

CHAPTER I

Introduction

1.1 Background of The Study

In this globalization era, people can access the world through the smartphone. All information can be obtained easily accessed by smartphone. Easy accessibility is able to make people become a self-publisher of information at once or appreciator of information. The convenience does not guarantee presented news recently because it does not surely obey the code ethics of journalism.

In the several times world be in tumult with the news of Thailand Cave Rescue. The incident Thailand cave rescue was seized the world's attention. A lot of presses make the news regarding this accident. There are many media or people make a statements and news about that.

Each news item has a different point of view. For example, Dahlan Iskan (Minister of Indonesia BUMN 2011-2014) writes the News about Thailand Cave Rescue on his blog based on his point of view . Besides Dahlan Iskan, the one of the largest international media's, Jakarta Post was made a news about Thailand Cave Rescue too.

However, in presenting the news text, it is not separated from the rules of journalistic science with all the methods and analysis. Therefore, in this study, the writer will do an analysis of one of the news that presents information about the Thai Cave Rescue which is a publication of the Jakarta Post.

From the many methods of analysis, the writer selects the Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method. Critical discourse analysis is a methodology that enables a rigorous assessment of what is meant when language is used to describe and explain. There is a proliferation of terms within critical discourse analysis which is reflective of the various influences in the development of the methodology.

Here the Writer attach a sentence or phrase that can be in an analysis in the Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method. Review the Jakarta Post “Thai cave rescue: A timeline” above, that posted on Sunday, July 8, 2018, then the writers can be done 3 reach the CDA i.e. micro-meso and macro.

1.2 Limitation of the Study

According to (Fairclough 1995: 132), “*This method broadly agreed agenda in these studies; to systematically explore often opaque relationships of causality and determination between (a) discursive practices, events and texts, and (b) wider social and cultural structures, relations and processes; to investigate how such practices, events, and texts arise out of and are ideologically shaped by relations of power and struggles over power*”. From the two study, the resolving of three analytical spaces. The micro range is that we can review the selection of a word in use in the text. While the reach of Meso, We can review how the influence of the media used by the writer. While the Macro, We can review how the character of a writer affect his writing or there is the interest of the writer itself.

The writer chooses Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) because Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) serves as one of the tools to analyze the linguistic and the social. According to (Fairclough: 1995) Critical discourse analysis is a methodology that enables a rigorous assessment of what is meant when language is used to describe and explain. There is a proliferation of terms within critical discourse analysis which is reflective of the various influences in the development of the methodology. There is however a broadly agreed agenda in these studies, to systematically explore often opaque relationships of causality and determination between (a) discursive practices, events and texts, and (b) wider social and cultural structures, relations and processes; to investigate how such practices, events, and texts arise out of and are ideologically shaped by relations of power and struggles over power'.

This study is to analyze the news from The Jakarta Post as Online Media. The writer analyzes text using critical discourse analysis theory (Van Dijk: 1997) mentions that *discourse* is usually identified as a form of spoken language, what is said in public speeches for example, or it could also refer to the ideas of certain schools of thoughts, for instance, the discourse of contemporary philosophies to determine the publications with regards to Thailand Cave Rescue.

There are two forms of media in the news presentation, namely online and offline. Writer choose Online Media because in this era everything is easily accessed via the gadgets and the internet. Online news more quickly and easily. With just one grip all can be accessed easily. Besides that, The Writer judge that Jakarta Post presenting the news with the concept of writing a simple and easy to understand but still give priority to appropriate journalistic rule on their Motto *Always Bold, Always Independent*.

1.3 Identification of The Study

Thailand Cave Rescue is one of the events that capture the attention of the world. A long series of caves, not to mention the difficult terrains due to closed water making children the ballplayers at once his coach must be saved in a very extreme and unusual. One by one of those rescued, but it is not one by one. The rescue team recently announced the identity of the children is at once his football players that after everything is successfully saved.

The Thai Cave Rescue process against football players was a media concern. Many media spread, and besides that, any people making statements about the incident. Each media had each way of presenting the news. Both online and offline. In the presentation of news, the media strongly supported the important role of a writer. A writer must be supported by good language proficiency. However, any media should be able to convey information in a language that is easy to understand that. Critical discourse analysis, therefore, examines the form, structure, and content of discourse, from the grammar and wording employed in its creation to its reception and interpretation by a wider audience. The employment of verbs, pronouns, and nouns within discourse is as much part of this analysis as the assessment of the content and tone of the discourse. The methodology facilitates an assessment based upon more than simple quotations but upon what the discourse is doing and what it is being asked to do in its production, dissemination, and consumption.

1.4 Research Question

Based on the Identification of Problem above, the writer tries to arrange the research question as follow, How does Jakarta Post present the Thailand Cave Rescue News by Critical Discourse Analysis?.

1.5 The Objective of The Study

To know how is the journalist technique of presenting the news by discursive practice events and texts and wider social and cultural structures, relations and processes; to investigate how such practices, events, and texts arise out of and are ideologically shaped by relations of power and struggles over power.

1.6 Significances of The Study

There are some significances of this study, especially for:

- 1.6.1 Theoretically, to acknowledge and add the literature theory, especially in the presentation of the news.
- 1.6.2 Practically, to acknowledge the skills of writers/ students in journalistic
- 1.6.3 For further research, this research has not been completed. Therefore, it can be enhanced by the next researcher.

CHAPTER II

Literature Review

2.1 Discourse Analysis

Language is a medium for human beings to communicate. Through language, humans can express ideas, thoughts, and feelings. However, the current definition of the language has evolved to fit its function not only as a tool to communicate. Currently, the media has become an intermediary in the exercise of power through ideology. Even the language also contributes to the process of others by other parties (Fairclough, 1989:2).

Discourse analysis gains more and more popularity in the field of media and communication studies. Focused on how media represented and framed the Text, it is the goals of discourse-analysis to explore many implications underlie such representations. In order to utilize this approach effectively, a deeper knowledge concerning a variety of methods and systematic way on discourse theory was needed, as well as bins of critical and sociopolitical theories. The validity of discourse analysis will be judged by 7 (seven) indicators consisted of researchers, statement of problems, substantive theories being used, discourse theory being chosen, research paradigm being picked up, the method is applied and analysis techniques being employed.

In line with the above statement, Halliday (1978:2) also confirms that the language is not just made up of sentences, but also consisting of text or discourse that someone intent in the context of interpersonal between the one with the other. In the context of Exchange mean it is not empty of social value, but greatly influenced by the social context of the culture of the people.

The development of the role and definition of the language has brought huge influence on the study of languages (linguistics). Linguistics is no longer engaged in the study of structural or grammatical but has evolved into the studies of cross-disciplinary with other fields, such as sociolinguistics, pragmatics, discourse analysis, neurolinguistics, and Psycholinguistics. Cross-disciplinary studies that show that language indeed plays a major role in all areas of public life. One of the fields also makes use of language in relation to the exercise of the power of ideology as described above is the field of the media.

Discourse is generally used to designate the forms of representation, codes, conventions and habits of language that produce specific fields of culturally and historically located meanings. Michel Foucault's early writings were especially influential in this. According to (Van Dijk:1997) mentions that *discourse* is usually identified as a form of spoken language, what is said in public speeches for example, or it could also refer to the ideas of certain schools of thoughts, for instance, the discourse of contemporary philosophies.

Discourse is the creation and organization of the segments of a language above as well as below the sentence. It is segments of language which may be bigger or smaller than a single sentence but the adduced meaning is always beyond the sentence. The term discourse applies to both spoken and written language, in fact to any sample of the language used for any purpose. Any series of speech events or any combination of sentences in written form wherein successive sentences or utterances hang together is discourse. Based on (Matthews, 2005:100). Theory's Discourse cannot be confined to sentential boundaries. It is something that goes beyond the limits of the sentence. In other words, discourse is 'any coherent succession of sentences, spoken or written' (Matthews, 2005:100).

The definition of *analysis* is the process of breaking down something into its parts to learn what they do and how they relate to one another. *An analysis* is a careful study of something to learn about its parts, what they do, and how they are related to each other.

That it is generally thought that *discourse analysis* can only be done with spoken language since there is an evident interaction between the speakers; nevertheless, written materials can also be analyzed because readers assimilate what they are reading in spite of what may seem a passive interaction between the reader and the text According to (Van Dijk:1997) .

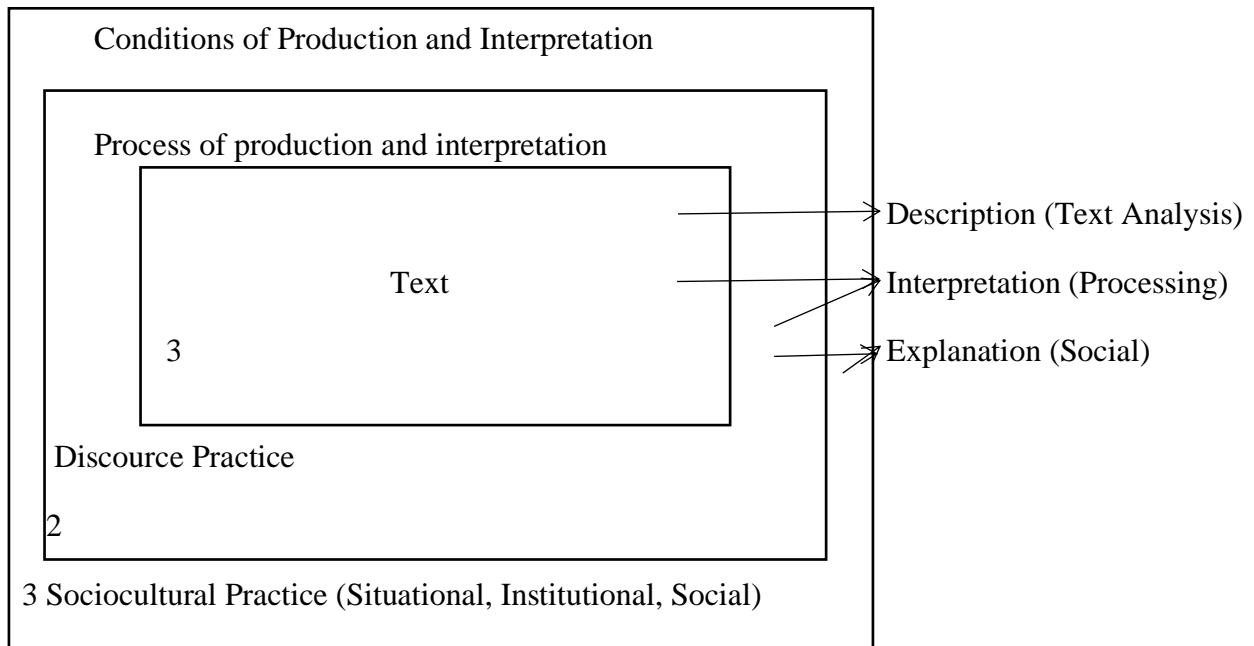
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2.2 Critical Discourse Analysis

According to (Fairclough 1995: 132). Critical discourse analysis is a methodology that enables a rigorous assessment of what is meant when language is used to describe and explain. There is a proliferation of terms within critical discourse analysis which is reflective of the various influences in the development of the methodology. There is however a broadly agreed

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Pict. 1 Critical Discourse Analysis by Fairclough

Source : academicjournal.org

The first dimension is the dimension of the micro in terms of critical discourse analysis Fairclough is the dimension of the analysis of the text. Analysis of the dimensions of the text covers traditional forms of linguistic analysis – analysis of the vocabulary and semantics, grammatical sentences and smaller units, and a sound system (phonology) and writing system. Fairclough mention on all of that as ' linguistic ' analysis, although it used the term in view of the expanded (Fairclough, 1995: 57; 2000:311).

The second dimension within the framework of critical discourse analysis Norman Fairclough is the dimension of discourse (discourse practice). This dimension in the analysis, the interpretation of discourse processing which includes aspects of the income distribution, and the use of text. Some of the aspects that have a more institutional character, whereas others form the processes of use and dissemination of the discourse. With regard to institutional processes, such as institutional routines refer to Fairclough procedures editors involved in earning media texts.

The third dimension is the analysis of socio-cultural practices to the media in a critical discourse analysis of Norman Fairclough is a macro-level analysis that is based on the notion that social context that is outside the actual media affect how discourse There is nothing in the media. The space of the editor or reporter is not a field or empty spaces are sterile, but also very determined by factors outside the media itself.

Fairclough (1992: 67) stated that social practices have a different orientation, such as economic, political, social, cultural, ideological, and so forth, and discourse is an overview of all those problems. Thus, the analysis of social practice dimension refers to the attempt to explain issues related to orientation as above, as regards to values, beliefs, ideology, philosophy, culture, and others in discourse (Idris, 2006:81).

The use of the linguistic aspect in this study refer to text analysis or utilization is defined as a form of language, aspects of morphological, syntactic, and context in the news of Thailand Cave Rescue by the Jakarta Post. In other words, a linguistic expression can also be defined as the utilization of the tools of language is expressed or used in news coverage of the case.

Meanwhile, the term representation in this study refers to how a person, a group, an idea, or a particular opinion featured in news coverage. Representations or misrepresentations are

linguistic events. How can someone be shown, it can happen first of all with the use of the language. Through the language of various acts of representation was \neg this is shown by the media and featured in news coverage. Therefore, the use of language that needs to be scrutinized in a proclamation made by media (Eriyanto 2006:116).

In the analysis of texts and Discourse are familiar with the term Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), which looked at the discourse of language used in speech and writing as a form of social practice. By describing the discourse as social practice, implying the presence or absence of between particular discursive events with situations, institutions, and social structure. In other words, the discourse is specified and also socially were conditioned social aspects include situations, objects of knowledge and social identity, as well as the relationship between people and different groups of people. It is very important in understanding could help in maintaining and producing social status quo and also in terms of the member's contribution to the transformation of the social status quo (Wodak 1996:15) this means that the emphasis of the idea about the discourse as a very important part of reality. In addition, it seems clear that the problem of power and ideology is closely associated with the discourse. It becomes the opening gate to the CDA.

In addition to the discourse, text can be analyzed or as an object of study because the text contains a lot of things. For instance, about the approximation of speech or communication components, can also be approached as a reflection of communication.

2.3 Daily News Paper as a Media

In this study, Media has belonged to Pers. Thus, According to the Oxford Dictionary, The main means of mass communication (broadcasting, publishing, and the Internet) regarded

collectively. The media also could no longer just be the durable instrument the principle commodity last by ignoring the power of penetration and influence in society. Progressive efforts to overcome this apparently could not simply be conducted in a limited scope, but also should involve a broad-offender offender in order to create the effect of a shock for all concerned for the sake of social change which means.

The media is all shapes and channels that are used to convey information or message. The word comes from the Latin media, is the plural form of the word "medium". The word literally means "intermediary" or "Introduction", the intermediary message source (a source) and recipient of the message (a receiver). So, in another sense, the media is a tool or a means used to convey messages from communicators to a wider audience. This is types of media can generally be divided into:

Visual Media: visual media is media that can be seen, read and we handle them. The media rely on the sense of sight and touch. Different types of media are very easy to obtain. Examples of media very much and are easy to obtained or created yourself. Example: media photos, pictures, comics, sticky image, posters, magazines, books, miniatures, props and so on.

Media Audio: audio media is media that can be heard only, using the senses to ear as its channels. For example sound, music and songs, musical instruments, radio broadcasts, and sound tapes or CD's and so on.

Audio Visual Media: audiovisual media is media that can be heard and viewed simultaneously. This moves the media senses of hearing and sight simultaneously. For example media drama, staging, film, television, and media are now mushrooming, namely VCD. Internet

is included in the audiovisual media forms, but more complete and unites all kinds of media formats, called for a variety of Multimedia formats exist on the internet.

Media can develop into Publisher news isn't just "complementary sufferer" while disaster. The concept of convergence which is a trap a number of orientations which aspects influenced intentions transformed towards the era of convergent media, namely the era when a piece of information is managed and deployed simultaneously through a variety of media formats. The first trap is a discourse that is too focused on technology issues. The owners of the mass media are busy convincing workers at once his customers about how they use cutting-edge technologies to support the transformation towards the convergence of media.

According to Merriam Webster, News means new information or a report about something that has happened recently. The news is the spinal cord of journalism. The basic assumption of journalism is the collection, presentation, and interpretation of news which is meant to inform the people about new and novel ;

- News has been defined differently by different experts. Some of the definitions are given below:
- The news is anything out of the ordinary
- The news is an unusual picture of life.
- The news is anything that people talk about; the more it excites the greater its value. ,
- News comprises all current activities which are of general human interest and the best news is that which interests most of the reader.
- Anything that enough people want to read is news provided it does not violate the canons of good taste and the law of libel.

- The news is like a hot cake coming straight from the oven.
- The news is the report of an event that is fresh, unusual and which is interesting to a greater number of people.

From these definitions, we are now clear to have understood the elements of news. Let's see what these are.

a. Objectivity

The news is the factual report of an event. What the reporter sees is supposed to report. Objectivity means to report the facts exactly the same way as they occurred. It goes against objectivity if the reporter adds something from his own imagination. Comment/suggestion or proposal is not the task of a news reporter. These are considered right in a column, editorial, etc. In these formats of journalistic writings, the writer can provide in-depth and background information.

In simplest words objectivity means just to report the tip of the iceberg and leave the rest to analytical and in-depth reporting. It will not be an objective reporting if the reporter wants to angle, slant or shade the news.

b. Concise and Clear

There is a famous sentence about writing a news story: "Brevity and simplicity are the souls of journalism." Journalism has got a special language – journalistic language – which is quite different from all other languages and particularly from the literature. Journalistic language is simple, easy, concise and clear. Its basic aim is to convey

the message in the simplest way to the masses because every person in the masses is not highly educated. There is an approved writing style of achieving concision and brevity. Which is called “Inverted pyramid style of news”? This news writing style has been explained in Unit No. 2 of this course.

News supported by the good language. Then it became a news medium most appropriate as the construction of the Indonesian Language. The media gave a great contribution to the construction of the language. However, there is still the only drawback in the use of language. These symptoms appear in the usage of abbreviations and acronyms that are not disciplined, less precisely, spell absorption of foreign words and terms that are less regard for the rules of the order of the sentences and the lack of fidelity in the use the sentence effectively.

The concept of the inverted pyramid becomes the main key in writing news. How a news story begins with the introduction and then followed by further description is added with additional information and details.

In addition, it should be noted in any writing style. There are three styles that are Personal, U.s. news service and Semi-formal. The writing style is also a way of news writers can communicate with readers. Own Personal style is the simplest style. U.s. the news service style is a style that mimics the style of the language the telegram, using short phrases and firm and only require to digest the news. While the Style Semiformal was used for news, in general, are used in personal style and the style of u.s. news service judged not fit for use.

This is the type of daily news paper are published every day, except on certain days like on a national holiday. The type of print media is still subdivided into national daily newspapers, daily newspapers of the region, and local daily newspapers. News submitted is the kind of news or current information system and delivered with straight news or what it is.

In the convergence of media, although using technology, aspects of his preferred. This has collided in behavior change and As should media workers in using the media while the media contents utilizing anyway. Thus, future media can cause a sense of caring human over sesame news delivered in disaster management. There are two platforms of Media :

2.3.1 Online Daily Newspaper

According to Bussines Dictionary Online Media is Digital media, which includes photos, video, and music distributed over the internet, which are either not copyrighted or copyrighted materials provided either free or for a fee.

Referring to the definition of the online media that are included in the online media is covering all types of websites and applications, such as:

- Online news sites
- The company website
- E-commerce sites
- Social media sites
- Blog site
- The sites community forums
- Application of chat

Based on the above understanding of online media, there are some benefits online daily news paper, such as:

2.3.1.1. Speed of Information

This is characteristic of online media that are most conspicuous compared to conventional media. Events or happenings in the field can be directly uploaded in a matter of seconds or minutes. Unlike print media who need longer time in terms of publication.

2.3.1.2. Information can be updated

Submission of information on online media can be done in real-time and continuously. When there is an update/update old informs related information, then changes can be made. Update/update process can be done in real-time.

2.3.1.3. Can interact with the audience

This is one of the advantages of online media, interactive functions that are not owned by the conventional media. Online media has the features of email, chat, surveys, comment, and others, that serves as a way to interact with the audience.

2.3.1.4. Personalization

Users of online media can specify or choose what kind of information is needed. In doing so, the user just read relevant information with his choice.

2.3.1.5. The charge Capacity can be Added

Every online media supported by the media data storage on the server computer. By increasing the capacity of the storage media, then there old information ever published is lost while new information still can be published.

2.3.1.6. Connect with other sources

Online media on all the information presented can be associated with other relevant sources, whether from the same or from different sources. With the use of a Hyperlink (read: understanding hyperlinks), then the user can open any other information with one click.

Functions and benefits of Online Media

In practice, the functions of the online media are tantamount to mass media in General. The following are some of the functions of online media:

- Function Information
- The Function Of Socialization
- The function of the discussion and debate
- The Function Of Education
- The Function Of Advanced Culture
- The Entertainment Function
- The Integrity Function

2.3.2 Offline Daily News Paper

Understanding print media for society is still narrowly conceived. Many people assume that the print media with the same sense of newspapers or magazines. Whereas, if parsed the meaning in great depth, print media is not limited to two types of media that's it.

Literally understanding print media could be interpreted as a Messenger of information media has benefits and are related to the interest of the people much, delivered in writing. From this understanding, we can see that the print media is a media which contain information which is related to the interests of the general public and not limited to certain groups only.

Print media is part of the public information channels next media electronic and also digital media. And in the midst of such a rapid community dynamics, print media be considered already lagging compared with two competitors namely electronic media and digital media. However, it does not mean the print media have been unable to grab consumers who look forward to the information it carries.

From an understanding of the print media, it appears there are two advantages of this media than its competitors. Print media can deliver detailed information and detailed. While for electronic media and digital, they prefer the speed of information. So often the information conveyed more piece and repeatedly.

According to Collins, Print Media is the industry that is engaged in the printing and dissemination of news through newspapers and magazines.The media

has real power (influence) in the community and has also inspired a lot of ' critical ' studies in various disciplines, at least for mass communication field, and in addition, to study Linguistics, semiotics, pragmatics (pragmatics) and discourse upon the preaching or TV programs. Regarding the representation of women and minorities in the media, in the ' critical media studies, ' there is the traditional approach (content-analytical) which analyses the image biased (biased image), stereotypes or racist sexism-in the media, both in the text and illustrations and photo (image). Critical media studies are studies of the most interesting and widely performed in the country in the United Kingdom.

Although the media included in the research discourse studies Stuart Hall analyze media with cultural studies paradigm (for reference see discourse studies, et al., 1980; and critical cultural studies see Angger, 1992). Media studies are actually based on a combination of Neo-Marxist Europe (Gramsci, Althusser, Pecheux) approach socio-culture United Kingdom (Richard Hoggart, E.P. Thompson, Raymond Williams) and analysis of the film (Screen). They compress the text analysis with analysis of images (images) in a broad cultural approach in the media. A critical analysis of the media discourse here deals with the broader cultural perspectives such as the dialectic between social consciousness and social beings (social well-being) (Hall), such as social practice – including signifying practices that produce a culture and ideology- associated with the practice of others, and how people experience social conditions (feel).

2.4 About Jakarta Post

The Jakarta Post is a daily English language newspaper in Indonesia. The paper is owned by PT Niskala Media Tenggara, and the head office is in the nation's capital, Jakarta. The Jakarta Post has some state bias but reports very factually on international news. They have won journalism awards for their coverage of international politics. (*D. Van Zandt 5/13/2017*).

CHAPTER III

Research Methodology

3.1. Research Design

This research is using qualitative methods by data analysis, discussion and findings. This research method aims to identify and analyze the title of this paper. The design of this research is applied for easy and successful research. This means after collecting, clarifying, and analyzing and then interpreting the data to get the results. The writer hopes to get a lot of new information by doing this research.

According to Moleong (2011:6) the definition of qualitative methods:

Penelitian kualitatif adalah penelitian yang bermaksud untuk memahami fenomena tentang apa yang , misalnya perilaku, persepsi, motivasi, tindakan, dan lain-lain, secara holistic dan dengan cara deskripsi dalam bentuk kata-kata dan bahasa, pada suatu konteks khusus yang alamiah dan dengan memanfaatkan berbagai metode alamiah.

Qualitative research is a study that intends to understand the phenomenon of what subjects experience, such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., holistically and by way of description in the form of words and language, in a specific context of nature and by utilizing various natural methods.

Data were analyzed based on the Framework of theory used in this study is the analysis of the discourse approach Norman Fairclough (1992, 1995; 1998; 2000), known as the discourse analysis of the three dimensions. What is meant by this three dimensional analysis of discourse is the analysis that involves three levels of analysis: (1) analysis of the text or the textual (micro), namely his work on (description) about the text; (2) the analysis of the discourse or discourse practice (meso), interpretation (interpretation) the relationship between the process of the production of discourse and text; (3) analysis of socio-culture or sociocultural practice (macro), i.e. explanation

(explanation) the relationship between the process of discourse with the social process (Fairclough, 1992: 73; 1995: 59; Idris, 2006:75).about the News of Thailand Cave Rescue by Jakarta Post. Here the writer observes the Discursive Practice events and texts. Wider social and cultural structures, relations and processes; to investigate how such practices, events, and texts arise out of and are ideologically shaped by relations of power and struggles over power'. Hope the writer can find how does Jakarta Post present the Thailand Cave Rescue News by Critical Discourse Analysis.

In this part of writing, the writer will present some step from the beginning of the research to the next process of data collection. This step is taken to organize the whole research processes. Hereby the following steps:

1. Planning

The writer is planning some activity which will do when research processes.

2. Activating

The writer reads the book in order to collect the data and analyze the intrinsic elements of the novel such as theme, plot, character, characterization, and setting.

2. Reporting

After the data collected, the writer ranges the conflict event, character and the issues of the conflict then make a paper.

3.2. Method

In this research, the writer uses a qualitative descriptive method. The qualitative is used because the subject is The News of Thailand Cave Rescue. The writer also uses the qualitative descriptive method because this method is able to describe the people's

problem. Which also involves describing and interpreting events, conditions or situation of the present. From Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2007 : 396) the writer can stated that descriptive research is concerned with how or what is related to some previous events that have influenced or affected by events or conditions at this time. The writer can identify the data by using this method because the research does not require the express in numbers and frequency distributions.

3.3. The Procedures for Collecting Data

In any scientific research, the procedure of collecting data was absolutely important. The accuracy of the result of the research was mostly dependent on how accurate the use of the procedure. Before research carried out, the procedure of collecting data should be well prepared.

Related to research problems, the writers used the qualitative descriptive method. In this case, The qualitative is used because the subject matter of this work is News. According to Sherman and Webb (1988:7), Qualitative implies a direct concern with experience as it is *'lived'* or *'felt'* or *'undergone'*. Qualitative research then has the aim of understanding experience as nearly as possible as its participants feel it or live it.

In this study, the writers collected data in the form of examples of news that will be analyzed by critical discourse analysis. The news obtained from the website www.jakartapost.com. For this study, the writers choose the editor judged to have charge of a text containing important representation to be analyzed critically.

3.4. The Techniques of Analyzing Data

For this study “Discourse Analysis about The News of Thailand Cave Rescue in Indonesia Media and Foreign Media” why this news can write by Jakarta Post. This method is able to describe the people's problem which also involves describing and interpreting events, condition or situation of the present. According to (Darma, 2009:49).Critical Discourse Analysis is an attempt to process (parsing) to give an explanation of a text (social reality) of a person or a group of dominant tendency has a specific goal to achieve the desired goals. This means that in a given context must realize the existence of interest. According (Bogdan&Biklen, 1982 :123) the writer can stated that Analysis data is the effort to work with data, organizing data, or sort the data, make a synthesis of the data, get the pattern, get an important thing and studying the data and can be decided what thing can be stories to another people. This study can analysis by qualitative analysis theory by (Seiddel, 1998 :11), there are :

1. Write what point in the research and give a code in order to keep this data can be investigated.
2. Collect, Sort or choose, Classifying, Make a synthesis, make a summary and make an index.
3. Think, The way can in order to data category have a mean, search and determine the pattern and connecting and find the general thing.

In this study, we can use the theory by Trott and Bloomer: 1998. The theory tells about analyzing data it needs identifying, classifying, interpreting data and binding

conclusion. For this paper the writer will take several steps there are identification, classification, interpreting, finding and conclusion.

2 Population and Sample

The population is represented entire/all subject research. Nawawi (2003) in Iskandar (2009: 118) population is grand final of subject research which can be consisted of by the human being, object, animal, flora, symptom, assess the test or event as data source owning certain characteristic in research. The sample is shares or proxy from the accurate population (Arikunto, 2006: 87). While in the big dictionary of Indonesian, the sample is used by the example of the lion's share.

In this study population is Indonesia Media. And a sample of this study is Jakarta Post.

CHAPTER IV

Data Analysis, Discussion and Findings

4.1.Data Analysis

This chapter discusses about the result of the study. It involves data analysis and findings. As the writer said in the third chapter, this research was conducted through Jakarta Post News entitled "*Thai cave rescue: A timeline*". The news was sent by Agence France-Press to Jakarta Post. This news was posted in Jakarta Post Website on Sunday, July 8, 2018 at 03:45 pm.

The writer work with data, organizing data, or sort the data, make a synthesis of the data, get the pattern, get an important thing and studying the data and can be decided what thing can be stories to another people. The material that was taught in this research is analyze a news by Critical Discourse Analysis theory. The writer make an analysis the aspects based to the qualitative analysis theory by (Seiddel, 1998 :11), there are : write, collect and think.

To find the process of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method, the writer take the news from Jakarta Post Online and then make a notes for mark the sentences that can identified by Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method by Fairclough Theory.

Thai cave rescue: A timeline

Agence France-Presse

Mae Sai, Thailand / Sun, July 8, 2018 / 03:45 pm

Thai soldiers carry hose deep into the Tham Luang cave to pump out water at the Khun Nam Nang Non Forest Park in Chiang Rai on June 27, 2018 during a rescue operation for a missing children's football team and their coach. The desperate search for 12 children and their football coach trapped since June 23 in a flooded cave in northern Thailand pressed on as distraught relatives prayed and awaited news about the missing youngsters. since June 23, 2018 (AFP/Lilian Suwanrumpha)

Thai writerities began on Sunday a dramatic operation to rescue 12 boys and their football coach from a flooded Thai cave, where they have been trapped for more than two weeks.

The group was found alive following a gruelling search by divers, who are now working to free the youngsters.

With fresh monsoon rains due, rescuers warn the window of opportunity to evacuate the boys is "limited".

Here is a timeline of the efforts to find and free the group.

Saturday, June 23

The youngsters, aged between 11 and 16, and their 25-year-old coach enter the Tham Luang cave in northern Thailand during heavy rains after football practice.

They are reported missing by a mother after her son does not come home that night. Local officials find bicycles locked to a fence and shoes and football boots close to the entrance.

Sunday, June 24

Park officials and police find handprints and footprints believed to belong to the boys. Relatives start to keep a vigil outside the cave.

Monday, June 25

Thai Navy SEAL divers enter the cave searching for the boys. Makeshift shrines are set up for parents to pray and make offerings as heavy rains continue.

Tuesday, June 26

Divers reach a T-junction several kilometres inside the cave but are forced back by rushing floodwaters that clog a narrow crevice near an elevated air pocket called "Pattaya Beach", where the boys are believed to have retreated.

Wednesday, June 27

A team of more than 30 American military personnel from the US Pacific Command arrive, including pararescue and survival specialists.

They are joined by three British diving experts who enter the cave but quickly retreat in the face of heavy flooding.

Thursday, June 28

The underwater rescue is temporarily halted after downpours bring fast-moving floods inside the cave.

Water pumps are shipped in to drain the rising, murky floodwaters and drones are dispatched to help find new vents in the cave roof.

Friday, June 29

Thailand's junta leader Prayut Chan-O-Cha visits the site, leads a meditation and jokes and cooks with relatives, asking them not to give up hope.

Saturday, June 30

A break in the rain allows divers to reach further inside the cave but they are still a long distance from where the boys are believed to be.

Sunday, July 1

Divers inch further into the cave, as an operating base is set

up inside and hundreds of air tanks and other supplies are pulleyed in.

Monday, July 2

Finally, a miracle: the 12 boys and their coach are found alive late Monday evening about 400 metres beyond Pattaya Beach.

Crowds at the teeming rescue site cheer the good news, but attention soon turns to the difficult task of getting the boys out safely.

Tuesday, July 3

Much-needed food and medical supplies -- including high-calorie gels and paracetamol -- reach the boys as rescuers prepare for the possibility that they may remain in the cave for some time.

Wednesday, July 4

Officials say the group are being taught how to use diving masks and breathing apparatuses. Teams pump out water around the clock as more rain is forecast for the days ahead.

Thursday, July 5

In a sign of increased urgency, writerities say expected rains may force a complex rescue quicker than first thought. A team of bird's nest collectors scour the mountainside in search of new openings into the cave roof.

Friday, July 6

Tragedy strikes: a diver helping to establish an airline to the boys dies after passing out while returning from the chamber.

Saman Kunan's death raises serious doubts over the safety of attempting a rescue through the cave's cramped and waterlogged passageways.

Thailand's Navy SEAL commander says oxygen levels inside have dropped. He warns the window of opportunity to free the

youngsters is "limited", in the first official admission that the rescue cannot wait out the monsoon rains.

Saturday, July 7

Rescue operation chief Narongsak Osottanakorn says it is "not suitable" yet to have the boys dive to safety.

A scrawled message emerges from the team's coach, offering his "apologies" to their parents.

The head of the rescue mission says more than 100 vents are being drilled into the mountain side in a frantic bid to reach the boys.

Sunday, July 8

Writers announce that, with more heavy rain expected soon, the extraction operation has begun.

Thirteen "world class" foreign divers and Thai Navy Seals enter the cave as the rescue begins.

They say the first boy is expected out at 9pm (1400 GMT) but that the operation would take two to three days to complete, and that the weather would also play a role in the timeframe.

Notes 4.1 : Jakarta Post's News

Source: <http://jakartapost.com>

4.1.1 Micro Analysis

At this stage, Thai Cave Rescue news: A Timeline analyzed linguistically, by looking at writing system and technique, coherence elements and cohesiveness, as well as the pattern of how words or sentences are merged form understanding. All the analyzed elements are used to see the following three problems; First, ideational, which refers to the representation of which the writer want to display in the text,

which is carrying a charge particular ideological. This analysis essentially wants to respond to something that displayed in the text, which may carry a certain ideological charge. Secondly, the relation, referring to the analysis of how the construction of relationships between writers with readers, such as what the text conveyed: informally or open or closed. Third, identity, referring to a particular construction identity of the writer and reader, as well as how personal and identity form to be displayed.

4.1. 1.1 Discussion and Findings

From the news above, there are some sentences in Thailand Cave Rescue news that posted by Jakarta Post for analyzing by Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method in Micro Analysis. The writer will analyze in terms of the writing systematics "Thailand Cave Rescue; A Timeline "As the title suggests, the news is written in a sequence of events. The writing of the news "Thailand Cave Rescue: A timeline" that uses chronological writing techniques will have a very detailed form of an event or incident, because when this technique is used then the writer will indirectly be forced to write the news in a clear and sequential order.

This technique will make a story that has a form ranging from the initial paragraph to the latest paragraph has sequential information so that the information from the news is difficult to separate. Usually, this technique will be seen on news that is taken based on a detailed chronology of the incident about an event that occurred

and written back into the print media. The news describes the timeline of rescue victims per incident date. Examples:

Saturday, June 23

The youngsters, aged between 11 and 16, and their 25-year-old coach enter the Tham Luang cave in northern Thailand during heavy rains after football practice.

They are reported missing by a mother after her son does not come home that night. Local officials find bicycles locked to a fence and shoes and football boots close to the entrance.

Sunday, June 24

Park officials and police find handprints and footprints believed to belong to the boys. Relatives start to keep a vigil outside the cave.

Monday, June 25

Thai Navy SEAL divers enter the cave searching for the boys. Makeshift shrines are set up for parents to pray and make offerings as heavy rains continue.

Tuesday, June 26

Divers reach a T-junction several kilometres inside the cave but are forced back by rushing floodwaters that clog a narrow crevice near an elevated air pocket called "Pattaya Beach", where the boys are believed to have retreated.

Wednesday, June 27

A team of more than 30 American military personnel from the US Pacific Command arrive, including pararescue and survival specialists.

Besides, in its writing, a news story has systematics or an ordinance of writing the journalistic script. The systematics were made so that a journalist had a guide when writing news. In writing a piece of news, there is a writing style. The writing style is how a journalist chooses grammar according to the angle of the selected news. In its use, the journalistic writing style should be effective. Some elements for the journalistic writing style to be effective are as follows (Kusumaningrat ; 2016):

1. Accuracy in Preaching

A journalist must understand the whole fact of the news he will write. Because that is why journalists can find the core problems in the news. According to the writer's analysis, The writer is shown with the detailed event sequence on each occurrence. The important things in the day are loaded in one daily note. It can make it easier for readers to understand their workflow. To inaccuracies events that occur in the news can be seen from each incident that is written on each date of occurrence .

Thursday, June 2

The underwater rescue is temporarily halted after downpours bring fast-moving floods inside the cave.

Water pumps are shipped in to drain the rising, murky floodwaters and drones are dispatched to help find new vents in the cave roof.

Date becomes the benchmark to inaccuracies event details. With date tagging, anyone can easily track the accuracy of the news

2. News Organizing

Before creating a piece of news, writer should arrange the order to be designed first. So the news produced is more effective in its delivery. This element can be seen from the news "Thailand Cave Rescue: A Timeline". The Writer concluded that by writing a dense brief and clear on each sequence the date of the incident has been stacked with maturity. It can be concluded also that the news is organized from the beginning of the incident to the end of the incident with the sequential subtitles. The journalist organized the news on each date of occurrence.

Table Data of News Structure

Part of News	Belong to
<i>Thai cave rescue: A timeline</i>	Title of the News
<i>Agence France-Presse</i>	Identity of the News, Time publish, Writers and Location
<i>Mae Sai, Thailand / Sun, July 8, 2018 / 03:45 pm</i>	
<i>Thai soldiers carry hose deep into the Tham Luang cave to pump out water at the Khun Nam Nang Non Forest Park in Chiang Rai on June 27, 2018 during a rescue operation for a missing children's football team and their coach. The desperate search for 12 children and their football coach trapped since June 23 in a flooded cave in northern Thailand pressed on as distraught relatives prayed and awaited news about the missing youngsters. since June 23, 2018</i>	News Headline
<i>Thai writerities began on Sunday a dramatic operation to rescue 12 boys and their football coach from a flooded Thai cave, where they have been trapped for more than two weeks.</i>	
<i>The group was found alive following a gruelling search by divers, who are now working to free the youngsters.</i>	

<p><i>Saturday, June 23</i></p> <p><i>The youngsters, aged between 11 and 16, and their 25-year-old coach enter the Tham Luang cave in northern Thailand during heavy rains after football practice.</i></p> <p><i>They are reported missing by a mother after her son does not come home that night. Local officials find bicycles locked to a fence and shoes and football boots close to the entrance.</i></p>	<p>The foundation for a rescue procession</p>
<p><i>Sunday, June 24</i></p> <p><i>Park officials and police find handprints and footprints believed to belong to the boys. Relatives start to keep a vigil outside the cave.</i></p>	<p>Data collection to support the rescue process</p>
<p><i>Monday, June 25</i></p> <p><i>Thai Navy SEAL divers enter the cave searching for the boys. Makeshift shrines are set up for parents to pray and make offerings as heavy rains continue.</i></p>	<p>First day of rescue</p>
<p><i>Tuesday, June 26</i></p> <p><i>Divers reach a T-junction several kilometres inside the cave but are forced back by rushing floodwaters that clog a narrow crevice near an elevated air pocket called "Pattaya Beach", where the boys are believed to have retreated</i></p>	<p>Second day of rescue</p>
<p><i>Wednesday, June 27</i></p> <p><i>A team of more than 30 American military personnel from the US Pacific Command arrive, including pararescue and survival specialists.</i></p> <p><i>They are joined by three British diving experts who enter the cave but quickly retreat in the face of heavy flooding</i></p>	<p>Third day of rescue</p>
<p><i>Thursday, June 28</i></p> <p><i>The underwater rescue is temporarily halted after downpours bring fast-moving floods inside the cave.</i></p> <p><i>Water pumps are shipped in to drain the rising, murky floodwaters and drones are dispatched to help find new vents in</i></p>	<p>Fourth day of rescue</p>

<i>the cave roof.</i>	
<p>Friday, June 29</p> <p><i>Thailand's junta leader Prayut Chan-O-Cha visits the site, leads a meditation and jokes and cooks with relatives, asking them not to give up hope.</i></p>	Fifth day of rescue
<p>Saturday, June 30</p> <p><i>A break in the rain allows divers to reach further inside the cave but they are still a long distance from where the boys are believed to be.</i></p>	Sixth day of rescue
<p>Sunday, July 1</p> <p><i>Divers inch further into the cave, as an operating base is set up inside and hundreds of air tanks and other supplies are pulleyed in.</i></p>	Seventh day of rescue
<p>Monday, July 2</p> <p><i>Finally, a miracle: the 12 boys and their coach are found alive late Monday evening about 400 metres beyond Pattaya Beach.</i></p> <p><i>Crowds at the teeming rescue site cheer the good news, but attention soon turns to the difficult task of getting the boys out safely.</i></p>	Eight day of rescue
<p>Tuesday, July 3</p> <p><i>Much-needed food and medical supplies -- including high-calorie gels and paracetamol -- reach the boys as rescuers prepare for the possibility that they may remain in the cave for some time.</i></p>	Ninth day of rescue
<p>Wednesday, July 4</p> <p><i>Officials say the group are being taught how to use diving</i></p>	Tenth day of rescue

<p><i>masks and breathing apparatuses. Teams pump out water around the clock as more rain is forecast for the days ahead.</i></p>	
<p>Thursday, July 5</p> <p><i>In a sign of increased urgency, writerities say expected rains may force a complex rescue quicker than first thought. A team of bird's nest collectors scour the mountainside in search of new openings into the cave roof.</i></p>	<p>Eleventh day of rescue</p>
<p>Friday, July 6</p> <p><i>Tragedy strikes: a diver helping to establish an airline to the boys dies after passing out while returning from the chamber.</i></p> <p><i>Saman Kunan's death raises serious doubts over the safety of attempting a rescue through the cave's cramped and waterlogged passageways.</i></p> <p><i>Thailand's Navy SEAL commander says oxygen levels inside have dropped. He warns the window of opportunity to free the youngsters is "limited", in the first official admission that the rescue cannot wait out the monsoon rains.</i></p>	<p>Twelvth day of rescue</p>
<p>Saturday, July 7</p> <p><i>Rescue operation chief Narongsak Osottanakorn says it is "not suitable" yet to have the boys dive to safety.</i></p> <p><i>A scrawled message emerges from the team's coach, offering his "apologies" to their parents.</i></p> <p><i>The head of the rescue mission says more than 100 vents are being drilled into the mountain side in a frantic bid to reach the boys.</i></p>	<p>Thirtden day of rescue</p>
<p>Sunday, July 8</p> <p><i>Writerities announce that, with more heavy rain expected soon, the extraction operation has begun.</i></p>	<p>Last day of rescue and ending of the rescue.</p>

<p><i>Thirteen "world class" foreign divers and Thai Navy Seals enter the cave as the rescue begins.</i></p>	
<p><i>They say the first boy is expected out at 9pm (1400 GMT) but that the operation would take two to three days to complete, and that the weather would also play a role in the timeframe.</i></p>	

Table 4.1 Table Data of News Structure

3. Proper diction and grammar

The word usage or diction in a news is very influential in the submission of information. The writer argues like this based on the theory of (Susilo & Triyanto, 1995:52) *“Kemampuan pemilihan diksi dalam dunia jurnalistik sangatlah penting dan utama dalam pencapaian tulisan yang efektif, karena diksi ragam tulis berbeda dengan ragam sastra, ragam jurnalistik, ataupun ragam pribadi”* . That is why in its use, diction is used to reveal the idea so that it can be obtained certain effects in speaking or a written work.

Therefore, there is no offline media that does not use word selection. Various writings in the offline media such as economics, politics, government, sports, criminal, business and others, are fertile land for proper use of diction, Thus that the news is easy to understand the reader and no disagreement of intent. The use of diction is supported by the importance of writers knowing the meaning of each word chosen to fit the reader's or community's circumstances. News is an account of the facts or ideas chosen by the editorial staff one day to broadcast because it attracts the attention of the reader, is extraordinary, important, resulting, and includes human interest such as humor, emotion,

and tension. In the news "Thailand Cave Rescue: A Timeline " There are many variations of the use of diction. In order to learn more deeply about the use of diction, the writer intend to examine the matter.

Besides diction, other aspects that are examined in this stage are the grammar. Based on Fairclough's theory (Norman Fairclough, 1998:25), Critical discourse analysis uses the terminology of discourse by emphasizing the use of language, the depress of discourse means to slam the language as a form of social practice, more than just the use of subject words, verbs, objects, active or passive sentences and point of view of text to express or reflect something of meaning to others. This means that the language is part of the social community and does not shift from that notion. Besides, language is also a social process that is conditioned by elements of society outside of the aspect of the linguistic. For example can be seen on the news terrace "Thailand Cave Rescue: A Timeline";

Table Data of Text Grammar

Part of News	Subject	Verb	Object	Active/ Passive	Angle
<i>Thai cave rescue: A timeline</i>	Thai	Cave Rescue	A timeline	Passive	3 rd person perspective-Observer
<i>Thai soldiers carry hose deep into the Tham Luang cave to pump out water at the Khun Nam Nang Non Forest Park in Chiang Rai on June 27, 2018 during a rescue</i>	Soldiers Children's football team Football Coach Thai	Carry desperate search trapped pressed on as distraught	hose deep into the Tham Luang cave water at the Khun Nam Nang Non Forest Park in Chiang	Passive	3 rd person perspective-Observer

<p><i>operation for a missing children's football team and their coach. The desperate search for 12 children and their football coach trapped since June 23 in a flooded cave in northern Thailand pressed on as distraught relatives prayed and awaited news about the missing youngsters. since June 23, 2018</i></p> <p><i>Thai writerities began on Sunday a dramatic operation to rescue 12 boys and their football coach from a flooded Thai cave, where they have been trapped for more than two weeks.</i></p> <p><i>The group was found alive following a gruelling search by divers, who are now working to free the youngsters.</i></p>	<p>writerities</p> <p>Divers working</p>	<p>relatives prayed and awaited</p> <p>have been trapped</p> <p>was found alive</p>	<p>Rai</p> <p>flooded cave in northern Thailand</p>		
<p>Saturday, June 23</p> <p><i>The youngsters, aged between 11 and 16, and their 25-year-old coach enter the Tham Luang cave in northern Thailand during heavy rains</i></p>	<p>The youngsters</p> <p>Coach</p> <p>Mother</p> <p>Local officials</p>	<p>Enter</p> <p>Reported</p> <p>Missing</p> <p>does not come home</p>	<p>Tham Luang cave in northern Thailand</p> <p>Bicycles</p> <p>the</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>

<p><i>after football practice.</i></p> <p><i>They are reported missing by a mother after her son does not come home that night. Local officials find bicycles locked to a fence and shoes and football boots close to the entrance.</i></p>		<p>locked</p> <p>close</p>	<p>entrance</p>		
<p>Sunday, June 24</p> <p><i>Park officials and police find handprints and footprints believed to belong to the boys. Relatives start to keep a vigil outside the cave.</i></p>	<p>Park officials</p> <p>Police</p> <p>the boys</p>	<p>Find</p> <p>believed to belong to</p> <p>Relatives start to keep</p>	<p>Handprints</p> <p>Footprints</p> <p>vigil outside the cave</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>
<p>Monday, June 25</p> <p><i>Thai Navy SEAL divers enter the cave searching for the boys. Makeshift shrines are set up for parents to pray and make offerings as heavy rains continue.</i></p>	<p>Thai Navy SEAL divers</p> <p>parents</p>	<p>Enter</p> <p>Searching</p> <p>Makeshift shrines</p> <p>set up</p> <p>pray</p> <p>offerings</p>	<p>the cave</p> <p>the boys</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>
<p>Tuesday, June 26</p> <p><i>Divers reach a T-junction several kilometres inside the cave but are forced back by rushing floodwaters that clog</i></p>	<p>Divers</p> <p>The boys</p>	<p>Reach</p> <p>forced back</p>	<p>T-junction</p> <p>Flood waters</p> <p>Pattaya Beach</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>

<i>a narrow crevice near an elevated air pocket called "Pattaya Beach", where the boys are believed to have retreated</i>					
<p>Wednesday, June 27</p> <p><i>A team of more than 30 American military personnel from the US Pacific Command arrive, including pararescue and survival specialists.</i></p> <p><i>They are joined by three British diving experts who enter the cave but quickly retreat in the face of heavy flooding</i></p>	<p>American military personnel</p> <p>Para rescue survival specialists</p> <p>three British diving experts</p>	<p>Arrive</p> <p>Diving</p> <p>Enter</p> <p>Quickly</p>	<p>the cave</p> <p>the face of heavy flooding</p>	Passive	3 rd person perspective-Observer
<p>Thursday, June 28</p> <p><i>The underwater rescue is temporarily halted after downpours bring fast-moving floods inside the cave.</i></p> <p><i>Water pumps are shipped in to drain the rising, murky floodwaters and drones are dispatched to help find new vents in the cave roof.</i></p>	The underwater rescue	<p>Halted</p> <p>Bring</p> <p>Moving</p> <p>Shipped</p> <p>Dispatched</p> <p>Help</p> <p>Find</p>	<p>Downpours</p> <p>the cave</p> <p>floodwaters</p> <p>new vents in the cave roof</p>	Passive	3 rd person perspective-Observer
<p>Friday, June 29</p> <p><i>Thailand's junta leader Prayut Chan-O-Cha visits the site, leads a meditation</i></p>	Thailand's junta leader Prayut Chan-O-	<p>Visits</p> <p>Leads</p> <p>Meditation</p>	the site	Passive	3 rd person perspective-Observer

<i>and jokes and cooks with relatives, asking them not to give up hope.</i>	Cha Them	Jokes Cooks give up			
Saturday, June 30 <i>A break in the rain allows divers to reach further inside the cave but they are still a long distance from where the boys are believed to be.</i>	Divers They the boys	Allows reach further still believed	A break in the rain the cave	Passive	3 rd person perspective- Observer
Sunday, July 1 <i>Divers inch further into the cave, as an operating base is set up inside and hundreds of air tanks and other supplies are pulleyed in.</i>	Divers	inch further operating set up supplies pulleyed	the cave air tanks	Passive	3 rd person perspective- Observer
Monday, July 2 <i>Finally, a miracle: the 12 boys and their coach are found alive late Monday evening about 400 metres beyond Pattaya Beach.</i> <i>Crowds at the teeming rescue site cheer the good news, but attention soon turns to the difficult task of getting the boys out</i>	the 12 boys coach	found alive Crowds Cheer attention	a miracle teeming rescue site the good news the difficult task of getting the boys out safely.	Passive	3 rd person perspective- Observer

<i>safely.</i>					
<p>Tuesday, July 3</p> <p><i>Much-needed food and medical supplies - including high-calorie gels and paracetamol -- reach the boys as rescuers prepare for the possibility that they may remain in the cave for some time.</i></p>	<p>Much</p> <p>the boys as rescuers</p>	<p>Needed</p> <p>prepare</p>	<p>food and medical supplies</p> <p>the cave</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>
<p>Wednesday, July 4</p> <p><i>Officials say the group are being taught how to use diving masks and breathing apparatuses. Teams pump out water around the clock as more rain is forecast for the days ahead.</i></p>	<p>Officials</p> <p>Teams</p>	<p>Say</p> <p>Taught</p> <p>Use</p> <p>pump out</p>	<p>the group</p> <p>diving masks</p> <p>breathing apparatuses</p> <p>water</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>
<p>Thursday, July 5</p> <p><i>In a sign of increased urgency, writerities say expected rains may force a complex rescue quicker than first thought. A team of bird's nest collectors scour the mountainside in search of new openings into the cave roof.</i></p>	<p>rescue quicke</p> <p>team of bird's nest collectors</p>	<p>Increased</p> <p>Say</p> <p>Expected</p> <p>Scour</p> <p>Search</p> <p>openings</p>	<p>In a sign</p> <p>Rains</p> <p>Force</p> <p>Complex</p> <p>the mountainside</p> <p>the cave roof</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>

<p>Friday, July 6</p> <p><i>Tragedy strikes: a diver helping to establish an airline to the boys dies after passing out while returning from the chamber.</i></p> <p><i>Saman Kunan's death raises serious doubts over the safety of attempting a rescue through the cave's cramped and water logged passage ways.</i></p> <p><i>Thailand's Navy SEAL commander says oxygen levels inside have dropped. He warns the window of opportunity to free the youngsters is "limited", in the first official admission that the rescue cannot wait out the monsoon rains.</i></p>	<p>Diver</p> <p>the boys</p> <p>Saman Kunan's</p> <p>Thailand's Navy SEAL</p> <p>commander</p> <p>He</p> <p>the youngsters</p>	<p>Helping</p> <p>establish</p> <p>dies</p> <p>passing out</p> <p>returning</p> <p>death</p> <p>raises</p> <p>doubts</p> <p>attempting</p> <p>through</p> <p>cramped</p> <p>logged</p> <p>says</p> <p>have dropped</p> <p>warns</p> <p>cannot</p> <p>wait</p>	<p>Tragedy strikes</p> <p>Airline</p> <p>the chamber.</p> <p>a rescue</p> <p>the cave's</p> <p>water</p> <p>passage ways</p> <p>oxygen levels</p> <p>the window of opportunity</p> <p>the rescue</p> <p>the monsoon rains.</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>
<p>Saturday, July 7</p> <p><i>Rescue operation chief Narongsak Osottanakorn says it is "not suitable" yet to</i></p>	<p>Narongsak Osottanakorn</p> <p>the boys</p>	<p>Says</p> <p>to have</p> <p>dive</p>	<p>A scrawled message</p> <p>Apologies</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>

<p><i>have the boys dive to safety.</i></p> <p><i>A scrawled message emerges from the team's coach, offering his "apologies" to their parents.</i></p> <p><i>The head of the rescue mission says more than 100 vents are being drilled into the mountain side in a frantic bid to reach the boys.</i></p>	<p>the team's coach</p> <p>his</p> <p>their parents</p> <p>The head of the rescue mission</p>	<p>emerges</p> <p>offering</p> <p>says</p> <p>drilled</p> <p>reach</p>	<p>100 vents</p> <p>mountain side</p> <p>frantic bid</p>		
<p>Sunday, July 8</p> <p><i>Writerities announce that, with more heavy rain expected soon, the extraction operation has begun.</i></p> <p><i>Thirteen "world class" foreign divers and Thai Navy Seals enter the cave as the rescue begins.</i></p> <p><i>They say the first boy is expected out at 9pm (1400 GMT) but that the operation would take two to three days to complete, and that the weather would also play a role in the timeframe.</i></p>	<p>Writerities</p> <p>Thirteen "world class" foreign divers</p> <p>Thai Navy Seals</p> <p>the first boy</p>	<p>Announce</p> <p>Heavy</p> <p>Expected</p> <p>Begun</p> <p>Enter</p> <p>Say</p> <p>expected out</p> <p>complete</p>	<p>the extraction operation</p> <p>the cave</p> <p>the rescue</p> <p>the operation</p>	<p>Passive</p>	<p>3rd person perspective-Observer</p>

Table 4.2 Table Data of Text Grammar

Based on Fairclough's theory (Norman Fairclough, 1998:25) : “*The use of subject words, verbs, objects, active or passive sentences and point of view of text to express or reflect something of meaning to others*”. Therefore, after conducting the analysis mapping above, the writer can conclude that the subject that appears is the footballers and trainers who are victims of the incident. The subject affirmation is supported by object and verbs that support the activities as well as the information addressed to the subject. Meanwhile, the use of passive sentences and a third-person point of view assert that the news writer only relates the incident to the subject that was addressed by the news, the football players, and the trainer who Nerada in the cave.

4. Principle of word saving in news writing

Word saving is an obligation in journalistic writing. Although the writing style of tempo used to be not to the point, now news writing should be made more concise. Word-saving and concise writing requires time, thought, and hard will to limit the rhetoric that is in the minds of journalists. Examples of Word saving principles are very visible in the news "Thailand Cave Rescue: A Timeline". All paragraphs daily the occurrence in short, solid, and clear writing.

5. Power of text, color, and imagination

The last element for effective journalistic writing can be achieved is with an effort to animate the writing. Things to avoid are writings that are too rambling and less tepatan in choosing a word. According to (Lahyanto Nadie 2018 : 89) “*Cara menghidupkan tulisan ada bermacam-macam. Selain memunculkan kutipan pendek, munculkan juga*

data sebagai kekayaan tulisan. Bisa juga melalui gambaran suasana, cerita latar, perbandingan, kesamaan (analogi) atau kontras” The writer can conclude that the diction is in the news "Thailand Cave Rescue: A Timeline " can animate the text. Therefore the writer will mark some of the diction that supports how this article can live through sentences that are images of the atmosphere, background story, comparison, similarity (analogy) or contrast.

Table Data of Power of Text, Color, and Imagination

Part of News	Belong to
<p><i>Thai soldiers carry hose deep into the Tham Luang cave to pump out water at the Khun Nam Nang Non Forest Park in Chiang Rai on June 27, 2018 during a rescue operation for a missing children's football team and their coach. The desperate search for 12 children and their football coach trapped since June 23 in a flooded cave in northern Thailand pressed on as distraught relatives prayed and awaited news about the missing youngsters. since June 23, 2018</i></p> <p><i>Thai writerities began on Sunday a dramatic operation to rescue 12 boys and their football coach from a flooded Thai cave, where they have been trapped for more than two weeks.</i></p> <p><i>The group was found alive following a gruelling search by divers, who are now working to free the youngsters.</i></p>	<p>Analogy & Accumulation of the target number (data)</p>
<p>Saturday, June 23</p> <p><i>The youngsters, aged between 11 and 16, and their 25-year-old coach enter the Tham Luang cave in northern Thailand during heavy rains after football practice.</i></p> <p><i>They are reported missing by a mother after her son does not come home that night. Local officials find bicycles locked to a fence and shoes and football boots close to the entrance.</i></p>	<p>Background of the rescue</p>

<p>Sunday, June 24</p> <p><u>Park officials and police find handprints and footprints believed to belong to the boys. Relatives start to keep a vigil outside the cave.</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>
<p>Monday, June 25</p> <p><u>Thai Navy SEAL divers enter the cave searching for the boys. Makeshift shrines are set up for parents to pray and make offerings as heavy rains continue.</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>
<p>Tuesday, June 26</p> <p><u>Divers reach a T-junction several kilometres inside the cave but are forced back by rushing floodwaters that clog a narrow crevice near an elevated air pocket called "Pattaya Beach", where the boys are believed to have retreated</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>
<p>Wednesday, June 27</p> <p><u>A team of more than 30 American military personnel from the US Pacific Command arrive, including pararescue and survival specialists.</u></p> <p>They are joined by three British diving experts who enter the cave but quickly retreat in the face of heavy flooding</p>	<p>Number of recuer (data)</p>
<p>Thursday, June 28</p> <p><u>The underwater rescue is temporarily halted after downpours bring fast-moving floods inside the cave.</u></p> <p><u>Water pumps are shipped in to drain the rising, murky floodwaters and drones are dispatched to help find new vents in the cave roof.</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>
<p>Friday, June 29</p> <p><u>Thailand's junta leader Prayut Chan-O-Cha visits the site, leads a meditation and jokes and cooks with relatives, asking them not to give up hope.</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>

<p>Saturday, June 30</p> <p><u>A break in the rain allows divers to reach further inside the cave but they are still a long distance from where the boys are believed to be.</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>
<p>Sunday, July 1</p> <p><u>Divers inch further into the cave, as an operating base is set up inside and hundreds of air tanks and other supplies are pulleyed in.</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>
<p>Monday, July 2</p> <p>Finally, a miracle: the <u>12 boys and their coach</u> are found alive late Monday evening about <u>400 metres</u> beyond Pattaya Beach.</p> <p>Crowds at the teeming rescue site cheer the good news, but attention soon turns to the difficult task of getting the boys out safely.</p>	<p>Number of the target & number of the distance (data)</p>
<p>Tuesday, July 3</p> <p>Much-needed <u>food and medical supplies</u> -- including <u>high-calorie gels and paracetamol</u> -- reach the boys as rescuers prepare for the possibility that they may remain in the cave for some time.</p>	<p>Supplies things needed by the target (data)</p>
<p>Wednesday, July 4</p> <p><u>Officials say the group are being taught how to use diving masks and breathing apparatuses. Teams pump out water around the clock as more rain is forecast for the days ahead.</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>
<p>Thursday, July 5</p> <p><u>In a sign of increased urgency, writerities say expected rains may force a complex rescue quicker than first thought. A team of bird's nest collectors scour the mountainside in search of new openings into the cave roof.</u></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>

<p>Friday, July 6</p> <p><i>Tragedy strikes: a diver helping to establish an airline to the boys dies after passing out while returning from the chamber.</i></p> <p><i>Saman Kunan's death raises serious doubts over the safety of attempting a rescue through the cave's cramped and waterlogged passageways.</i></p> <p><i>Thailand's Navy SEAL commander says oxygen levels inside have dropped. He warns the window of opportunity to free the youngsters is "limited", in the first official admission that the rescue cannot wait out the monsoon rains.</i></p>	<p>Images of the atmosphere</p>
<p>Saturday, July 7</p> <p><i>Rescue operation chief Narongsak Osottanakorn says it is "not suitable" yet to have the boys dive to safety.</i></p> <p><i>A scrawled message emerges from the team's coach, offering his "apologies" to their parents.</i></p> <p><i>The head of the rescue mission says more than 100 vents are being drilled into the mountain side in a frantic bid to reach the boys.</i></p>	<p>Analogy</p>
<p>Sunday, July 8</p> <p><i>Writers announce that, with more heavy rain expected soon, the extraction operation has begun.</i></p> <p><i>Thirteen "world class" foreign divers and Thai Navy Seals enter the cave as the rescue begins.</i></p> <p><i>They say the first boy is expected out at 9pm (1400 GMT) but that the operation would take two to three days to complete, and that the weather would also play a role in the timeframe.</i></p>	<p>The end time of the rescue (data).</p>

Table 4.3 Table Data of Power of Text, Color, and Imagination

4.1.2 Meso Analysis

Based on the explanation, there are three aspects that the writer classifies to be analyzed in the analysis meso stage. These aspects are how the news process is spread. The editorial process and the use of text.

4.1.2.1 Discussion and Findings

1. Dissemination of news

The news was published by The Jakarta Post on Sunday 8 July 2018 at 03.45. The Jakarta Post received the news from contributors. The news contributor is Agence France Press. The news is written by Lilian Suwanrumpha.

Agence France Press (AFP) is a French news agency claiming to be the third and largest oldest in the world after Reuters and the Associated Press. AFP was founded in 1835 by employing 2,900 employees.

AFP is a leading global news agency providing fast, comprehensive, and verified coverage of the events shaping our world and of the issues affecting our daily lives. Drawing from an unparalleled news gathering network across 151 countries, AFP also is a world leader in digital verification. With 2,400 staff representing 100 different nationalities, AFP covers the world in six languages, with a unique quality of multimedia storytelling spanning video, text, photos, and graphics.

After gaining news from AFP as a news agency, the news was published by The Jakarta Post is an English-language daily in Indonesia. This diary is owned by PT Bina Media Tenggara, headquartered in Jakarta. This news is published online by The Jakarta Post Digital (PT Niskala Media Tenggara), as an online division of The Jakarta Post Holding (PT Bina Media Tenggara).

2. Editorial

According to (Dja'far H Assegaf 2005:89), the editorial text is an explanation of the fact or opinion in brief, logical, interesting to learn from the form of writing and aims to impact the argument or convey the interpretation of news that is such an influential thing, so that for most readers of the newspaper will pay attention to the importance of the news that was posed. Considering the notion, The Writer finds no opinion of the issuer or other media to the news.

3. Text usage

The text is a news text. News has the meaning of new information or information about something that is happening, presented through the form of print, broadcast, internet, or word of mouth to the third person or the crowd. Therefore, the news has the following uses:

- As an insight enhancer.
- To review students ' awareness of the issue of
- As a reference for students
- For information about education

- To add insight into words
- As comparator between information one with the other
- In use to add new information
- As a suggestion for reference
- As a means to develop creativity
- As an additional source of lessons.

4.1.3 Macro Analysis

The last stage is the Macro Analysis. The macro analysis discusses the broad element of a news story. The intention is where this news is addressed. For example, it is for political purposes, the purpose of existence, or merely socialization. Fairclough made three levels of analysis of socio-cultural practices.

4.1.3.1 Discussion and Findings

1) Situational Level

Each mass media will raise a phenomenon or event that has a news value. Surely the news is important because it deserves to be presented to the audience. Events that have the value of this news for example invites conflict, specification, human interest, sex, and various other values.

The writer assesses that this news has the value of news that contains conflicts, the odds & human interest. It is of course a conflict, the & of human interest is a proper preaching material to be presented to the audience. The incident that befalls football

players and trainers is a concern for many media, including the Jakarta Post not to be missed to preach the case. This news shows how the 14-day rescue process adapted to the vision style of the Jakarta Post is "Always Bold", preaching in a solid and clear fashion as it has been in the past macro analysis.

2) Institutional Level

This process includes information from the Rescue operation Chief of Thailand Navy Seal Narongsak Osottanakorn To obtain information about the development of rescue operations that were trapped in the cave. With the audience in the text, the journalist tries to tell the reader to see how the process progresses. The process of delivering the information is done directly by journalists to the source.

The Thai Navy Seal itself is a special operation force of the Royal Thai Navy. The unit was established on behalf of the Underwater Assault Demolition Unit in 1956 with the help of the US government. Small elements within the Navy SEAL have been trained to perform maritime counter-terrorism missions. The Unit has close ties with the U.S. Navy SEAL and performs regular training exercises. One of the skills they have is diving, which is where this skill is very supportive of the rescue process of victims trapped in the cave.

3) Social Level

Every human being born in the world has brought basic rights given by God Almighty or commonly called human rights. Everyone has the right to all rights and freedoms in living, regardless of tribe, religion, race, skin tone, and other differences.

This right will never loose and continue to cling to the end of life. This right is one of the freedoms of activity including exercising. Both physically moving, to the right to use and get sports facilities, especially as supporting achievements.

In this incident, The Writer assessed the existence of rights of facilities that were not perfect by the football team so they did a physical exercise to the plateau at the risk that they finally received. The risk in question is when the football team and his trainer practice physical to the plateau hit by the rain and they take refuge in the cave which is finally covered by rainwater. The Writer himself assesses that the process of exercise at risk can be avoided if the facilities supporting the exercise activities are filled.

After the facility is filled, football athletes can do the periodization process for the football athlete. Based on Freeman (1989:7) stated that the training program can be planned using the Periodization method. Periodization is the division of the training program of athletes into several periods, each time level has specific training objectives. The writer argues that this process can be done in sports facilities without having to climb the plateau.

According to (Rizky Nurulfa 2018:1) The process of periodization is "periodization of exercises on face preparations consist of general preparations and special preparations, periodization of competitions consist of pre-competitions and competitions, while the periodization of transitions is a period of recovery after completion of the main. The periodization of training again into the macro cycle. Cyclemics, training sessions, training units".

Microcycle is a very important and functional part of an annual exercise plan. However, macrocycles are only useful for dividing an annual training plan into smaller segments. Finally, the macrocycle directs the microcycle focus to meet the objectives of the annual exercise plan. Microcycles should provide variations in the training load (volume and intensity) to facilitate recovery. The technique used to create this variation in the exercise load is based on the scientific principle associated with the body's ability to recover from the exercise pressure.

The implementation of this microcycle model is based on many physical factors related to the body's ability to tolerate, heal, and adapt from exercise pressure. If the exercise load is grouped properly, the athlete will be able to recover from and adapt to the demands of the exercise, which will eventually increase the ability. It is important to poison the loading pattern between microcycles. This makes the training load diverse in macrocycles so that athletes can face accumulated fatigue and avoid overtraining. The trainer must properly compile the microcycle developmental, shock, and regeneration. The micro-cycle of the mobility of the too much done, as it will produce a large amount of physiological and psychological pressure that is eventually followed by increasing physical fatigue.

Too much shaking microcycles will increase the risk of overtraining for athletes. Microcycles and Macrocycles are prepared for direct training so that athletes can achieve psychological and physiological peaks at the right time. The exercise plan should be based on the bioenergy imperative concept of exercise, muscle physiology, hormonal physiology, and body response to exercise pressure. For a better guidance

process within the training program, coaches should consider measuring the exercise pressure with the magnitude of intensity and system volume.

Next comes the question, where to put a suitable mesocycle. There are usually no longer mesocycles (4-6 weeks) during the preparatory phase and shorter during the competitive phase. The main criterion for considering the length of the mesocycle depends on the time it takes to develop a specific technical capability or technique. Try to match the mesocycles into the annual plan in a way that there will be competition or special testing at the end of the cycle so that coaches can immediately evaluate the impact of a particular mesocycle.

CHAPTER V

Conclusion and Suggestion

5.1 Conclusion

The Critical Discourse Analysis on the news ; “Thailand Cave Rescue : A Timeline” that posted by Jakarta Post can be concluded that there are 3 steps in implementing Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method. The first step is micro, in micro phase the writer made a text analysis by shorted the vocabulary, analyze the writing system by shorted the element paragraph and interpreted the vocabulary by semantic theory. The second step is Meso, in this phase the writer implemented the interpretation analysis, publishing the news, distributing, editing and the usage of the news. The last phase is macro, in this phase the writer made an explanation analysis that’s about social process (situational level), external media factor (institutional level) and ideology or culture (social level). Beside that, in the act of implementing Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method, the writer used several media such as: online news, notes and a handout of article.

The implementation of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method on the news ; “Thailand Cave Rescue : A Timeline” that posted by Jakarta Post can be concluded that Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) method can determine who the object is intended to be, how the news-making process determines how the social aspect affects the news. Based on the results of the writer's analysis, it can be concluded that the news is addressed to the public to know how the process of saving on the main subject is 13 football players and trainers who are trapped in the cave with the process of writing the third-person point of view. The rescue process, which was based on the "a dramatic operation" diction, involved

the institution of the Thai Navy Seal One of the sources of information obtained by interviewing the rescue head.

In addition, in the process of preaching is also known that the news is a news from the Jakarta Post contributors, the Agence France Press which is the third oldest news agency in the world. In its spread, there is absolutely no editorial included in News publishing by the Jakarta Post. It can also be concluded that this news is made as a source of information and education for readers.

As for the macro process, the writer can conclude how this news can be a social study. The discovery of an unusual habit was made by other football athletes before the game. In general, each football player at require performs a periodization preparation with facilities that have been facilitated by the relevant institution without having to go to a risky place. At because the absence of adequate facilities to practice physical periodization then, the trainer decides to climb the plateau as a form of physical exercise. Until finally, the team was stuck in the rain and required them to be shady in a cave that made themselves stuck in it because of the inclusion of water to the cave

5.2 Suggestion

After the writer carried out this study, the writer purposes the suggestions for news agency , soccers team and further researcher as presented below:

- For the news agency

It is important for the news agency consider at giving more attention on the writing skills and social analysis. The writer stated, this text has been quite lively with his dime but lacking editorial touch to invite readers to think about the actual issue that is

being warmly talked about or is happening in the surrounding life. So the function of text as educational means is really maximal

- For other researchers

The result of this research can be used as one of references for other researchers who want to conduct the similar study related to use Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) as a method especially in a writing analysis to know more broadly about the structure of writing, the distribution of news & the social aspect.

- For the Soccer Team

Soccer team such as player and official must synergizes with related institutions to equally know each other's objectives so that the need for the same goal can be met each other. One of the periodization facilities for the preparation of matches

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