some techniques in displaying headlines are used by the media. Below are some patterns of clause usage in news headlines of *alutsista*.

Actor and action in the news of *alutsista* are the concepts that shows good relation, both clausal and informational. The actor may contain a user, producer, or weapon. Action may contain activity or event related to user, producer, and weapon. The element that fills the actor is derived from an event or item entity, in this case, *alutsista*. The user of *alutsista* is a military institution, the producer is the strategic defense industry, and the weapon is various types of strategic defense industry products.

3.1. Active clausal pattern

Headline with active clausal pattern is shown by clausal predicate with affix *me-*. There are two active

patterns, with one clause and two clauses. The headline with one active clause is marked with one subject and an active verb. Meanwhile, a headline with two clauses shows two active verbs that fill related clausal predicates. Inter-clausal relation may be in the form of forwarding of the predicate in the first clause and followed by the second clause. Note the data below.

Misi rahasia Kopassus menyusup ke garis musuh dengan kapal selam (merdeka.com/7/10/2017)

'The secret mission of Kopassus is infiltrating enemy lines with submarines'

Menhan AS bakal melawat ke Indonesia, bahas modernisasi alutsista (merdeka.com/19/1/2019)

'US Defense Minister will visit Indonesia, discuss modernization of defense equipment'

Bertemu Jokowi, Sultan Brunei mengaku kepincut alutsista produksi Indonesia (merdeka.com/3/5/2018)

'Meeting Jokowi, the Sultan of Brunei admitted that he was attracted to the defense equipment produced by Indonesia'

Gagal saingi Israel, kekuatan militer RI merosot ke posisi 19 dunia (merdeka.com/11/2/2015)

'Failed to compete with Israel, Indonesia's military strength has fallen to 19th position in the world'

3.2. *Passive clausal pattern*

Headline with passive clausal pattern is marked with the passive verb as the predicate. There is a passive verb with affix di-. In the following two data, passive clause is shown by the verbs *diborong* 'bought' and *dimiliki* 'owned'.

Fakta-fakta Tank Canggih dari Rusia Diborong Indonesia untuk TNI (merdeka.com/26/4/2019)

'Facts about Advanced Tanks from Russia Purchased by Indonesia for the TNI'

Deretan helikopter tempur canggih dimiliki Indonesia (merdeka.com/24/7/2018)

'A row of advanced combat helicopters owned by Indonesia'

3.3. *Affix removal clausal pattern*

Affix removal is commonly found in news headlines of *alutsista*. Affix removal takes place with the verb that fills predicate function. The data below show affix removed in the words *pesan* 'order', *gandeng* 'collaborate', *buat* 'make', *jual* 'sell', and *beli* 'buy'.

Kemhan RI pesan 17 helikopter ke PT Dirgantara Indonesia (merdeka.com/9/1/2019)

'The Indonesian Ministry of Defense ordered 17 helicopters to PT Dirgantara Indonesia'

Gandeng Turki, Pindad buat Medium Tank (merdeka.com/4/10/2013)

'Collaborating with Turkey, Pindad make Medium Tank'

AS mau jual senjata ke Indonesia, Menhan sebut bakal beli kalau ada duit (merdeka.com/23/1/2018)

'US wants to sell weapons to Indonesia, Defense Minister says he will buy if there is money'

3.4. *Conjunction removal clausal pattern*

Conjunction removal in this headline's inter-clause relation uses a coordinative clausal pattern. The data below show the equality of relationship between the first clause and the second clause. If the relation of the second clause is made explicit, the conjunction *walaupun* 'although' can be used.

Diremekkan Kasau, heli EC725 buatan PT DI sudah dipakai 30 presiden (merdeka.com/4/12/2015)

'Underestimated by Kasau, the EC725 helicopter made by PT DI has been used by 30 presidents'

Dirayu AS, TNI AU tak akan berpaling dari Sukhoi Su-35 (merdeka.com/9/10/2015)

'Seduced by the US, the Indonesian Air Force will not turn away from the Sukhoi Su-35'

3.5. *Relative clausal pattern*

The relative clause in the two clauses below is marked with the word *yang*. Because of the existence of *yang* 'which', the clauses *bikin kaget dunia* 'shocked the world' and *bikin dunia cemas* 'made the world worried' join their arranging clausal element.

Senjata canggih buatan Indonesia yang bikin kaget dunia (merdeka.com/3/2/2016)

'Sophisticated weapons made in Indonesia that shocked the world'

Deretan pembelian Alutsista TNI yang bikin dunia cemas (merdeka.com/22/6/2015)

'Rows of purchases of TNI Alutsista that made the world worried'

4. VARIETY OF INFORMATION OF NEWS HEADLINE OF *ALUTSISTA*

Media places news of *alutsista* referring to user, producer, and weapon. User is the institution that has the right of, possess and operate *alutsista*. The producer is a strategic defense industry, both domestic and overseas. Meanwhile, the weapon is the result of the production of a strategic industry. The three elements synergize in the concept of *alutsista*. In reporting process, the three elements are also the basis of information development.

4.1. *User as Focus of Information*

Searching using news elements, it is found that information of news of *alutsista* focuses on the user.

Information of *alutsista* user includes: 1) superiority; 2) in certain situation; 3) comparison; 4) event; 5) action.

Information of 'superiority' appears when the news element 'why' is emphasized in headline. The following data show 'superiority' in the phrase *makin sangar* and *makin garang* addressed to TNI as *alutsista* user.

Deretan persenjataan baru yang bikin TNI makin sangar (merdeka.com/2/10/2013)

'Rows of new weapons that make the TNI even more frightening'

Ini deretan alutsista baru yang bikin TNI makin garang (merdeka.com/30/8/2017)

'This is a new line of defense equipment that makes the TNI even fiercer'

Information of 'in certain situation' appears in the headline that states 'expectation' or 'situation' of *alutsista* user. In this information, the news element 'how' is developed to show completeness of the information that is expected to be fulfilled by the user. For example:

Pemerintah diminta transparan soal pembelian Helikopter AW101(merdeka.com/20/2/2017)

'The government is asked to be transparent about the purchase of the AW101 helicopter'

Kekuatan kapal selam Indonesia masih jauh dari ideal (merdeka.com/2/9/2013)

'Indonesia's submarine strength is still far from ideal'

Meanwhile, information of 'comparison' appears when a headline shows two *alutsista* users. In the information of comparison, the news element directs more to 'what' is carried out by two users. For example:

Indonesia mau beli SU-35, Malaysia 'lawan' dengan F/A 18 Super Hornet (merdeka.com/12/10/2015)

'Indonesia wants to buy SU-35, Malaysia 'opposes' with F/A 18 Super Hornet'

Ini perbandingan militer Indonesia vs Singapura (merdeka.com/8/2/2018)

'This is a comparison of the Indonesian military vs Singapore'

Information of event presents the user with *alutsista* in operational or ceremonial activity. The element of news emphasized in this information is 'what'. Information of the event requires clarity of the activity that is currently or will be held. This headline tends to appear from the media's report on user activity that will occur or has occurred. For example:

Kasal pimpin upacara penyambutan Kapal Selam KRI Nagapasa-403 (merdeka.com/28/8/2017)

'Kasal leads the welcoming ceremony for the KRI Nagapasa-403 submarine'

HUT ke-72 Marinir, alutsista canggih akan perkuat korps baret ungu (merdeka.com/15/10/2017)

'72nd Anniversary of the Marines, advanced defense equipment will strengthen the purple beret corps'

Information of action is related to the user in operating *alutsista*. The news element emphasized is 'why'. User does action using *alutsista*. The headlines below show information on the use of *alutsista* and inter-user interaction in an operational activity of *alutsista*.

Misi rahasia Kopassus menyusup ke garis musuh dengan kapal selam (merdeka.com/7/10/2017)

'The secret mission of Kopassus is infiltrating enemy lines with submarines'

Pasukan Garuda ajari Prajurit Prancis menembak senapan buatan Pindad (merdeka.com/22/4/2015)

'Garuda troops teach French soldiers to shoot Pindad rifles'

4.2. Producer as focus information

Information that focuses on the producer includes: 1) event; 2) action. Information of producer event is the activity carried out by *alutsista* producer. For example:

Incar kontrak USD 300 juta, Pindad andalkan dua produk (merdeka.com/24/2/2016)

'Eyeing a USD 300 million contract, Pindad relies on two products'

Menengok Alutsista di Indo Defence 2018 Expo dan Forum (merdeka.com/9/11/2018)

'Visiting defense equipment at the Indo Defense 2018 Expo and Forum'

Menhan AS bakal melawat ke Indonesia, bahas modernisasi alutsista (merdeka.com/19/1/2019)

'US Defense Minister will visit Indonesia, discuss modernization of defense equipment'

Meanwhile, information of action related to producer activity in producing weapon or when the production result is shown. For example:

Segera luncurkan senapan terbaru, Pindad klaim lebih mudah dipakai (merdeka.com/24/2/2016)

'Immediately launch the latest rifle, Pindad claims to be easier to use'

Tak Cuma kapal perang, PT PAL juga produksi kapal niaga (merdeka.com/16/11/2014)

'Not only warships, PT PAL also produces commercial ships'

4.3. Weapon as focus information

The headline that puts weapon as the focus of information can be broken down based on: 1) identification; 2) superiority; 3) characterization; and 4) expectation. Information of 'identification' in reporting explains the detail of characteristics or type of *alutsista*. Information of superiority is related to the expression of

the use of *alutsista*. Information of characterization appears if *alutsista* is deemed to have characteristics accompanying its ability. Meanwhile, information of 'expectation' is related to expected capability when *alutsista* is operated.

Information of 'identification' of *alutsista* can be found out using news elements 'what' and 'why'. For example:

Fakta-fakta Tank Canggih dari Rusia Diborong Indonesia untuk TNI(merdeka.com/26/4/2019)

'Facts about Advanced Tanks from Russia Purchased by Indonesia for the TNI'

Deretan helikopter tempur canggih dimiliki Indonesia (merdeka.com/24/7/2018)

'A row of advanced combat helicopters owned by Indonesia'

Information of 'superiority' of *alutsista* can be shown using the news element 'why'. The data below shows information of 'superiority' in the expressions *bikin kaget dunia* 'shocked the world' and *bikin dunia cemas* 'make the world anxious'.

Senjata canggih buatan Indonesia yang bikin kaget dunia (merdeka.com/3/2/2016)

'Sophisticated weapons made in Indonesia that shocked the world'

Deretan pembelian Alutsista TNI yang bikin dunia cemas (merdeka.com/22/6/2015)

'Rows of purchases of TNI Alutsista that make the world anxious'

Information of 'characterization' is related to the news element 'how' that shows the weapon's capabilities. Below, the news element 'how' is used to show the capability of hijacking an enemy's weapon system. In the second data, the element 'how' shows *jadi senjata andalan* 'become the mainstay' characteristics.

KRI Gusti Ngurah Rai, Kapal Siluman yang bisa bajak sistem senjata musuh (merdeka.com/10/1/2019)

'KRI Gusti Ngurah Rai, a stealth ship that can hijack enemy weapon systems'

Rudal-rudal mematikan jadi senjata andalan pesawat tempur TNI (merdeka.com/14/1/2019)

'Deadly missiles become the mainstay of TNI fighter aircraft'

Information of 'expectation' is built using the news element 'how' to extend the content of information of weapon reported. The examples below shows data of expectation that *alutsista* can destroy enemy. In addition, expectation is also shown by the action *siap ganyang musuh* 'ready to crush the enemy'.

Tank Leopard TNI AD bisa hancurkan tank lawan dari jarak 4 km (merdeka.com/25/10/2014)

'The Army Leopard Tank can destroy enemy tanks from a distance of 4 km

3 senjata baru artileri TNI AD siap ganyang musuh di perbatasan (merdeka.com/12/12/2014)

'3 new TNI AD artillery weapons are ready to crush the enemy at the border'

5. CONCLUSION

News of *alutsista* appears in online news media as the result of the production process from the source of information that is processed by the media and distributed to the target. News of *alutsista* is presented in the headline that prioritizes the effectiveness principle through utilizing clausal layout position, removal of some language elements, and relative clause. Utilizing clausal layout position is carried out by prioritizing highlighted information. Removal of language elements in the form of affixes and conjunction will simplify the clausal structure. Variety of information of news of *alutsista* is bound by the context in the form of news element. News element serves as the guide of completeness of the information. Emphasis on news element in the news of *alutsista* refers to information on user, producer, and weapon.

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