IDEOLOGY IN POLITICIANS' COMMENTS ON DKI JAKARTA ELECTION DISCOURSE IN TWITTPOLITIK FREE PEOPLE

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Abstrak
A number of articles about ideology have already been written, but have not provided a full explanation. Articles about ideology carried out by previous researchers only discuss critical discourse analysis, but no one has discussed thoroughly about ideology in the comments of politicians. The writing of this article was carried out to explain the ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional election discourse in the political section of the Rakyat Merdeka. This type of research is qualitative using descriptive methods. The source of the research data is the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional head election discourse in the political section of the Rakyat Merdeka. The results of this study indicate that (1) ideology in the comments of politicians is seen from the structure of the sentence, (2) ideology in the comments of politicians is seen from the pronoun (3) ideology in the comments of politicians is seen from coherence.

Keywords: ideology, discourse, and twit

Introduction
Today we enjoy an abundance of information that is exceptional. This relates to more and more, the variety and diversity of the information and communication media industry starting to print electronic memory, offering news, and sensations. This research is about ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional election election. twittpolitik Rakyat Merdeka. How is the ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional head election discourse in the political section of the Rakyat Merdeka? Why are readers interested in this research because there are many studies on ideology in the text but no one has discussed the ideology completely in the comments of politicians. What will be discussed in this research is about ideology in the comments of the DKI Jakarta regional election discourse politicians in the politics of the Independent Community Forum.

Practice the best
The era of reform has a lot of influence in people's lives, including in terms of expressing opinions. At present anyone who wants to express their opinions freely expresses it. Compared to the old order and the new order the community was very limited in terms of expressing opinions. In contrast to this reform era, matters relating to government and public power and politicians are free to express their opinions.

The research objective to be achieved is to describe:
Ideology in the comments of politicians in the DKI Jakarta Regional Election discourse in the political section of Rakyat Merdeka is seen from the sentence structure.
Ideology in the comments of politicians in the DKI Jakarta Regional Election discourse in twittpolitik Rakyat Merdeka from the pronouns used in the text.
Ideology in the comments of politicians in the DKI Jakarta Regional Election discourse in the political community of the Merdeka People is seen from the use of coherence.

There are at least four reasons behind why the research needs to be carried out, namely: (1) Awareness of limited knowledge, understanding, and ability (2) Fulfillment of curiosity; (3) Problem solving; and (4) Fulfillment of self-development.

First, research is based on awareness of the limitations of knowledge, understanding, and ability. Humans live in a very broad society. In such a vast life, many things that we do not know, are not clear, do not understand, causing confusion, because human knowledge, understanding and abilities are very limited, compared to the vast environment. Even ignorance, incomprehension, and obscurity of something in his life, often cause anxiety, fear, and feeling threatened. Awareness of the limitations of knowledge, understanding, and / or human capacity in their lives needs to be overcome so that people can adapt to the community.

Second, research is conducted because it is driven by the fulfillment of curiosity needs. Humans have the urge or instinct to want to know about something outside themselves. Knowledge and understanding of something, giving rise to new curiosity that is broader, higher, more comprehensive. Curiosity is channeled to increase and increase knowledge and understanding. For example, humans always ask, what is that, how is it, why is that, and so on. For most people, cursory and simple answers may already provide satisfaction, but for certain people, scientists, researchers, and perhaps leaders, it takes more in-depth, more detailed and more comprehensive answers.

Third, research is done to solve problems. Humans in their lives are always faced with problems, challenges, threats, and even difficulties, both within themselves, their families, the surrounding community and in their work environment. There are many ways that humans do to solve the problems they face, including:

a. Problem solving is done traditionally or follows habits. The traditional methods and working tools which are habits, for example, the way the peasants cut rice using the seeds that have been hereditary as rice cutters.

b. Problem solving dogmatically, whether using dogma religion, society, law, etc. Like a thief cut his hand, etc.

c. Intuitive problem solving is based on a whisper of the heart, for example a mother is confused her child is late going home from school. Whispering his heart, checking his son by calling his son's close friend.

d. Emotional problem solving, for example the locked door is opened by breaking down.

e. Problem solving is speculative or trial and error, the radio sound stops, then the radio is hit and turns out again.

f. Problem solving through research. Problem solving in research is carried out objectively, systematically, using methods and following procedures, and adhering to the principles and rules of collecting, processing data, and proving scientifically.

Fourth, fulfillment of self-development. Humans feel dissatisfied with what they have achieved, mastered, and possessed. Humans always want better, more perfect, more facilitating, always want to add and increase their "wealth" and facilities. The human desire that always wants to be better, there is achieved in a relatively short time with a narrower scope and takes a long time with a wider and more complex scope through research.

Thus the achievement that humans want through research depends very much on the scope of the research that is designed, both designed and implemented alone, and involving many people.

In the previous research, this research has similarities in studying text in the mass media using critical discourse analysis model, Teun A, Van Dijk. However, many researchers try to uncover ideology.

This type of research is qualitative research using descriptive methods. Qualitative research is research that does not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantitative methods.

The results of the study prove that describing ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional head election discourse twitt the politics of the People of Free which puts forward the structure of the sentence, describing a coherence unit, describing the use of pronouns in the text to reveal politicians and their comments.

The results of the study prove that revealing the ideology in the comments of politicians in Twittpolitik Rakyat Merdeka by using the Van discourse critical analysis theory is shown, proving that the use of sentence structure, pronouns and coherence.

The type of research carried out is qualitative using descriptive methods. Descriptive means that research carried out solely based only on the facts that exist in the speakers. The data of this research are the writings of politicians commenting on political parties Rakyat Merdeka.
Best practice
2. In this study the research data was collected using three data collection techniques, recording, introspection techniques.
3. The results of the study found sentence structure, active and passive sentences, pronouns used in the text including persona pronouns, instructions and questioners and coherence in the text.
4. Qualitative research methodology using descriptive skin research methods is research that does not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantitative methods. Therefore this study informs the phenomenon naturally without any engineering. The descriptive method was used in explaining ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional head election discourse in the political community of the Merdeka People.

Results and Discussion
Based on the results and research and discussion of ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional election discourse in North Sumatra, the results of the study are as follows: in this study found the sentence structure used in the comments of politicians, the pronouns used in twittpolitics texts and their coherence.

In this research before the researcher conducts his research the researcher first reads the previous research, among others

In 2010 Anggia Putri conducted a research with the title of research on the Use of Language in Ideological Representation in the Text of News about the Pornography Bill. Based on the research, it can be concluded that the following three things: (1) ideological representation of the text of the Pornography Bill news is carried out with an exclusion discourse strategy and inclusion discourse strategy; (3) the use of language in the exclusion discourse strategy in the Pornography Bill includes passivation, nominalization, and subordinate substitution.

In 2012 Yosi Wulandari conducted a research entitled Utilization of the Discourse Text Structure of the People's Welfare in the Headings of the Kompas Daily. This study examines the use of thematic structures, schematic structures, syntactic structures, and stylistic structures of people's welfare discourses in Kompas's editorial. This study proves that the thematic structure used in the Kompas daily editorial on people's welfare forms global coherence.

In 2013 Monika Wutun conducted a research with the title of research on Political News Analysis on the Governor of NTT in Print Mass Social Media (Teun Model Discourse Analysis Study a. Van Dijk in the Pos Kupang Daily Newspaper and Timor Express Morning News in a Political Public Relations Perspective August-September 2012 period). Based on these studies, we can conclude the following three things. First, news test analysis found a tendency to positively construct the appearance of the Governor's image in political news through text thematic, schematic, semantic, syntactic, stylistic, and rhetorical. Second, analyzing the social cognition of Pos Kupang and Timor Express journalists through in-depth interviews. In this section, found social knowledge of Pos Kupang and Timor Express journalists which showed positive meaning to the image of the Governor and displayed on their news. Third, social analysis that aims to find
the context that develops in the community through literature studies of news from other mass media in NTT about the image of Governor Frans Lebu Raya.

This research together reveals ideology in online media using the theory of critical discourse analysis of Van Dijk's model of this study by Cecep Dudung Julianto 2013 entitled representation of political ideology in political news in online newspapers.

by Nila Krishnawati (2015) entitled "Utilization of the News Discourse Structure of the Campaign of Padang Mayor Candidates in Padang Ekspres Newspaper (Media Alignment Study from Perspective Teun A. Van Dijk). 4. The researcher examines the ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional election discourse in the political section of the Rakyat Merdeka, while the relevant research is the research conducted by Angia Putri, Yosi Wulandari, Minika Wotun, Cece Dudung Yulianto, and the results of the research prove ideology.

The study of this research reveals the ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional election discourse in the political section of the Rakyat Merdeka, while the relevant research is the research conducted by Angia Putri, Yosi Wulandari, Minika Wotun, Cece Dudung Yulianto, and the results of the research prove ideology.

The clinical relevance of the findings of this researcher between research and this research reveals political ideology by using critical discourse analysis Teun A. Vandijk

Based on the results of this research research can contribute and provide good knowledge of students and teachers, especially in teaching and learning activities in schools specifically on counseling guidance and educational cooperative learning. At times in research researchers lack understanding of ideology. 9. Research on ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional election discourse in twittpolitik Rakyat Merdeka in order to conduct further research regarding ideology, discourses that are extending and developing critical discourse analysis studies.

Conclusion
Best practice
1. The research entitled ideology in the comments of politicians on the discourse of DKI jakat regional election in the political community of the Free People was formulated a research question of how ideology in the comments of politicians about the DKI Jakarta regional election in twitpolitic Rakyat Merdeka was seen from the sentence structure, the use of pronouns and coherence.

2. The importance of research studies on ideology because
   a. As a means to fill human life individually.
   b. As a bridge to shift control of power from the older generation to the younger generation.
   c. As a force capable of encouraging and motivating individuals and nations to live their lives in achieving their goals.
   d. As a plan to live an orderly life.

Ideology is an idea for a state's life, without a state ideology it will not stand because it does not have ideals. The nature of research can be understood by studying various aspects that encourage research to conduct research. Everyone has a different motivation, which is influenced by their respective goals and professions. Motivation and research objectives in general are basically the same, namely that research is a reflection of human desires that generally become a motivation to conduct research.

References