

ABSTRAK

Adinda Aulia Rachmani: Representasi Konflik Sosial dan Dinamika Kemarahan Publik dalam Liputan Majalah Tempo.co (Analisis Wacana Kritis Norman Fairclough pada Pemberitaan Aksi Demonstrasi Pembubaran DPR Edisi 30 Agustus 2025).

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh gelombang demonstrasi besar menuntut pembubaran DPR pada Agustus 2025 yang dipicu oleh kebijakan kenaikan tunjangan anggota dewan dinilai tidak adil di tengah tekanan ekonomi rakyat. Demonstrasi ini mencerminkan akumulasi ketidakpercayaan publik terhadap institusi legislatif yang dianggap kehilangan legitimasi. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengungkap bagaimana Majalah Tempo.co merepresentasikan konflik sosial dan kemarahan publik dalam pemberitaan demonstrasi tersebut melalui pendekatan Analisis Wacana Kritis (AWK) Norman Fairclough, yang mencakup tiga dimensi: teks, praktik diskursif, dan praktik sosial.

Penelitian ini menggunakan paradigma kritis dengan pendekatan kualitatif interpretif. Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis wacana kritis model Norman Fairclough. Objek analisis adalah lima liputan utama dalam Majalah Tempo Edisi "Bisul Pecah Kemarahan Publik" (30 Agustus 2025), meliputi Laporan Utama, "Solidaritas Rimpang Kemarahan Publik", "Mengapa Prabowo Gagal Meredam Aksi Massa", "Affan Kurniawan: Pejuang Keluarga", serta "Curi Simpati ala TNI". Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan studi dokumen, sementara keabsahan data dijamin melalui triangulasi sumber dan refleksi analitis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tiga temuan utama. Pertama, pada dimensi teks, Tempo menggunakan diksi bermuatan ideologis seperti "dibunuh secara brutal" dan metafora "bisul pecah" yang merepresentasikan kemarahan publik sebagai respons terlegitimasi terhadap ketidakadilan struktural. Kedua, pada dimensi praktik diskursif, produksi teks berbasis sumber-sumber primer yang kuat dan distribusi lintas platform berhasil menggerakkan mobilisasi publik, terbukti dari solidaritas ribuan pengemudi ojek online dan lebih dari 200 lembaga masyarakat sipil yang mendukung tuntutan reformasi kepolisian. Ketiga, pada dimensi praktik sosial, wacana Tempo mereproduksi ideologi kritis yang menolak legitimasi kekerasan aparat serta memperkuat resistensi terhadap hegemoni negara di tengah krisis kepercayaan publik. Berdasarkan analisis terhadap tiga dimensi Fairclough, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Majalah Tempo tidak sekadar melaporkan peristiwa, tetapi juga membangun representasi konflik sosial dan dinamika kemarahan publik sehingga turut membentuk opini publik terhadap peristiwa demonstrasi pembubaran DPR.

Kata Kunci: *Representasi Media, Konflik Sosial, Kemarahan Publik, Analisis Wacana Kritis Norman Fairclough, Majalah Tempo, Demonstrasi Pembubaran DPR.*

ABSTRACT

Adinda Aulia Rachmani: *Representation of Social Conflict and Public Anger Dynamics in Tempo.co Magazine's Coverage (Norman Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis on the News Reporting of the Movement to Dissolve the DPR, August 30, 2025 Edition).*

This research is motivated by the massive wave of demonstrations demanding the dissolution of the People's Representative Council (DPR) in August 2025, triggered by a policy to increase council members' allowances deemed unjust amidst the public's economic hardship. These demonstrations reflect an accumulation of public distrust toward a legislative institution perceived as having lost its legitimacy. This study aims to uncover how Tempo.co Magazine represents social conflict and public anger in its coverage of the demonstrations using Norman Fairclough's model of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), which encompasses three dimensions: text, discursive practice, and social practice.

This study employs a critical paradigm with a qualitative interpretative approach. The method used is Norman Fairclough's model of Critical Discourse Analysis. The objects of analysis are five main coverages in Tempo Magazine's edition titled "Boil Bursts: Public Anger" (August 30, 2025), including the Main Report, "Solidarity of the Rhizome of Public Anger," "Why Prabowo Failed to Quell the Mass Action," "Affan Kurniawan: A Family Fighter," and "The TNI's Sympathy-Seeking Strategy." Data collection techniques utilized document studies, while data validity was ensured through source triangulation and analytical reflection.

The findings reveal three main conclusions. First, at the text dimension, Tempo employs ideologically charged diction such as "brutally killed" and the metaphor "boil bursts," representing public anger as a legitimate response to structural injustice. Second, at the discursive practice dimension, text production based on strong primary sources and multi-platform distribution successfully mobilized public action, evidenced by the solidarity of thousands of online motorcycle taxi drivers and over 200 civil society organizations supporting demands for police reform. Third, at the level of social practice, Tempo's discourse reproduced a critical ideology that rejected the legitimacy of state violence while reinforcing resistance to state hegemony amid a crisis of public trust. Based on the analysis of Fairclough's three dimensions, this study demonstrates that Tempo Magazine not only reported the event but also constructed representations of social conflict and the dynamics of public anger, thereby shaping public opinion regarding the demonstration demanding the dissolution of the House of Representatives (DPR).

Keywords: Media Representation, Social Conflict, Public Anger, Norman Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis, Tempo Magazine, Movement to Dissolve the DPR.