

INTISARI

Penelitian berjudul “Stigmatisasi Islam Sebagai Teroris Pada Media CNN: Analisis Wacana Kritis” ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan perbedaan unsur tematik, skematik, leksikal, gramatikal dan gaya bahasa dalam berita tentang penembakan tiga mahasiswa muslim di Chapel Hill dan penembakan non-Muslim di San Bernardino yang diambil dari berita Online pada media CNN dari laman resmi (<https://edition.cnn.com>).

Pendekatan penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif. Sumber data yang dikumpulkan berjumlah 2 berita edisi tahun 2015 dengan berita yang berjudul *3 students shot to death in apartment near UNC Chapel Hill* dan *San Bernardino shooting: Couple radicalized before they met, FBI Says*. Dari sumber data tersebut, data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan teknik simak bebas cakap. Tahap pertama, dilakukan pembacaan secara cermat pada kedua berita. Data yang ditemukan kemudian dimasukkan dalam tabel kalsifikasi lalu dibandingkan. Tahap kedua, data dikategorikan sesuai kebutuhan untuk analisis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan beberapa perbedaan. Pertama, ditemukan adanya kecenderungan keberpihakan media pada satu sisi ditinjau dari *struktur makro*, yaitu struktur tema dan topik. Dari segi *struktur supra*, terdapat perbedaan yang mencolok dalam penggunaan judul, lead, kutipan dan latar dimana terdapat beberapa elemen yang sengaja dihilangkan oleh wartawan. Terakhir, dari segi *struktur mikro*, cenderung retorik, pemilihan kata dan penggunaan gaya bahasa tertentu guna memberikan makna afirmatif. Lebih lanjut, dari hasil perbandingan kedua teks tersebut, ditemukan bahwa CNN lebih cenderung berpihak pada non-Muslim dalam upaya untuk membela diri dari tuduhan teroris dan CNN cenderung menuduh umat Muslim sebagai teroris.

Kata Kunci: Wacana kritis, Van Dijk, Terorisme, Muslim, Radical

ABSTRACT

The research entitled “The Stigmatization of Islam as a Terrorist in CNN Media: A Study of Critical Discourse Analysis” aimed to describe and explain the differences in the thematic, schematic, lexical, grammatical, and language styles elements in the news about the shooting of three Muslim students at Chapel Hill and the shooting of non-Muslim in San Bernardino which was obtained from the news online on the official website of CNN (<https://edition.cnn.com>).

This research approach was a qualitative approach. The source of the data collected were 2 news stories in the 2015 edition with the headings of *3 students shot to death in an apartment near UNC Chapel Hill* and *San Bernadino shooting: Couple radicalized before they met, FBI Says*. From the data sources, data collection was carried out by using the speechless listening technique. In the first stage, a careful reading of the two stories was carried out. The data found were then entered in a classification table and then compared. In the second stage, the data were categorized according to the need for analysis.

The results showed several differences. First, it was found that there was a tendency for the media to stand on one side in terms of the macrostructure, namely the structure of the themes and topics. In terms of supra structure, there were striking differences in the use of titles, leads, quotations, and backgrounds in which there were several elements that were intentionally omitted by the journalists. Finally, in terms of microstructure, it tended to be rhetorical, the choice of words, and the use of certain language styles to provide affirmative meanings. Furthermore, from the results of the comparison of the two texts, it was found that CNN tended to stand on non-Muslims to defend themselves from terrorist accusations and CNN tended to accuse Muslims of being terrorists

Keywords: Critical discourse, Van Dijk, Terrorism, Muslim, Radical