EXCLUSION AND INCLUSION STRATEGIES OF SOCIAL ACTORS' REPRESENTATION IN RUSSIA AND UKRAINA ISSUE ON CNBC NEWSMEDIA

THESIS

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THESIS

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2022

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled **"Exclusion and Inclusion Strategies of Social Actors' Representation in Russia and Ukraina Issue on CNBC Newsmedia"** is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or clain, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

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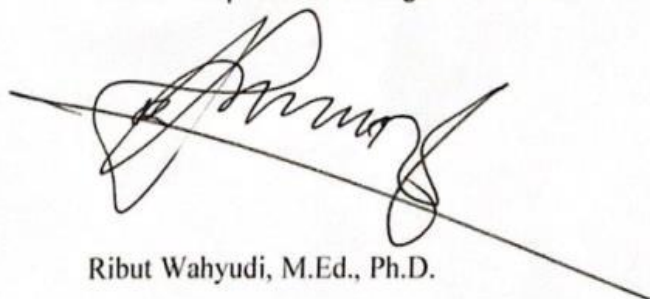
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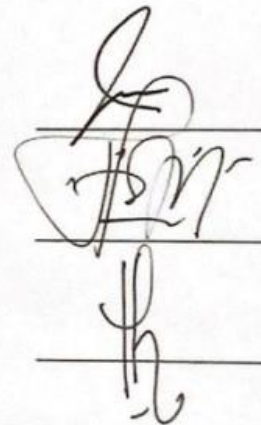
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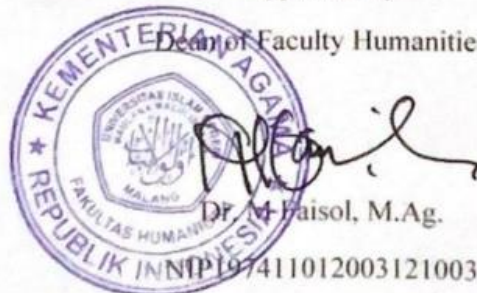Malang, 9 December 2022

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iv

Motto

مَنْ أَحَبَّ شَيْئاً أَكْثَرُ ذِكْرِهِ

"Barang siapa yang mencintai sesuatu maka ia akan banyak menyebutnya"

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis especially to my beloved parents, Alm. Matrawi and Almh. Sumiarni, Turiman and Sati, my grandmother Rusiyah and my beloved brother and sister Zaini Irawanto S.T. and his wife Yunita Reny Mudiasari S.Km. , Sri Astutik S.H. , M. Saiful Anwar, Anisatul Laila S.Kep. Ns. They are a support system for me by providing prayers and motivation to complete this thesis.

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All praises and thanks to Allah SWT, the highest power, the Most Gracious, and the Most Merciful, for pouring his blessings and graces upon me in order for me to fulfill this undergraduate thesis. Second, sholawat and salam may always be poured by Allah to our Great Prophet Muhammad SAW, who brings us warm wishes and leads us down the path of truth so that the author can complete the thesis entitled "Exclusion and Inclusion Strategies of Social Actors' Representation in Russia and Ukraina Issue on CNBC Newsmedia" well and smoothly.

This thesis was written to complete part of the requirements for obtaining a bachelor's degree in education at the Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, Malang. I would like to thank Mr. Prof. Dr. M. Zainuddin, MA, as the rector of the Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University (UIN) Malang, Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag, as the dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed, Ph.D., as the head of English Letters Department.

As a researcher, I am very aware that without the guidance and direction given by Dr. Agwin Degaf, M.A., main examiner,Ulil Fitriyah, M,Pd., M.Ed. chair and Habiba Al Umami, M. Hum. as a thesis advisor, this thesis may be difficult to complete. Therefore, I would like to thank you for the time, direction, advice, suggestions, solutions, motivation, and guidance, which this thesis may be difficult to complete and to Mr. and Mrs. Lecturers of the Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, who have educated and shared knowledge with the researcher.

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love, and motivation and prayers. Thank you very much for being part of a great motivator so that the author can complete this study. Last but not least, I would like to thank myself for not giving up and trying my best for this thesis.

Finally, I am very grateful to many people who helped me and I realize that my thesis is still far from perfect. Therefore, I hope to all readers and other researcher to provide suggestions and constructive criticism for the improvement of my thesis. Thank you.

Malang, 9 December 2022

The researcher

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ABSTRACT

Irawanto,(2022) Exclusion and Inclusion Strategies of Social Actors' Representation in Russia and Ukraina Issue on CNBC Newsmedia. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature,Faculty of Humanities,Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor : Habiba Al Umami,M. Hum.

Keywords : Critical Discourse Analysis,Social Actor Representation,Social Practice

This study discusses Social Actor Representation on Russia and Ukraine Issues in the news from CNBC news media. This study examines the strategies used for social actors and how they are represented. The purpose of this study is to analyze the representation of Russia and Ukraine regarding their issues and the strategies used by CNBC news media authors in presenting the news. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach, a descriptive method is used to investigate the types of strategies in the representation of social actors and to analyze how social actors are represented in news presentations. The data taken comes from CNBC news media with a period from the end of February to April; there is about 9 news that is analyzed. The data analyzed were words, phrases, sentences, and utterances. In analyzing the representation of social actors, the researcher uses the theory from Van Leeuwen (2008). The research findings show that there are two strategies: exclusion and inclusion. In presenting the findings, the researcher divides these strategies according to each actor, namely Russia and Ukraine. The exclusion strategy for Russia is not found in the analysis. Then for the exclusion strategy for Ukraine there are 6 strategies. For the inclusion strategy for Russia there are only 3 strategies, and for the inclusion strategy for Ukraine there are 35 strategies analyzed. In addition, a discussion on the representation of social actors in the news is presented. The author is more inclined toward Ukraine. In terms of the representation of social actors, Ukraine has a positive image shown in the strategy used by the author for presenting the news.

ABSTRAK

Irawanto,(2022) Strategi Eksklusi dan Inklusi pada Representasi Aktor Sosial dalam Isu Russia dan Ukraina pada Media Berita CNBC. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Ingggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing : Habiba Al Umami, M. Hum.

Kata kunci : Analisis Wacana Kritis,Representasi Aktor Sosial,Praktik Sosial

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai Social Actor Representation pada Isu Russia dan Ukraine dalam berita dari CNBC news media. Penelitian ini mengkaji mengenai bagaimana strategi yang digunakan untuk aktor sosial dan bagaimana representasinya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis bagaimana representasi dari Russia dan Urkraine dalam isu mereka dan bagaimana strategi yang digunakan author CNBC news media dalam penyajian berita. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif,metode deskriptif digunakan untuk mengungkap tipe strategi dalam representasi aktor sosial dan menganalisis bagaimana representasi aktor sosial dalam sajian berita. Data yang diambil berasal dari CNBC news media dengan rentang waktu mulai dari akhir februari hingga april,terdapat sekitar 9 berita yang dianalisis. Data yang dianalisis berupa kata,frasa,kalimat, maupun ujaran. Dalam analisis representasi aktor sosial peneliti menggunakan teori dari Van Leeuwen (2008). Dalam temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat dua strategi yaitu eksklusi dan inklusi,dalam penyajian temuan,peneliti membagi strategi tersebut sesuai aktor masing-masing yaitu Russia dan Ukraine. Untuk strategi eksklusi bagi Russia tidak ditemukan dalam analisis. Kemudian untuk strategi eksklusi bagi Ukraine terdapat 6 strategi. Untuk strategi inklusi bagi Russia hanya terdapat 3 strategi,dan untuk strategi inklusi bagi Ukraine terdapat 35 strategi yang dianalisis. Selain itu disajikan pembahasan mengenai represntasi aktor sosial dalam berita. Author lebih condong terhadap Ukraine. Dalam hal representasi aktor sosial Ukraine memiliki image positif yang ditunjukkan dalam strategi yang digunakan author untuk penyajian berita.

مختصرة نبذة

إيراوانتو (2022) استراتيجيات الاستبعاد والشمول في تمثيل الفاعلين الاجتماعيين في القضايا الروسية
والأوكرانية على .CNBC News Media فرضية .قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم
الإنسانية ، جامعة الدولة الإسلامية مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج .المستشار :حبيبة العمامي ،
الماسترى

الكلمات المفتاحية : تحليل الخطاب النقدي ، تمثيل الفاعلين الاجتماعيين ، الممارسات الاجتماعية

تناقش هذه الدراسة تمثيل الممثل الاجتماعي في قضايا روسيا وأوكرانيا في الأخبار من وسائل
الإعلام الإخبارية. CNBC تبحث هذه الدراسة في الاستراتيجيات المستخدمة للفاعلين الاجتماعيين وكيف
يتم تمثيلهم .الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو تحليل كيفية تمثيل روسيا وأوركرين لقضاياهم وكيفية
الاستراتيجيات التي يستخدمها مؤلفو وسائل الإعلام الإخبارية في سي إن بي سي في تقديم الأخبار .تستخدم
هذه الدراسة المنهج الوصفي النوعي ، ويستخدم الأسلوب الوصفي للكشف عن نوع الاستراتيجية في تمثيل
الفاعلين الاجتماعيين ولتحليل كيفية تمثيل الفاعلين الاجتماعيين في عروض الأخبار .تأتي البيانات المأخوذة
من وسائل الإعلام الإخبارية CNBC مع فترة زمنية من نهاية فبراير إلى أبريل ، وهناك حوالي 9 أخبار
يتم تحليلها .تحليل البيانات في شكل كلمات وعبارات وجمل وألفاظ .في تحليل تمثيل الفاعلين الاجتماعيين ،
استخدم الباحثون النظرية من .(2008) Van Leeuwen تظهر نتائج البحث أن هناك استراتيجيتين ، وهما
الاستبعاد والشمول ، وعند تقديم النتائج ، يقسم الباحث هذه الاستراتيجيات وفقًا لكل فاعل ، وهما روسيا
وأوكرانيا .لم يتم العثور على استراتيجية الاستبعاد لروسيا في التحليل .ثم بالنسبة لاستراتيجية الاستبعاد
لأوكرانيا ، هناك 6 استراتيجيات .لاستراتيجية الدمج لروسيا ، هناك 3 استراتيجيات فقط ، ولإستراتيجية
الدمج لأوكرانيا هناك 35 إستراتيجية تم تحليلها .بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، يتم تقديم مناقشة حول تمثيل الفاعلين
الاجتماعيين في الأخبار .الكاتب يميل أكثر نحو أوكرانيا .من حيث تمثيل الفاعلين الاجتماعيين ، أوكرانيا
لديها صورة إيجابية تظهر في الاستراتيجية التي يستخدمها المؤلف لتقديم الأخبار.

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Chapter I

Introduction

This chapter includes a description of the research background, research problems, research objectives, scope and limitations, research significance, definitions of key terms, previous research, and research methodology.

A. Research Background

History cannot be separated from cases between countries until the occurrence of world wars, but currently, developed countries are competing to make their country a superpower. In this case, it brings up various understandings or perspectives from other countries to have the power to unite. Musani et al. (2021) stated that a controversy until a war occurs in a country begins with a misconception regarding several factors, including demographic factors, social politics, and the geopolitical context. The case that is currently happening and being discussed in world politics is the issue of Russia and Ukraine. In early March 2022, a conflict became a hot topic of discussion in international circles. Russia and Ukraine experienced a conflict that led to a battle between the two; according to IMF this could affect the political and economic stability of many countries because Russia is one of the countries with great economic, political, and military power Syuryansyah and Berthanila (2022). Many scientists or historians have tried to raise this issue in their research. In this case, many media reported updates regarding the conditions and situations between Russia and Ukraine. In this case, news can be brought into linguistics to be analyzed later.

In the cases of Russia and Ukraine, linguists assume that social and political issues will also contribute to several studies that pay attention to this case. This is an example of popular literature that examines the cases of Russia and Ukraine, as Puspasari (2020), in this study, explains the evaluation of the role of the European Union in Ukraine, which is experiencing a crisis as a result of the conflict against Russia by collecting data from journals and news. That the

European Union implemented humanitarian measures to overcome the crisis in Ukraine and the European Union also tried to stop the conflict by building various kinds of referendums and agreements between the two parties. In the exposition of the research examples above, it is evident that social and political aspects can be analyzed through linguistics.

One of the branches of linguistics that can study an ideology and complex social phenomena is CDA. Critical Discourse Analysis is a very complex tool or sub-study to dissect a power in language. According to Van Dijk (2001), critical discourse analysis is not only a pattern used to dissect a problem in language, but critical discourse analysis is a tool used to dissect a social ideology in a discourse. Critical discourse analysis also has a role in the social sphere. Wodak (2001) also mentions that critical discourse analysis does not only function as a complex goal in communication or in matters related to language. It can be concluded that critical discourse analysis is a branch of linguistics that can be used to analyze or bring up the social context in a discourse. In CDA analysis, there are 3 stages, starting from the text; in this stage, it will be reflected on how the text has elements for discourse analysis at the next stage. The next is discursive practice,in this stage, it will be known that the text has a potential or strength in discourse analysis and the last is a stage to find an ideology in discourse.

Many news media covered the cases of these two countries in the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. The editorial construction of a news text is an arrangement of events and realities that exist in a particular event. In the news, the text will not be separated from discourse analysis. The choice of language used in the news text will also be different; this can affect the reader's priority to lean towards an event,the audience involved,or the case discussed,in this realm, the analysis used is critical discourse analysis. One tool from the branch of CDA that can be used to analyze the representation of social actors is the SAR theory proposed by Van Leeuwen (2008). Social actor representation is an analysis used to find out the representation of actors in news presentations and to reveal certain messages in the media related to the perspective of news readers. According to

Van Leeuwen (2008), social actor representation will show how an individual or group can be marginalized or included in the news presentation so that readers can understand how the author represents social actors in the news presentation.

Many news media covered the cases of these two countries in the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. The editorial construction of a news text is an arrangement of events and realities that exist in a particular event. A news text will not be separated from discourse analysis. The choice of language used in the news text will also be different, this can affect the reader's priority to lean towards an event, the audience involved, or the case discussed, in this realm, the analysis used is critical discourse analysis. To reveal the representation of social actors, it would be very appropriate to use the SAR theory of Van Leeuwen (2008). In SAR, Van Leeuwen divides the two strategies: exclusion and inclusion. The exclusion strategy is used to marginalize or exclude the agent/actor in the context, while the inclusion is used to bring up the agent in the context.

Many studies examine the discourse of war. In this research, the researcher grouped three previous studies related to war discourse. There is a study that examines war discourse with a CDA approach that retrieves data from online news. Second, the study of war discourse using the Van Leeuwen CDA model. Third, a study of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine using the CDA perspective.

The following is a study of war discourse using the CDA approach. The study conducted by Al-Saaidi and Matrood (2018),which the study describes the depiction of Iraqi refugees in media discourse and its impact on EFL. This study uses the socio-semantic theory proposed by Van Leeuwen combined with the referential and predictive strategies theory. This research shows that the representation in the news for refugees in Iraq is described neutrally by the BBC. Still, the representation of views of western countries such as the Netherlands is represented negatively by the BBC, and the impact will raise awareness to identify ideological requirements in EFL culture. Next, the study conducted by

Osman (2021) examined CDA in Bush's justification for US intervention using the three-dimensional model theory from Fairclough combined with Van Dijk's ideological square theory. The results show that there are 2 representations of the actions taken by Bush in his defense of US intervention, namely good and bad. The part consists of extracts that show how Bush's language emphasizes a positive and better image of the United States while de-emphasizing any positives from the out-group. The next part consists of de-emphasizing any negative image concerning the United States by stressing the poor representation of the out-group. The study conducted by Benmerabet (2022) examined The "Us vs. Them" Dichotomy in President Bush's West Point Speech (2002) and the Discursive Construction of the Iraqi Threat. In this study, the researcher used an approach to the Fairclough CDA model, the result is that in using or replacing the pronouns "we" and "us" to refer to self and tie them up to all that is positive and good all in disowning Iraqi regime as the US other through the use of the pronouns "they" and "them" which were almost always yoked to all that is negative and evil.

Of all the examples of studies on war discourse above, the results are different, the depiction of the US and Iraq tends to be neutral using different CDA theories. The following is an example of a study of war discourse using Van Leeuwen's CDA model.

Many studies use SAR analysis from Van Leeuwen (2008) to uncover the representation of agents contained in a news story, as done by Ali and Bustam (2020). They examined social actors' representation in San Suu Kyi criticism in the case of the Rohingya crisis on online media headlines. In the journal, it was stated that many news media wrote reports with an exclusion strategy because many news media assumed that in the case of the Rohingya San Suu Kyi, they were deemed unable to resolve the conflicts that occurred, therefore a lot of news focused only on the theme of the conflict which was deemed sufficient to provide a satire or criticism of San Suu Kyi even though it is not represented in the writing of the news. Next,Abdulhasib (2017) also analyzed the representation of ISIS in "The American Newspaper." This journal states that the New York Times media

places ISIS as the main agent in news writing. The NYT assumes that the ISIS case that occurred is a case that represents that ISIS is the main attacker,this leads to the idea that ISIS is an attacker,invader,murderer and other negative actors. In this study,ISIS is a strong social agent and is considered very prominent over other agents such as residents,victims,etc. With the construction of a negative representation of ISIS. In this case,it can be seen that news SAR analysis has an important role in representing how agents are reported in the media.

From all the examples of the studies above, the results of Van Leeuwen's theory can give rise to separate representations of actors related to the crisis. Van Leeuwen's SAR theory has an active role in generating good and bad representations for each actor. The following is an example of studies regarding the conflict between Russia and Ukraine using the CDA perspective.

The following is an example of studies regarding the conflict between Russia and Ukraine using the CDA perspective. Bilikova (2022) examined UK and US leaders' responses to the Russian invasion of Ukraine. As a result, the study shows that Johnson's representation of Russia and Ukraine is much more balanced than that of J. Biden. The next is the studies that were conducted by Ebim et al. (2022). They examined power relations in the deployment of linguistic resources by world leaders during the Russian-Ukrainian war, the results show that high-ranking members of NATO attracted Ukraine to join and provide assistance, while Russia acknowledged that what was being done was real against the Ukrainian side and its coalition (especially NATO).

From all the sample studies above, it can be concluded that the issue of Russia and Ukraine is complex and can be analyzed in CDA interdisciplinary science. In the CDA approach, an ideology will emerge from one's perspective regarding a power held by parties involved in the discourse, so linguistics students need to increase their understanding of power relations and ideology in discourse, especially in discourse that originates from the news.

Specifically, the researcher tries to raise the topic of the issue of Russia and Ukraine where the current issue is very crucial,because the events raised are war events that occur in the current era,so this study is very relevant if analyzed using SAR. According to Davari (2016),the analysis of the representation of social actors is very important in the media, this relates to how the agents involved in the media get a good or bad image from the perspective of society. According to the social practice analysis, this study focuses on how the representation of social actors is displayed in CNBC news media, which then reveals how CNBC news media presents agent representation in its editorial. The researcher also chose CNBC as the object of research because CNBC is a news media that provides news editors that are not limited by the ideological regulations of various countries in covering news in certain countries. In this study also focuses on how the exclusion and inclusion strategy is used in editorial writing. This analysis also shows the power possessed by an actor that can change the position of the actor being marginalized or included in a news presentation. Besides that, it shows how each actor is represented in the media according to the social practice analysis.

Through the use of inclusion and exclusion strategies, this study also examined how the representation of social actors is shaped through the linguistic choices of the news so that the readers get new knowledge about how the strategies used in the news presentation and how are the representation in each actor,how the author represented actor in the news presentation. The issue raised is also an issue that has become a hot topic of discussion worldwide, namely the issue of Russia and Ukraine. Hopefully, this research will contribute to the realm of SAR analysis.

The following are some examples of previous studies on the analysis of critical discourse analysis starting with research conducted in Al Badri (2019),the study investigates how the media can distort and manipulate the truth on the one hand, and persuade and deceive lay people on the other,to achieve certain interests. The study also examines the role of ideology in representing the crisis

and how AL Jazeera uses ideology and power relations for the interests of ISIS groups. The result showed that most of the political and military experts that AL Jazeera quoted were not neutral. In contrast,they showed general hostility to the Iraqi government in general and Iraqi security forces.

The second previous study was conducted by Al-dihaymawee et al. (2021),in this study, they examined US president "G.W. Bush" motivation to attack Iraq using the CDA perspective. This study used Wodak's (2001) and Van Leeuwen's (2008) theories. The results showed that the CDA perspective could analyze Bush's speech, stating threats, dangers, terrorism, and invasions. From his speech, the first invasion of Iraq arose. Before Bush's speech was announced, Iraq had played a role in this case. And the main purpose of the speech, when analyzed using the CDA perspective, will bring up an understanding that this can make Hussein, a high-ranking official from Iraq, stop all his actions. In terms of representation, it has been shown that the Iraqi side which received the invasion from the US is represented as a victim. Still, the US side is represented positively because it is claimed that their actions have stopped actions from Iraq which endangered the US population.

The third previous study was conducted by Alkhafaji (2022),he examined the Impact of George W. Bush's Political Discourse on the Iraqi Invasion by using Corpus-Based Rhetorical Discourse analysis. In this study, the theoretical basis used is the theory of systemic functional linguistics proposed by Halliday (1985). The results showed that the study looks at what makes a politician persuasive by looking at Bush's linguistic choices and rhetorical devices. Bush seeks more acceptance than an over-endorsement of his actions. This is where discourse judgment comes in, and as a result, Bush eventually reached the stage where he questioned his choice to go to war in Iraq in 2003.

The fourth previous study was conducted by Hidayatus and Degaf (2020) they have examined the social actors representation of the presidential election in Jakarta post. In this study, the researcher argues that the representation of social actors analyzed shows that in the Jakarta Post, there are two strategies, namely

exclusion and inclusion, in the inclusion strategy they generally use passivation in presenting news, this aims to marginalize agents in the text. The Jakarta Post's inclusion strategy uses more identification strategies, in this identification strategy it is useful to get more sympathy from the community.

The fifth previous study was conducted by Bernard (2018),he examined social actors representation in the corporate social responsibility (CSR) and integrated annual (IA) reports of two South African mining companies. The result showed that the nine reports revealed that the South African mining industry experienced a bad image in the last three years and thus can be said to contribute to the maintenance of ideology and power in the South African mining industry. Reports also reveal that ideologies regarding the role of corporations in social contexts are shared and reproduced through certain representations in the text. This is largely because discourse and shared representation serve to structure systems of presence and absence, so that conceptions of reality are textured, but other possible conceptions govern. From this explanation, South Africa has considerable control over reconstructing its identity due to the representation of mining companies.

The sixth previous study was conducted by Asad Saira et al. (2019),they examined social actor representation in Malaysian newspapers during the election. The results showed there are 3 news media that provide representation for prospective leaders, of the three news media most of them represent Najib Razak as the ruler in the election rather than Dr. Mahathir. Najib Razak is claimed to get a good image among the public, so it is easy for the media to represent Najib Razak as a candidate with a great chance of winning the election. Besides that, Dr. Mahathir also received good representation in the report, but in terms of representation, this support was felt to be lacking.

The seventh previous study was conducted by Aredondo (2019),she examined the representation of social actors in the Chilean student movement in the national press. The result showed that the relationship between the

government and students has a misconception about the existence of a student movement. If seen from the analysis of the student's actions have violated the rules, the students get a good representation in the report. Likewise, the government, the existence of this student movement is due to an error in making the policy system carried out by the government, here the government gets a neutral representation.

The eighth previous study was conducted by Evayani and Rido (2019) they examine the social actors representation of sexual violence issues in Jakarta post and New York times newspaper. In this study, it is explained that The Jakarta Post and New York Times media represent more victims as passive agents while perpetrators are described as active agents who actively take the situation to the victim by carrying out their sexual activities. This strategy can direct the reader's sympathy to the victim and make pay less attention to the perpetrator of the sexual act. In this case, the representation of social actors greatly influences the reader's assumptions about social ideology.

The ninth previous study was conducted by Khaldi (2022),he examined Putin's decision to invade Ukraine in the perspective of critical discourse analysis. The result showed that Critical discourse analysis of Putin's discourse in different events from 1999 to 2022 disclosed a strategy to socially construct an "enemy" relationship between the Russians versus liberal Western values and its advocates, including the current Ukrainian government. In this perspective, Putin argues that Western values are unsuitable for Russians because they do not have such liberal values. Putin's strategy relies on convincing the Russian people that Russia is best governed by a powerful leader that stands for Russian values and the Russian people, which he argues is perfectly doing.

The tenth previous study was conducted by Maenpaa (2022),she examined the report of the Ukrainian refugees fleeing the Russian invasion from the critical discourse perspective. The results showed that In the analysis from the perspective of the CDA, it could be interpreted that Ukrainian residents who are evacuees carry out securitization to stay safe and live. Whereas in Ukraine, securitization is

not found, this will trigger European countries to assist refugees in getting security, food, medicine, clothing, and guaranteeing their lives.

Under the description mentioned above, it can be concluded that many studies used the same scope of linguistic theory, namely CDA, besides that there are also several studies that used SAR as a theoretical basis with different objects, and there are also studies that used the issues of Russia and Ukraine as objects with a different theoretical framework. However, the difference from previous studies, which will be the novelty of this study, is that this study will analyze the representation of 2 social actors regarding the social practices in one news media which analysis of the use of inclusion and exclusion strategies will provide conclusions about how the two actors can be represented with different images so that it can provide a good or bad perspective on the actor for the readers.

B. Problem of Study

According to the background described above, the research questions that will be discussed in this study are :

1. What are the types of exclusion and inclusion strategies found in CNBC news media on Russia and Ukraina issues?
2. How is the representation of Russia and Ukraine shown in the CNBC newsmedia news regarding the analysis?

C. Significance

In this study, it is hoped that it can contribute to the reader's or the other researcher's better understanding of the analysis of the representation of social actors. In this research, of course, there are two benefits, namely practical benefits and theoretical benefits. The practical benefits of this research present an understanding to further researchers or also to readers regarding the analysis of the representation of social actors which is a tool for analyzing discourse. Another benefit that can be obtained is that readers will understand how CNBC newsmedia represents social actors in Russia and Ukraine issues which will also affect the readers' social ideology. For theoretical benefits, this research provided

understanding to students or the next researcher to find out how exclusion strategies are used to represent social actors in news writing. The SAR theory from Van Leeuwen can later be applied to students or further researchers to analyze the representation of social actors in a discourse.

D. Scope and Limitation

To avoid analysis that is out of context, this research is given a limit to gain the writing criteria and match the topics and objects that have been selected. This study focuses on the representation of social actors formed in the Russia and Ukraine issues on CNBC newsmedia. In this study, it explained that phrases and sentences become a determinant in the representation of social actors in news texts using SAR theory of Van Leeuwen (2008) this analysis uses a grammatical structure to show the representation of actors in the news report. This study explained how the use of exclusion and inclusion strategy is to represent social actors in Russia and Ukraine issues on CNBC newsmedia. Due to limited time and energy, the researcher only analyzed the representation of social actors in the Russia and Ukraine issues in only one news media source, CNBC, which was taken from the end of February 2022 until the end of April 2022. The researcher took data from that time because that period was a time when the conflict between Russia and Ukraine heated up.

E. Definition Of Key Terms

1. CDA : An analysis that does not only examine discourse in texts, but CDA studies can bring out power in the text, inequality, and give rise to a certain ideology. From this explanation, CDA can also generate social impacts originating from discourse.

2. SAR : A theory part of critical discourse analysis that serves as a tool to see how the representation of an agent in a discourse or speech.

3. Social practice : Social practice is an element that is used to find out social practices in a discourse, this triggers the occurrence of a representation resulting from action in a particular discourse.

Chapter II

Review of Related Literature

This chapter presents some reviews of related literature and theories of the study. It discusses the explanation of the exclusion and inclusion strategies, Critical Discourse Analysis, and Social Actor Representation.

A. Critical Discourse Analysis

Critical discourse analysis (CDA) is a discourse analysis that can involve various fields, sub-disciplines, and ideological approaches within the scope of language. Critical discourse analysis is an interdisciplinary branch of linguistics. In CDA, there will not be only one theory, namely language theory, but many fields that can be linked, such as social theory, political theory, etc. Critical discourse analysis also has a role in the social sphere. According to Van Dijk (2001), critical discourse analysis is not only a pattern used to dissect a problem in language, critical discourse analysis is a tool used to dissect a social ideology in a discourse. Critical discourse analysis can bring social context into discourse.

According to Fairclough and Wodak (1997), the main principle of CDA is addressing social problems, CDA does not only focus on language and language use but also on linguistic characteristics and social and cultural processes. CDA follows a critical approach to social issues to uncover non-existent power relations. The goal is that CDA will gain practical relevance in the social, political, cultural, and even economic context.

Before going into critical discourse analysis, we must understand the scope of the text (Co-text and Context) and then be given a container with discourse analysis. According to Wodak (2001), discourse analysis is an analysis in a context related to the linguistic aspects in it. If we dissect one by one in the critical discourse analysis, there will be 3 layers. Starting from the text, in this stage, it will be reflected on how the text has elements for discourse analysis at the next stage. There is discourse analysis, in this stage, it

will be known that the text has a potential or strength in discourse analysis and the last is a stage to find an ideology in discourse.

Following the previous explanation regarding CDA, CDA is a branch of interdisciplinary linguistics, in the study of CDA, all branches of knowledge can be analyzed linguistically which includes power relations to ideologies. According to Wodak (1999), on CDA nowadays, the functions that can be taken are The notions of ideology, power, hierarchy and gender, and static sociological variables were all seen as relevant for an interpretation or explanation of the text. CDA can be applied to various departments, for example, on political, social and cultural aspects. In St present, gender issues, racism, media discourses or dimensions of identity research have become very prominent. CDA can give rise to a perspective for a person as a result of textual ideology, and textual ideology will create a dominant power and a representation in a discourse, for example, the discourse contained in a media.

Van Dijk specifically turned to the development of media discourse, this theory was not purely patented by Van Dijk by using his own theory, but combining it with other theories to emerge an ideology in the mass media (Van Dijk 1986). One CDA theory that can reveal an ideology in the news is the theory proposed by Van Leeuwen, in this theory it is explained how readers can have their perspective on textual agents in the media as a result of the representations that appear in the analysis, in this case, ideology will appear in types different news productions. This theory is known as Van Leeuwen's CDA model, namely Social Actor Representation, following the name of the theory, examined the representation of social actors which will later lead to good or bad representations of textual media agents and raises the ideology of presenting news for certain actors which can give rise to their perspectives. Media readers.

B. Van Leeuwens CDA's Model

Van Leeuwen's CDA model is known as Social Actor Representation. Social actor representation is a theory that Van Leeuwen

proposed in this theory it will be shown how the representation of a social actor (individual or group) in a certain context (generally found in news analysis). The theory of social actor representation will show how the author marginalizes social actors in the text or inserts social actors into the text. This, of course, will help the researcher, in general, to find out the ideology of news on the way their news is presented,social actor representation will also help reveal how the character of social actors in the news can be represented. This theory will also support this research in the future because the scope of the method is under the linguistic and social scope that can support the occurrence of critical discourse analysis in it.

Exclusion and Inclusion Strategies

This strategy was proposed by Van Leeuwen (2008). This strategy marginalizes an actor/group in a discourse and functions to include actors/groups in a discourse.

a. **Exclusion Strategies**

The exclusion strategy is a strategy used to marginalize or exclude an actor in the media. Of course, this strategy also has a specific purpose. The exclusion process will show how a certain individual or group is not shown in the media, this aims to protect or release parties who do not want to be shown in the media or side with a certain group in the media. According to the theory of Van Leeuwen (2008), exclusion is divided into 2, namely suppression and backgrounding.

1. Suppression

The suppression sub-strategy in this exclusion strategy was proposed by Van Leeuwen (2008). In Suppression there will be no clue as to the identity of the actor. Suppression shows several strategies or ways in

which actors can be marginalized or eliminated, such as passive agent deletion, non-finite clauses, and nominalizations.

1). Passive agent deletion

Passive agent deletion is a strategy that can marginalize or select actors in the media by manipulating readers to focus more on the news object and not on the news subject by using passive sentences in the media, because of the nature of active sentences that do not have to bring up actors/agents in it.

2). Non-finite Clauses

According to Van Leeuwen (2008) non-finite clauses can select an actor/agent in the media. As in the sentence "to maintain this policy is hard" (Van Leeuwen, 2008:29). In this sentence, it does not appear that the actor/agent maintains the policy.

3). Nominalizations

According to Van Leeuwen (2008) the use of nouns will be able to select or marginalize an actor/agent in the media. As an example of the following sentence "the level of support for stopping immigration altogether was at apost-war high" Van Leeuwen (2008:30) in this sentence it is not indicated who the actors/agents support to stop the immigration rate. So the use of nouns is also effective for excluding actors/agents in the media.

2. Backgrounding

According to Van Leeuwen (2008) backgrounding is one way to select or exclude actors/agents in the media. Slightly different from Suppression, if suppression does not present any clue at all in the sentence. Backgrounding will not remove an actor/agent in the sentence. There are several ways to exclude actors/agents in text using backgrounding, including:

1). Non-finite clauses with –ing or with –ed participles

The use of non-finite clauses with –ing will not bring up the actor/agent in the sentence, as well as the use of non-finite clauses

with –ed in the sentence. For example in the sentence "by providing some samples,they will test it in the laboratory"

2). Infinitive clauses with –to

The use of sentences using Infinitival clauses with –to will be able to select or marginalize the actor/agent in the sentence, because with the use of these clauses there will be no need for a subject. For instance "To maintain his health, he must do exercise"

3). Paratactic clauses

According to Anggraeni et al. (2018), paratactic clauses will be used when a clause follows another clause by using a coordination such as or,also,either,usually use comma,etc. For example "they do sports, and feel more fit and healthy"

b. Inclusion Strategies

The inclusion strategy is a strategy in the social actor representation that is used to bring up a certain actor/agent or group to be displayed in media writing. This is a contrast to the exclusion strategy. According to Van Leeuwen (2008) inclusion strategies are divided into:

1. Activation - Passivation

Activation will occur when an actor/agent is represented as an active subject, for example in Liputan 6 (2020) "Until now, North Sumatra Police investigators are still developing investigations regarding the possibility of a new suspect in the case". In this sentence, it is represented by the district that "Polda Sumut" plays an important role as it is written in the media. For passivation itself, an example of the sentence above would be "Until now the development of the investigation is still being carried out regarding the possibility of a new suspect". In this sentence, the role of the actor/agent is marginalized by the media using a passive sentence structure. According to Van Leeuwen (2008) there are several ways to create an activation strategy including:

1). Participation

The use of activation is done by using the active sentence structure used for the actor/agent. "a policeman has shot a drug dealer"

2). Circumtantialization

The second way to realize the activation strategy is circumtantialization. In circumtantizalization, there is the use of prepositional circumtantials, such as with,by,for,etc. "a policeman covered in blood after a fight with a drug dealer"

3). Premodification and Postmodification of Nominalizations

The process of nouns in premodification and postmodification can also create activation in the role of representing social actors. "After successfully disturbing the residents, the robbers were caught by the local police"

4). Possessivation

The other way to create activation is possessivation. Possessivation means that there is the use of possessive pronoun to activate or passivate the social actors in the text (van Leeuwen, 2008). Different from the activation, there are some strategies in passivation.

1. Subjected

Subjected occurs when an actor/agent is represented as an object in the media.Subjection will occur by participation. Participation here shows that the passive actor/agent will be the main goal in social practice. There is circumtalization that occurs when there is the use of prepositional phrases.

2. Beneficialized

Beneficialized means when the social actors are represented to create benefit from their action.

2. Genericization – Specification

Van Leeuwen (2008) explains that genericization represents an actor/agent as a group or class. In the specification an actor will be represented individually or specifically. Genericization can be formed by the plural without article, for example in "Indonesian ministers". It also may be formed by the singular with a definite article such as "the doctor" or using an indefinite article such as "a doctor". In contrast, a specification may be realized if there is the absence of habitual or present tense. Besides, the specification can also be realized by the presence of numerative.

3. Assimilation – Individualization

Assimilation is a strategy to represent a social actor by equating an individual with a group, for example "students were guessed by the police in the demonstration in Malang yesterday". In contrast to Individualization, which represents a social actor by equating an actor in general into an individual representation, for example, "Adi, a student at the State University of Malang, was shot by the police during a demonstration yesterday.

4. Association – Dissociation

Associations can be formed when the representation of social actors is associated with another group, for example "many students from senior high school level who get cases of sexual harassment, there are at least 10 victims of sexual harassment within 1 month". This is different from dissociation which is more inclined towards individual representation and does not relate to other groups, for example "there are at least 10 victims of sexual harassment within 1 month".

5. Indetermination – Differentiation

In indetermination an actor / agent will not be specifically mentioned, usually also represented anonymously. Indetermination is usually formed by the role of indefinite pronouns such as somebody, some people, etc. While differentiation/determination can be formed to represent actors/agents specifically, in determination, it will be distinguished in detail between individuals and groups from one another. For example "some says that the suspect is a person who is often in debt"

6. Nomination – Categorization

Nomination is a strategy to represent an actor/agent by explaining the identity of those who are nominated, for example "a man was arrested by the police for smuggling drugs in his pants pocket". While Categorization is a strategy to represent social actors by showing their specific identity categories, this is also related to news ideology in the presentation of news texts, for example "a black man was arrested by the police in a case of smuggling drugs in his pants pocket".

7. Functionalization - Identification

Functionalization occurs when the social actors were represented as what their action is. Van Leeuwen (2008) stated that functionalization may be realized by:

- A noun that formed a verb by adding a suffix after the verb. For example the word "dancer", "singer" and others.
- A noun that denotes a place or tool. For instance the word "pianist", "drummer" and others.
- The compounding of nouns denoting places or tools. For example the word "businessman".

While classification focus on the actors as who they are. The classification was divided into three kinds. *First,* classification means when the social actors are portrayed according to their classes, such as age, gender, religion,and others. *The second*, relational identification means when the actors are portrayed according to their relation each other, for

instance, the word "brother", "friend", etc. *The third* is physical identification represents the social actors based on their physical character and appearance, for example, the word "long hair","sharp nose", etc.

8. Personalization – Impersonalization

According to Van Leeuwen (2008) personalization is when the social actors are portrayed as human beings and personalize which includes the meaning of "human". On contrary, impersonalization means that representation of social actors refers to the abstract noun and do not contain the meaning of "human".

9. Overdetermination

Overdetermination means when social actors are participating on the same time,in more than one social practice. There are four kinds of overdetermination. *Inversion* means when the social actors are described as the participant of two practices that opposite each other. *Symbolization* means when fictional social actors represent as nonfictional social practice. *Connotation* means when there is a unique determination stands for classification or functionalization. ,*distillation* means a kind of determination that is constructed from combination of generalization and abstraction.

To bring up a representation of social actors, elements of social practice are needed to find out the action that actually occurs in the agent. Social practice is an intermediary between text and ideology, in the element of social practice there is an analysis that connects the agent's action in the text into a representation based on the agent's action textually.

C. Social Practices

In the production of representations of social actors, we must know the elements of social practices. Social practice is an analysis in CDA to find out the actual action that is seen textually in a certain discourse. Social practice provides

the truth of the actions carried out by actors in the text presentation, this will lead to a definite understanding and become evidence of textual action.

According to Gee (1999) explains that social practice is a mediated action that can be found textually in a discourse. This means that in a discourse there will be a subject that supports a certain action. The subject acts as a mediated action so that later it can be known what the actual action was carried out by the subject or agent.

Fairclough (2003) argues that social practice can occur because of social events. Social practice is an analysis of various kinds of events that are carried out both in speech, behavior, actions, etc. Social practices are formed over long periods of time, and there are many types of social practices that govern a social event. The different types of social practices form networks. These networks define ways of acting and interacting via speaking and writing. For example, the way schoolteachers interact with their students in the classroom has changed over the last 50 years. These changes have occurred through shifts in networks of social practices. These shifts include the ban on beating children, using verbal abuse, and the use of a less formal tone in the classroom.

In addition, Van Leeuwen also proposed the theory of social practice,this social practice theory will be used in the analysis of this study because it aligns with the SAR theory which was also proposed by Van Leeuwen. According to Van Leeuwen (2008), social practices are "regulated ways of dong something". The step that must be taken before analyzing the representation of social actors is to analyze social practice first to bring up the representation of an actor based on elements of social practice. According to Van Leeuwen (2008) representation will occur if it is based on practice, it focuses on what actors do.

Elements of Social Practice

1. Participants

   Participants are one of the elements of social practice. Van Leeuwen (2008) stated that every social practice needs and involves participants. However, sometimes not all the participants

will be appeared in the text, since it can be excluded by recontextualizations. The role of participants in social practice is very important, the participant is an instrument that will carry out an action in discourse.

2. Actions

Actions become the core in the social practice. It involves the action of the participants in the social practice. It refers to what participation do in the text. Action relies on other elements in social practice, action refers to all elements because action is a core of a social practice. In the action there is how the performance mode is carried out by the participants.

3. Performances Modes

In actions,performance modes can be defined as "stage directions" in the text. It is the way how to perform some particular actions. This element is an instrument in action, performance mode is how participants perform/give an action on a stage or textual discourse,performance mode will be followed by presentation style as a supporting element.

4. Presentation Styles

Van Leeuwen (2008) stated that presentation styles refer to the dress and body grooming requirements. Presentation styles may apply a social practice in a specific part. For instance, "the wearing uniforms for students".

5. Times

Times in social practices refer to the specific parts of time. Some actions in social practices will take place the specific time. For example,"Gardening in the weekend become his hobby". In addition to time there is an element of place to support the element of time

6. Locations

Social practices also involve the specific locations. However, those locations also can change from one location into another. For example,in "hospital" or "market". In textual discourse, the element of place sometimes appears.

7. Resources

Resources in social practices refer to some specific tools and materials. Some tools and materials are crucial in the social

practices. Sometimes in a textual discourse several tools and materials appear to support other elements.

Of all the elements of social practice above, between one element and another there is a relationship. In a textual or verbal discourse, social practice will help reveal what actions the participants take. If social practice has been analyzed, it is easy to analyze at the next stage to bring up a representation.

Chapter III

Research Method

This section discusses the methods used by the researcher in classifying and analyzing data. This research aims to get an analysis of social actors' representation in Russia and Ukraine issues on CNBC Newsmedia.

A. Research Design

This study used a descriptive qualitative approach. The qualitative approach is an objective that aims to find, develop and test a science based on a theory that has been systematically compiled and has been generalized. Descriptively suggests that descriptive research is finding information related to symptoms or phenomena that occur, collecting data systematically and knowing clearly what will be achieved. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that qualitative descriptive aims to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions and others holistically and by describing in the form of words and language in a certain context.

The researcher analyzed and described data in words, phrases, sentences, or utterances from CNBC news media in this study. In addition, in this study, a researcher did not conduct field research or interview certain informants. In this study, the researcher uses a descriptive qualitative approach from Searle because the data is presented in text and has a detailed description value for analysis.

B. Research Instrument

The data instrument in this research is the researcher, who acts as a reader, and classifier, transcribing, classifying, and analyzing data. The researcher collected the data from the official website of CNBC news media by selecting the topics about the issue of Russia and Ukraine.

C. Data Source

In this study, the data source is CNBC Newsmedia, published since the issue appeared from early March 2022 until April 2022. Of the approximately 32 news about Russia and Ukraine issues registered from late February to April there was only 9 news that was analyzed. There are several reasons for choosing the number of news in that period. The data taken is news with quite a lot of presentation, so that it will bring up an adequate and clear analysis of the findings. To make easy access to copying the data, the researcher only takes several online news.

D. Data Collection

Data is collected through several steps. First, the researcher collects news media regarding issues between Russia and Ukraine which are posted as of the end of February. Second,the researcher will narrow down the data that has the potential for SAR analysis from Van Leeuwen by reconsidering the grammatical use of sentence structures that are presented before or after certain actors/agents,and around that the data has a common interpretation from the public so that the research does not seem the same as the review. Third, the researcher arranged for the news to be analyzed using a SAR strategy based on the exclusion and inclusion strategies and on the time of news publication, starting at the end of February until April 2022,from about 32 news about Russia and Ukraine issues only 9 that have been analyzed. It is because not all news and timeframes have easy and free acces,besides that, the 9 news have many phrases that are easy to observe, which are then analyzed using SAR theory.

E. Data Analysis

After all the data has been collected, the researcher will proceed with various steps including :

First, the researcher needs to read the data "that has the potential for SAR analysis" to provide a news overview. First, the researcher needs to read the data "that has the potential for SAR analysis" to provide a little overview of the news. Second, the researcher categorized the words,phrases,or utterances to be analyzed according to the exclusion and inclusion strategy proposed by Van Leeuwen to find out how the SAR strategy is used in the analyzed news. The researcher also classified the analysis of strategies according to each social actor and each strategy also has social practice analysis to answer the first research question. Third, the researcher solved the second research question by explaining the process of forming a representation of social actors based on social practice. Fourth, the researcher explains the discussion that contains the reason for the most strategy, Which side is the news media more inclined,CDA analysis of historical,institutional,and social context,and the last of discussion researcher provides the explanation about the discourse of war. Lastly, the researcher provides conclusions from the research and suggestions for further research that focuses on the same theories or topics.

Chapter IV

Findings and Discussion

This chapter contains the findings of the research followed by the discussion. The first sub-chapter contains findings that are analyzed using the theory of Van Leeuwen regarding the social actors' representation. The second sub-chapter contains a discussion of the findings that have been analyzed using the theory of Van Leeuwen (2008).

A. Findings

In this sub-chapter, there is 9 online news taken from CNBC newsmedia for analysis. For the timeframe itself, the news is taken from the last week in February, which is the beginning of the conflict, until the last week in April as the limit for data collection itself. 9 online news was taken because it contains information about the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the theory of SAR analysis.

1. Types of exclusion and inclusion strategies of Russia and Ukraine issue in CNBC newsmedia.

In this section, the data from several news presentations from CNBC will answer the first research question. This section analyzes the strategies and social practices used by CNBC newsmedia in writing news on Russia and Ukraine issues. In the analysis, there is 1 news with various kinds of analysis, both inclusion and exclusion. The writing of strategy analysis will also be classified so that the writing of news headlines can be doubled and the analysis of exclusion and inclusion strategies will be presented according to each country. There are 44 strategies including 6 exclusion strategies and 38 inclusion strategies, in detail, it will be described as follows:

1) **Exclusion strategies of Ukraine**

Online news 1 : "Many European countries and Canada join in closing their airspace to Russian planes"

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news was published on February 27, 2022. The news provides information that many coalition countries have closed their airspace to Russian aircraft.

Excerpt 1

"In response to the nations banding together, Russia has said it would ban flights from several nations that introduced their own measures. Russian airline Aeroflot said on Sunday it would cancel all flights to European destinations until further notice. Russia's S7 airline is also suspending many of its flights to European countries until mid-March."

In the excerpt above, this time the author represents social actors through an exclusion strategy, in the phrase "that introduced their own measures" the strategy used is exclusion, namely **backgrounding**. It can be seen that the phrase is a non-finite clause with ed participles that can make the actor disappear in the sentence and is only mentioned with the phrase **"introduced their own measures"** which is a specific phrase to eliminate actors.

If the clause does not use the backgrounding strategy and uses the usual clause it will become *"In response to the nations banding together, Russia has said it would ban flights from several nations that introduced the measures from the nation that banding together"*. In this strategy, the readers will automatically not focus on other subjects (the nation banding together) and only on Russia as an actor.

This representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with the "Russia" as the subject and "several European countries" as the object. The subject took action that Subject said that the object's flight would be banned.

The word "the object's flight" refers to European flights that will be banned with Russia. The actor excludes the object because it is replaced with a non-finite clause and the use of pronouns for the object.

Online news 2 : " Irpin major says eight people killed by Russian shelling "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 6, 2022. The news provides information that 8 civilians in the city of Irpin have been killed as a result of shootings carried out by Russian soldiers.

Excerpt 2

"*Approximately eight people were killed after Russian forces began shelling on Irpin, the city's mayor Oleksandr Markushyn said in a Facebook post.*"

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an exclusion strategy,in the phrase, "Approximately eight people were killed after Russian forces." The strategy used in the representation of social actors is a **suppression** strategy with passive agent deletion. "**eight people were killed**" the actor has been marginalized by using the passive voice after the subject so that it is not clear who the social actor mentioned is.

If the clause does not use the suppression strategy and uses regular clauses, it will become *"Approximately eight people were killed among them are adults with initials.....then teenagers with initials....and all are Irpin residents. after Russian forces began shelling on Irpin, the city's major Oleksandr Markushyn said in a Facebook post."* In this strategy the readers will not focus on the marginalized agent, a news report very rarely publishes the true identity of murder victims. Therefore suppression is the right strategy to be used by the author in writing about the victims who died.

The representation occurs because of the present of social practice elements. There are a participant with the "Russia" as the subject and "Eight people were killed (Ukrainians)." The subject took an action that the subject has forced object.

The action happens when the author presents the news by marginalizing the object by adding passive sentences after the subject. Mayor Irpin explained that there were 8 people killed due to the attack from Russia, but these 8 people were marginalized by their true identity by adding passive sentences after the subject.

Excerpt 3

" Four of those killed were a family consisting of two adults and two children. "

In the excerpt, the author represents social actors with an exclusion strategy in the phrase "**four of those killed** ..." The strategy used is suppression with passive agent deletion, social actors are marginalized by the passive sentence "killed." In the sentence " **family consisting of two adults and two children** " the strategy used is to add non-finite clauses with *ing* participles so that the identity of the killed citizen is not detected as an actor.

If the clause does not use the suppression strategy and uses the usual clause, it will become *"Four of those victims were a family consisting of two adults and two children with the initial.... and..... "* In this strategy the readers will not focus on marginalized agents, news rarely publishes the true identity of murder victims. Therefore suppression is the right strategy to be used by the author in writing about the victims who died.

This representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with "the killed victims" as the subject and it took an action that the subject identified as the killed victims. The author marginalizes the identity of the killed victims and identifies the types of age from the killed victims.

Online news 3 : : "How an American gig work platform was accused of working for Russia"

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 3, 2022. The news provides information that an American crowdsourcing company is accused of tracking sensitive information in Ukraine, this raises the perspective that the company has

been working with Russia with the aim of obtaining various kinds of data during war conditions.

Excerpt 4

"It recently tasked Ukrainians with a more delicate job: taking photographs of the damage caused by explosives and identifying nearby medical facilities."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors through an exclusion strategy, in the phrase **"it recently tasked** Ukrainians" the strategy used is **backgrounding** by using a non-finite clause structure with ed participles so that it can marginalize social actors by using a substitute for the subject "it."

If the clause does not use the backgrounding strategy and uses the usual clause, it will be *"American crowdsourcing company recently tasked Ukrainians with a more delicate job: taking photographs of the damage caused by explosives and identifying nearby medical facilities."* In this strategy the readers will not focus on the actual subject that has been marginalized. The subject that was omitted was a party that was also a company from the US, where the US itself was a coalition from Ukraine. So this strategy is appropriate for the author to use so as not to bring up agents who are coalitions from Ukraine.

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There is a participant with "it (crowdsourcing company)" as the subject and "Ukrainians" as the object. The word "it" ordered the object to do some work.

In the analysis above, the actual action that took place was how the subject represented "it" which is the Premise company has assigned Ukrainians to provide some information related to the condition of Ukraine after the war which lasted for 2 weeks, related information in the form of photos of several buildings and the surrounding conditions caused by the Russian invasion.

Online news 4 : " American Express suspends operations in Russia "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news on CNBC News media. The news **was** published on March 6, 2022. The news provides information that many banks have imposed sanctions in the form of cessation of their operations in Russia due to their invasion of Ukraine.

Excerpt 5

" which announced Saturday they would also halt operations in Russia. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors by excluding the subject, in the phrase "**they would also halt**" the **backgrounding** strategy used is by using a paratactic clause, namely the word "also".

If the clause does not use a backgrounding strategy and uses an ordinary clause, it will become *" which announced Saturday several international banks would also halt operations in Russia."* In this strategy the author marginalizes "several banks" because the subject is part of a coalition of Ukrainian defenders. The subject's actions are actions that can undermine a country's economic conditions,the author has used this strategy to marginalize the subject for his actions.

The present of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with the word "they (several banks that have stopped operating)" and "Russia" as the object. The word "they" has stopped operating in the object's nation.

In the actual action, the word "they" refers to several banks that have stopped their operations in Russia since the invasion of Ukraine, the author marginalizes the actor by using the word "also." The paratactic clause will be used when a clause follows another clause by using coordination such as or,also,either,usually also use comma,etc.

Online news 5: " **Ukraine claims it downed Russian aircraft; UN says at least 596 civilians have died in Ukraine** "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 14, 2022. The news provides information related to the conditions in Ukraine for the invasion from Russia, the death toll is increasing and many buildings in Ukraine were destroyed due to the invasion. Besides that, many cities in Ukraine have been controlled by Russia, so civilians are in a state of deprivation of vital needs.

Excerpt 6

" Fighting has intensified around Ukraine's capital, Kyiv, while Russian forces bombard cities across the country, killing civilians who are unable to escape. "

In excerpt 19 above, the author represents social actors using an exclusion strategy, in the phrase "**killing civilians**" the strategy used is **backgrounding,** the author uses a non-finite clause with *ing* participles so that the agent is marginalized in the news.

Suppose the clause does not use a backgrounding strategy and uses an ordinary clause. In that case, it will become *"Fighting has intensified around Ukraine's capital, Kyiv, while Russian forces bombard cities across the country, killing civilians who are unable to escape including adults, teenagers, even children, women also became victims in Kyiv"* In the strategy above, the effect that occurs is that readers will not focus specifically on victims who are trapped, bearing in mind that not all news is published specifically about victims who died.

The representation occurred because of the present social practice element. There is a participant with the "Russian forces" as the object and "civilians (Ukraine)" as the object. The action that currently happens is the subject invaded the object. In fact, the action that took place was the result of the attack by the Russian forces (marginalized), causing civilians who could not escape from the city to be killed.

2) Inclusion Strategies of Russia

Online News 1: " Irpin major says eight people killed by Russian shelling "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 6, 2022. The news provides information that 8 civilians in the city of Irpin have been killed as a result of shootings carried out by Russian soldiers.

Excerpt 7

" Russian forces have said they're not targeting civilians or civilian infrastructure, but death tolls and damage continue to mount. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors with an inclusion strategy in the sentence **" Russian forces have said they're ..."** the strategy used

is **genericization** in which actors are represented in general terms and it is not specific who actually makes the statement because Russian forces consist of many person/instation.

In this strategy, the subject is stated in general, if the sentence is changed to be specific, it will become "a member of the Russian forces. Alex (example) has said they're not targeting civilians or civilian infrastructure, but death tolls and damage continues to mount." or if it is marginalized it will become "*The invader of Ukraine have said they're not targeting civilians or civilian infrastructure, but death tolls and damage continues to mount.*". The use of the inclusion strategy above will bring up an understanding for readers about the actions taken by the agent, in this action the reader will have a bad perspective about the actions taken by the agent against Ukraine.

The present of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with the "Russian forces" as the subject and the "Civilians" as the object. The subject said that they did not force the object,but the object military.

In the actual action that took place, the Russian forces, represented in general, gave a statement to the public that they had no intention of targeting civilians or public infrastructure, but this statement did not close public opinion because the number of deaths and damage was increasing.

Online news 2: " American Express suspends operations in Russia "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news **was** published on March 6, 2022. The news provides information that many banks have imposed sanctions in the form of cessation of their operations in Russia as a result of their invasion of Ukraine.

Excerpt 8

" *The company also said it previously paused relationships with banks in Russia that have been impacted by the US and international sanctions.* "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, the phrase **"the company also"** is a **genericization** strategy because the actor is not specifically mentioned, in addition to the phrase "**paused relationships**" uses an **activation** strategy where there is an active sentence after the subject.

In this strategy, the subject is stated in general, if the sentence is changed to be specific, it will become *"American express also said it previously paused relationships with banks in Russia that have been impacted by the US and international sanctions."* or if it is marginalized, it will become *"they also (paratactic clause) said it previously paused relationships with banks in Russia that have been impacted by the US and international sanctions"* In using this strategy the author has generalized the agent to bring up a non-specific understanding of who the real agent is the agent performing the action.

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There are participants, "the company" as the subject and "Russian bank" as the object. The action is the subject's paused relationship with the object.

The actual action in the analysis above is "the company" which is represented unspecifically "paused (active sentence)" in relation to Russian banks so that Russian bank cards owned by customers outside Russia cannot be used for transactions. In this representation, the actor becomes an active agent in the news.

Online news 3: " Ukraine claims it downed Russian aircraft; UN says at least 596 civilians have died in Ukraine "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 14, 2022. The news provides information related to the conditions in Ukraine for the invasion from Russia, the death toll is increasing and many buildings in Ukraine were destroyed due to the invasion, besides that many cities in Ukraine have been controlled by Russia so that civilians in a state of deprivation of vital needs.

Excerpt 9

"Russian missiles hit a military training center near Lviv , in the west of Ukraine near the Poland border, on Sunday with the number of people killed and injured rising throughout the morning. "

In excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase "**Russian missiles**" is a **personalization** which is a representation of what Russia did to Ukraine so that the subject appears to be a noun but the author uses a personalization strategy to show the phrase as a human being.

In this strategy, the subject is mentioned; personally, the subject is represented as a human being. This strategy can bring perspective to the reader that the missiles that hit the training center are Russian actions and will create a bad perspective on Russia. In a personalized sentence, if it is changed into a genericization or other inclusion strategy, it will become *"missiles fired by the Russian army hit a military training center near Lviv , in the west of Ukraine near the Poland border, on Sunday with the number of people killed and injured rising throughout the morning.".*

The presence of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with the "Russian missiles (portrayed as the Russian do) as the subject and "Ukraine" as the object,the element of time taken in "Sunday." The action that actually happened when the author portrayed the subject as a human being,Russia hit the training center near Lyiv.

3) **Inclusion Strategies of Ukraine**

Online news 1 : "Many European countries and Canada join in closing their airspace to Russian planes"

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news was published on February 27, 2022. The news provides information that many coalition countries have closed their airspace to Russian aircraft.

Excerpt 10

"A growing number of countries announced on Sunday they're joining a string of nations in closing their airspace to Russian aircraft after Moscow began its invasion of Ukraine."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors as general/unspecific. The phrase "**a growing number of countries**" describes the representation of social actors that are included in the inclusion strategy, namely **genericization**, the strategy does not specifically mention the subject, in this case, the author uses a plural subject as a representation of social actors.

In this strategy, the subject is stated in general, if the sentence is changed to be specific, it will become *"A growing number of countries like US, England, France, etc. on Sunday they're joining a string of nations in closing their airspace to Russian aircraft after Moscow began its invasion of Ukraine."* or if marginalized would be *"they announced on Sunday they're joining a string of nations in closing their airspace to Russian aircraft after Moscow began its invasion of Ukraine."* The use of this genericization strategy will lead to the generalization of agents towards readers, news is an international platform, making it possible for other communist countries to become a coalition from Russia to be read, this will also trigger the emergence of a new coalition for the Russian side and also allow for a strategy from another coalition.

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There is a participant with "a growing number of countries/many countries (plural)" as the subject and "Russian craft" as the object. The action is the subject closed their airspace for the object

In the actual action,it can be explained that "a growing number of countries" is a representation of social actors who participate in the program of closing their country's territory against Russian aircraft that pass through the airspace of their respective countries.

Excerpt 11

"European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen said the European Union would shut down its airspace for planes owned, registered or controlled by Russians, "including the private jets of oligarchs."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors specifically in the phrase "European Commission President **Ursula von der Leyen**" describing the representation of social actors included in the inclusion strategy, namely **specification**, in that strategy, the author explains in detail who the real actors are.

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned, this will create a good perspective for the agent towards the readers, they will understand who is doing the best action for the victims who are Ukrainian citizens. If the sentence is changed to an exclusion strategy, it will become *"he also (paratactic) said the European Union would shut down its airspace for planes owned, registered or controlled by Russians, "including the private jets of oligarchs."*

The present of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with the "European Union president (Ursula von der Leyen)" as the subject and "Russian aircraft" as the object. The action is The subject closed their airspace for the object.

In the strategy used above, what actually happened was that the European Union, represented by President Leyen, stated that their airspace was closed to Russian aircraft, which act as objects in the representation of social actors.

Excerpt 12

"Canada's transport minister, Omar Alghabra, said his nation was closing its airspace to all Russian planes to hold the country accountable for an unprovoked attack on its neighbor. The European Union action came after many of its member countries had said they were barring Russian planes or planned to do so by Sunday night."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors specifically and uses a surname, in the phrase "Canada's transport minister, **Omar Alghabra**" is included in the inclusion strategy, namely **specification** in which the author mentions who/what role the actor carries, the author mentions the name of the actor. In the phrase, "Omar Alghabra **said his nation was closing its airspace to all Russian planes to hold** the country accountable for an unprovoked attack on

its neighbor" the author uses an **activation** strategy in which the actor is represented as an active subject.

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned, this will create a good perspective for the agent towards the readers, they will understand which agent that doing the best action for the victims who are Ukrainian citizens. If the sentence is changed to an exclusion strategy, it will become *"he also (paratactic) said his nation was closing its airspace to all Russian planes to hold the country accountable for an unprovoked attack on its neighbors. The European Union action came after many of its member countries had said they were barring Russian planes or planned to do so by Sunday night."*

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There is a participant with the "Omar Alghabra" as the subject and the "Russian plane" as the object. The action is The subject closed their airspace for the object.

In the strategy used above, it can be concluded that the actual action that took place was the actor who became an active agent stating that the airspace of his country had been closed due to the actions of Russia, which made some countries afraid to let their airspace be passed by Russian aircraft, this is also a punishment for Russia as not to cross the airspace of several countries.

Excerpt 13

"Additionally, officials for Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, France, Spain, the Netherlands, Italy, Austria and Iceland all separately announced the measures that would further isolate Russia. It follows similar restrictions from the U.K., Poland, Romania, Finland, Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase "all separately announced the measures that would further isolate Russia. **It follows similar restrictions from the U.K., Poland, Romania, Finland, Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia**." The strategy used is **association**, in this strategy the actor's social

representation will appear when several agents are linked or associated with the other groups.

In the association strategy, it will give rise to the perspective of readers that several agents who are linked into a group are agents who will do certain things, in this case, many countries join the group to carry out sanctions against Russia, and the actions taken by them will lead to a good perspective on the reader.

The present of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with "Many countries in Europe" as the subject and "Russia" as the object. The action is the subject of isolating Russia.

The actual action happened when many countries from Europe linked into a group and together, they isolated Russia.

Online News 2: "How an American gig work platform was accused of working for Russia"

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 3, 2022. The news provides information that an American crowdsourcing company is accused of tracking sensitive information in Ukraine, this raises the perspective that the company has been working with Russia with the aim of obtaining various kinds of data during war conditions.

Excerpt 14

"*When Russia began invading Ukraine last week, Premise was accused by Ukrainian authorities of collecting that data on behalf of the Russian government. By Friday night, the company had temporarily frozen its activities in the country "out of an abundance of caution." Premise CEO Maury Blackman said that Google, whose parent company was one of the company's early investors, removed its app in Ukraine for several days before restoring it Tuesday.*"

In the excerpt above, the author uses an inclusion strategy in the phrase " Premise was accused by **Ukrainian authorities** of collecting that data " the strategy used is **genericization** in which the social actor in the phrase "Ukrainian authorities" is mentioned anonymously and the identity of the real subject is not clear because this is a general representation of the actor.

In this strategy, the subject is stated in general, if the sentence is changed to be specific, it will become "When Russia began invading Ukraine last week, Premise was accused by Alex (example) from Ukrainian authorities of collecting that data on behalf of the Russian government." The use of the inclusion strategy above will bring up an understanding for readers about the actions taken by the agent, in this action, the reader will have a bad perspective about the actions taken by the agent against Ukraine.

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There is a participant with the "Ukrainian authorities" as the subject and the "premise" as the object. The action is the subject accused of the object. In the actual action, the Ukrainian authorities have accused Premise of collecting data, which is perceived by Premise as cooperating with Russia in this matter.

Excerpt 15

" Experts say that the confusion over Premise in Ukraine highlights the risks that come with relying on gig work platforms to collect sensitive information, especially in situations like a war. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy. The phrase "**Experts say that the....**" is an **indetermination** strategy in which the actor is anonymously named and it is not clear who his real identity is and how many people have expressed that opinion.

The indetermination strategy will describe indefinite pronouns, the reader will not understand specifically who the agents are involved in the action. In the sentence above, if it is changed into a specification strategy, it will become *"Alex (example), an expert says that the confusion over Premise in Ukraine highlights the risks that come with relying on gig work platforms to collect sensitive information, especially in situations like a war. "*

This representation occurred because of the social practice element. There are participants with the "experts" as the subject and the "premise" as the object. The action is the subject expressing their opinion. In the actual action that occurred in the excerpt above, it was how "experts" expressed their opinion that this condition usually does occur given critical conditions such as war, while

many parties highlight the incident to collect sensitive data for the interests of the country concerned.

Excerpt 16

"Susan Gough, a spokesperson for the U.S. Department of Defense, said she couldn't comment on the department's work with specific companies."

In the Excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase **" Susan Gough, a spokesperson for the US Department of Defense "** is a **specification** strategy because the author specifically mentions who is the actual actor (position) there is a **nomination** strategy because the author mentions the identity of the actor very clearly and using a surname.

In this strategy, the agent is fully stated regarding the position and full name, the nomination strategy is used to generate understanding for the reader to obtain information about the full identity and position held and what actions the agent takes. If the actor is marginalized in this sentence, it will become *"she also (paratactic) said that she couldn't comment on the department's work with specific companies."*

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There are a participant with "Susan Gough (a spokesperson for the US Department of Defense)" as the subject and "Some specific company (related to what the premise does)" as the object. The action is the subject could not give her comment on the object. Susan Gough could not comment on the actions taken by several departments/companies in the range of work related to what Premise did to Ukraine.

Online news 3 : " UN says at least 596 dead in Ukraine "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 13, 2022. The news provides information related to the number of victims in Ukraine affected by the invasion by Russia.

Excerpt 17

" At least 596 people, including 43 children, have been killed since Russia began its invasion on Ukraine, the United Nations said. An additional 1,067 civilians, including 57 children, were wounded as of midnight on Saturday. "

From the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy. The phrase "**at least 596 people, including 43 children**" uses the **specification** strategy, in addition to that the phrase " An additional 1,067 civilians, including 57 children."

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned. In the quote, the readers will understand specifically how many victims were injured as a result of the Russian invasion, this number will generate a sense of empathy from the readers toward the victims. If the sentence quote is changed to a genericization strategy, it will become *"UN said hundreds of victims were injured as a result of the invasion carried out by Russia."*

The presence of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with "596 people, including 43 children, 1,067,including 57 children" as the subject and "Russia (since Russia began its invasion of Ukraine)" as the object. The time of this action occurred at midnight on Saturday. The action is subject was killed by the object.

In the analysis above, the actual action that took place was that the author specifically mentioned several victims. Besides, the specification can also be realized by the presence of numerative.

Excerpt 18

" Most of the casualties have been caused by the use of explosive weapons that have a "wide impact area," including shelling from heavy artillery and multi-launch rocket systems, missiles and airstrikes, the agency said. "

In the excerpt above, the author uses an inclusion strategy, in the phrase "
Most of the casualties have been caused by ..." the author uses a **passivation** strategy, in this case the agent is not actually marginalized.

The author uses passive sentences to describe the actions of agents. Readers will still understand what actions are carried out by agents in news

presentations. As a result, readers will still empathize with the victims of the Russian invasion. If the quoted sentence is changed to an exclusion strategy it will become *"it have been caused by the use of explosive weapons that have a "wide impact area," including shelling from heavy artillery and multi-launch rocket systems, missiles and airstrikes, the agency said."*

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There are a participant with "the agency" as the subject and "the casualties" as the object. The action is the subject-explained impact of an object from the invasion. The actual action that occurs above is a statement that the agent/subject is represented using a passivation strategy, it means that the social actors are represented as the "undergoing" or "at the receiving end of it" in the text.

Excerpt 19

" US officials have said they are collecting evidence of possible war crimes, human rights abuses and violations of international law by Russia. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase " **US officials have said they are collecting evidence** " the author uses a **genericization** strategy by writing an unspecific agent.

In this strategy, the subject is mentioned in general, the impact is that the reader only understands the actions carried out by the agent without knowing the specific identity of the agent. If the agent is marginalized, it will become *"he also said they are collecting evidence of possible war crimes, human rights abuses and violations of international law by Russia."* or if it is changed into a specification strategy it will become *"Alex (example) delegation of US officials have said they are collecting evidence of possible war crimes, human rights abuses and violations of international law by Russia."*

The present of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with the "US officials" as the subject and " Russia" as the object. The action is the subject collecting the evidence of the object that is a war criminal. In the action that actually happened, the author wrote down the

agent unspecifically, the agent who was the US party did the role, namely collecting the right evidence for everything that was done by Russia.

Excerpt 20

" *What we've been seeing in recent three weeks is a series of deliberately committed war crimes, crimes against humanity," Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmytro Kuleba said Sunday of civilian deaths on CBS's "Face the Nation with Margaret Brennan." "And when they bomb hospitals, maternity houses, schools, when they kill civilians passing by trying to be evacuated from the war zone, that, of course, indicates that they are trying to break us down and to destroy us."*

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using the inclusion strategy, in the phrase " **Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmytro** " Kuleba said ..." the author uses the **specification** strategy in the text. In addition, in the phrase " indicates that they are trying to ..." this time, the author uses an exclusion strategy, namely backgrounding, by using a non-finite clause with *ing* participles.

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned. In the quote, the readers will understand specifically who the agent is involved in the action. If the sentence excerpt is changed to an exclusion strategy, it will become *"he also said Sunday of civilian deaths on CBS's "Face the Nation with Margaret Brennan."*

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There is a participant with the "Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmytro Kuleba (specific) and 'They' (subject marginalized)." The first action that happened was how the author wrote down the name and who the actor was. The actor gave a statement regarding his opinion. In the second analysis, the author marginalizes the subject with a backgrounding strategy for everything he does.

Online news 4: " Ukraine claims it downed Russian aircraft; UN says at least 596 civilians have died in Ukraine "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 14, 2022. The news provides information related to the conditions in Ukraine for the invasion from Russia, the death toll is increasing and many buildings in Ukraine were destroyed due to the

invasion. Besides, Russia has controlled many cities in Ukraine so that civilians are deprived of vital needs.

Excerpt 21

" *More than 1,500 people have died in attacks on Mariupol to date, the Associated Press reported Sunday, citing the mayor's office. Ukraine's authorities accused Russia of preventing the evacuation of civilians .*"

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase "**more than 1,500 people have died**" the strategy used is **genericization**, in addition to the phrase "**Ukraine authorities**" the strategy used is **activation.**

The presence of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with the "more than 1,500 people died (uncounted) and Ukraine's authorities" as the subject and "Russia" as the object. The action took place in Mariupol. The action is subject 1 attacked by the object and Subject 2 accused the object of evacuating the object's civilians.

In the actual action that occurs in the analysis above is how the author represents the agent uncounted, namely "more than 1,500 people died" which looks unspecific, "Ukraine's authorities accused" the author gives an active sentence after the agent that causes the actor to appear to take action against the object.

Online news 5 : Zelenskyy says trapped Ukrainians will 'fight till the end,' Pentagon says Russians have been 'flummoxed'

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news on CNBC News media. The news was published on March 22, 2022. The news provides information that President Zelensky seeks to maintain the integrity of his country by "fight till the end"

Excerpt 22

"Ukraine has rejected an ultimatum to surrender its besieged port city of Mariupol to Russian forces."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors in general, the phrase "**Ukraine has been rejected**" describes social actors' representation which is included in the inclusion strategy and uses a **genericization** strategy because the representation of the subject is described as non-specific and includes many classes or agencies whether it's the army, he president. , etc.

In this strategy, the subject is mentioned in general, the impact is that the reader only understands the actions carried out by the agent without knowing the specific identity of the agent. If the quoted sentence is changed to become a specification strategy, it will become *"Zelenskyy Ukraine's president has rejected an ultimatum to surrender its besieged port city of Mariupol to Russian forces."*

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There is a participant with "Ukraine" as the subject and "Russian forces" as the object. The action took place in Mariupol and the action is the subject rejected the ultimatum of the object.

In this strategy, it can be explained that the Ukrainian side strongly refuses to hand over the Mariupol port belonging to Ukraine to the Russian forces because Zelensky, both the Ukrainian soldiers and civilians were mobilized to survive and fight until the end even though the Russian forces surrounded them.

Excerpt 23

" *President Volodymyr Zelenskyy told Eurovision News that ultimatums won't work as trapped Ukrainians will "fight till the end "*

In the excerpt above, the author represents the social actors individually. In the phrase " President **Volodymyr Zelenskyy** told Eurovision News that ...." explained that the social representation of actors is included in the inclusion strategy, namely **individualization** because the representation of the subject is described individually, namely Zelenskyy.

In the individualization strategy, the agent performs an action individually. Readers will understand that the action taken by the agent is the agent's personal action in the news presentation, and readers can also appreciate the action in the

individualization strategy. If the quoted sentence is changed to an exclusion strategy, it will become *"he also told Eurovision News that ultimatums won't work as trapped Ukrainians will "fight till the end"*

The present of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with "President Volodymyr Zelenskyy" as the subject and "Eurovision news" as the object. The action is the subject suggested the object.

In the above strategy, it can be concluded that, individually, President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, as the subject explained to Eurovision News, object that civilians and soldiers will survive and Ukraine will fight until the end.

Excerpt 24

" Meanwhile, the Pentagon said Ukrainian forces — including civilians — have put up a strong resistance against Russian forces, and the Kremlin is struggling to achieve its goals in Ukraine. "I think what we're seeing here is the Russians have been flummoxed, they've been frustrated," said Pentagon spokesperson John Kirby. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors by adding additional information about the subject in the phrase, " said **Pentagon spokesperson John Kirby.** "There are nouns that show additional information to the reader, in Social actor representation theory, this strategy is called an inclusion strategy, namely a **specification** strategy where this strategy can make the subject more credible to explain who the actor really is.

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned in the quote, and the readers will understand specifically who the agent is involved in the action. In the strategy above, it can be concluded that the Pentagon, which is John Kirby's spokesperson, believes that the actions taken by Ukraine are correct and this makes the Russian side flummoxed and frustrated.

Excerpt 25

" Earlier, Ukrainian authorities said Moscow had demanded Mariupol be handed over by 5 am "

In the excerpt above, currently, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy. In the phrase " **Moscow had demanded Mariupol be handed over by 5 am,** " it can be concluded that the actor's social representation is included in the inclusion strategy by using an **activation** strategy because after the subject, namely Moscow, it is followed by an active sentence and the essence of the sentence goes to the object, namely Ukraine.

The use of active sentences can bring out the perspective of the reader that the agent is actively carrying out an action in the news presentation, in this case, the reader will understand how the agent is carrying out the action and can conclude that the agent is doing the right or wrong action. If the quote is changed to passivation, it will become *"Mariupol had demanded by Moscow over 5 am."* Or if it is changed to the exclusion strategy it will become "*it demanded Mariupol be handed over 5 am."*

In the above strategy, it can be explained that Moscow, as the essence of Russia, has demanded (active sentence) Mariupol, a Ukrainian port, to be handed over to the Russian side at 5 am.

Excerpt 26

" Thousands of civilians are trapped in the city, which is running dangerously low on vital supplies like food, water and medicines. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents general/unspecified social actors. The phrase "**Thousands of civilians are trapped**" describes social actors' representation which is included in the inclusion strategy and uses a **genericization** strategy because the representation of the subject is described as non-specific and includes many classes or agencies.

In this strategy the subject is mentioned in general, the impact is that the reader only understands the actions carried out by the agent without knowing the specific identity of the agent.

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There are a participant with the "thousand of civilians" as the subject and it took place in Ukraine with the action subject trapped in the city.

In the strategy above, it can be explained that "thousands of civilians" is a representation of uncounted Ukrainian civilians, this is indeed considered effective in writing a news story.

Online news 6 : " Zelenskyy calls for a Nuremberg-style tribunal to investigate and persecute Russian war crimes "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news entitled above on CNBC News media. The news was published on April 5, 2022. The news provided information that Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky sued the Russian side for war crimes that Russia had committed.

Excerpt 27

" Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy called for a Nuremberg-style tribunal to investigate and prosecute Russian war crimes in a speech before the United Nations Security Council. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using the inclusion strategy, in the phrase " Ukrainian President **Volodymyr Zelenskyy called** for ..." the author uses the **specification** strategy, the agent is written specifically who the real agent is and the author writes it with a surname. In addition, the strategy used is **activation**, the agent performs an important role in the text.

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned. This will create a good perspective for the agent towards the readers, they will understand who is doing the best action for the victims who are citizens of Ukraine.

The action that occurred in the analysis above was the agent specifically written. Namely, the Ukrainian president contacted the Nuremberg-style court to complain about war crimes committed by the Russian side.

Excerpt 28

"The bodies were discovered after Moscow withdrew its troops from the suburb near Ukraine's capital. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase "**The bodies were discovered**..." the author uses a **genericization** strategy, the subject used uses the article "the" the identity of the agent is also unspecific.

In this strategy, the subject is mentioned in general. The impact is that the reader only understands the actions carried out by the agent without knowing the specific identity of the agent.

The presence of this representation occurred because of the social practice element,there are participants with "The bodies (reflected Ukraine)" as the subject and "Russia" as the object. The action is the subject is affected by the object's attack. The actual action that occurs in the above analysis is when the author uses genericization of the bodies found after Moscow (Russia) withdrew its troops near the Ukrainian capital.

Excerpt 29

"Zelenskyy described the aftermath in Bucha, which he saw firsthand on Monday, as a "genocide" and accused Russia of war crimes ."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase "**Zelensky described** ..." the author uses an **activation** strategy, the agent is described by performing an action on the text.

The use of active sentences can bring out the perspective of the reader that the agent is actively carrying out an action in the news presentation, in this case the reader will understand how the agent is carrying out the action and can conclude that the agent is doing the right or wrong action.

The representation occurred because of the present of social practice elements. There is a participant with "Zelenskyy" as the subject and "Russia" as the object. The action will take place in Bucha on Monday. The action is a subject accused object as war criminals. The action that happened was Zelensky accusing Russia of being a war criminal, because after the invasion, Zelensky knew the impact would be very bad.

Excerpt 30

" On Monday, President Joe Biden called Russian leader Vladimir Putin a "war criminal" who should be put on trial for ordering violence in Ukraine. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase "**President Joe Bidden called Russian leader**..." the author uses a **specification** strategy in which the agent is specifically mentioned and uses a surname, besides that the author also uses an activation strategy by giving a sentence active on the subject as if the subject is acting out an action.

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned, creating a good perspective for the agent toward the readers. They will understand who is doing the best action for the victims who are citizens of Ukraine.

The actual action in the analysis above was how the agent specifically mentioned it. Namely, Joe Bidden appointed Vladimir Putin as the president of Russia as a "war criminal". This is clearly stated and represented by the author.

Online news 7 : " Ukraine's Zelenskyy asked Biden to label Russia a state sponsor of terrorism "

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news on CNBC News media. The news was published on April 15, 2022. The news provided information that Ukrainian president Volodymyr Zelenskyy asked the Americans, especially Joe Bidden, to label Russia as a terrorist state.

Excerpt 31

" Ukrainian President Zelenksyy has asked the Biden administration to designate Russia as a state sponsor of terrorism, two sources familiar with the discussions told NBC News. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase " **Ukrainian President Zelenksyy has asked** the Biden ..." author uses a **specification** strategy by clearly stating the status of the agent, in addition, there is also an **activation** strategy because the agent represented is doing an activity. Action on objects.

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned. This will create a good perspective for the agent toward the readers. They will understand who is doing the best action for the victims who are citizens of Ukraine.

The action that actually happened was how the agent (Zelenskyy) asked the administration of Joe Bidden that Russia is a terrorist state label, in the news above, the agent and object were raised very clearly by the author using an inclusion strategy.

Excerpt 32

" The Biden administration has imposed severe financial and other sanctions on Russia, including blocking its access to roughly half of its foreign reserves. "

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using the inclusion strategy, in the phrase " **The Biden administration** has already been imposed, " the author used a **genericization** strategy. The agent is represented unspecifically by the author.

In this strategy, the subject is mentioned in general. The impact is that the reader only understands the actions carried out by the agent without knowing the specific identity of the agent.

The actual action in the analysis above was how the agent was generally represented. Namely, the Biden administration gave severe sanctions against Russia, including financial sanctions, then blocked half of the foreign exchange owned.

Online news 8 : " Zelenskyy says peace talks with Russia close to collapse"

The data to be analyzed is taken from the online news on CNBC News media. The news was published on April 29, 2022. The news provided information that when peace talks against Russia stopped, the invasion would continue, while many countries still sided with Ukraine to help with the invasion by Russia.

Excerpt 33

" Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said there was a high risk that peace talks with Moscow would end, and US lawmakers pledged to move fast on a plan to send as much as $33 billion to help Kyiv keep fighting Russia's assault. "

In the excerpt above the author represents social actors using the inclusion strategy, in the phrase " **Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said** ..." the author uses the **specification** strategy, the agent is specifically mentioned, then there is the **activation** strategy. The agent is written with a description of performing an action.

In this strategy, the subject is specifically mentioned, this will create a good perspective for the agent towards the readers, they will understand who is doing the best action for the victims who are citizens of Ukraine.

In addition to the phrase " US lawmakers pledged to move fast on a plan to send as much as $33 billion to help Kyiv ..." there is a genericization strategy, the agent is represented in general and not specific.

The actual action that took place in the analysis above was how the agent (Zelensky) said that there was a risk if the peace talks with Moscow were almost over. The US lawmakers provided financial assistance to Kyiv to stay afloat against attacks from Russia.

Excerpt 34

" UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres had said during a visit to Kyiv on Thursday that intense discussions were underway to evacuate civilians from the steel works in Mariupol ..."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors by using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase " **UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres had said** ..." the author uses a **specification** strategy by showing the full identity of the agent. Besides that, the phrase contains an **activation** strategy because the agent performs an action when viewed.

In this strategy the subject is specifically mentioned, this will create a good perspective for the agent towards the readers, they will understand who is doing the best action for the victims who are citizens of Ukraine.

The action that actually took place was when the UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres discussed the condition of civilians in Mariupol which was very bad and needed evacuation, this was done by the actor during a visit to Kyiv.

Excerpt 35

" Zelenskyy's office had said an operation was planned to get civilians out of the plant on Friday but there was no sign of an evacuation as dusk fell ."

In the excerpt above, the author represents social actors using an inclusion strategy, in the phrase **" Zelenskyy's office had said** an operation was planned ..." the author uses a **genericization** strategy, the agent is represented in general and not specific. The actual action in the analysis above was how the Zelenskyy office moved to tell something related to the evacuation of the affected residents.

In this strategy, the subject is mentioned in general, the impact is that the reader only understands the actions carried out by the agent without knowing the specific identity of the agent. Suppose the quoted sentence is changed to the specification strategy. In that case, it will become *"Alex (example) delegation from Zelenskyy's office had said an operation was planned to get civilians out of the plant on Friday, but there was no sign of an evacuation as dusk fell ."* or if it is changed to the exclusion strategy, it will become *"he also said an operation was planned to get civilians out of the plant on Friday, but there was no sign of an evacuation as dusk fell ."*

This representation occurred because of the social practice element, there are participants with the "zelenskyy office" as the subject and "Ukraine civilians" as the object. The action is the subject planned evacuation of the object. The actual action in the analysis above was how the Zelenskyy office moved to tell something related to the evacuation of the affected residents.

In conclusion, based on the data that has been analyzed, the findings show that there are more inclusion strategies than exclusion strategies. From 35 excerpts, there are 38 inclusion strategies and 6 exclusion strategies with a total of 44 strategies that have been found and analyzed. The inclusion strategies that have

been found include 10 Genericizations, 11 Specifications, 9 Activation, followed by 1 Passivation, only 1 Association,2 Indetermination, 2 Nominations, then 1 Personalization, and the last one is Individualization as well 1. For the exclusion strategy, there is Suppression which is only found 2, it can be found in excerpts 10 and 11. The last one is the exclusion strategy, namely Backgrounding, found as many as 4, it can be found in excerpt 5,6,13, and 19. Other inclusion strategies such as Assimilation, Dissociation, Differentiation, Categorization, Functionalization, Identification, Impersonalization, and Overdetermination, were not found in the news presentation.

2. The actor's social representation is written in the CNBC Newsmedia news about Russia and Ukraine issues based on social practice elements.

After analyzing the SAR strategy used by CNBC, in this section, the researcher will present representations of social actors based on elements of social practice. A representation will emerge based on the social practice contained in a discourse by Van Leeuwen (2008). In this section, representations for Russia and Ukraine will be presented based on an analysis of elements of social practice.

The researcher explained the representation of social actors from Russia. Based on the theory of exclusion and inclusion strategies, the author mostly uses inclusion strategies for Russia, on the other hand, exclusion strategies are not found in the strategy analysis. Mostly, the author uses a Genericization strategy in the news, if you look at excerpts 7 and 8 the actions that took place are very clear that Russia is involved in presenting the news in general, meaning that the parties from Russia are generalized by the author,as a whole they have taken actions that cause them to get a different bad representation at news writing,for excerpt 9 there is a personalization strategy, in that strategy it is explained that the subject is replaced with pronouns, the phrase "Russian Missiles" portrayed an

object to become a human being, this is very striking for Russia to get a very bad representation.

According to the social practice analysis above,the representation of social actors written by the author against Russia is represented as a "war criminal." Hence, the author writes a lot about the impact on Ukraine as a result of the invasion by Russia. The author mostly uses inclusion strategies in the form of Genericization and Specification to show the impact of Ukraine as a result of the Russian invasion. In addition, Russia is also represented as a country that receives sanctions due to its invasion of Ukraine by using an inclusion strategy to represent agents from Ukraine and its coalition countries. In addition, it can be concluded from the analysis that Russia has a bad image as the main actor in the war crimes committed against Ukraine, it can be seen in the analysis that the representation with a positive image for Russia is minor.

Next, the researcher explained the representation of social actors from Ukraine. Based on the exclusion and inclusion strategies theory, the author uses more inclusion strategies for Ukraine. Mostly the author uses a specification strategy in the news, if you look at excerpts 31 and 33, it is very clear that President Zelensky was involved in presenting the news specifically and took certain actions. Here Zelensky is specified by the author, in this action the impact that occurs is that the Ukrainian side gets good representation in news writing. . In the exclusion strategy, the most dominant is backgrounding by using a non-finite clause structure *with ed participles*. This can happen because Ukraine and its coalition countries get a lot of power to be marginalized. Most news presentations that use this exclusion strategy represent it by using Russia's actions, which are "War Criminals" so that some of the actions of resistance from the Ukrainian side and its coalition can be easily marginalized by the author. This strategy is carried out to marginalize a certain agent/group in the news. In this strategy, the agent is not marginalized in the news (has a clue attached to the previous phrase).

According to the analysis of social practice, withe see the action inside the strategies,it is very clear that Ukraine uses more of an inclusion strategy with a dominant strategy are specification and genericization,it can clearly show that Ukraine is represented very well as a party that has a positive image. The author mainly represents Ukraine in carrying out defense actions and the consequences of the invasion from Russia, so readers can easily conclude that Ukraine is the dominant actor with a positive image in the news presentation.

Besides Russia and Ukraine, there are also other actors, namely countries from Europe and the US which are a coalition of Ukraine, in this case they also get representation. According to the analysis of social practice in examples of excerpts 12, 16, 30 and 34, it is clear that the social practice actions that occur in the excerpt are. Actors are specified and assigned separate roles to activate something/doing something. So that it is clear in the news presentation that the Ukrainian coalition has a good representation.

In the news presentation, it was mentioned that not only Ukraine was presented about the impact of the Russian invasion, but many countries, especially the United States, played an important role in imposing sanctions or embargoes on various types of import-export transactions against Russia, in addition, many bank companies imposed sanctions on Russia in the form of closing of Russian banks in other countries so that transactions for Russian Bank customers cannot be carried out. In this case, the coalition state from Ukraine is represented by many actions using the inclusion strategy for actors. In this case, the readers can conclude that the Ukrainian coalition has a good role for Ukraine because it has imposed sanctions and several embargoes against Russia.

After looking at how the representation of social actors above, it can be concluded that a positive image was obtained by the Ukrainian side and its coalition. This is because the author is more inclined towards the Ukrainian side than the Russian side. The author uses more inclusion strategies, such as specifications for Ukraine and its coalition. This happened in the news which

resulted in the author presenting the news with this strategy because the Ukrainians were affected by the Russian invasion (the victim). It is possible for the author to represent more of the Ukrainian side and the coalition that defends it with a very good representation that creates a positive image for the readers.

B. Discussion

According to the findings above,the author uses more inclusion strategies than exclusion in representing actors who are considered to have many tendencies, in this case the Ukrainian side is represented more using inclusion strategies including using the Specification, genericization, and activation strategies as in the excerpt which has been analyzed in the previous subchapter. However, the Russian side is often represented as an agent who receives many consequences due to its invasion of Russia, in this case the Russian side can be said to have bad tendencies, but the Ukrainian coalition does the opposite.

Based on the analysis of social practice, the Russian side only gets a few strategies and the average strategy used is Genericization, this is because authors more often generalize actors in news presentations. Apart from that, in using the strategy in Ukraine, the author often specifies the actors in the news presentation. So it seems that the author is more pro towards Ukraine by providing news presentations that give rise to a good representation of Ukraine. In the analysis using the CDA perspective,it can raise the discourse of Russia and Ukraine issues in a historical, institutional and social context

The researcher presents CDA's analysis of the historical, institutional, and social context regarding issues in Russia and Ukraine. This is the discourse of Russia an Ukraine in a historical context. The issue of Russia and Ukraine is a political problem that has occurred until now and there has been an invasion by one of the countries. The emergence of the conflict began in 1990 when Ukraine issued a referendum to secede from the Soviet Union, but Russia issued a decree to allow Ukraine to separate from the Soviet Union. Russia established a camouflage organization from the Soviet Union and Ukraine did not want to join the organization. In the early 2000s, Ukraine joined NATO, where the country's organization was a party to an ally or could be called an opponent of Russia. This is dangerous for Russia because Ukraine's geographical location is very close to Russia's capital, which makes Russia worried that one day there will be an invasion from the Allies against Russia. From 2011 to 2019, there was a

prolonged conflict between Russia and Ukraine and in 2022, Russia officially announced the invasion of Ukraine. The invasion was also a form of preparation on the part of Russia to protect its people from things detrimental to their country, such as separatism by native Russians living in Ukraine and Crimea, Sergei (2022).

Many countries from Europe and even the US think that Russia's actions have exceeded the limit. Russia is considered a War Criminal in the conflict that has occurred to date. It is not surprising that many countries have provided assistance to victims of the invasion of Ukraine. Apart from that, many countries have imposed several economic sanctions in the form of embargoes on raw materials for oil, Dharmaputra (2022). After the historical context, next will be discussed regarding the discourse of Russia and Ukraine issues in the institutional context

For the institutional context,the issue of Russia and Ukraine has received more attention from the UN, among UN members several countries adhere to liberalist, communist and democratic systems, so this understanding will become the basis for forming coalitions between countries related to the conflict. They try to show that their country already has super-sophisticated technology in any field so that this can trigger other countries to think again about fighting them. For the ideology adhered to by Russia itself is a communist ideology, and this will create a coalition with other communist countries such as China and North Korea. While Ukraine owns a democratic understanding, this will trigger a coalition with other democratic and liberalist countries because, according to their view of a communist country, it is very bad. A communist country can influence other countries to follow their country's understanding. In Indonesia itself, communism is strictly prohibited because it can conflict with Pancasila values. According to Cheskin (2017), the first impact of communism is that they seem to have their power and communism is an understanding in which the average understanding of God and social sensitivity is minimal. After the institutional context, next will be discussed regarding the discourse of Russia and Ukraine issues in a social context.

In social context. The invasion carried out by Russia against Ukraine has caused a polemic against the social sphere, many parties are pro or against the attitude taken by Russia. Many countries have also assisted Ukraine and imposed an embargo on Russia. In fact, Russia's actions are wrong in the regulations made by the UN at this time, all countries should be free from conflicts that can cause casualties. According to Dharmaputra (2022), Russia invaded because they didn't want bad things to happen to their country and all the attitudes taken by Russia would have a separate impact on them, in this case, Vladimyr Putin also understood this. The actions taken by Vladymir Putin are a positive thing for his country, even with the existence of social media today, the actions taken by Vladymir Putin can give positive appreciation to netizens because of their policies and the firm stance is taken. This makes Putin's reason to get a positive side. Related to the representation between the two countries in conflict, this study has similarities with several previous studies which have previously stated that the object of study is an issue or conflict between countries, the realm included in this research is part of the discourse of war.

Several research has been carried out, such as that conducted by Benmerabet (2022). His research is included in the realm of the discourse of war. A discourse of war is a discourse that cannot be separated from linguistic analysis. According to Hodges (2013), a discourse of war refers to the use of language and social interaction as mediating elements in problem-solving, behavior and armed conflict disputes. In the discourse of war, there is an analysis that examines in detail the history of the policy of the conflict, the main actors' opinions on the policy (reasons), as well as the role of mediation in the conflict involving many parties in it.

As an example of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, in the discourse of war will examine the historical system of how the conflict started, the policies of the perpetrators regarding their invasion, and the UN policy as a mediator's role. Because war between countries is a big issue, the impact of the conflict can be felt by many countries, for example, like exporting countries to conflict countries, it

will also be hampered by the delivery of goods. A discourse of war here serves to reveal in detail how the actions, speech, and context that occurred in the conflict by passing through certain stages sequentially. Not all analysis of representation must enter into the object of the discourse of war,it can make some contrast for this research with previous studies. There are still previous studies that discuss representation in the realm of politics, social, culture, etc.

All of the previous studies compiled the presentation of previous studies has been synthesized according to related topics, starting with journals on CDA perspectives on war, journals that use theory from Van Leeuwen (2008) and journals and report books that discuss issues of Russia and Ukraine. All of these journals trigger the emergence of novelty in this study. Of all the previous studies that have been mentioned, there are several similarities in objectives, this study uses the umbrella of the CDA perspective as an ideological emergence, but the theory used is different from the previous studies that have been previously mentioned.In the previous study, it was mentioned that there was a lot of research that examines the discourse on war, this is related to this study which has the object of a country's issues. For the previous studies that used Van Leeuwen's theory, the aim would arise to bring up good and bad representations of an agent. Still, in this study an analysis of social practices was added to bring out a certain representation of an agent. In this study, several suitable journals are Maenpaa (2022) which provides ideology to readers on the issues of Russia and Ukraine through a CDA perspective. What is a bit of a contrast to this study is Alkhafaji (2022), who uses Halliday's SFL theory for his study. The findings in this study indicate that the existence of the social practice will cause the emergence of a representation, all previous studies related to representation do not use social practice in it, so this research can support previous research, especially for previous studies using Van Leeuwen's theory, this will strengthen the results of research based on the use of the social practice in this study.

Chapter V

Conclusion and Suggestion

This is the last chapter of this study. The conclusions of the overall findings and discussion will be presented. Suggestions will also be presented for further research, especially for a researcher who wants to analyze Social Actor Representation.

A. Conclusion

In this study, research has been conducted on analyzing the representation of social actors by analyzing the exclusion and inclusion strategies used by CNBC news media in their news presentations. In addition, this study used the theory from Van Leeuwen (2008) as a theoretical basis.

In the findings, it has been stated that each analysis of exclusion and exclusion strategies is classified according to the respective actors/agents, namely Russia and Ukraine. In the findings and discussion, it has been mentioned that many points were found regarding the strategy used and why the author used it. However, the analysis of the exclusion strategy for Russia was not found in the research. The findings only present an analysis of the exclusion strategy for Ukraine and inclusion for Russia, and the most dominant one is the inclusion strategy for Ukraine.

Based on data analysis and findings, CNBC newsmedia uses inclusion strategies more than exclusion strategies. From 35 excerpts there are 38 inclusion strategies and 6 exclusion strategies with a total of 44 strategies that have been found and analyzed. Specifically, there were 6 exclusion strategies for Ukraine, including 2 suppression and backgrounding the most dominant.

In general, the inclusion strategies that have been found are Genericization as many as 10,specification as many as 11, next is Activation as much as 9, followed by Passivation only 1, Association only 1,there is Indetermination there are 2, Nomination also 2,there is Personalization only 1, and the last one is

Individualization as well 1. For the exclusion strategy, one of them is Suppression which is only found 2.

In particular, the inclusion strategy for Russia was found only 3 and from 3 excerpts that have been analyzed, Russia got a very bad image in the news presentation. For the inclusion strategy for Ukraine, the most dominantly used is Specification, the author fully mentions the actors/agents who made efforts to defend the country and its civilians from the invasion, this assumes that Ukraine gets a positive image for the readers.

The purpose of implementing the above strategy is none other than to influence the perspective of the readers on the agents featured in the news. From the implementation of this strategy, many people assume that an agent, for example, will assume or side with Ukraine, which is the victim of the invasion by Russia, and on the other hand, readers will assume that Russia is the main mastermind in all this chaos. In addition, the Ukrainian coalition parties such as America and other European countries are assumed to be defenders of Ukraine.

B. Suggestion

This study only uses 2 theories from Van Leeuwen (2008): Social Practice and Social actor representation. In this study, one previous study uses an irrelevant theory. In previous studies, there is a theory that uses SFL. The data was taken from only one online media with minimal time while the issues were still ongoing. This research is too interpretive, so it takes time to be generalized by the future researcher,for all reason,it can be the limitation of the study. The readers are expected to read this research carefully and use full understanding. News writers tend to have certain ideologies according to the news companies they follow, they usually write news in a non-neutral way so that it will affect the perspective of the readers. Media crews are expected to be careful in writing news and not tend to be just agents because the institution they follow will directly affect the readers' perspective. For further researchers on social actor representation and students are expected to read more about the same and relevant topics to create understanding

and renewal,for the further researcher are expected to combine several theories of social actor representation Van Leeuwen (2008) with other theories to create research which is more complex and advances the theory of social actor representation. Besides that, try to find news media that is not paid and can be reached without using a certain member account,and try to find more than one news media with a longer time to collect the data, making it easier for the researcher to find data sources.

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F. Types of exclusion strategies of Ukraine

No	Utterance	Types of Strategies
1	In response to the nations banding together, Russia has said it would ban flights from several nations **that introduced their own measures.**	Backgrounding (non-finite clause with ed participles)
2	Approximately **eight people were killed** after Russian forces began shelling on Irpin, the city's mayor Oleksandr Markushyn said in a Facebook post.	Suppression (passive agent deletion)
3	**Four of those killed** were a family consisting of two adults and two children.	Suppression (passive agent deletion)
4	**It recently tasked** Ukrainians with a more delicate job: taking photographs of the damage caused by explosives and identifying nearby medical facilities.	Backgrounding (non-finite clause with ed participles)
5	which announced Saturday **they would also halt** operations in Russia.	Backgrounding (paratactic clause)
6	Fighting has intensified around Ukraine's capital, Kyiv, while Russian forces bombard cities across the country, **killing civilians** who are unable to escape.	Backgrounding (non-finite clause with-ing participles)

B. Types of Inclusion Strategies for Russia

No	Utterance	Types of Strategies
1	**Russian forces have said** they're not targeting civilians or civilian infrastructure, but death tolls and damage continue to mount.	Genericization
2	**The company also** said it previously **paused relationships** with banks in Russia that have been impacted by the US and international sanctions.	Genericization,Activation
3	**Russian missiles** hit a military training center near Lviv	Personalization

C. Types of Inclusion Strategies for Ukraine

No	Utterance	Types of Strategies
1	**A growing number** of countries announced on Sunday they're joining a string of nations in closing their airspace to Russian aircraft after Moscow began its invasion of Ukraine.	Genericization
2	European Commission President **Ursula von** der Leyen said the European Union would shut down its airspace for planes owned,	Specification

	registered or controlled by Russians, "including the private jets of oligarchs.	
3	**Canada's transport minister, Omar Alghabra**, **said his nation** was closing its airspace to all Russian planes to hold the country accountable for an unprovoked attack on its neighbor.	Specification,Activation
4	Additionally, officials for Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, France, Spain, the Netherlands, Italy, Austria and Iceland all separately announced the measures that would further isolate Russia. **It follows similar restrictions from the U.K., Poland, Romania, Finland, Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.**	Association
5	When Russia began invading Ukraine last week, Premise was accused by **Ukrainian authorities** of collecting that data on behalf of the Russian government	Genericization
6	**Experts say that the** confusion over Premise in Ukraine highlights the risks that come with relying on gig work platforms to collect sensitive information, especially in situations	Indetermination

	like a war.	
7	**Susan Gough, a spokesperson for the U.S. Department of Defense**, said she couldn't comment on the department's work with specific companies	Specification,Nomination
8	**At least 596 people, including 43 children,** have been killed since Russia began its invasion on Ukraine, the United Nations said	Specification
9	**Most of the casualties** have been caused by the use of explosive weapons that have a "wide impact area," including shelling from heavy artillery and multi-launch rocket systems, missiles and airstrikes, the agency said. "	Passivation
10	**US officials** have said they are collecting evidence of possible war crimes, human rights abuses and violations of international law by Russia.	Genericization
11	What we've been seeing in recent three weeks is a series of deliberately committed war crimes, crimes against humanity," **Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmytro Kuleba** said Sunday of civilian deaths on CBS's "Face the Nation with Margaret Brennan." "And when	Specification

	they bomb hospitals, maternity houses, schools, when they kill civilians passing by trying to be evacuated from the war zone, that, of course, indicates that they are trying to break us down and to destroy us	
12	**More than 1,500 people have died** in attacks on Mariupol to date, the Associated Press reported Sunday, citing the mayor's office. **Ukraine's authorities accused** Russia of preventing the evacuation of civilians	Genericization,Activation
13	**Ukraine has rejected** an ultimatum to surrender its besieged port city of Mariupol to Russian forces	Genericization
14	President **Volodymyr Zelenskyy** told Eurovision News that ultimatums won't work as trapped Ukrainians will "fight till the end	Individualization
15	Meanwhile, the Pentagon said Ukrainian forces — including civilians — have put up a strong resistance against Russian forces, and the Kremlin is struggling to achieve its goals in Ukraine. "I think what we're seeing here is the Russians have been flummoxed, they've been frustrated," said **Pentagon**	Specification

	spokesperson John Kirby	
16	Earlier, Ukrainian authorities said **Moscow had demanded Mariupol** be handed over by 5 am	Activation
17	**Thousands of civilians** are trapped in the city, which is running dangerously low on vital supplies like food, water and medicines.	Genericization
18	**Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy called for** a Nuremberg-style tribunal to investigate and prosecute Russian war crimes in a speech before the United Nations Security Council	Specification,Activation
19	**The bodies were discovered** after Moscow withdrew its troops from the suburb near Ukraine's capital.	Genericization
20	**Zelenskyy described** the aftermath in Bucha , which he saw firsthand on Monday, as a "genocide" and accused Russia of war crimes	Activation
21	On Monday, **President Joe Biden** called Russian leader Vladimir Putin a "war criminal" who should be put on trial for ordering violence in Ukraine	Specification
22	**Ukrainian President Zelenksyy has asked**	Specification,Activation

	the Biden administration to designate Russia as a state sponsor of terrorism, two sources familiar with the discussions told NBC News.	
23	**The Biden administration** has imposed severe financial and other sanctions on Russia, including blocking its access to roughly half of its foreign reserves.	Genericization
24	**Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said** there was a high risk that peace talks with Moscow would end, and US lawmakers pledged to move fast on a plan to send as much as $33 billion to help Kyiv keep fighting Russia's assault.	Specification,Activation
25	**UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres had said** during a visit to Kyiv on Thursday that intense discussions were underway to evacuate civilians from the steel works in Mariupol..	Specification,Activation
26	**Zelenskyy's office had said** an operation was planned to get civilians out of the plant on Friday but there was no sign of an evacuation as dusk fell	Genericization