

# Construction of News on Violence Cases Against Women in Online Media Tirto.id

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**Abstract**—This study aims to construct news on violence cases against women published by Tirto.id online media in the dimensions of the text, discourse practices, and socio-cultural practices. The study used a descriptive qualitative approach. Data sources are found in three news in Tirto.id which fall into three types of violence, namely: sexual, psychological, and private violence. The data analysis technique is the Fairclough model of critical discourse analysis. Therefore, the results of the study are: (1) the dimensions of the text, representation in the form of diction, grammar, cohesion, metaphor, identity of place and journalists, (2) the dimensions of the practice of discourse are relevant to the vision of the media which contains comprehensive and investigative news involving the editor in chief, editors, and journalists, (3) the dimensions of socio-cultural practices at the situational level that are produced according to the current situation by highlighting women as survivors of rape case not victims, institutional level involving several relevant sources related to the case, social level constructed of awareness of gender equality referring to ideology feminism, provides a positive image of women who experience rape, and leads readers' positive perceptions of tirto.id media for voicing women's equality through the construction of news published in tirto.id online media.

**Keywords**—*news, violence, women, online media*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Today, the mass media has an important role on interpreting reality. Social reality will get a certain meaning depending on how the reality is constructed in the form of discourse. Then, it seems to be done by the mass media in the need of constructing the news. Since the role of mass media in the context of social reality holds a central place [1]. A media has a vision in its organizational structure. The ownership of media organization significantly influences the performance of journalists in term of news constructing [2]. Online media has a wide range of information and does the job faster. According to the common facts, it seems that today's media tend to be not neutral and prefer to be subjective in certain cases. Critically, it can be seen through the ability used by the media in eliminating and accentuating the parts of reality in discourse which contains the elements of interests [3].

The media will raise the current issues through the language. All the more, the issues regarding women are interesting especially related to violence against women. Gender is always formed through the race and class vectors and also makes women a target, so that seeing femininity is known as an ideology [4]. As a result, the violence cases against women are still rampant. It is supported by data issued

in the CATAHU (Annual Notes) of the National Commission on Women in 2018. In the private sphere, the highest percentage is held by physical violence 41% (3,982 cases), followed by sexual violence 31% (2,979 cases), psychological violence 15% (1,404 cases), and economic violence 13% (1,244 cases) in the last row [5].

Violence against women is kind of crime that is often raised by *tirto.id*. Moreover, *tirto.id's* online media has a unique way in presenting violence cases against women in accordance with the line chosen by *tirto.id*, that is a line of precision journalism where the news is presented in a comprehensive, in-depth, and investigating related to the issue raised. Based on the description above, it is interesting to find out how the news construction carried out by *tirto.id* online media which presents the news of violence against women using the Fairclough model critical discourse analysis.

For this reason, this study aims to construct news on violence against women published by Tirto.id online media in the dimensions of the text, discourse practices, and socio-cultural practices.

The rest of this paper is organized as follow: Section II describes theoretical background. Section III describes the proposed methodology. Section IV presents the obtained results and following by discussion. Finally, Section V concludes this work.

## II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

### A. Fairclough model of critical discourse analysis

Critical discourse analysis emphasizes the constellation of power that occurs in the process of production and reproduction of meaning. Therefore, discourse analysis is used to uncover the power that exists in the language process, and boundaries that can become discourse, perspectives that must be used, and topics discussed [6].

### B. Theory of construction

Berger and Luckmann's theory of social construction is applied to explain dialectics between oneself and the sociocultural world. *First*, the externalization with the sociocultural world as a human product. *Second*, objectivation, a social interaction that occurs in an institutionalized intersubjective world. Meanwhile, the *third*, internalization, is the process by which individuals identify themselves with social institutions [7].

### C. News of violence against women in online media tirto.id

Violence against women includes the acts of physical, sexual and psychological violence that occur within the family and in society. Tirto.id's presents a line of precision journalism, discussions that are explored in depth and analytical on news of violence against women.

III. METHODOLOGY

This study used a descriptive qualitative approach. However, qualitative research is a study that analysing social events and symptoms in depth [8]. Sources of data in this research related to news of violence's cases against women included in three types of violence, namely: sexual violence, violence in the private sphere, and psychological violence that was published in Tirto.id online media using code data, namely News of Violence against Women (NVW). The title of the news that is the source of the data is: New Episode of the Tragedy of Rape-Survivor: Forced Marriage with code data (NVW/1), Rape and Injury of the Rape Incident with code data (NVW/2), #SaveIbuNurul and Issue of the Sexual-Fault Victims Crime with data code (NVW/3). The data in the study are: words, phrases, and sentences contained in the news of violence against women. The data collection technique in the study is documentation [8], and data analysis techniques in this study are Fairclough critical discourse analysis techniques [9].

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Result

Results of the study were obtained based on words, sentences, and paragraphs containing the construction of news on cases of violence against women committed by the *tirto.id* media with the Fairclough described in the following Table I.

TABLE I. FAIRCLOUGH MODEL

Dimensions	Element	Data
Text	Diction	- survivor - taking turns - being raped - layered load
	Grammar	- AA did the rape followed by sexual violence against WA, which impregnated his sister
	Cohesion	-Marriage, especially with the perpetrators of rape, in my opinion is not a solution... -When being forced to get married...
	Metaphor	-old man -experiences they faced
Discourse Practice	Text production	Text production affected by vision and ideology of the media.
	Text consumption	<i>Tirto.id</i> media is able to influence the public to make social changes

Practic socio-culture	Situational level	related to the gender. Rampant cases of violence against women today.
	Institutional Level	Resource persons from relevant institutions.
	The social level	Alignments towards women by giving a positive image.

B. Discussion

1) Analysis of Text Dimensions (Micro Structure)

In the text dimension, there are five devices marking the representations in the news texts, namely: diction, grammar, metaphors, cohesion, and displaying the identity of place and journalists. However, according to the diction and grammar, the representations can be seen as follows.

- (1) Together with two other doctors, he handled Lisa's case, woman, **survivors** of multiple-perpetrator rape **taking turns** by 6 men. (NVW/1.1)
- (2) This child was left alone after **being raped**. (NVW/1.2)
- (3) **Layered Load** of Married Survivors. (NVW/1.3)

Data (1) shows *tirto.id* alignment for the women who experiencing the case of rape. The authorss use a **survivor** diction which semantically means being able to survive in undesirable conditions. In the representation of the clause, it means that the authorss construct the image of women as survivors, despite experiencing the tragedy of rape, not as victim who have tendency to be a person who has suffered and has no power because of the rape experience. It was done in order to construct the sense of empathy, motivation, and respect for women who experienced rape cases in the news published. The use of **taking turns** word constructs a bad event because they take turns coercing and violating someone else.

Data (2) shows the selection of diction in constructing the news referring to the completed statement which was delivered by the speaker at a bad event. The ones who is getting **raped** is defined as a sufferer for coercion in which there is violence within.

Data (3) clearly shows that *tirto.id* support the women who have experienced any kind of violence. It is clearly shown that the media is not in the favor of the act of marrying the survivors with rape perpetrators for it is considered as an inappropriate action. That kind of situation has become culture in certain regions for that is considered as an effort to minimize the negative views of the community towards these women.

- (4) **AA did the rape followed by sexual violence against WA, which impregnated his sister.** (NVW/2.2)

Data (4) there is a representation in the clause at the grammar level, the authorss display the actors in the form of actions that are characterized by describing how actors perform certain actions to someone who causes something. The perpetrator is highlighted to give a negative stigma to the other perpetrators of rape who commit violence toward the closest person where they should have a role to protect the younger sister but on the contrary. Such a thing is able to build public perceptions of events reported by *tirto.id* and also supported on the following data.

- (5) **"Marriage, especially with the perpetrators of rape, in my opinion is not a solution"** said a psychologist (NVW/1.4)
- (6) **"When being forced to get married, their situation will become more erratic and confusing, how should they have a healthy relationship,"** said the alumni of the UI Psychology Masters (NVW/1.5)

There are representations in the intermittent sets that form cohesion in the data (5) and (6). Furthermore, the media tries to display and accentuate statements from various sources who share the same perception and ideology towards the media in term of impartiality of action by marrying survivors of rape to perpetrators. The selection of diction which was constructed by the authorss on the news tried to change the mindset and culture of the people who were still primitive in addressing such cases.

- (7) **"Do you know what the residents know about this child being raped by the old men?"** (NVW/1.6)
- (8) **Some women managed to become survivors of the bitter sexual experiences they faced** (NVW/3.1)

Data (7) and (8) representation is done to show how a person or idea is displayed. In this case, the choice is in the metaphors, about how reality is displayed and distinguished from others. Besides, the use of metaphor is not just a matter of literary beauty, because it can determine whether the reality is interpreted positively or negatively. The meaning is that the use of metaphors chosen by the authorss try to construct rape cases experienced by women were considered something negative for it gives a big effect on someone who experiences it. In addition, the representation of rape perpetrator is interpreted as immoral for which there is no justification in it, especially with an old age doing very inappropriate deeds for raping the victim a second

time. These things lead the public to give a negative stigma to the elderly man, so that, providing meaning for women to be careful of male figures by not closing the possibility of sexual violence.

- (9) **Some time ago, the Panel of Judges of the Muara Bulian District Court, Batanghari, Jambi sentenced WA** (15) (NVW/2.1)
- (10) **Not all rape survivors look moody, not having the spirit of life, or erratic hysterics. In the end, they could be seen doing activities not much different from people who did not have deep trauma.** (NVW/1.7)

Data (9) indicates that *tirto.id* also made an confirm the identity of the place by explicitly mentioning the name of the institution. Data (10) indicates the authors' identity are displayed and constructed in the news text. In this case, the journalist places and identifies himself in various social factors as part of a pro group against raped women. The media constructs that the survivors of rape are able to carry out life as usual. Having the same ability as men in hierarchy, there is no difference between weak groups and strong groups. On the basis of this statement, it is able to lead the public perception to carry out gender equality movements and has the power to prevent any acts of violence committed by men against women.

## 2) *Analysis of Discourse Practice Dimensions (Meso Structure)*

The dimension of discourse practice focuses on the production process and consumption of news texts. In the text production, there are many parties that will be involved: editor in chief, journalists, and editors. Comprehensively the production process is not only based on individual journalists but also the vision, mission and ideology of the media. *Tirto.id* online media, which has established since May 12nd 2016, has actually a clear, flowing, and enlightening the vision. It certainly has the philosophy behind the name *tirto* which means water.

*Tirto.id's* online media raises the issue of women by summarizing an event by choosing a precision journalism lane represented by long-form writing in terms of the shape. In accordance with the description above, it can be seen that the discourse published by *tirto.id* media is able to influence the public to make social changes related to the gender equality movement that shows how the women have the power to survive among society. Text relations produced in three news are considered in line with the vision and implicitly promote the gender equality movements which are considered low in Indonesia, while, there is no partiality in certain institutions yet there is a tendency to be a pro towards women experiencing the violence.

### 3) *Analysis of Socio-Cultural Practices Dimensions (Macro Structure)*

The socio-cultural dimensions based on the social context that exists outside the media influences how discourse appears in the media. However, the discussion of socio-cultural practices has three levels.

*Situational level*, here the media producing news according to the context of the current situation where there are rampant cases of violence against women, in situ the media emphasizes and highlights women not as victims of rape but more to survivor of rape who are able to survive in an undesirable state.

*Institutional level*, when the two news involve accurate sources according to the related news, namely: The Judges of the Muara Bulian District Court, a psychologist practicing at the Pulih Foundation, Gisella Tani Pratiwi, Siti Mazuma, or Director of LBH. Choosing the right resource will definitely influence and convince the readers about the truth of the news published.

*The social level*, it is happened when reporting on the violence cases against women is constructed based on the current social context because there is an awareness of gender equality where it has been shackled by patriarchal culture in Indonesia. Furthermore, the *tirto.id* media supports the awareness of gender equality in the term of partiality and accentuating the figure of women not as the weak and second-class people in society despite experiencing the violence. News is not a representation of an event, but also contains the values and ideology adopted by the news media including online media [10]. *Tirto.id* media a conscious movement of gender awareness in the ideology of feminism which is currently developing and adhered. In accordance with the dimensions of the text and related to the practice of discourse that emphasizes the alignments to the women and well imaged women for the media interest that indirectly can change the perception of audiences against raped survivors and support the existence of *tirto.id* media with a positive image for constructing news that is pro for women.

## V. CONCLUSION

Fairclough's model of Critical Discourse Analysis has three dimensions, they are: texts, discourse practices, and socio-cultural practices. The dimensions of the text that are constructed by the media in the news are in the representation of diction, grammar, metaphors, cohesion, identity of place and journalists. Dimensions of discourse practice within the news production are relevant to the vision and also involves the editor in chief, editors and journalists. Dimensions of socio-cultural spotted by the promotion of gender equality movements that refer to feminist ideology which are relevant to the media ideology and reflected in the construction of news carried out by the media for it gives a positive image of raped women and positive impact on *tirto.id's* own media, for it is able to lead public perception in term of responding to the women who experience violence. Therefore, those things are done in order to support the existence of the media.

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