

Discourse Analysis of The Film Entitled “*Dirty Vote*” Using Van Dijk’s Model

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Abstract

This research is discourse analysis research on the film directed by Dandhy Dwi Laksono entitled "Dirty Vote". This research falls into the category of research literature. Data from this study was taken from a youtube channel called Dirty Vote by noting points that are important to analyze. The data was analyzed using qualitative descriptive methods. The data was revealed using Van Dijk's discourse analysis model. He expressed it in three dimensions, namely text, social cognition, and social condition. This study aims to reveal socio-political criticism in this film in the dimension of text analysis, then reveal social cognition, and reveal social condition. In the text dimension discuss macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure. Then the social cognition dimension discusses the view of the film and the social condition dimension discusses the relationship of this film with the current state of society. Based on the analysis, there was a socio-political criticism contained in the film entitled "*Dirty Vote*". This is evidenced by the choice of words, direct criticism, and the use of sentences used in text

Keywords: Dirty Vote, Van Dijk discourse analysis, film, Dandhy Dwi Laksono

Abstrak

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analisis wacana terhadap film yang disutradarai oleh Dandhy Dwi Laksono berjudul "*Dirty Vote*". Penelitian ini termasuk dalam kategori penelitian literatur. Data dari penelitian ini diambil dari sebuah youtube channel bernama Dirty Vote dengan mencatat poin-poin yang penting untuk dianalisis. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data tersebut terungkap menggunakan model analisis wacana Van Dijk. Dia mengungkapkannya dalam tiga dimensi, yaitu teks, kognisi sosial, dan kondisi sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap kritik sosial politik dalam film ini dalam dimensi analisis teks, kemudian mengungkap kognisi sosial, dan mengungkap kondisi sosial. Dalam dimensi teks akan membahas struktur makro, suprastruktur, dan struktur mikro. Kemudian dimensi kognisi sosial membahas pandangan film dan dimensi kondisi sosial membahas hubungan film ini dengan keadaan masyarakat saat ini. Berdasarkan analisis, yang telah dilakukan terdapat kritik sosial politik yang terkandung dalam film berjudul "*Dirty Vote*". Hal ini dibuktikan dengan pilihan kata, kritik langsung, dan penggunaan kalimat yang digunakan dalam teks.

Kata Kunci: *Dirty Vote*, analisis wacana Van Dijk, film, Dandhy Dwi Laksono

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INTRODUCTION

Currently, the five-year party began to be held in Indonesia, namely the party of democracy. This party is enlivened with the agenda of the presidential and vice presidential elections. Besides that, many other elections from the legislature like DPR and DPD. Of course, the thing that is contested from this party is power in government. Element that cannot be separated from the Indonesian democratic party is politics. Quoted from Miriam Budiardjo's opinion (2012: 16) politics is an activity that involves the way in which groups reach collective and binding decisions through efforts to reconcile differences between their members.

In the quiet period of the Indonesian general election, all people were shocked by a film entitled "*Dirty Vote*". Based on the choice of words used "*Dirty Vote*" is an unclean or fraudulent election. "*Dirty Vote*" is a film political documentation that occurs in Indonesia which contains fraud has occurred in Indonesian democracy. This film is directed by Dandhy Dwi Laksono and lyrical on February 11, 2024 on YouTube Chennel named Dirty Vote according to the name of the film. The three actors who played this film were Bivitri Susanti, Feri Amsari, and Zainal Arifin Mochtar. All three actors were experts in Indonesian constitutional law. The film also collaborates with Joni Aswira, chairman of the Indonesian Society of Environmental Journalists. One of the contents of this film is how BANSOS become a controversy in today's democratic era. The fund is suspected to have links to win one of the presidential and vice presidential candidate pairs, namely the No. 2 pair, namely Prabowo and Gibran.

The movie "*Dirty Vote*" has been watched 9,700,000 million times on youtube. Thus, it sparked a variety of responses from each winning team from the Indonesian presidential and vice presidential candidates. One of the responses from the Prabowo-Gibran winning team was to show the capacity of the characters behind the making of the film and consider it aimed at sabotaging the general election with a baseless narrative. This is because many events in the film mention president Joko Widodo as the mastermind of Indonesia's election fraud.

From year to year world films are increasingly showing rapid progress. Various genres began to be raised to provide more color in the world of film. Opinion from Romli (2016) says the film is one of the communication tools that are popular today, an interesting storyline and good sound effects are the reason the audience is not bored watching and does not need to imagine like reading a book. A way of analyzing, describing, and interpreting a film to find out its true meaning is called film analysis. In the opinion of Jacques Aumont and Michel Marie (1988) said that film analysis is the process by which a film is analyzed, which is one way in film theory or film studies, to reveal meaning.

In revealing the film's meaning, analysis and discourse become inseparable components. A process in finding and studying the meaning of a discourse is called discourse analysis. Quoted from the opinion of Van Dijk (2004) who said that discourse analysis is an attempt or process to explain a social reality has been studied by a person or dominant group whose tendency has a certain goal to obtain what is desired. According to Van Dijk (in Eriyanto, 2001) depicted discourse has three dimensions. That is text, social cognition, and social context.

Thus because "*Dirty Vote*" film is a new thing and it describes the current political situation in indonesia. Researcher is currently interested in analyzing the meaning contained in the film entitled "*Dirty Vote*" directed by Dandhy Dwi Laksono. One way to find out the meaning of this film is in accordance with Teun A van Dijk's model where this research focus on text, social cognition, and social context.

METHOD

In this study, researcher used the qualitative descriptive method. According to Moleong (2005: 4) the qualitative descriptive method is a research method, where the data collected is in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. These data can be obtained from interviews, field notes, photographs, video tapes, personal documentation, notes, or memos and other documentation

Furthermore, qualitative research according to Bogdan and Taylor (in Moleong 2000: 3) is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of people and observable behavior. From this explanation, researcher can draw conclusions that descriptive qualitative is a method used to describe data in the form of written or spoken words of the phenomena that occurs.

This research method help to describe the phenomenon that occur in society, be it in the social, political, literary, religious and many other fields. This method is also used to solve problems studied in accordance with the facts in the field. In Astuti's opinion (2017) states qualitative descriptive is research conducted to describe the phenomenon that occurs today using scientific procedures to answer the problem in actual term.

Finally this research is a literature research where this research does not require a location or place to conduct research. This research was descriptive qualitative research, which it focus on qualitative data analysis. The variables of the title currently studied are all scenarios of socio-political criticism contained in the film entitled "*Dirty Vote*" directed by Dandhy Dwi Laksono which is based on the form of text, social cognition, and social context based on theory Van Dijk (in Erianto, 2001: 221)

RESULTS AND DISSCUSSION

In this study, the teory has been explained in the chapter 1 described. Research data was obtained by watching a film entitled "*Dirty Vote*" carefully and finding important points in this film. Then, these points become the object discussed using the theory of discourse analysis from Teun A. Van Dijk, where the discussion is related to text, social cognition and social context. The points were obtained from the inside of the movie. Part of this film is divided into three parts such as opening, content, and closing.

In Van Dijk's model, the data from the research is expressed with three dimensions namely text, social cognition, social context.

Text

In this text element, the description of the entire subtopics of the data is expressed through three structures in the Van Dijk model, namely macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure.

Macrostructure (topic/thematic)

In this film , the topic becomes the focus of discussion is fraud that occurs in Indonesian politics in the form of political games from certain parties with certain goals. This is characterized by

policies that seem to favor certain couples. The subject of this film is the government interfering in the Indonesian elections. The government's participation in the Indonesian general election is marked by many facts have occurred for example in the politicization of BANSOS funds by the government. Some parties suspect this a way to win over certain candidate pairs. This is illustrated through the following statement:

0:22 BIVITRI : *"I want to be involved in this film because many people will understand more and more that there has been tremendous fraud so this election cannot be considered okay."*

0:45 FERI : *"ee this film is considered to be able to educate the public how fraudulent our elections are."*

This statement exposes unrest about Indonesia's current political situation. This unrest is also a political education for the audience of this film. By watching this film, Indonesian people automatically know part of the history of Indonesian democracy.

13:48 Fery : *"They have two provinces, they currently have new provinces, in total provinces, and these four new provinces will directly participate in the 2024 elections."*

14:01 Fery : *"Unlike Kaltara, we can see the experience of the new province of North Kalimantan which was established in 2013 but they could not participate immediately in the 2014 election, they had to wait 6 years to be able to participate in the election, long enough for Kaltara to be able to participate in the election"*

Overall this statements talks about the injustices that occur in the current political situation. This injustice is based on the island of Papua which previously had 2 provinces, now has 4 new provinces and a total of 6 provinces at this time and directly participated in the 2024 general election, the island of Papua has a good history for Jokowi. This is different from North Kalimantan which is a new province in Kalimantan which took 6 years from the time of its formation to be able to participate in general elections. Of course, these two events become the basis for experts in providing criticism.

1:54:11 Arifin :*" This eventually fell into the hands of one who locked in power where he could drive the apparatus and budget"*

1:54:24 Biviti :*" But actually this is not a great plan or design, very scenarios like this are done by Previous regimes in many countries and throughout history were therefore to devise and execute dirty scenarios Like this, there is no need for intelligence or intelligence, only two mental, cunning and shame-resistant"*

In this statements, the topic is related to cooperation. In the phenomenon that occur in Indonesian politics today is not carried out by one party alone but many related parties. The phenomenon have been explained from the introduction to the closing and it has the same goal, namely efforts that lead certain parties.

Superstructure (schematic)

This section discusses the outline of a text. In the film entitled "Dirty Vote" the framework that composes it is the opening, content, and closing or conclusion.

Opening

The opening of the film begins with three constitutional law experts each expressing statements about their reasons for participating in the making of this film. Their reasons are not far from the many allegations of fraud in the Indonesian general election. The three experts must have studied in detail about the improprieties in Indonesian democracy.

One of the statements Zainal Arifin in seconds 0:07 to seconds 0:13 "*One, please make this movie a foundation for you to carry out condemnation*". This statement becomes our guide in assessing the current political situation of Indonesia. The meaningfull of word "*condemnation*" is as an audience have the right to judge the good or bad of the current political situation.

Content

The content of this film begins with criticism and satire against the government which perverts their attitude towards Indonesian political conditions. In the content a lot talks about power, politics, and the rights of politicized societies.

Feri says, "*The Constitutional Court determined that the process of appointing officials must be carried out in a manner where they must listen to the aspirations of local governments and local communities*". This statement is a procedure that the President must obey in choosing officials, which means that he must accept the aspirations of the community and the President must not just appoint but wait for approval from the community.

On the other side, the sentence "*the village head became the subject and object of politicization*" this statement has a meaning, namely the village head as a tool that helps certain parties as well as being victims of certain parties.

Closing

Then, the closing part of this film explain The cheating that occurs is the result of power that are compiled together. This power is controlled by the current government.

Bivitri say "*this is not a great plan or design, very scenarios like this are done by Previous regimes in many countries and throughout history were therefore to devise and execute dirty scenarios Like this, there is no need for intelligence or intelligence, only two mental, cunning and shame-resistant*". This statement describes phenomena that occur in Indonesian politics today are not carried out by one party alone but many related parties. The phenomena that have been explained from the beginning to the closing have the same goal, namely efforts that lead certain parties.

Microstructure (semantic)

In this section, researcher discuss the meaning of sentences and semantic elements such as setting/background, detail, and purpose which are emphasized in several parts, namely the opening, content, and closing. The following meanings are emphasized in several parts, namely:

Opening

The background in this section is illustrated by the political condition of Indonesia in terms of public dissatisfaction, presidential attitude, and violation of existing rules. Details contained in the current condition of Indonesian politics are dynastic politics, violations, partiality, and fraud. The meaning of the word “*A foundation for you to condemnation*” at 0:13 is the basis for the audience of this film to assess the current political condition of Indonesia. The meaning of the word “*Dichotomy*” In the 6:54 minute mark in the film are two groups that have different thoughts and fight each other for positions of power. The meaning of the word “*pro status quo*” at 6:54 is the group that maintains the old thinking.

Content

The settings in this section illustrates the desecrations considered by some people and experts as acts of fraud in the Indonesian general election. This section also describes the policies made by the government as if as a tool in winning the pair of candidates. This falls into the category of misappropriation of power by the government. Details in this section are misappropriation, power, politicization, law and economics.

The meaning of the sentence “*In elephant fights, it is often the grass that is trampled*” at minute 33:42 means the competition of parties who have great power to gain power at the expense of the people. In the intent part of the sentence ” *This verdict shows how the judge's gavel was broken into pieces* “ at minute 1:53:29 is a totally broken verdict meaning a wrong verdict.

The meaning of the sentence “*the distribution of areas will be very profitable*” at minutes 15:22 is the number of population distribution in an area is beneficial for the votes of candidate pairs supported by Jokowi.

Closing

The meaning of emphasis contained in this section is fraud and cunning that occur have been arranged systematically and massively, the meaning is all the phenomenon described earlier have been designed from before the general election began by certain parties.

1:54:24 Biviti :” But actually this is not a great plan or design, very scenarios like this are done by Previous regimes in many countries and throughout history were therefore to devise and execute dirty scenarios. Like this, there is no need for intelligence or intelligence, only two mental, cunning and shame-resistant”.

The setting of this section is that all the problems that occur in Indonesian politics today are based on the power possessed by groups that have been in power before. Details in this section relating to strengths are strategy, plan, group, ambition, economy, design, scenario.

The meaning of the word “*regimes*” is the form of government, rules, norms, culture, and social that govern the course of government in society. Then the choice of the word “*dirty scenario*” is a bad step and way to gain power. Then, the meaning of the word “*Mentally Culpable and Shame-*

Resistant" at minute 1:54:45 is a state of a cunning nature or a state in which one only pays attention to oneself and does not pay attention to the feelings of others.

Social cognition

Social cognition likened to an interpretation, view, analysis carried out by speakers and speakers of a particular context. The view and interpretation of a context comes from the background, the content contained in the context, and the influence produced in that context.

Quoted from Jusuf Kalla's interview with journalists, he argued that this film is extraordinary and this film is still relatively polite in discussing the existing pact. In addition to this response, "Dirty Vote" actor Zainal said that the film is a reason to punish the current situation. The responses of these two characters illustrate the support for this film.

The controversy in the film brought out many positive and negative comments. The negative comments against this film came from those who felt aggrieved by this film. The Prabowo-Gibran couple said that this film was a deliberate attempt made during the quiet time of the general election and this film was included in the Indonesian general election.

From the analysis and views of researcher obtained from watching films and relating events in films with the current state of society. Researcher view the film entitled "Dirty Vote" is just a narrative where it is an accusation of fraud against certain parties and cannot be proven legally. In this film there are also many statements that are not in accordance with the current state of Indonesian politics. For example the statement from Feri, *"President Joko Widodo at that time only won four provinces and Prabowo managed to excel in six provinces, logic said if these two parties joined then naturally Prabowo Gibran's partner would dominate very much on the island of Sumatra"* this statement speaks of a long-standing event and it is associated with the current situation. This statement is too wordy in presenting arguments.

Social context

Social context is a dimension that must be present in a study, especially Van Dijk model research. In this dimension talks about the relationship of the context under study today with the circumstances within it. Quoted from Rahardi's explanation (2005) social context is a context that arises interaction between community members in a certain social and cultural society.

In terms of social context, based on all the statements contained in the film entitled "Dirty Vote", it can be known that the three film actors such as Ferri, Bivitri, and Arifin criticized the government which is considered to be the perpetrator of fraud in the current Indonesian general election. The community is the object of fraud committed by the government and the target of fraud. One proof of this is found in all the statements in the movie titled "Dirty Vote". Here's one example.

0:13 ZAINAL : *"One, please make this film a foundation for you to carry out condemnation.*

0:22 BIVITRI : *"I want to be involved in this film because many people will understand more and more that there has been tremendous fraud. So this election cannot be considered okay."*

This statement is a criticism of the current state of Indonesian politics, where Indonesian politics is not in a safe condition. The public is urged to be more vigilant about fraud that occurs. From the statement above, researcher is currently providing conclusions related to this film in the social context dimension. The conclusion is that society becomes the object and the government as the subject. The government in this case plays the role of a person who provides policies to the community and also the government as a perpetrator who wins a certain pair of candidates.

Discussion

From reading the statements and expressing meaning with Van Dijk's model of all parts in the film entitled "Dirty Vote", it can be found the message of criticism conveyed in this film. The criticism conveyed is related to the current state of Indonesian politics. All criticisms in this film focus on criticism of the government's attitude that tends to be unprofessional and this is categorized as a matter of curvagrant in the Indonesian general election. For example, in the content section of this film entitled "*Non-neutral tendencies of PJ governors and PJ regents*" and *The President and ministers will not be neutral in the 2024 general election*" This section shows the conditions under which the current president and government are not neutral in the current Indonesian general elections. The criticisms in this film portray that the current Indonesian general election has been tainted or as a dirty thing.

According to Baron and Byrne (2004) social cognition is a way for individuals to analyze, remember, and use information about events or events. The event in question is the context discussed in a particular discourse. Talking about the film entitled "Dirty Vote", of course, it will raise many views socially both from the public, film audiences, directors, film actors and a number of experts from various fields. The interpretation of this film will get information about the content contained in the film entitled "Dirty Vote".

There are many pros and cons regarding the movie called "Dirty Vote". Pro opinions come from the people behind the scenes of making this film and the parties who benefited in this film. Counter opinions come from people who feel aggrieved and know the content of the film as a whole. An example of the pro opinion about this film is the AMIN National Team's comment about this film. The AMIN national team appreciated the film "Dirty Vote" which highlighted various frauds in the Indonesian general election. Quoted from the tvonenews.com of the AMIN National Team spokesman, Iwan Tarigan, said that this film is a source of knowledge for the public about Indonesian politics today. "*This documentary provides education to the public on how dirty politicians play tricks on the public only for the importance of their groups and groups*" said Iwan through a written statement on Sunday (11/2/2024). Pro comments also came from TPN Ganjar-Mahfud quoted from CNN Indonesia commenting that the findings or events revealed in the film entitled "Dirty Vote" are not new and in accordance with current conditions. This film can be a reminder of the rampant violations in the 2024 election.

Of course, in addition to Pros, counter comments also came from TKN Prabowo-Gibran, quoted from CNN Indonesia stating that this documentary contains slander, according to Habiburakhman considered what was conveyed in this film was not argumentative and tendentious. He appealed to the public not to be provoked by the narrative in the film. The researcher currently has a personal opinion regarding the film entitled "*Dirty Vote*" where the opinion comes from the results of the analysis above. Researcher currently have an opinion regarding this film, which is Contra. Opinion contra because this film has a negative impact on society.

From the results of the analysis above, it is found that this film only provides criticism of the events in the film, it is still assumption or conjecture and it has not been proven factually. In the view of Prof. Yusril Ihza Mahendra, an expert on constitutional law, states that assumptions are only a narrative, not a proof or fact. All the criticisms in this film cannot be proven because it is only a narrative made by certain parties. It is evidenced by many statements in the film are assumptions, for example in the content section entitled Division of Papua into 6 provinces. In minutes 14:01 Feri say, *"Unlike Kaltara, we can see the experience of the new province of North Kalimantan which was established in 2013 but they could not participate immediately in the 2014 election, they had to wait 6 years to be able to participate in the election, long enough for Kaltara to be able to participate in the election"* This sentence accuses the government of being biased towards regional policies.

The above statement cannot be said to be a fraud. The above statement is just an ordinary policy in a government. Along with new officials and different thoughts from old officials, the resulting policies will also be new. So the above statement is only an assumption or narrative and this is not part of fraud in elections in a country.

This is said to be a narrative because many events have occurred in the Indonesian government. It is associated with current conditions. Policies have been made in President Jokowi's previous administration are associated with Indonesia's current political situation for example of BANSOS. In its implementation, BANSOS have been distributed before the general election takes place. In this film, BANSOS funds are suspected of fraud in the Indonesian general election. This is expected to benefit the Prabowo-Gibran side because President Jokowi is automatically on the Prabowo-Gibran side.

The above events are evidenced in the content section entitled BANSOS facts ahead of the election. Bifitri say, *"Indeed, we will see how the provision of BANSOS programs usually skyrockets, We can all see here until the 2024 elections so meeting and so many here suddenly came out various kinds of BANSOS provided by the government we can even see How only in January we have spent 78.06 trillion on BANSOS"*. This sentence is an assumption that states the number of increases in BANSOS that is increasing in this political year. This is automatically a criticism of President Jokowi.

Researcher currently disagree with the above statement because BANSOS is not a new policy in the Indonesian government. Before the era of President Jokowi, BANSOS was also given during the era of President SBY. The increase in the number of social assistance in 2024 is not due to

political interests but for the welfare of the people and in accordance with the needs of the community.

In this film, there were many events that consider Jokowi to be the mastermind of fraud in the current Indonesian elections. In many prejudices about President Jokowi, it automatically assume Jokowi is a perpetrator of crime. Of course, this is part of the insult to the Head of State. This is unnatural because the president is a symbol of the country. To accuse Jokowi is to accuse his own state.

One of the actors in the film said that this film is an education of the public on Indonesian politics today but the content contained in this film does not describe education to the public. According to Decsa (2021), education is the process of changing the attitudes and behaviors of individuals or groups to mature humans through all situations, events, or efforts in education. But in terms of attitude, of all the criticisms in this film, it does not make people more mature but actually makes people more provoked to hate the person criticized in the film. This does not describe the word education.

Regardless of the opinion of the Pros and Cons about this film. In a sense, a film is a work of art. In making a work of art must be appreciated even though it has positive and negative results. In content, this film can be used as a reference to think critically and logically.

CONCLUSION

Based on the background, purpose of the study, research questions, the results and discussion of this research were influenced by Van Dijk's discourse analysis theory where his research focus on revealing the dimensions of text, social cognition, and social context. From the results obtained above, the discussion of context in terms of text dimensions, social cognition, and social context is interconnected with the context discussed. The results obtained from Van Dijk's model in this dimension reveal that the film "Dirty Vote" has a message conveyed to the audience. According to this film, message was about how the government became part of fraud in the Indonesian general election. In addition, this film can be used as political education for the public.

Researcher in this case have a view on research on a film entitled "Dirty Vote", where the view is divided into two, namely the advantages and disadvantages of watching a film entitled "Dirty Vote".

Advantages

In watching this film, the audience know the intention that the director of this film wants to convey. Then, this film provide political lessons by explaining various terms that the public does not yet know. In addition, the audience knows the current situation of Indonesian democracy. Last, this film will automatically determine people's choices because there are many narratives seem to convince the audience.

Disadvantages

This film provides losses to the audience. The disadvantages in this film are first, many terms and narratives are confusing in this film so, making the audience confused to understand the meaning. Second, this film mixes factual and opinions data so that the audience is confused by the content in it. Third, although this film discusses many parties, that is the government and the Prabowo-Gibran couple. The discussion was related to government policies, that is considered bad and related to the current political situation in Indonesia. From these three mistakes, the audience/public automatically thinks that the government and the Prabowo-Gibran pair are doing dirty ways to gain power. In the film, there are also many criticisms of President Jokowi with accusations that Jokowi is cheating.

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