

**IDEATIONAL METAFUNCTION OF “OMNIBUS LAW”
PROTESTERS IN THE JAKARTA POST (ONLINE MEDIA)**

THESIS

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG
2023**

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THESIS

Presented to
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

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2023**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I declare that the thesis entitled “**Ideational Metafunction of “Omnibus Law” Protesters in The Jakarta Post (Online Media)**” is my original work. I do not involve 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 claim, I am the only one person who is responsible for that.

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APPROVAL SHEET

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Malang, 9 June 2023

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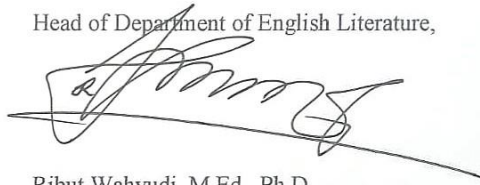
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The official stamp of the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Malang, is circular. It contains the text: "KEMENTERIAN AGAMA", "UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG", "FAKULTAS HUMANIORA", "MALANG", and "REPUBLIK INDONESIA". A handwritten signature is written over the stamp.

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MOTTO

If there's no way, let's draw the map

Kim Namjoon of BTS

DEDICATION

My beloved parents *Bapak* Sumarno and *Ibu* Wiwik Purwaningsih
who encouraged me to go on every adventure.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise and gratitude to Allah SWT, the lord of the heavens and the earth, for the abundance of blessings, love, and greetings we send to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, with Allah's permission for the knowledge that has been given to me, I can finally complete my thesis entitled **“Ideational Metafunction of “Omnibus Law” Protesters in The Jakarta Post (Online Media)”**. This thesis is intended to be submitted as a requirement for the final assignment at the Department of English Letters, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Firstly, I'd like to thank my parents for their unwavering support and encouragement during this process. Furthermore, I recognize that I will require encouragement and assistance from others in order to complete this thesis. I'd also like to thank all of my friends who have always been there for me as I've accomplished this thesis.

On this occasion, I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor, who has given me time to guide me on this thesis, Mrs. Habiba Al Umami, M.Hum, and my examiner Mr. Dr. Agwin Degaf, M.A and Mrs. Mazroatul Ishlahiyah, M. Pd., because without them I would not have been able to finish my thesis properly. I would also like to express my gratitude to the lecturers from the Humanities faculty, especially Mr. Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed., Ph.D as the head of Department English Literature of the Faculty of Humanities. Lastly, I recognize that this thesis is not perfect, but I believe it is valuable to the readers and can be used as a reference for future research.

I would like to apologize as a researcher for any errors or omissions in my thesis. The researcher is willing to take criticism and suggestions for this thesis. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful to future readers, particularly those interested in representation.

ABSTRACT

Khanifah, Anna An Nissak. (2023). *Ideational Metafunction of “Omnibus Law” Protesters in The Jakarta Post (Online Media)*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature. Faculty of Humanities. Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang Islamic State University. Advisor Habiba Al Umami, M. Hum.

Keyword: Systemic Functional Linguistics, Ideational metafunction, The Jakarta Post.

There was massive demonstration against the new Omnibus law policy in 2020. This demonstration is regarded as the largest one in Indonesia. The Omnibus law protest was massive that many news media covered this issue, especially in online news articles. The purpose of this research is to investigate the representation of Omnibus law protesters in Indonesian online news articles. The data are taken from 6 online news articles in The Jakarta Post which reported on the Omnibus Law protests on 7-13 October 2020. This research used a qualitative method as a research design. This study aim to answer how is the Ideational metafunction used to represent the Omnibus law protesters? This study used systemic functional linguistics theory by Halliday (2014). The research discover that material processes are the highest process used in Indonesian online news articles (The Jakarta Post) to represent the Omnibus law protesters. The researcher found 70 processes, 141 participants, and 71 circumstances of Ideational metafunction. The researcher also found that the protesters were represented as being anarchist, violent, provocative, and the actor of negative actions during the protest.

ABSTRAK

Khanifah, Anna An Nissak. (2023). *Metafungsi Ideasional Pengunjuk Rasa “Omnibus Law” di The Jakarta Post (Media Online)*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Dosen Pembimbing Habiba Al Umami, M.Hum.

Kata Kunci: *Sistemik Fungsional Linguistik, Metafungsi Ideasional, The Jakarta Post.*

Terjadi demonstrasi besar-besaran menentang kebijakan baru Omnibus Law pada tahun 2020. Demonstrasi ini terbilang yang terbesar di Indonesia. Protes omnibus law sangat masif sehingga banyak media pemberitaan yang meliput isu ini, terutama dalam artikel berita online. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis representasi pengunjuk rasa Omnibus law dalam artikel berita online Indonesia. Data yang digunakan oleh penelitian ini diambil dari 6 artikel berita online The Jakarta Post yang melaporkan tentang protes Omnibus law pada tanggal 7-13 Oktober 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dalam penelitiannya. Penelitian ini menjawab rumusan masalah bagaimana metafungsi Ideasional digunakan untuk merepresentasikan pengunjuk rasa Omnibus Law? Penelitian ini menggunakan kerangka metafungsi ideasional dalam teori sistemik fungsional linguistik yang dikemukakan oleh Halliday (2014). Hasil menemukan bahwa proses material adalah proses yang paling banyak digunakan dalam artikel berita online Indonesia, The Jakarta Post untuk merepresentasikan pengunjuk rasa Omnibus law. Peneliti menemukan 70 proses, 141 partisipan, dan 71 sirkumtasi dalam metafungsi Ideasional. Peneliti juga menemukan bahwa pengunjuk rasa direpresentasikan sebagai anarkis, kekerasan, provokatif, dan aktor tindakan negatif selama protes.

ملخص

خليفة ، أنا النساك. (2023). Metafunction التخلي من "Omnibus Law" المتظاهرين في The Jakarta Post (وسائل الإعلام على الإنترنت). أطروحة جامعية. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي. كلية العلوم الإنسانية. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج الإسلامية. المستشار حبيبة العمامي م. هم.
الكلمة الرئيسية: التمثيل، الوظيفة الفكرية، *The Jakarta Post*.

كانت هناك مظاهرة حاشدة ضد سياسة Omnibus law الجديدة في عام 2020. وتعتبر هذه المظاهرة الأكبر في إندونيسيا. كان الاحتجاج على Omnibus law ضخماً لدرجة أن العديد من وسائل الإعلام غطت هذه القضية ، لا سيما في المقالات الإخبارية على الإنترنت. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى فحص تمثيل المحتجين على Omnibus law في المقالات الإخبارية الإندونيسية على الإنترنت. البيانات مأخوذة من 6 مقالات إخبارية على الإنترنت في جاكارتا بوست والتي نشرت تقريراً عن احتجاجات law Omnibus في 7-13 أكتوبر 2020. استخدمت هذه الدراسة أسلوباً نوعياً كتصميم بحثي. كيف يتم استخدام الوظيفة الفكرية لتمثيل متظاهري Omnibus law؟ استخدمت هذه الدراسة نظرية اللغويات الوظيفية النظامية بواسطة Halliday (2014). كشفت نتائج الدراسة أن العمليات المادية هي أعلى عملية مستخدمة في المقالات الإخبارية الإندونيسية على الإنترنت (The Jakarta Post) لتمثيل المحتجين على Omnibus law. وجد الباحث 70 عملية ، و 141 مشاركا ، و 71 حالة من الوظائف الفكرية. كما وجد الباحث أن المتظاهرين تم تصويرهم على أنهم فوضويون وعنيفون ومستفزون وممثلون لأفعال سلبية أثناء الاحتجاج.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This section will explain the background of the study, problems of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitations, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

There was massive demonstration against the new Omnibus law policy in 2020 which shocked many people. This demonstration is regarded as the largest one in Indonesia (Aspinal, 2020). Many members of community demonstrated towards the Omnibus law in numerous Indonesian cities (Da Costa, 2020). Aside from heading right to the field, a similar rejecting action was echoed and trended on Twitter (Ghaliya, 2020). Since the protest was huge, many researchers have put interest on this issue

The Omnibus law protest was massive that many news media covered this issue, especially in online news articles. Online news articles are mediums that give readers information on current or upcoming news of general interest or specific issues (e.g. newsletters, political magazines, and news websites) that may be viewed online on websites. Online news articles have become the primary source to keep up with current news and episodic cases, as well as for updating readers on common topics (Thorsen & Jackson, 2018) since we can easily look at them from our mobile phones. Therefore, this research try to reveal the representation of the Omnibus Law protesters on media coverage. The researcher will use Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) theory by Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday or known as

M.A.K Halliday because SFL discusses the system and function of language that allow us to comprehend the text's intention, therefore, we'll know the representation of Omnibus law protesters in the text using SFL analysis.

Halliday, (2014) introduced an SFL as a technique for analyzing texts on multiple levels, from lexicogrammatical to structural. SFL sees language as a tactical, meaning-making resource, it means that texts are negotiated by readers in order to create shared meaning. In other words, language serves a semantic purpose in general (Eggins, 2004). SFL also describes language as a semiotic instrument that deals with human experience. It shows how linguistic choices lead to a systemic understanding of the social context (Mushtaq et al., 2021).

Halliday, (2014) argue that language has expanded on three main kinds of meanings. The first is Ideational meaning, the second is Interpersonal meaning, and the last is Textual meaning (Eggins, 2004). Ideational meaning defines a sentence as representation, Interpersonal meaning defines sentence as exchange and Textual meaning defines sentence as a message (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014). Bloor and Bloor (2004), also stated that the Ideational metafunction discuss the language use to organize, comprehend, and convey our worldviews. The Interpersonal metafunction discuss the use of language in communicative acts with others and Textual metafunction discuss the language used to connect what is spoken to the world. These three components are known as 'metafunctions' and Halliday proposes this approach to analyze texts in the SFL model.

There are three aspects in Ideational metafunctions namely Agent, Process, and Circumstance. Each aspect has sub-components in it. First, the kinds of Agent includes; *actor-goal*, *behave-range*, *senser-phenomenon*, *sayer-target-receiver*, *token-value*, *carrier-attribute*, and *existent*. Kinds of Process involves; *material*, *behavioral*, *mental*, *verbal*, *identifying*, *attributive*, *existential*, and *meteorological*. Last, the Circumstance types contains; *time*, *place*, *manner*, *cause*, *accompaniment*, *matter*, and *role*. Each type of that three aspects reflects the Transitivity system (the processes, the participants, and the circumstances. Ideational metafunction has two sub functions, namely the experiential and the logical function (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004).

The Ideational metafunction has two sub-functions, they are experiential and logical functions (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). The experiential function indicates to the idea or content of language (Zahoor & Janjua, 2016). The experiential function describes the linguistic choices that allow speakers to make meaning through their surroundings. The logical function refers to the relationship of the ideas (Sihura, 2019). Halliday (2003) defines logical functions as "systems that establish logical-semantic relationships between one clausal unit and another." Thus, Ideational metafunction is type of metafunction that use language to represent experience (Sihura, 2019). The Ideational metafunction shows the use of words to discuss the world (Thompson, 2014). The researcher focused on the Ideational metafunction because idea of the text can be found in part of process (verb) of Ideational metafunction. The researcher want to know the representation of Omnibus law protesters through the ideational metafunction analysis because

Ideational metafunction defines a clause as a representation (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014)

This purpose of this research is to investigate the Ideational metafunction of Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post (Online Media). The researcher use The Jakarta Post to do the research because they are the leading English-language Indonesian news media with the main feature of its English being more concise because it targets foreigners and educated Indonesians. The researcher choose the issue of Omnibus law protesters as the topic of the research because the Omnibus law protest was massive from all society in several region and it is considered detrimental to the labor workers, therefore, the sentences used by The Jakarta Post in reporting on the omnibus law protesters become sensitive.

The researcher discovered various previous studies that examined process, participant, and circumstance of Ideational metafunction such as in the field of political speech, for instance, Wahdania & Hamzah, (2022) who used Ideational metafunction and CDA approach to find Joko Widodo's power domination strategy during his Job Creation Law speech and Mushtaq et al., (2020) who analyzed the Ideational metafunction in Imran Khan's political speech in the UNGA and also used the UAM software (a corpus-based analysis tool) to analyze. The findings discovered that the material process is the highest process used. Those previous studies analyzed the speech and used other approach to analyzed while the current research focused on the Ideational metafunction to analyze the Omnibus law protesters.

Next, in the field of political protest there are Suparto (2018) and Al-Fajri (2017) who examined about the protest against the governor of Jakarta, Basuki Tjahaja Purnama's in two international news articles. Both found the material process is the highest process used. Those study and my study used Ideational metafunction framework but their study analyzed in International news articles while my study analyzed the Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post (local media).

In the field books there are Utami et al., (2021), who analyzed the Ideational metafunction in novel graphic translation; Mbazuigwe & Anurudu (2021), analyzed the ideational metafunction used by Adichie and Igoni; Cahyati (2019), examined the Ideational process in English textbook of Senior High School Grade X; and the last, Gusnawaty et al., (2017), analyzed the aspects of Ideational metafunction; the context; a way of thinking; and the ideology used in Butonese folklore. Those study found the material process is the highest process used. Those studies analyzed the Ideational metafunction in novels and textbook while the current study analyzed the Ideational metafunction in online news articles. Lastly, in the field of health there are Putri et al., (2021) and Hutabarat et al., (2020) who analyzed the Ideational process about Covid-19 and found material process is the highest process. Those study analyzed the aspects of the Ideational metafunction about Covid-19 while the current study analyses the aspects and the representation of Omnibus law protesters.

According to the previous studies, it can be said that Ideational metafunction in SFL can be used to find the ideology, power and representation. Some previous research use ideational metafunction to find power and representation in speech, textbook, novel and news articles, and also, this study used the Ideational

metafunction to find the representation of Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post, whether it represented in a negative or positive way. Furthermore, the Omnibus law protest is worth to discuss because it has sparked large protests from all sectors of society in several regions and it is considered to be detrimental to the labor workers because this law is not to be in favour of workers but for the sake of investors.

B. Problem of the Study

According to the research background discussed earlier, this research appears to uncover:

1. How is the Ideational metafunction used to represent the Omnibus law protesters?

C. Significance of the study

This research contributes the field of Systemic Functional Linguistics by examining and finding the participants, processes, and circumstances of Ideational metafunction used in the articles. This research is expected to make readers understand the Systemic Functional Linguistics framework, mainly on the Ideational metafunction. Readers are also expected to have a better understanding on defining and describing the aspects of Ideational metafunction. This research can serve as a guide for other researchers who are doing research on the same subject.

D. Scope and Limitation

This research is in the scope of discourse analysis because it analyze the meaning obtained from the text of the article in The Jakarta post. Discourse analysis

is a research method that functions to analyze language, writing, speech, conversation, both verbal and non-verbal. In conducting this research, the researcher uses online media named The Jakarta Post which reports the Omnibus law protests on 7-13 October, 2020. The researcher examines the text of The Jakarta Post article about the Omnibus law protest because to find out how the Jakarta post reports or describes the omnibus law protesters, the researcher needs to analyze the verbs used in the text of The Jakarta post article about the Omnibus law protest.

E. Definition of Key Terms

The keywords utilized in this research are explained in the sentences that follow:

- 1. Systemic Functional Linguistics:** is an analytical tool to study the connection among language and how it is used in social contexts.
- 2. Ideational metafunction:** A technique of representing experience in discrete configurations and expressing the serial relations between these configurations of experience is known as an ideational metafunction.
- 3. The Jakarta Post:** It is an English-language online newspaper in Indonesia which was first published on April 25, 1983 by PT Bina Media Tenggara, which has won a number of awards and has been dubbed "the most prominent English-language daily in Indonesia."

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this section we will discuss the systemic functional linguistics framework and the omnibus law protest.

A. Systemic Functional Linguistics

Halliday first proposed a linguistic framework known as Systemic Functional Linguistics, or SFL, which argues that language is one of a larger class of systems known as "semiotic" systems (systems of meaning) (Halliday & Webster, 2009). Starting with the 'pre-SFL' theory in the early 1960s, this approach continued to shift in the 1970s to Halliday in 1978 idea of language as social semiotic and appropriate SFL (Bartlett & Grady, 2017).

Language is viewed as a semiotic instrument in the discussion, production, organization, and reconstruction of people experiences in SFL (Hasan & Martin, 1989; Sameer & Al Dilaimy, 2020). This demonstrates how linguistic choices (e.g grammar) guide to a systemic comprehension of social circumstances. Language, in this view, is the primary means of conveying meaning. It is "part of reality, a shaper of reality, and a metaphor for reality" all at the same time (Halliday, 2009).

Language is systemic since word choice is produced by a system (an article system, a definiteness system, etc) (Bache, 2010). Language is functional in the sense that the shape is employed to provide specific conversational functions in society (Bache, 2010). The point of Halliday's SFL is on the way that language conveys meaning (Suparto, 2018). It is a methodical approach to examining how

language operates or performs in communication, according to some linguists. White (2000) concludes that SFL is a favorite method for examining the ways in which language elements and grammatical constructions are employed to communicate various semantic values. Also to categorize the different possibilities available and decisions made by the speakers, (Suparto, 2018). Halliday (1985) also suggests three associated metafunctions; Ideational or experiential metafunction, interpersonal metafunction, and textual metafunction.

The first metafunction is the ideational metafunction. Halliday & Matthiessen (2014) stated that, language offers a theory of human experience, and specific lexical sources in every language are devoted to serving that purpose. This function is known as the ideational metafunction (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014). A technique of representing experience in discrete configurations and expressing the serial relations between these configurations of experience is known as an ideational metafunction (Bartlett & Grady, 2017). The experiential and logical subcomponents of the ideational metafunction are present in SFL; the experiential meaning is correlated in orbital form, while the logical meaning is correlated with serial form (Martin, 1996b in Halliday & Webster, 2009).

The second metafunction is Interpersonal metafunction. Halliday & Matthiessen (2014), stated that 'Language is action,' according to the interpersonal metafunction. The grammar sentence is not the only one structure that depicts a process with its diverse participants and situations, such as something doing or happening, saying or sensing, being or having, but it is also a proposition, in which we inform or ask, order or make an offer, and convey people's opinion and manner

against the person or thing we are addressing and the subject of our conversation (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014). Dialogue is the fundamental nature of any communication process (Halliday, 1975 in Bartlett & Grady, 2017). Thus, the part of language where decisions are made that give communication responsibilities to the performer (the speaker or writer) and to the audience (the reader or listener) is called the interpersonal resources of language (Fawcett, 2011 in Bartlett & Grady, 2017).

The last metafunction is textual metafunction. According to Bartlett & Grady (2017), textual metafunction is a metafunction that arranges text. According to Halliday (1978), "ideational and interpersonal meanings are only realized in combination with textual meanings; the textual function have allowing function with respect to the others. The choices a speaker or writer makes in combining the idealized realities and relationships they want to display and develop, as well as the ideas and realities they wish to represent (ideational), result in the realization of the textual metafunction (interpersonal). These functions, which include interpreting experience and creating interpersonal relations, rely on these abilities. This is consider to textual metafunction (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014).

B. Ideational Metafunction

SFL presently distinguishes between two types of layering: stratal and metafunctional (Bartlett & Grady, 2017). Context, semantics, lexicogrammar, phonology, phonetics, and graphology are all considered strata (Bartlett & Grady, 2017). Ideational, interpersonal, and textual are considered metafunctional (Bartlett & Grady, 2017). The first metafunction is the ideational metafunction. Halliday &

Matthiessen (2014) stated that, language offers a theory of human experience, and specific lexical sources in every language are devoted to serving that purpose. This function is known as the ideational metafunction (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014).

A technique of representing experience in discrete configurations and expressing the serial relations between these configurations of experience is known as an ideational metafunction (Bartlett & Grady, 2017). The experiential and logical subcomponents of the ideational metafunction are present in SFL; the experiential meaning is correlated in orbital form, while the logical meaning is correlated with serial form (Martin, 1996b in Halliday & Webster, 2009). From this explanation, it can conclude that ideational metafunction pertains to how languages are used to communicate world perceptions and reveal how language is used to portray 'actions' and 'events' (Suparto, 2018).

Participants are given distinct names and symbolize a person. Processes or predicative verbs in text refer to material, mental, verbal, behavioral, relational, and existential processes. In addition, circumstances are descriptions of places, times, methods, and so on that can be placed at the beginning, middle, or conclusion of a phrase. Halliday did, in fact, identify seven distinct process categories. To begin, material processes are the doing or action of material. A material process clause has an act (process) and a principal (participant). Second, mental process are what we feel, think, and perceive. Affective or reactive (feeling), cognitive (thinking), and perceptive (perceiving through the five senses) are the three categories.

Third, behavioral activities including breathing, dreaming, snoring, grinning, hiccuping, seeing, observing, and reflecting are physical and psychological in nature. Fourth, verbal process are the act of stating or, more accurately, signaling symbolically. Fifth, relational process involve an existence (including have) state. Sixth, processes of existence are existential processes. Seventh, meteorological processes is done by meteorological techniques.

Circumstances provide answers to questions such when, where, why, how many, and as what. The concepts of time, place, manner, cause, accompaniment, matter, and role are realized. Circumstances of time serve as information of time and provide an answer to the inquiry "when?". Second, circumstance of place. According to Gerot & Wignell (1994), the purpose is to identify the place. Third, circumstance of manner. Gerot & Wignell (1994) stated that it refers to some sub-categories, including means, quality, and comparison.

Fourth, the circumstances of cause serve to explain the cause and provide an explanation for why?. There are three different categories of circumstantial causes: reason, purpose, and behalf. Fifth, circumstance of accompaniment is to specify "with whom." The common prepositions used in accompaniment are "with," "without," "besides," and "instead of." Sixth, circumstances of matter to provide information "about what" or "with reference to what." The prepositional phrase often used in is one that sounds like a preposition: "about," "concerning," or "with reference." Seventh is circumstance of role and it is to provide answers to inquiries such "What?" and commonly used in the role are 'as', and 'like an' .

C. Ideational metafunction and Representation

Representation in general refers to the strategy of how someone or something is described. Representation is not only related to physical appearance but also the creation of meaning via language. In this context, language has a function to construct meaning through representational systems. In representational systems, signs are employed to signify or represent objects, people, or events in the real world (Hall, 1997).

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is a language approach to find meaning through the choice of words as a form of speaker experience (Rahmi & Sudana, 2017). To find meaning, SFL divide it into three types of metafunctions such as, ideational, interpersonal, and textual meafunction (Eggins, 2004). Ideational metafunction is related to a representation because Ideational meaning is related to the process of expressing experiences or representing the point of view of language users about what they experience. Therefore, Ideational metafunction can be used to find a representation in the text.

Ideational metafunction can be used to find a representation by analyzed the participant, process, and circumstance of the text. To find a representation the researcher begin analyzed the process (verb) of the sentence in the text that mention the participant and we can see and we can see which process (material, verbal, mental, etc.) they use the most to represent the participant. After that, we analyzed the circumstance (adverb of time, reason, purpose, etc.) in the text.

Here is the example of the analysis: "But they (the protesters) opted to carry on with the protest, thus [the clash happened]" (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020). The participant is the protesters, the process is a material process (process of doing and happening) in the word "opted" and the circumstance is cause the type is reason in the phrase "thus [the clash happened]" that have a negative meaning. According to the analysis, the protesters are represented in a negative way by the process (verb) and the circumstance they used that contain a negative meaning.

D. The Discourse of Omnibus Law Protest

In literal, the term omnibus derived from the Latin *omnis* that means many (Debora, 2021). Terminologically, omnibus derived from the Latin that means for everything (Idris, 2020). In law perspective, the word omnibus is generally juxtaposed with the term law or bill which means a rule created by combining numerous rules with various components and levels (Debora, 2021). Alternatively, omnibus law refers to a process or idea for creating regulations that combine numerous rules involving various regulating elements into one regulation under one legal umbrella (Idris, 2020).

The Omnibus bill or Omnibus law is a methodology that could be utilized to create recent laws (O'Brien & Bosc, 2009). Sinclair (2012), stated that even if the subject, issue, and program are not usually connected, the Omnibus bill is a complicated regulatory process that takes a long time to complete. The idea of the Omnibus law has actually been around for a long time, in the United States (US) it was recorded that the act was first discussed in 1840 (Debora, 2021).

In the Omnibus law in Indonesia, three bills are available for validation, including the Bill on Tax Provisions and Facilities for Strengthening the Economy, the Bill on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector, and the Bill on Job Creation. However, of the three laws, the Job Creation law is the one that gets more attention from the public (Idris, 2020). Apart from being considered to contain many controversial articles, the Job Creation Bill is considered by the unions to only be concerned with the interests of investors (Idris, 2020).

An example of a problematic article is the article on the award scheme for employees who discharged. The reward amount is decided by the length of time the person has worked for the company. However, in comparison to present rules, Law Number 13 of 2003 about Manpower, the Omnibus law awarding scheme for the Job Creation Bill has actually lessen (Idris, 2020). Another article that become controversial is the abolition of the minimum regional wages (UMK) scheme, which is replaced with minimum provincial wages (UMP), which can make workers' wages lower because the economic status of each city varies (Roosinda & Istiyanto, 2022).

The controversial articles on Job Creation law caused the public doing the protest. The actions began with creating a petition on the change.org website, participating in a strike, creating the hashtag #BatalanOmnibusLaw on Twitter, and carrying a protest rally to demand the cancellation on the Employment Creation Bill (Roosinda & Istiyanto, 2022). The protests actually started in January 2020, but the massive protest took place in October 2020 since the implications of the bill on working conditions and environmental protection worried the protesters.

This demonstration is regarded as one of the largest in Indonesia. Protests against the Omnibus law were held by a diverse number of social groups in a variety of places. In Indonesia such as, farmers, students, laborers, etc. Because the local government disregarded the demonstrators' wishes, the protest actually ended in conflict with the police. There was some mess, public facilities were damaged, (Roosinda & Istiyanto, 2022) and many people were hurt (Rahmi et al., 2021).

E. News as Discourse

Online news articles are mediums that give readers information on current or upcoming news of general interest or specific issues (for example, newsletters, political magazines, and news websites) that may be viewed online on websites. Online news articles have become the primary source to keep up with current news and episodic cases, as well as for updating readers on common topics (Thorsen & Jackson, 2018) since we can easily look at them from our mobile phones. In this situation, news as a channel of communication becomes a forum for debating a topic, such as the Omnibus law protest.

The Jakarta Post is one of famous online news articles. Information minister Ali Moertopo and politician Jusuf Wanandi were the first to initiate The Jakarta Post. They created two daily newspapers at that time, namely the Indonesian Times and Indonesian Observe. However, at that time the public had a negative perception of newspapers, so they created a new newspaper, The Jakarta Post. This media aims to report national and international issues. Here, the researcher will use the data from The Jakarta Post's articles on political issue in the Omnibus law protests.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher will examine the research techniques such as research design, data and data sources, research instruments, data collection, and data analysis in this chapter.

A. Research Design

This study used qualitative research methodology because this study try to find the meaning of a natural social phenomenon. Dornyei (2007) stated that qualitative research methodology is a methodology that covers natural social phenomenon. The researcher uses a qualitative methodology because this study wants to know the representation of Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post. This study wants to find the aspects of Ideational metafunction and representation of Omnibus law protesters by analyzing the Ideational metafunction in The Jakarta Post about Omnibus law protest. This research proves and develops existing theory by giving more explanation in the findings and discussion.

B. Data Source

This study gathered the data from the website of The Jakarta Post. The data in this study is in the form of words and phrase in the articles from The Jakarta Post. The researcher took six articles that report about the Omnibus law protest which published in 7-13 October 2020. The following are links of the data used as the objects: <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/10/07/rallies-against-job-creation-law-turn-violent-as-police-clash-with-protesters.html>,

<https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/10/08/students-workers-take-to-streets-to-protest-jobs-law.html>, <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/10/08/facilities-set-ablaze-as-clashes-breakout-in-jakarta-during-jobs-law-protest.html>, <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/10/09/civil-groups-urge-police-to-stop-repressing-omnibus-law-protesters.html>, <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/10/09/police-used-excessive-force-during-omnibus-jobs-law-protests-activists.html>, and <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/10/13/hundreds-arrested-in-jakarta-as-clashes-break-out-in-protest-against-jobs-law.html>. The researcher choose six articles because they focused on reporting the actions of protesters during the protest occurred. The researcher choose the articles published in 7-13 October 2020 because in that month the Omnibus law protest occurred massively in various cities in Indonesia.

C. Research Instruments

The researcher is the primary research instrument in this study because she is the one who analyze the data. The researcher is in charge of acquiring, assessing, analyzing, and classifying the data as well as coming to a conclusion (Heigham & Croker, 2009). In addition, the researcher used Systemic Functional Linguistics framework in the data that shows the Ideational metafunction processes.

D. Data Collection

The researcher must take a few stages to gather the data. First, the researcher reads every article in The Jakarta Post which focuses on reporting on the actions of the Omnibus law protesters that published on 7-13 October 2020. The researcher

then downloading six articles from The Jakarta Post that reporting about Omnibus law protesters. The researcher chose these date because the massive protest happen in several regions in that date compared to other dates which were not too big. The researcher then collected the words or phrases in each article which mention the protesters as participants in both subject and object. Then, the researcher analyzed the words and phrases that had been collected.

E. Data Analysis

To analyse the data, first, the researcher chose sentences in the articles that describe Omnibus law protesters as a subject or object. After that, the researcher analyzed the participant (actor, sayers, carriers, etc.), process, and circumstance of Ideational metafunction in each word or phrase from each sentence. Next, the researcher analyzed the circumstances whether it has negative, positive, or neutral meaning to answer the research question. Lastly, the researcher compare and contrast the findings with the previous studies.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This section will examine the findings and discussions that have been analyzed. Researcher conducted the research by analyzing the data with Systemic Functional Linguistics theory by Halliday.

A. Findings

The researcher conducted a study using the Ideational metafunction framework of SFL by Halliday. The finding and discussion will answer the research questions: 1) How is the Ideational metafunction used to represent the Omnibus law protesters?

The data in this research are taken from six news articles in The Jakarta Post about the Omnibus law protest that published on 7-13 October 2020. The researcher chose sentences in each article that contain the type of process of Ideational metafunction. After that, the researcher analyze the process, participant, and circumstances of each word or phrase in each sentence in tabular form and then the researcher provide an explanation of the analysis.

1. Process and circumstance of the protesters in the Omnibus law protest

- a. Process and Circumstance of Ideational metafunction in Indonesian online news articles, namely The Jakarta Post regarding to the representation of Omnibus law the protesters as the subject and object.

Article 1

The first data below is taken from the article entitled:

Rallies against job creation law turn violent as the police clash with protesters

Datum 1

The data is from the first paragraph in the first news articles.

Rallies against job creation law turn violent as the police clash with protesters

Datum 1

The data is from the first paragraph in the first news articles.

Protest over the past few days against the recently passed Job Creation Law **have turned** violent, **clashes** between protestors and the police *in several regions* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Carrier	Protest over the past few days against the recently passed Job Creation Law
Process – Attributive Relational	Have turned
Participant – Attribute	Violent
Process – Material	Clashes
Participant – Actor	Between protestors and the police
Circumstance – Location/place	In several regions

There are two processes shown in the text above. The first process is the attributive relational process where **the protesters as a subject**. “Protest over the past few days against the recently passed Job Creation Law” in the text is the **participant** as a **carrier** because it’s indicates the protesters as the carrier of the protest. "Have turned" here denotes the **attributive relational process** because it state the situation and "Violent" here is the **participant** as an **attribute**. The second

process is the material process where the protesters and the police as a **subject**. The phrase "Clashes" in the text denotes the **material process** because it indicate the process of happening. The phrase "Between protestors and the police" is the **participant** as an **actor** because it's the people who did the process of happening. "In several region" here is the **circumstance** of **location/place** indicated by the preposition 'in' and it is have **neutral meaning**.

Datum 2

The data below is taken from paragraph 3 in the first news articles.

But they **opted** to carry on with the protest, *thus [the clash happened]* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	But they (the protesters)
Process – Material	Opted
Participant – Goal	To carry on with the protest,
Circumstance – Cause/reason	Thus [the clash happened]

“But they” in the text above is the **participant** as an **actor** because it's the people who did the process of doing and it represents **the protesters as a subject**. "Opted" here denotes the **material process** because it indicate the process of doing and "To carry on with the protest," here is the **participant** as a **goal** because it affected by the actor. Then, "Thus [the clash happened]" here is the **circumstance as cause/reason** because it's explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. The reason also represent the protesters being anarchist.

Datum 3

The data below is taken from paragraph 4 in the first news articles.

Hundreds of people **staged a protest** *in front of the West Java Legislative Council (DPRD) office* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Hundreds of people
Process – Material	Staged a protest
Circumstance – Location/place	In front of the West Java Legislative Council (DPRD) office

The process shown is the material process where **the protesters as a subject**. "Hundreds of people" in the text above is the **participant as an actor** because it's the people who did the process of doing and it represents the protesters. The phrase "Staged a protest" here denotes the **material process** because it indicate the process of doing and "In front of the West Java Legislative Council (DPRD) office" is the **circumstance of location/place** indicated by the preposition 'in' and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 4

The data below is taken from paragraph 5 in the first news articles.

Chaos **broke out** as protesters managed to knock down the office's front gate **and throw** stones at the police, *who responded with water cannon and tear gas* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Goal	Chaos
Process – Material	Broke out
Participant – Actor	As protesters managed to knock down the office's front gate
Process – Material	And throw
Participant – Goal	Stones
Participant – Recipient	At the police
Circumstance – Cause/reason	Who responded with water cannon and tear gas

There are two material processes shown in the table. The word "Chaos" in the text above is the **participant as a goal** because the text above is in passive voice. The phrase "Broke out" in this text denotes the first **material process** because it's indicate the process of happening. "As protesters managed to knock down the

office's front gate" in the text is the **participant** as an **actor** because it's the people who did the process of doing and here, **the protesters are as an object**. The phrase "And throw" denotes the second **material process** because it's the process of doing. Then, the phrase "Stones" is the **participant** as a **goal** because it affected by the actor and "At the police" here is the **participant** as the **recipient** because it's affected by the actor. The clause "Who responded with water cannon and tear gas" is the **circumstance** of **cause/reason** because it's explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. It also represent the protesters being anarchist and violent.

Datum 5

The data is taken from paragraph 6 in the first news articles.

Thousands of workers and students across the country **have decided** to carry on with the protests against the contentious law, *despite many arrests* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Thousands of workers and students across the country
Process – Material	Have decided
Participant – Goal	To carry on with the protests against the contentious law
Circumstance – Cause/concession	Despite many arrests

The clause "Thousands of workers and students across the country" here is the **participant** as an **actor** because it's the people who did the process of doing and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. "Have decided" denotes the **material process** because it indicate the process of doing. The clause "To carry on with the protests against the contentious law" here is the **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor and the phrase "Despite many arrests" is the **circumstance** of **cause/concession** and have a **negative meaning**. It represent the protesters being stubborn and disobedient

Datum 6

The data below is taken from paragraph 7 in the first news articles.

Scores of protesters *from Samarinda and Kutai Kertanegara in East Kalimantan* **blocked** Samarinda's main thoroughfare, the Lembuswana intersection, *on Wednesday, forcing authorities to divert traffic* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Scores of protesters
Circumstance – Location/place	From Samarinda and Kutai Kertanegara in East Kalimantan
Process – Material	Blocked
Participant – Goal	Samarinda's main thoroughfare, the Lembuswana intersection,
Circumstance – Location/time	On Wednesday
Circumstance – Cause/purpose	Forcing authorities to divert traffic

The text above shows the material process where the **protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Scores of protesters" here is the **participant** as an **actor** because it's the people who did the process of doing and "From Samarinda and Kutai Kertanegara in East Kalimantan" here is the **circumstance** of **location/place** because it's explain the place and have a **neutral meaning**. The phrase "Blocked" shows the **material process** because it indicate the process of doing and "Samarinda's main thoroughfare, the Lembuswana intersection," here is the **participant** as a **goal** because it's affected by the actor. Then, the phrase "On Wednesday" is the **circumstance** of **time because** it's explain the time and have a neutral meaning. "Forcing authorities to divert traffic" here is the **circumstance** of **cause/purpose** because it's explain the purpose and have a **negative meaning**. It represent the protesters being stubborn and anarchist.

Datum 7

The data below is taken from paragraph 8 in the first news articles

Rally participant, comprising workers and students *from at least eight universities in the two cities*, **called** on the government *to revoke and reevaluate the law* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Sayer	Rally participant, comprising workers and students
Circumstance – Location/place	From at least eight universities in the two cities
Process – Verbal	Called
Participant – Receiver	On the government
Circumstance – Cause/purpose	To revoke and reevaluate the law

The text above shows the verbal process where the **protesters as a subject**. The clause “Rally participant, comprising workers and students” here is the **participant as sayer** because they are who did the process of saying and the phrase “Called” indicates the **verbal process** because it indicate the process of saying. The phrase “From at least eight universities in the two cities” is the circumstance of **location/place** because it explain the place and have a **neutral meaning**. “On the government” here is the **participant as receiver** because it affected by the sayer and "To revoke and reevaluate the law," is the **circumstance of cause/purpose** because it explain the purpose and have a **positive meaning**.

Datum 8

The data below is taken from paragraph 9 in the first news articles.

Hundreds of students **took to the streets** to burn tires and wave banners expressing opposition to the law (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Hundreds of students
Process – Material	Took to the streets
Participant – Goal	To burn tires and wave banners expressing opposition to the law

The process shown in the text above is the material process where the **protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Hundreds of students" here is the **participant**

as an **actor** because they did the process of doing and "Took to the streets" here denotes the **material process** because it indicate the process of doing. Then, the clause "To burn tires and wave banners expressing opposition to the law" is a **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor.

Datum 9

The data below is taken from paragraph 11 in the first news articles.

At least nine people **were arrested** *during Tuesday's protest in Bandung for allegedly attacking police personnel* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	At least nine people
Process – Material	Were arrested
Circumstance – Location/time	During Tuesday's protest
Circumstance – Location/place	In Bandung
Circumstance – Cause/reason	For allegedly attacking police personnel

The text above shows the material process where **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "At least nine people" here is the participant as **an actor** because they did the process of happening and "Were arrested" here denotes the **material process** because it indicate the process of happening. The phrase "During Tuesday's protest" is the **circumstance of time** because it explain the time and have a neutral meaning. "In Bandung" here is the **circumstance of location/place** indicated by the preposition 'In' and have a **neutral meaning**. Then, the clause "For allegedly attacking police personnel" here is the **circumstance of cause/reason** because it explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. It also represent the protesters being violent.

Datum 10

The data below is taken from paragraph 12 in the first news articles.

“We’ve arrested nine people, in total, from yesterday’s incident. They are all students,” *West java Police spoke person* Sr. Comr. Erdi A. Chaniago **told** *kompas.com on Wednesday* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Verbiage	“We’ve arrested nine people, in total, from yesterday’s incident. They are all students,”
Circumstance – Role	West java Police spoke person
Participant – Sayer	Sr. Comr. Erdi A. Chaniago
Process – Verbal	Told
Participant – Receiver	Kompas.com
Circumstance – Location/time	On Wednesday

“We’ve arrested nine people, in total, from yesterday’s incident. They are all students,” here is the **participant** as **verbiage** because the text is in passive voice and **the protesters here as an object**. The phrase “West java Police spoke person” **circumstance** as **the role** because it explain the role of the sayer and have a **neutral meaning**. "Sr. Comr. Erdi A. Chaniago" in the text is the **participant** as **sayer** because he did the process of saying and "Told" here denotes the **verbal process** because it indicate the process of saying. Then, the phrase "Kompas.com" is the **participant** as a **receiver** because it affected by the sayer and "On Wednesday" here is a **circumstance** of **time** indicated by the preposition of time and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 11

The data below is taken from paragraph 13 in the first news articles.

Fourteen people **have also been** detained by the Banten Police *following a similar protest on Tuesday* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Attribute	Fourteen people
Process – Attributive Relational	Have also been detained
Participant – Carrier	By the Banten Police
Circumstance – Cause/reason	Following a similar protest
Circumstance – Location/time	On Tuesday

The text above shows the attributive relational process. "Fourteen people" is a **participant** as a **attribute** and it represent **the protesters as an object** because it is in passive voice. The phrase "Have also been detained" denotes the **attributive relational process** because it state the situation and "By the Banten Police" here is the **participant** as an **carrier** because it's indicates the protesters as the carrier of the process. Then, the phrase "Following a similar protest" is the **circumstance of cause/reason** because it explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. It also represent the protesters being anarchist and allegedly committing a criminal act. The phrase "On Tuesday" is the **circumstance of time** and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 12

The data is taken from paragraph 14 in the first news articles.

Seventeen Manado State University students **were also arrested** in Manado, North Sulawesi, on Wednesday, while staging a protest against the Job Creation Law on campus grounds (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Seventeen Manado State University students
Process – Material	Were also arrested
Circumstance – Location/place	In Manado, North Sulawesi,
Circumstance – Location/time	On Wednesday,
Circumstance – Cause/reason	While staging a protest against the Job Creation Law
Circumstance – Location/place	On campus ground

The process shown in the text above is the material process. The phrase "Seventeen Manado State University students" here is the **participant** as an **actor** because they did the process of happening and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. "Were also arrested" here denotes the **material process** because it's the process of happening. The phrase "In Manado, North Sulawesi," is the

circumstance of **location/place** indicated by the preposition ‘in’ and have a **neutral meaning**. "On Wednesday," here is the **circumstance** of **time** indicated by the preposition ‘on’ and have a **neutral meaning**. Then, the clause "While staging a protest against the Job Creation Law" here is the **circumstance** of **cause/reason** because it explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. It also represent the protesters being anarchist and allegedly committing a criminal act. "On campus ground" here is the **circumstance** of **location/place** and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 13

The data below is taken from paragraph 15 in the first news articles.

The police **then appeared** *to take several of students into custody* (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Carrier	The police
Process – Attributive Relational	Then appeared
Circumstance – Cause/reason	To take several of students into custody.

The text above shows the attributive relational process. “The police” is the **participant** as **carrier** because it’s indicates the police as the carrier of the process and "Then appeared" denotes the **attributive relational process** because it state the situation. Then, "To take several of students into custody" is the **circumstance** of **cause/reason** because it explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. It represent the protesters allegedly committing a criminal act. Here, **the protesters are the students as an object**.

Datum 14

The data below is taken from paragraph 17 in the first news articles.

“The 17 students were not arrested, it’s just part of Operation Yustisi,” Denny **said**, referring to an ongoing joint National Police-Indonesian Military (TNI) operation aimed at monitoring and disciplining the public in relation to health protocols (The Jakarta Post, 07/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Verbiage	“The 17 students were not arrested, it’s just part of Operation Yustisi,”
Participant – Sayer	Denny
Process – Verbal	Said
Circumstance – Matter	Referring to an ongoing joint National Police-Indonesian Military (TNI) operation aimed at monitoring and disciplining the public in relation to health protocols

In the clause “The 17 students were not arrested, it’s just part of Operation Yustisi,” here is the **participant** as **verbiage** because the text is in passive voice and the students here, represent **the protesters as an object** and the word “Denny” is the **participant** as **sayer**. The phrase "Said" here denotes the **verbal process** because it’s the process of saying and "Referring to an ongoing joint National Police-Indonesian Military (TNI) operation aimed at monitoring and disciplining the public in relation to health protocols" in the text is the **circumstance** of **matter** because it refers to the matter in his statement and have a **positive meaning**.

Article 2

The second data below is taken from the article entitled:

Students, workers take to streets to protest jobs law

Datum 15

The data below is taken from the first paragraph in the second news articles.

Thousands of students and workers **have staged protests** across Jakarta to voice opposition to the newly passed controversial Omnibus law on Job creation on *Thursday*. (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Thousands of students and workers

Process – Material	Have staged protests
Participant – Goal	To voice opposition to the newly passed controversial Omnibus law on Job creation on Thursday
Circumstance – Location/time	On Thursday

The clause "Thousands of students and workers" is the **participant** as an **actor** because they did the process of doing and here it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Have staged protests" here denotes the **material process** because it indicate the process of doing. The clause "To voice Opposition to the newly passed controversial Omnibus law on Job creation on Thursday" is a **participant** of a **goal** because the actor affected it and "On Thursday" is the **circumstance** of **time** indicated by the preposition ‘on’ and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 16

The data is taken from paragraph 3 in the second news articles.

The alliance **was** one of the groups that previously held a mass rally under the *#ReformasiDikorupsi* (reform corrupted) movement (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Carrier	The alliance
Process – Attributive Relational	Was
Participant – Attribute	One of the groups that previously held a mass rally under the <i>#ReformasiDikorupsi</i> (reform corrupted) movement

The text above shows the attributive relational process. A clause “The alliance” is the **participant** of a **carrier** because they indicate as the carrier of the process and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. "Was" here denotes the **attributive relational** process because it’s state a situation. "One of the groups that

previously held a mass rally under the #ReformasiDikorupsi (reform corrupted) movement" here is the **participant** as an **attribute**.

Datum 17

The data is taken from paragraph 4 in the second news articles.

“If our demand are rejected without consideration, voices are silenced, criticism is prohibited without reason and we’re accused of subversion and disruption, then there is only one word, fight,” the alliance’s coordinator Remy Hastian **said in a written statement on Thursday** (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Verbiage	“If our demand are rejected without consideration, voices are silenced, criticism is prohibited without reason and we’re accused of subversion and disruption, then there is only one word, fight,”
Participant – Sayer	The alliance’s coordinator Remy Hastian
Process – Verbal	Said in a written statement
Circumstance – Location/time	On Thursday

The clause “If our demand are rejected without consideration, voices are silenced, criticism is prohibited without reason and we’re accused of subversion and disruption, then there is only one word, fight,” here is a **participant** as **verbiage**. The phrase “The alliance’s coordinator Remy Hastian” here is the **participant** as a **sayer** because she did the process of saying and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase “Said in a written statement” in this text indicates the **verbal process** because it’s indicate the process of saying. The last phrase “On Thursday” is the **circumstance of time** because it explain the time and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 18

The data is taken from paragraph 5 in the second news articles.

Remy **said** the alliance would urge President Joko “Jokowi” Widodo to issue regulation in lieu of law (Perppu) to revoke the contentious law (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Sayer	Remy
Process – Verbal	Said
Participant – Verbiage	The alliance would urge President Joko “Jokowi” Widodo to issue regulation in lieu of law (Perppu) to revoke the contentious law

“Remy” here is a **participant** as a **sayer** because she did the process of saying and represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Said" here denotes the **verbal process** because it's the process of saying and the clause “The alliance would urge President Joko “Jokowi” Widodo to issue regulation in lieu of law (Perppu) to revoke the contentious law” here is a **participant as verbiage**.

Datum 19

The data is taken from paragraph 6 in the second news articles.

Workers under the Indonesian Prosperous Workers Union (SBSI) **also took to the streets** of Jakarta to oppose the law *on Thursday* (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Workers under the Indonesian Prosperous Workers Union (SBSI)
Process – Material	Also took to the streets
Circumstance – Location/place	Of Jakarta
Participant – Goal	To oppose the law
Circumstance – Location/time	On Thursday

In a clause "Workers under the Indonesian Prosperous Workers Union (SBSI)," the **participant** is an **actor** because they did the process of doing and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Also took to the streets" denotes

the **material process** because it's the process of doing. The phrase "Of Jakarta" is the **circumstance of location/place** and have a **neutral meaning**. The phrase "To oppose the law" is a **participant** as a **goal** because the actor affected it. Lastly, "On Thursday" here is the **circumstance of time** because it explain the time and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 20

The data below is taken from paragraph 7 in the second news articles.

The protestors **tried to move** *toward the House compound* (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	The protestors
Process – Material	Tried to move
Circumstance – Location/place	Towards the House compound

There are two material process shown in the text above. "The protestors" in the text is the **participant** is an **actor** because they did the process of doing and it represent **the protestors as a subject**. The phrase "Tried to move" denotes the first **material process** because it's the process of doing and "Towards the House compound" is the **circumstance of location/place** shown by preposition "Towards" and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 21

The data below is taken from paragraph 8 in the second news articles.

The crowd **then moved** to stage a rally *in front of the Manpower Ministry building on Jl. Gatot Subroto in South Jakarta* (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	The crowd
Process – Material	Then moved
Participant – Goal	To stage a rally
Circumstance – Location/place	In front of the Manpower Ministry building on Jl. Gatot Subroto in South Jakarta

The process shown in the text above is the **material process**. "The crowd" in the text is the **participant** is an **actor** because they did the process of doing and it represent **the protesters as a subject**, "The crowd" here represents the protesters. The phrase "Then move" denotes the **material process** because it's indicate the process of doing. "To stage a rally" is the **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor and "In front of the Manpower Ministry building on Jl. Gatot Subroto in South Jakarta" is a **circumstance of location/place** because it explain the place and **have a neutral meaning**.

Datum 22

The data below is taken from paragraph 11 in the second news articles.

Beyond Jakarta, students and workers in areas across the archipelago **also staged rallies** to protest the new jobs law *on Thursday* (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Circumstance – Location/place	Beyond Jakarta,
Participant – Actor	Students and workers in areas across the archipelago
Process – Material	Also staged rallies
Participant – Goal	To protest the new jobs law
Circumstance – Location/time	On Thursday

"Beyond Jakarta," here is the **circumstance of location/place** in the text because it explain the place and have a **neutral meaning**. "Students and workers in areas across the archipelago" is the **participant** as an **actor** because they did the

process of doing and represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Also staged" here denotes the **material process** because it's indicate the process of doing. "To protest the new jobs law" is the **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor and "On Thursday" is the **circumstance of time** indicated by the preposition 'on' and have a **neutral meaning**.

Article 3

The third data below is taken from the article entitled:

Facilities set ablaze as clashes breakout in Jakarta during jobs law protest

Datum 23

The data is taken from the first paragraph in the third news articles.

Protests against the controversial Job creation Law **descended into** riots *in some parts of the capital city on Thursday*, as a number of facilities **were set ablaze** by unidentified mobs and clashes between the police and protesters **continued** (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Carrier	Protests against the controversial Job creation Law
Process – Attributive Relational	Descended into
Participant – Attribute	Riots
Circumstance – Location/place	In some parts of the capital city
Circumstance – Location/time	On Thursday
Participant – Goal	As a number of facilities
Process – Material	Were set ablaze
Participant – Actor	By unidentified mobs
Participant – Goal	And clashes
Participant – Actor	Between the police and protesters
Process – Material	Continued

There are three process shown in the text above. The first process is the attributive relational process. "Protests against the controversial Job creation Law" here is the **participant** as a **carrier** because it's indicates the protesters as the carrier

of the protest and represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Descended into" here denotes the **attributive relational process** because it state the situation and "Riots" here is the **participant** as an **attribute**. "In some parts of the capital city" here is the **circumstance of location/place** and it have a **neutral meaning**. "On Thursday" here is the **circumstance of time** and it have a **neutral meaning**. The second process is the material process. "As a number of facilities" in the text is the **participant** as a **goal** since the text is in passive voice. "Were set ablaze" denotes the **material process** because it's the process doing and "By unidentified mobs" here is the **participant** as an **actor** and represent **the protesters as a subject**. The third process is also the material process. "And clashes" in the text is the **participant** as a **goal** since the text is in passive voice. "Between the police and protesters" is the **participant** as an **actor** because they did the process that happen and it represent them as a subject. The phrase "Continued" denotes the second **material process** because it indicate the process of happening.

Datum 24

The data below is taken from paragraph 2 in the third news articles.

According to media reports, at least two Transjakarta bus shelters in Central Jakarta, at The Bundaran HI and Tosari stops - located near the location of rallies at the Arjuna Wijaya monument, also known as the Horse Statue were damaged and burned on Thursday afternoon (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Circumstance – Angle	According to media reports,
Participant – Goal	At least two Transjakarta bus shelters
Circumstance – Location/place	In Central Jakarta, at The Bundaran HI and Tosari stops – located near the location of rallies at the Arjuna Wijaya monument, also known as the Horse Statue –
Process – Material	Were damaged and burned

Participant – Actor	(By protesters)
Circumstance – Location/time	On Thursday afternoon

The text above shows the material process. In the phrase "According to media reports," here is the **circumstance of angle** because it shows the verbal source and it have a **neutral meaning**. The clause "In Central Jakarta, at The Bundaran HI and Tosari stops – located near the location of rallies at the Arjuna Wijaya monument, also known as the Horse Statue" is the **circumstance of location/place** because it explain the place and it have a **neutral meaning**. The clause "Were damaged and burned" denotes the **material process** because it shows the process of happening. However, there is hidden actor in the phrase "Were damaged and burned", that is the phrase "By protesters" because the bus were damaged and burned by the protesters which is the deleted **participant as an actor** because it is not mentioned in the text and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. Then, the phrase "On Thursday afternoon" is the **circumstance of time** because it explain the time and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 25

The data below is taken from the paragraph 3 in the third news articles.

The building of the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry on Jl. MH Thamrin was **also damaged** by stone throwers (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Goal	The building of the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry on Jl. MH Thamrin
Process – Material	Also damaged
Participants – Actor	By stone throwers

The text above shows the material process. In the clause "The building of the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry on Jl. MH Thamrin" in the text is a **participant** of **goal** since the text above is in passive voice. The phrase "Also damaged" denotes the **material process** because it shows the process of happening. Then, the phrase "By stone throwers" is the **participant** as an **actor** because it affected by the actor and it represent **the protesters as a subject**.

Datum 26

The data below is taken from paragraph 5 in the third news articles.

As of 7 p.m., the police **were still making attempts** to disperse the mobs by firing tear gas *around the Bundaran HI traffic circle* (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Circumstance – Location/time	As of 7 p.m.,
Participant – Actor	The police
Process – Material	Were still making attempts
Participant – Goal	To disperse the mobs by firing tear gas
Circumstance – Location/place	Around Bundaran HI traffic circle

"As of 7 p.m.," here is the **circumstance** of **time** and it have a **neutral meaning**. The process is the material process. The phrase "The police" is the **participant** as an **actor** because they did the process of happening, and the phrase "Were still making attempts" denotes the **material process** because it shows the process of happening. Then, the clause "To disperse the mobs by firing tear gas" here is a **participant** as **goal** because it affected by the actor and it represent **the protesters as an object**. The phrase "Around Bundaran HI traffic circle" is the **circumstance** of **location/place** because it explain the place and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 27

The data below is taken from paragraph 6 in the third news articles

Clashes between police personnel and protesters reportedly erupted again *at the Harmoni intersection and the conditions remained tense as of 7 p.m.* - Protesters **hurling stones** at police officers and the police **firing rubber bullets, tear gas and water cannon** to disperse the crowds (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Process – Material	Clashes
Participant – Actor	Between police personnel and protesters
Participant – Goal	Reportedly erupted again
Circumstance – Location/place	At the Harmoni intersection
Circumstance – Cause/condition	And the conditions remained tense
Circumstance – Location/time	As of 7 p.m.
Participant – Actor	Protesters
Process – Material	Hurling stones
Participant – Recipient	At police officers
Participant – Actor	And the police
Process – Material	Firing rubber bullets, tear gas and water cannon
Participant – Goal	To disperse the crowds (the protesters)

There are three material process shown in the text above. The phrase "Clashes" above denotes the first **material process** because it shows the process of happening. The phrase "Between police personnel and protesters" is the **participant** as an **actor** and it represent the protesters and the police as a subject. "Reportedly erupted again" is the **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor. The phrase "At the Harmoni intersection" is the **circumstance** of **location/place** and have a **neutral meaning**. "And the conditions remained tense" is the **circumstance** of **cause/condition** because it explains the condition at that time and have a **negative meaning**. It also represent the protesters being anarchist and violent. Then, the phrase "As of 7 p.m." is the **circumstance** of **time** and have

a **neutral meaning**. "Protesters" in the text is the **participant** as an **actor** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Hurling stones" denotes the second **material process** because it shows the process of doing. "At police officers" here is the **participant** as the **recipient** because it affected by the actor. The phrase " And the police" here is the **participant** as an **actor**. "Firing rubber bullets, tear gas and water cannon" denotes the third **material process** because its shows the process of happening, and "to disperse the crowds" here is the **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor.

Datum 28

The data below is taken from paragraph 8 in the third news articles.

Thousands of workers and university students **staged rallies** *near the State Palace in Central Jakarta* **and urged** President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo to issue a regulation in lieu of law (Perppu) to annul the contentious law (The Jakarta Post, 08/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Thousands of workers and university students
Process – Material	Staged rallies
Circumstance – Location/place	Near the State Palace in Central Jakarta
Process – Material	And urged
Participant – Recipient	President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo
Participant – Goal	To issue a regulation in lieu of law (Perppu) to annul the contentious law.

There are two material processes shown in the text above. The clause "Thousands of workers and university students" is the **participant** as an **actor** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Staged rallies" here denotes the first **material process** because it shows the process of happening and the phrase "Near the State Palace in Central Jakarta" is the **circumstance** of **location/place**

and have a **neutral meaning**. The phrase "And urged" above denotes the second **material process** because it shows the process of happening. The phrase "President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo" is the **participant** as the **recipient** because it affected by the actor and the clause "To issue a regulation in lieu of law (Perppu) to annul the contentious law." is a **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor.

Article 4

The fourth data below is taken from the article entitled:

Civil groups urge police to stop 'repressing' omnibus law protesters

Datum 29

The data is taken from the first paragraph in the fourth news articles.

Civil group **have urged** the National Police to stop using repressive measures against protesters taking part in nationwide demonstrations *to oppose the recently passed Job Creation Law, or Omnibus law* (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	Civil group
Process – Material	Have urged
Participant – Recipient	The National Police
Participant – Goal	To stop using repressive measures against protesters taking part in nationwide demonstrations
Circumstance – Cause/reason	To oppose the recently passed Job Creation Law, or Omnibus law

The process shown in the text above is the **material process**. "Civil group" is the **participant** of an **actor** and it represent **the protesters as a subject** and a phrase "Have urged" denotes the **material process** because it shows the process of happening. The phrase "The National Police" is the **participant** as the **recipient** and because it affected by the actor. "To stop using repressive measures against

protesters taking part in nationwide demonstrations" here is a **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor. Then, "To oppose the recently passed Job Creation Law, or Omnibus law" is the **circumstance** of **cause/reason** because it explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. It also represent the protesters are against the government.

Datum 30

The data below is taken from paragraph 2 in the fourth news articles.

The call came following reports **alleging** that police officers did not follow proper procedure or used excessive force *to disperse the crowds of protesting students and workers, such as firing tear gas without warning, physically assaulting protesters and forcibly stripping them of their clothing* (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Sayer	The call came (by the protesters) following reports
Process – Verbal	Alleging
Participant – Verbiage	That police officers did not follow proper procedure or used excessive force
Circumstance – Cause/purpose	To disperse the crowds of protesting students and workers, such as firing tear gas without warning, physically assaulting protesters and forcibly stripping them of their clothing.

“The call came following reports” in the text is the **participant** as a **sayer** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Alleging" denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying. "That police officers did not follow proper procedure or used excessive force" here is a **participant** as **verbiage**. "To disperse the crowds of protesting students and workers, such as firing tear gas without warning, physically assaulting protesters and forcibly stripping them of their clothing" here is the **circumstance as cause/purpose** because it explain the

purpose and have a **negative meaning**. It represent the protesters accused the police of the violent action.

Datum 31

The data below is taken from paragraph 3 in the fourth news articles.

Several protesters **also claimed** that they had been injured *as a result of such measures* (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Sayer	Several protesters
Process – Verbal	Also claimed
Participant – Verbiage	That they had been injured
Circumstance – Cause/reason	As a result of such measures

The phrase “Several protesters” is the **participant** as a **sayer** because the protester who did the verbal process and **represent them as a subject**. The phrase "Also claimed" here denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying. The clause “That they had been injured” here is the **participant** as **verbiage** and the clause "As a result of such measures" is the **circumstance as cause/reason** since it's indicates the reason and have a **negative meaning**. This represent the protesters being harmed because of the protest.

Datum 32

The data is taken from paragraph 4 in the fourth news articles.

She **also alleged** that police had assaulted protesters who were taking part in peaceful rallies (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Sayer	She
Process – Verbal	Also alleged
Participant – Receiver	That police

Participant – Verbiage	Had assaulted protesters who were taking part in peaceful rallies
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The word “She” in this text is the **participant** as a **sayer** because she did the verbal process. The phrase "Also alleged” here denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying and the phrase “That police” is the **participant** as a **receiver** since the sayer affected it. Then, the clause "Had assaulted protesters who were taking part in peaceful rallies" is the **participant** as **verbiage** and it represent **the protesters as an object**.

Datum 33

The data is taken from paragraph 5 in the fourth news.

*For example in Harmoni, Central Jakarta, Fatia **said** that police officers reportedly fired tear gas at a group of protesters that was simply waiting for another group (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)*

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Circumstance – Location/place	For example in Harmoni, Central Jakarta
Participant – Sayer	Fatia
Process – Verbal	Said
Participant – Receiver	That police officers
Participant – Verbiage	Reportedly fired tear gas at a group of protesters that was simply waiting for another group

The phrase “For example in Harmoni, Central Jakarta” in this text is the **circumstance** as **location/place** and have a **neutral meaning**. The word "Fatia” is the **participant** as a **sayer**. The phrase "Said" here denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying and the phrase “That police officers” is the **participant** as a **receiver** because it is affected by the sayer. Lastly, the clause "Reportedly fired tear gas at a group of protesters that was simply waiting for

another group" is a **participant** as **verbiage** and it represent **the protesters as an object**.

Datum 34

The data is taken from paragraph 7 in the fourth news articles.

*The head of the Inter-Factory Laborers Federation (FBLP), Jumisih, who participated in a demonstration on Thursday, **said** that the police abruptly fired tear gas at FBLP members as they were marching from City Hall to the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry in Central Jakarta* (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Circumstance – Role	The head of the Inter-Factory Laborers Federation (FBLP)
Participant – Sayer	Jumisih, who participated in a demonstration on Thursday
Process – Verbal	Said
Participant – Verbiage	That the police abruptly fired tear gas at FBLP members
Circumstance – Cause/reason	As they were marching from City Hall to the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry
Circumstance – Location/place	In Central Jakarta

The phrase “The head of the Inter-Factory Laborers Federation (FBLP)” in this text is the **circumstance** as **role** because it shows the role of the sayer and have a **neutral meaning**. The clause "Jumisih, who participated in a demonstration on Thursday" is a **participant** as a **sayer** because she did the verbal process and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Said" here denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying. The phrase “That the police abruptly fired tear gas at FBLP members” here is the **participant** as **verbiage** and the clause "As they were marching from City Hall to the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry" is **circumstance** as **cause/reason** because it explain the reason and have a **neutral meaning**. Lastly, a phrase "In Central Jakarta" is the

circumstance as **location/place** because it explain the place and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 35

The data below is taken from paragraph 8 in the fourth news articles.

“We were just peacefully exercising our right to voice our opinions. [So] why did the police repress us, as tough we were going to [attack] them?” she **said** (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Verbiage	“We were just peacefully exercising our right to voice our opinions. [So] why did the police repress us, as tough we were going to [attack] them?”
Participant – Sayer	She
Process – Verbal	Said

The clause “We were just peacefully exercising our right to voice our opinions. [So] why did the police repress us, as tough we were going to [attack] them?” in this text is the **participant** as **verbiage**. The word "She" is the **participant** as a **sayer** because she did the verbal process and it represent **the protesters as a subject** and the phrase "Said" here denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying.

Datum 36

The data below is taken from paragraph 10 in the fourth news articles.

Thursday saw the third and final day of union **plans to hold** nationwide demonstrations *to protest the Job Creation Law* (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Circumstance – Location/time	Thursday saw the third and final day
Participant – Actor	Of union
Process – Material	Plans to hold

Participant – Goal	Nationwide demonstrations
Circumstance – Cause/reason	To protest the Job Creation Law

In the clause "Thursday saw the third and final day" the **circumstance** is a **location/place** because it explain the place and have a **neutral meaning**. The phrase "Of union" is the **participant** as an **actor** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Plans to hold" denotes the **material process** because it shows the process of doing. "Nationwide demonstrations" here is the **participant** as the **goal** because it affected by the actor and "To protest the Job Creation Law" in the text is the **circumstance** of **cause/reason** because it explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. It represent the protesters opposing the government.

Datum 37

The data below is taken from paragraph 11 in the fourth news articles.

Clashes **started occurring** between police and protestors *on the first day of the nationwide movement*, — authorities **reportedly** arresting dozens of protesters across the country (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Goal	Clashes
Process – Material	Started occurring
Participant – Actor	Between police and protestors
Circumstance – Location/time	On the first day of the nationwide movement,
Participant – Sayer	Authorities
Process – Verbal	Reportedly
Participant – Verbiage	Arresting dozens of protesters across the country

There are two processes shown in the text above. The first process is the material process. "Clashes" here is the **participant** as a **goal** because it affected by the actor and the phrase "Started occurring" denotes the material process because it

shows the process of happening. "Between police and protestors" here is the **participant** as an **actor** and it **represent them as a subject**. "On the first day of the nationwide movement," here is the **circumstance** of **time** and have a **neutral meaning**. The second process is the verbal process. "Authorities" in the text is the **participant** as a **sayer** and the phrase "Reportedly" denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying. Then, "Arresting dozens of protestors across the country" is a **participant as verbiage** and it represent **the protestors as an object**.

Datum 38

The data is taken from paragraph 12 in the fourth news articles.

The protests **are demanding** the immediate revocation of the new law that the House of Representatives passed on Monday. Scholars, activists and labor leaders **have called** the law a setback to worker's rights and environmental protection in the country (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Sayer	The protests
Process – Verbal	Are demanding
Participant – Verbiage	The immediate revocation of the new law that the House of Representatives passed
Participant – Sayer	Scholars, activists and labor leaders
Process – Verbal	Have called
Participant – Verbiage	The law a setback to worker's rights and environmental protection in the country

There are two verbal process shown in the text above. "The protest" in the text is the **participant** as a **sayer** and it represent **the protestors as a subject**. The phrase "Are demanding" denotes the first **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying. Then, "The immediate revocation of the new law that the House of Representatives passed" here is the **participant** as **verbiage**. The clause

“Scholars, activists and labor leaders” here is the **participant** as a **sayer** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Have called" here denotes the second **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying and the clause "The law a setback to worker’s rights and environmental protection in the country" is a **participant as verbiage**.

Article 5

The fifth data below is taken from the article entitled:

Police used ‘excessive force’ during omnibus Jobs Law protests: Activists

Datum 39

The data is taken from the first paragraph in the fifth news articles.

Activist **have accused** the police of using excessive force against protesters and journalists *during Thursday’s protests against the omnibus Job Creation Law, with hundreds of reported cases of alleged assault and of missing people* (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Sayer	Activist
Process – Verbal	Have accused
Participant – Receiver	The police
Participant – Verbiage	Of using excessive force against protesters and journalists
Circumstance – Location/time	During Thursday’s protests
Circumstance – Cause/reason	Against the omnibus Job Creation Law, with hundreds of reported cases of alleged assault and of missing people

The phrase “Activist” in the text is the **participants** as a **sayer** because they did the verbal process and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase “Have accused” here denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying and the phrase "The police" is the **participant** as a **receiver** because it affected by the sayer. The clause “Of using excessive force against protesters and

journalists” here is the **participant** as **verbiage** and the clause "During Thursday’s protests" is the **circumstance** of **time** and have a **neutral meaning**. Then, the clause "Against the omnibus Job Creation Law, with hundreds of reported cases of alleged assault and of missing people" is the **circumstance** of **cause/reason** because it explain the reason and have a **negative meaning**. It represent the protesters accused the police being violent.

Datum 40

The data is taken from paragraph 7 in the fifth news articles.

The Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation (YLBHI) **accused** police personel of using excessive force against the protestors (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Sayer	The Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation (YLBHI)
Process – Verbal	Accused
Participant – Receiver	Police personnel
Participant – Verbiage	Of using excessive force against the protestors.

The phrase “The Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation (YLBHI)” here is the **participants** as a **sayer** because they did the verbal process and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase “Accused” here denotes the **verbal process** because it shows the process of saying. The phrase "Police personnel" here is the **participant** as **receiver** because it affected by the sayer and the clause "Of using excessive force against the protestors" is the **participant** as a **verbiage**.

Datum 41

The data is taken from paragraph 10 in the fifth news articles.

With two of them **allegedly** being beaten by police officers who suspected them of recording the police. The police **also detained** several members of the student press who covered the chaotic protests (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Senser	With two of them
Process – Mental	Allegedly
Participant – Phenomenon	Being beaten by police officers who suspected them of recording the police
Participant – Actor	The police
Process – Material	Also detained
Participant – Goal	Several members of the student (the protesters) press who covered the chaotic protests

There are two processes shown in the text above. The first process is the mental process. “With two of them” here is the **participant** as a **senser** because they did the process of sensing and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Allegedly" denotes the **mental process** because it indicates the process of sensing. "Being beaten by police officers who suspected them of recording the police" here is a **participant** as a **phenomenon**. The second process is the **material process**. “The police” in the text is the **participant** as an **actor** and the phrase "Also detained" denotes the **material process** because it indicates the process of doing. Then, "Several members of the student press who covered the chaotic protests" here is a **participant** as a **goal** because it affected by the actor and it represent **the protesters as a subject**.

Datum 42

The data below is taken from paragraph 13 in the fifth news articles.

Jakarta Police Spokesperson Comr. Yusri Yunus **said** the Jakarta Police had apprehended 1,192 protesters, who he said were mostly high school students who joined the protests to deliberately incite riots (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Circumstance – Role	Jakarta Police Spokesperson
Participant – Sayer	Comr. Yusri Yunus
Process – Verbal	Said
Participant – Verbiage	The Jakarta Police had apprehended 1,192 protesters, who he said were mostly high school students who joined the protests to deliberately incite riots

The phrase “Jakarta Police Spokesperson” here is the **circumstance** as a **role** because it indicates the role of the sayer and have a **neutral meaning**. The phrase “Comr. Yusri Yunus” is the **participant** as a **sayer** and the phrase “Said” here denotes the **verbal process** because it indicates the process of saying. The clause “The Jakarta Police had apprehended 1,192 protesters, who he said were mostly high school students who joined the protests to deliberately incite riots” here is the **participants** of **verbiage** and it represent **the protesters as an object**.

Datum 43

The data is taken from paragraph 14 in the fifth news articles.

All those detained, *both at the Jakarta Police headquarters and at local police stations*, **had been release** (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Actor	All those detained (the protesters)
Circumstance – Location/place	Both at the Jakarta Police headquarters and at local police stations
Process – Material	Had been release

"All those detained (the protesters)" in the text above is the **participant** as an **actor** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. "Both at the Jakarta Police headquarters and at local police stations" here is the **circumstance of location/place** and have a **neutral meaning**. "Had been release" denotes the **material process** because it indicates the process of doing.

Datum 44

The data below is taken from paragraph 15 in the fifth news articles.

"We did hold them yesterday. They have been sent home. Those in police stations had returned home as of last night," Yusri **said** *on Friday* (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Verbiage	"We did hold them yesterday. They have been sent home. Those in police stations had returned home as of last night,"
Participant – Sayer	Yusri
Process – Verbal	Said
Circumstance – Location/time	On friday

The clause "We did hold them yesterday. They have been sent home. Those in police stations had returned home as of last night," here is the **participants** as **verbiage** and it represent **the protesters as an object**. The word "Yusri" is the **participant** as a **sayer** and the phrase "Said" here denotes the **verbal process** because it indicates the process of saying. The phrase "On Friday" is the **circumstance of time** and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 45

The data below is taken from paragraph 17 in the fifth news articles.

The authorities **have been in the spotlight** for their repressive approach to handling the demonstrators since last year (The Jakarta Post, 09/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Word Choice
Participant – Carrier	The authorities
Process – Attributive Relational	Have been in the spotlight
Participant – Attribute	For their repressive approach to handling the demonstrators since last year

The text above shows the attributive relational process. “The authorities” is a **participant** of a **carrier** because they did the attributive relational process. "Have been in the spotlight" here denotes the **attributive relational process** because it state the situation and "For their repressive approach to handling the demonstrators since last year" is the **participant** as an **attribute** and it represent **the protesters as an object**.

Article 6

The sixth data below is taken from the article entitled:

Hundreds arrested in Jakarta as clashes break out in protests against jobs law

Datum 46

The data below is taken from paragraph 2 in the sixth news articles.

Unidentified people **reportedly** threw bottles and stones at police officers *near the Arjuna Wiwaha Monument, also known as the Horse statue, in Central Jakarta* (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Sayer	Unidentified people
Process – Verbal	Reportedly
Participant – Verbiage	Threw bottles and stones
Participant – Receiver	At police officers
Circumstance – Location/place	Near the Arjuna Wiwaha Monument, also known as the Horse statue, in Central Jakarta

The process of the text above shows the verbal process. “Unidentified people” here denotes **participants** as **sayer** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase “Reportedly” in this text indicates the **verbal process** because it indicates the process of saying. Then, the phrase “Threw bottles and stones” is the **participant** as **verbiage** and the phrase “At police officers” here is the **participant** as **receiver** because it affected by the sayer. The last clause “Near the Arjuna Wiwaha Monument, also known as the Horse statue” describe the **circumstance of location/place** and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 47

The data is taken from paragraph 3 in the sixth news articles.

Central Jakarta Police chief Sr. Comr. Heru Novianto **appealed** to the masses *to remain calm while leaving* (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Circumstance – Location/place	Central Jakarta
Participant – Sayer	Police chief Sr. Comr. Heru Novianto
Process – Verbal	Appealed
Participant – Verbiage	To the masses
Circumstance – Cause/reason	To remain calm while leaving

The process of the text above shows the verbal process. "Central Jakarta" here is **circumstance of location/place** because the phrase describes the location and have a **neutral meaning**. The phrase "Police chief Sr. Comr. Heru Novianto" here denotes **participants** as the **sayer** and it represents the police. The phrase "Appealed" in this text indicates the **verbal process** because it indicates the process of saying. Then, the phrases "To the masses" is the **participants** as **verbiage** and it

represent **the protesters as an object**. "To remain calm while leaving" here is the **circumstance as cause/reason** and have a **positive meaning**.

Datum 48

The data below is taken from paragraph 5 in the sixth news article.

A group of people *without attributes* **refused** to leave the area. Clashes **erupted** when the mob *reportedly started to hurl mineral bottles and stones* at the police barricades, which the police **countered** *with tear gas* and fired *near the Horse Statue* (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Sayer	A group of people
Circumstance – Accompaniment	Without attributes
Process – Verbal	Refused
Participant – Verbiage	To leave the area
Participant – Goal	Clashes
Process – Material	Erupted
Participant – Actor	When the mob
Circumstance – Cause/reason	Reportedly Started to hurl mineral bottles and stones
Participant – Recipient	At the police barricades
Participant – Actor	The police
Process – Material	Countered
Circumstance – Manner/means	With tear gas
Participant - Goal	And fired (the protesters)
Circumstances – Location/place	Near the Horse Statue

There are three processes shown in the text above. The first process is the verbal process. The phrase "A group of people" here denotes **participant** as the **sayer** and it represents **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Without attributes" here is a **circumstance** of **accompaniment** because it specify the sayer and have a **negative meaning** because it represent the protesters being stubborn. "Refused" in this text indicates the **verbal process** because it indicates the process of saying. Then, the phrase "To leave the area" here is the **participant** as **verbiage**. The second and third process is the material process. The phrase "Clashes" here is a

participant of a **goal** since it's influenced from the actor. "Erupted" here denotes the first **material process** because it indicates the process of doing. "When the mob" here is the **participant as an actor** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The clause "Reportedly started to hurl mineral bottles and stones" here is a **circumstance of cause/reason** and have a **negative meaning**. It represent the protesters being violent. The phrase "At the police barricades" is the **participant** as the **recipient** because it's influenced from the actor. The phrase "The police" is a **participant** as the **actor** and the phrase "Countered" denotes the second **material process** because it indicates the process of doing. The phrase "With tear gas" is the **circumstance** as **manner/means** because the phrase explain the meaning and have **negative meaning**. It represent the police taking decisive action. Then, the phrase "And fired (the protesters)" is a **participant** of a **goal** because the phrase is influenced from the actor. Lastly, "Near the Horse Statue" is a **circumstance as location/place** and have a **neutral meaning**.

Datum 49

The data below is taken from paragraph 6 in the sixth news article.

Clashes also erupted in the nearby Tugu Tani area, also in Central Jakarta, at 5 p.m., where the rioters set alight various goods in the middle of the road, kompas.com reported (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Verbiage	Clashes also erupted in the nearby Tugu Tani area, also in Central Jakarta, at 5 p.m., where the rioters set alight various goods in the middle of the road,
Participant – Sayer	Kompas.com
Process – Verbal	reported

The text above shows the verbal process. The sentence "Clashes also erupted in the nearby Tugu Tani area, also in Central Jakarta, at 5 p.m., where the rioters set alight various goods in the middle of the road," here is the **participant** as **verbiage** and it represent **the protesters as an object**. The phrase "Kompas.com" here is the **participant** as a **sayer** and the phrase "Reported" denotes the **verbal process** since it's a process of saying.

Datum 50

The data is taken from paragraph 7 in the sixth news article.

Near the Hotel Indonesia traffic circle, meanwhile, the mob **allegedly** tried to seize control of a pickup (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Circumstance – Location/place	Near the Hotel Indonesia traffic circle, meanwhile,
Participant – Senser	The mob
Process – Mental	Allegedly
Participant – Phenomenon	Tried to seize control of a pickup

The clause "Near the Hotel Indonesia traffic circle" in the text above is the **circumstance as location/place** and have a **neutral meaning**. Then, the phrase "The mob" is a **participant** as a **senser** because they did the process of sensing and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Allegedly" in this text indicates a **mental process** because the phrase indicates the process of sensing. Then, a clause "Tried to seize control of a pickup" here is a **participant** as a **phenomenon**.

Datum 51

The data below is taken from paragraph 8 in the sixth news article.

Jakarta Police chief Insp. Gen. Nana Sudjana **said** police had apprehended around 500 people who had allegedly provoked the protesters to start the clash. He **said** he suspected they had infiltrate the masses to instigate riots by throwing objects at police personnel (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Sayer	Jakarta Police chief Insp. Gen. Nana Sudjana
Process – Verbal	Said
Participant – Verbiage	Police had apprehended around 500 people who had allegedly provoked the protesters to start the clash
Participant – Sayer	He
Process – Verbal	Said
Participant – Verbiage	He suspected they had infiltrate the masses to instigate riots by throwing objects
Participant – Receiver	At police personnel

The text above shows two verbal process. In the clause "Jakarta Police chief Insp. Gen. Nana Sudjana" here is the **participant** as a **sayer** and the word "Said" denotes the first **verbal process** because it's a process of saying. The sentence "Police had apprehended around 500 people who had allegedly provoked the protesters to start the clash" is the **participant** as **verbiage** and it represent **the protesters as an object**. In the word "He" here is the **participant** as a **sayer** and the word "Said" denotes the second **verbal process** because it's a process of saying. The sentence "He suspected they had infiltrate the masses to instigate riots by throwing objects" is the **participant** as **verbiage** and it represent **the protesters as an object**. The phrase "At police personnel" is a **participant** as **receiver** because it's influenced by the sayer.

Datum 52

The data is taken from paragraph 9 in the sixth news article.

“There were around 600 people trying to provoke the mass. We (police) stood by at first, but they kept throwing (things) at security personnel. At that point, we pushed and apprehended them,” he **said** (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Verbiage	“There were around 600 people trying to provoke the mass. We (police) stood by at first, but they kept throwing (things) at security personnel. At that point, we pushed and apprehended them.”
Participant – Sayer	He
Process – Verbal	Said

The text shows the verbal process. The sentence “There were around 600 people trying to provoke the mass. We (police) stood by at first, but they kept throwing (things) at security personnel. At that point, we pushed and apprehended them,” here is the **participant** as **verbiage** and it represent **the protesters as an object**. The word “He” is the **participant** as **sayer** and the word "Said" denotes the **verbal process** in the text because it’s a process of saying.

Datum 53

The data below is taken from paragraph 10 in the sixth news article.

They **recited prayers and voiced demands** *for the government* to revoke the omnibus law. They **also called** on President “Jokowi” Widodo *to step down* (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Sayer	They (protesters)
Process – Verbal	Recited prayers and voice demands
Circumstance – Cause/purpose	For the government
Circumstance – Cause/purpose	To revoke the Omnibus Law
Participant – Sayer	They (the protesters)
Process – Verbal	Also called
Participant – Receiver	On President “Jokowi” Widodo

Circumstance – Cause/reason	To step down
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In the word "They" here is the **participant** as **sayer** and it represents **the protesters as a subject**. The clause "Recited prayers and voiced demands" denotes the **verbal process** because it's the process of saying. Then, the phrase "For the government" is the **circumstance as cause/purpose** and have a **neutral meaning**. A clause "To revoke the Omnibus Law" is the **circumstance of cause/purpose** and have a **negative meaning** because it represent the protesters opposing the government. In the word "They" here is the **participant** as a **sayer** and its represents **the protesters as a subject**. The phrase "Also called" denotes the **verbal process** because it's the process of saying. Then, a phrase "On President "Jokowi" Widodo" is the **participant** as the **receiver** because it affected by the actor and the phrase "To step down" is the **circumstance as cause/reason** and have a **negative meaning**. It also represent the protesters being excessive.

Datum 54

The data below is taken from paragraph 11 in the sixth news article.

"The omnibus law will cause Indonesian citizens to be colonized in their own country. We're here to defend the workers," *Muslim preacher* Sugi nur Raharja **said** *in his speech during the demonstration* (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Verbiage	The omnibus law will cause Indonesian citizens to be colonized in their own country. We're here to defend the workers.
Circumstance – Role	Muslim preacher
Participant – Sayer	Sugi nur Raharja
Process – Verbal	Said
Circumstance – Matter	In his speech
Circumstance – Location/time	During the demonstration

The text shows the verbal process. The sentence "The omnibus law will cause Indonesian citizens to be colonized in their own country. We're here to defend the workers" here is the **participant** as **verbiage**. The phrase "Muslim preacher" here is the **circumstance of role** because it's explain the role of the sayer and have **a neutral meaning**. The phrase "Sugi nur Raharja" is a **participant** as **sayer** and it represent **the protesters as a subject**. The word "said" denotes the **verbal process** because it's a process of saying. A phrase "In his speech" is the **circumstance as matter** because it refers to the matter in his speech and have **a neutral meaning**. And the last phrase "During the demonstration" is a **circumstance of time** and have **a neutral meaning**.

Datum 55

The data is taken from paragraph 12 in the sixth news article.

The 212 Alumni Brotherhood **is known** as the driving force behind the so-called 212 rally in December 2016 to demand the imprisonment of then-Jakarta governor Basuki "Ahok" Tjahaja Purnama for alleged blasphemy (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Token	The 212 Alumni Brotherhood
Process – Identifying Relational	Is known
Participant – Value	As the driving force behind the so-called 212 rally in December 2016 to demand the imprisonment of the Jakarta governor Basuki "Ahok" Tjahaja Purnama for alleged blasphemy

The text shows an identifying relational process. The phrase "The 212 Alumni Brotherhood" here is the **participant** as a **token** and it represent **the**

protesters as a subject. The phrase "Is known" denotes the **identifying relational process** because it's a process of delivering value to an object. The last sentence "As the driving force behind the so-called 212 rally in December 2016 to demand the imprisonment of then-Jakarta governor Basuki "Ahok" Tjahaja Purnama for alleged blasphemy" is a **participant of value.**

Datum 56

The data is taken from paragraph 13 in the sixth news article.

The protestors followed the member of labor unions and university students **that had vowed** to continue to stage protests *to voice their opposition to the highly contentious law* (The Jakarta Post, 13/10/2020)

Analysis:

Types	Words
Participant – Sayer	The protestors followed the member of labor unions and university students
Process – Verbal	That had vowed
Participant – Verbiage	To continue to stage protests
Circumstance – Cause/purpose	To voice their opposition to the highly contentious law

The text above shows the verbal process. In the clause "The protestors followed the member of labor unions and university students" here is the **participant** as a **sayer** and it represent **the protesters as the subject.** The phrase "That had vowed" denotes the **verbal process** since it's a process of saying. The clause "To continue to stage protests" is the **participant** as **verbiage.** The last clause "To voice their opposition to the highly contentious law" is a **circumstance of cause/purpose** because it explain the purpose and have a **negative meaning.** It also represent the protestors opposing the government.

Based on findings of Indonesian online news articles analysis about the Omnibus Law protests through Ideational Metafunctions, the researcher found 62 sentences in the articles above containing participants, process, and circumstances. The researcher also found that Ideational metafunction process has been used 70 times out of 62 sentences in the articles above.

B. Discussion

This topic is used to begin an academic conversation after specific research findings are identified. After the analysis procedure done, the findings based on the theory used will then be explained. The researcher will discuss the Ideational metafunction shown by the findings. Moreover, this section will explain the representation of Omnibus law's protesters by The Jakarta Post.

Table 4.1: Table of Ideational Metafunction Process in The Jakarta Post on Omnibus law protest.

No.	Process	Data
1.	Material	32
2.	Verbal	29
3.	Attributive relational	6
4.	Mental	2
5.	Identifying relational	1

Figure 4.1: Diagram of Ideational Metafunction Process in The Jakarta Post on Omnibus law protest.

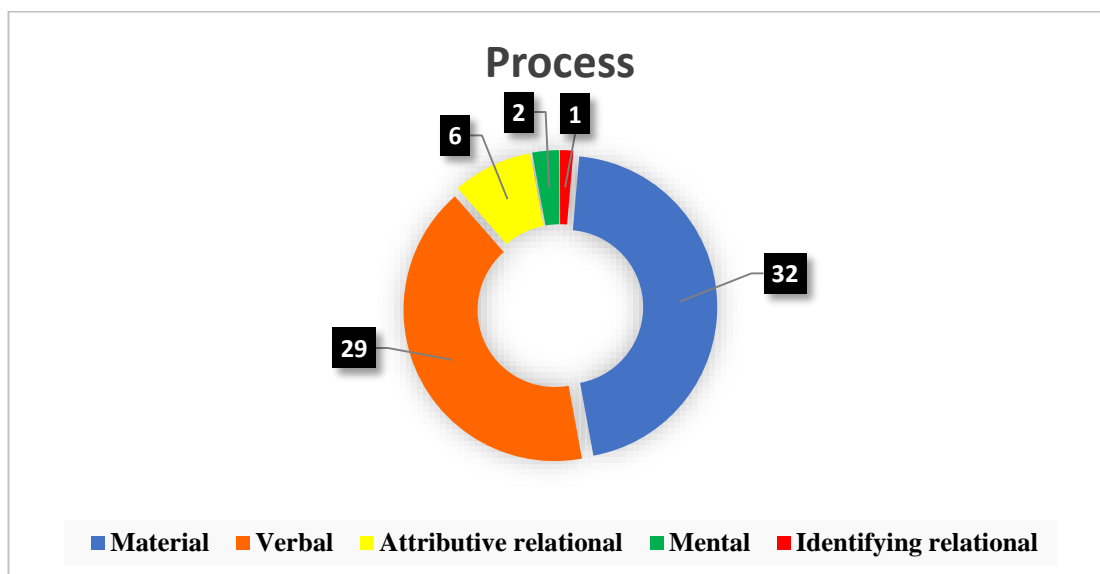


Figure 4.1 shows that there are 5 types of Ideational metafunction process found in the articles above such as; Material process (32 times), Verbal process (29 times), Attributive relational process (6 times), Mental process (twice), and Identifying relational process (used once). Total 70 process were found in the articles above. The researcher didn't find Behavioral, Existential and Meteorological process in the articles above. The researcher found that Material process mostly used by The Jakarta Post.

The researcher also examined the participants and circumstances found in the articles above. A total of 141 participants were found such as; Actor, Goal, Recipient (Material Process) Sayer, Verbiage, Receiver (Verbal Process), Carrier, Attribute (Attribute relational Process), Sense, Phenomenon (Mental Process), Token, and Value (Identifying relational process). The most used participants is Actor 30 times and the least used is Token and Value which used only once.

Table 4.2: Table Participant of Ideational Metafunction found in The Jakarta Post on Omnibus law protest.

No.	Process	Participant	Data	Participant	Subject/ Object	Data
1.	Material	Actor	30	Protesters	S	22
		Goal	25		O	2
		Recipient	5			
2.	Verbal	Sayer	29	Protesters	S	17
		Verbiage	26		O	12
		Receiver	9			
3.	Attributive Relational	Carrier	6	Protesters	S	3
		Attribute	5		O	3
4.	Mental	Senser	2	Protesters	S	2
		Phenomenon	2		O	-
5.	Identifying Relational	Token	1	Protesters	S	1
		Value	1		O	-

Then, the Circumstance, the last aspect of Ideational metafunction. A total of 71 circumstances were found in the article above such as; Location (Place and Time), Cause (Reason, Purpose, Concession, and Condition), Role, Matter, Angle, Manner (Means), and Accompaniment. The most used circumstance is Location (Place) which is used 23 times and the least used is Cause (Concession and Condition), Manner, and Accompaniment, which only used once. The researcher did not find the Circumstance as Extent and Manner (Quality and Comparison) in the finding.

The researcher also analyzed the participant (protesters) as a subject and object in each processes. In the material process, the protesters as a subject was found 22 times while the participant as an object was found 2 times. In the verbal process protesters as a subject were found 17 times while protesters as objects were found 12 times. Then, in the Attributive relational process, protesters as subjects were found 3 times and protesters as objects 3 times. The mental process found protesters as subjects 2 times while protesters as objects were not found at all. Last,

protesters as subjects in the Identifying relational process were found once and protesters as objects were not found at all.

Table 4.3: Table Circumstance of Ideational Metafunction found in The Jakarta Post on Omnibus law protest.

No.	Circumstance	Type	Data	Positive (+)/Negative (-)/Neutral	Data
1.	Location	Place	23	(neutral)	23
		Time	18	(neutral)	18
2.	Cause	Reason	14	(neutral)	1
				(-)	1
				(-)	12
		Purpose	6	(+)	1
				(-)	4
				(neutral)	1
		Concession	1	(-)	1
Condition	1	(-)	1		
3.	Role		4	(neutral)	4
4.	Matter		2	(+)	1
				(neutral)	1
5.	Angle		1	(neutral)	1
6.	Manner	Means	1	(-)	1
7.	Accompaniment		1	(-)	1

The researcher also analyzed circumstance which contains positive, negative, and neutral meanings. From the results, circumstance that contains the highest negative meaning is the circumstance of cause the type is reason which are found 13 times and the least is circumstance of cause the type is purpose which are found 4 times. Circumstances that contain positive meaning are circumstance of cause, the types are reason and purpose, and circumstance of matter which only found once. Then, the circumstance that contains neutral meaning is the circumstance of location, the type is place and time which are found 23 and 18

times, circumstance of cause the type is purpose and the circumstance of role, matter, and angle which are found only once.

Thus, the researcher found that The Jakarta Post mostly used material process in reporting the Omnibus law protesters. Therefore, we know that the Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post are mostly described through material processes in the Ideational metafunction. The main types of process in transitivity analysis are material, mental and relational process, these are the common types, with "material" and "relational" being much more common than "mental," (Halliday & Matthiessen, 1999, 2006).

1. Representation

Based on the analysis above, we found that the material process is the highest used process in The Jakarta Post to describe the Omnibus law protesters. Material process is the process of doing and happening. It can be seen by the phrase they used in the finding such as "set ablaze", "were damaged and burned", and "hurling stones" in datum 23, 24, and 27. The participants in material process are Actor, Goal, and Recipient. The protesters are mentioned as an Actor 21 times and as a Goal 5 times. The dominant process indicates that texts are mainly concerned with actions, events and participants who carry them out (Eggins, 2004). The researcher also analyzed the participant (protesters) as a subject and object. In material process, the protesters are mostly described as a subject than as an object

and the highest protesters as a subject is in the material process. It means that The Jakarta Post mostly makes the protesters as the main actors in reporting the news.

The second highest process is verbal process. Verbal process is the process of saying and the participants are the Sayer, Verbiage, and Receiver. From the results, researcher found that protesters are mentioned as the Sayer 16 times and as a Verbiage 13 times means that The Jakarta Post mentioned the protesters as the highest participant as a Sayer such as in datum 7 and 34. The researcher also analyzed the participant (protesters) as a subject and object. In verbal process, the protesters are mostly described as a subject than as an object. It means that The Jakarta Post mostly makes the protesters as the sayer in the news. From the finding, many protesters actually talked about those who became victims of the police's aggressive actions such as in datum 34. The protester stated that the police abruptly fired tear gas at FBLP members (the protesters). However, the protesters also talked about the Omnibus law that can be seen in datum 7 that is, the protesters called the government to revoke and re-evaluate the law.

The third highest process is the attributive relational process. Attributive relational process is the process of giving an attributes to something and the participants are Carrier and Attribute. The Jakarta Post mentioned the protesters as a Carrier more than as an Attribute. Thus, The Jakarta Post are more likely giving an attribute about the Omnibus law protest to the protesters. It can be seen in datum 1 that is, the protest against Job Creation Law have turned violent. The researcher also analyzed the participant (protesters) as a subject and object. In attributive relational process, the protesters described as a subject and an object equally.

The fourth highest process is the mental process. This is the process of sensing such as affection and perception and the participant are the *Senser* and *Phenomenon*. Here, The Jakarta Post reports about an allegation. The researcher found two mental process in which the protesters as a *senser* in datum 41 and datum 50. Both of them described the protesters as a *subject*.

The last highest process is the identifying relational process. This is the process of giving value to something where the participants are *Token* and *Value* and only appeared once as seen in datum 55. Here, the protesters is the *token* and as a *subject* means that The Jakarta Post give value to the protesters. In datum 55 shows that the protesters have not only protested once but also several times in the past.

From the results, the highest process is the material process and the participants (protesters) mostly described as a *subject*. It means that The Jakarta Post mostly describes the protesters took physical action during the Omnibus Law protests since material process is the process of doing and happening. Then, the least process is Identifying relational process which only appeared once and the protesters described as a *subject*. The Jakarta Post here has given value to the protesters which they have been in many protest even not only in this Omnibus law protest.

The last aspect of ideational metafunction is *circumstance*. The researcher found *circumstance* that contains the highest negative meaning is the *circumstance* of cause the type is *reason* which are found 13 times and the least is *circumstance*

of cause the type is purpose which are found 4 times. Circumstance that has positive meaning are circumstance of cause the type is reason and purpose, and circumstance of matter which all of them only found once. Circumstance that has neutral meaning are circumstance of location the type is place and time (23 times and 18 times), circumstance of role (4 times), circumstance of cause the type is purpose, circumstance of matter, and circumstance of angle which found only once.

In this study, The Jakarta Post describes participants (protesters) as a subject rather than objects because The Jakarta Post focuses on describing protesters as the main actors in the Omnibus law protest. The Jakarta Post reported that the demonstrators actively carried out anarchist actions on the ground during the protests rather than peaceful protests such as "set ablaze", "were damaged and burned", and "hurling stones" in datum 23, 24, and 27.

The researcher found that circumstance mostly has negative meaning. The highest negative meaning is in the circumstance of cause the type is reason which found 12 times which the protesters as a subject. In circumstance, the findings show that the protesters were represented as being anarchist, violent, provocative and the actor of negative actions, such as in datum 48, "Reportedly Started to hurl mineral bottles and stones".

Based on the process and circumstance, the researcher found that The Jakarta Post shows the protesters took physical action during the Omnibus Law protests to demand the government revoke the law. The researcher found that the protesters were represented as being anarchist, violent, provocative, and the actor

of negative actions during the protest. The Jakarta Post emphasizes the negative side of protesters as perpetrators of violence. Although some of them were protesting peacefully but then they suddenly started being violent.

Job Creation law (Omnibus law) is a regulation that was passed on October 5, 2020 by the DPR and promulgated on November 2, 2020. This law aims to restore the national economy, especially in encouraging economic transformation so as to be able to create jobs new jobs for society. However, during the planning and ratification of the Omnibus law there were several articles that were considered problematic in Chapter IV on Employment of the Job Creation Law which were considered detrimental to workers.

An example of problematic article is the article on the award scheme for employees who are discharged. The reward amount is decided by the length of time the person has worked for the company. Nevertheless, in comparison to present rules, Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning Manpower, the Omnibus law awarding scheme for the Job Creation Bill has actually lessen (Idris, 2020). The controversial articles on Job Creation law caused the public to hold a protest and many rioted during the protest. This protest also received attention from various news media because it occurred in various regions in Indonesia.

Protests are generally portrayed negatively in the media, with demonstrators seen as deviant and aggressive (McLeod and Hertog 1999). In reporting a protest, there are several factors that influence it such as the type of protest (Boyle et al., 2004), the intensity of the conflict and the radical nature of the protesters' tactics

(Amenta et al., 2012), and the proximity of the protest to news organizations (Kilgo et al., 2018). In Indonesia, demonstrations are still attached to negative connotations which can be seen from the history of demonstrations in Indonesia which always end in chaos such as the Reform (1998) and Tritura demonstration (1966) (Nabilla, 2022). According to Hasse, (2012) the government often does not listen to the aspirations of the people conveyed through demonstrations so that they have the view that violence is effective in conveying these aspirations. Therefore, the news media in Indonesia, especially The Jakarta Post, tend to portray protesters as the main perpetrators of violence because of those reasons.

Furthermore, several previous studies also conducted research on Ideational metafunction analysis using SFL such as; Wahdania & Hamzah, (2022), Utami et al., (2021), Putri et al., (2021), Mbazuigwe & Anurudu, (2021), Hutabarat et al., (2020), Mushtaq et al., (2020), Cahyati, (2019), Suparto (2018), Gusnawaty et al., (2017), and Al-Fajri (2017),

The research by Suparto, (2018) examined the Ideational process in two news articles about Basuki Tjahaja Purnama's blasphemy issue and Wahdania & Hamzah, (2022) analyzed Joko Widodo's power domination strategy during his Job Creation Law speech using the Ideational metafunction and CDA approach. My study found that The Jakarta Post tend to marginalized the Omnibus law protesters as a group of violent through material process while Suparto, (2018) found that the anataranews.co.id show neutrality towards Ahok and hrw.org tend to oppress Ahok since he is minority. In addition, Wahdania & Hamzah, (2022) found the presence

of power domination strategies of Joko Widodo's speech. The findings are different with my study because we used different object and participant (actor).

Next, Hutabarat et al., (2020) and Putri et al., (2021) determine to analyzed the Ideational metafunction aspects applied in the news about Covid-19. My study found the highest process applied is material process which similar with those previous studies because we used news articles as the object and news articles often contain process material (process of doing and happening). However, my study analyzed the Omnibus law protesters while the previous studies analyzed Covid-19 related news.

The research by Cahyati, (2019) who examined the Ideational process found in English textbook of Senior High School Grade X. My study found the dominant process and the representation of The Jakarta Post about the Omnibus law protesters while the previous study only determine to analyzed the dominant process. The findings are different because we used different object and different aims of the study. In addition, Utami et al., (2021) analyzed the divergent of Ideational metafunction realizations in novel graphic translation. My study found the the representation of the Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post while the previous study revealed the divergent of Ideational realizations in the translation occur in experiential meaning and logical meaning. The findings are different because we used different object.

The research by Gusnawaty et al., (2017), analyzed the Ideational metafunction aspects and the ideology used in Butonese folklore. My study found

the representation of Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post as the actor of negative actions through material process while the previous study found the Butonese life was oriented with the action which represented the horizontal dimension. The findings are different because we used different object and participant (actor).

According to the previous studies stated above, it can be seen that all of those studies analyze the Ideational metafunctions in SFL, but all of them not only analyzed the representation. Previous studies that also analyzed representations like my research are Mushtaq et al., (2020); Mbazuigwe & Anurudu, (2022); and Al-Fajri, (2017).

Mushtaq et al., (2020) analyzed the representation of Imran Khan's political speech and Al-Fajri (2017), analyzed the representation of social actors involved in a demonstration against the governor of Jakarta in BBC and Al-Jazeera. In addition, Mbazuigwe & Anurudu, (2022) analyzed the representation of various ideologies, identities, and social relationship used by Adichie and Igoni. My study found the representation of Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post as the actor of negative actions while Mushtaq et al., (2020) found the Ideology used by Prime minister Imran Khan.

In addition, Al-Fajri, (2017) found that the protest is violent and has political motivations described by both of the news platforms. Mbazuigwe & Anurudu, (2022) found that Adichie campaigns for ethnic/national identity, symmetrical relations, social equality but battles against racism, social inequality and

asymmetrical relations. The findings are different because we used different object and participant (actor).

Many previous studies that analyzed about representation such as Mushtaq et al., (2020), Mbazuigwe & Anurudu, (2022), and Al-Fajri, (2017) but they used different topics. This research attempt to find the representation of the Omnibus law protesters in The Jakarta Post. The researcher found the representation of the Omnibus law protesters by examining the Ideational metafunction in systemic functional linguistics.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This section will discuss the conclusion drawn from the findings and discussion and also provide suggestions for future researchers who will examine Ideational metafunction in SFL in the text.

A. Conclusion

According to the findings and discussion, the highest process in the news articles above is the Material process which was found 21 times followed by a Verbal and Attributive relational process. The researcher found that The Jakarta Post shows the protesters mostly took physical action during the Omnibus Law protests to demand the government revoke the law.

The highest used participant is Actor (Material process), and the highest circumstance that has negative meaning is circumstance of Cause the type is reason because the text of the articles mostly explain about the anarchist actions carried out by the Omnibus law protesters and mostly it contain negative meanings.

The researcher also analyzed the participant (protesters) as a subject and object and circumstances. It was found that The Jakarta Post describes participants (protesters) as a subject rather than objects because The Jakarta Post focuses on describing protesters as the main actors in the Omnibus law protest.

According to the result, the researcher found that The Jakarta Post shows the protesters took physical action during the Omnibus Law protests to demand the

government revoke the law. The researcher concluded that the protesters were represented as being anarchist, violent, provocative, and the actor of negative actions during the protest. The Jakarta Post emphasizes the negative side of protesters as perpetrators of violence.

B. Suggestion

In conducting the research, this research has limitations. This research focused on the Ideational Metafunction used, in analyzing the news articles above. In addition, this research also focused on finding representations from the Omnibus law protesters in Indonesian online news articles. The articles for this research are obtained in The Jakarta Post news articles that reported about Omnibus Law protests. Therefore, the data collected is limited.

Since this research still has limitations its need to be developed. Future researchers are advised to use all aspects of metafunction in SFL, such as; Ideational Metafunction, Interpersonal Metafunction, and Textual Metafunction when conducting research on this topic so that the aspects of SFL to be analyzed become more extensive and complete. Future researchers can also collect more data from various media such as international news media, speech, novels, etc. because this data was obtained from local news articles, that is, The Jakarta Post.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



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APPENDIX

Rallies against job creation law turn violent as police clash with protesters

Published on October 7th, 2020

Protest over the past few days against the recently passed Job Creation Law have turned violent, clashes between protestors and the police in several regions.

But they opted to carry on with the protest, thus [the clash happened].

Hundreds of people staged a protest in front of the West Java Legislative Council (DPRD) office.

Chaos broke out as protesters managed to knock down the office's front gate and throw stones at the police, who responded with water cannon and tear gas.

Thousands of workers and students across the country have decided to carry on with the protests against the contentious law, despite many arrests.

Scores of protesters from Samarinda and Kutai Kertanegara in East Kalimantan blocked Samarinda's main thoroughfare, the Lembuswana intersection, on Wednesday, forcing authorities to divert traffic.

Rally participant, comprising workers and students from at least eight universities in the two cities, called on the government to revoke and reevaluate the law.

Hundreds of students took to the streets to burn tires and wave banners expressing opposition to the law.

At least nine people were arrested during Tuesday's protest in Bandung for allegedly attacking police personnel.

"We've arrested nine people, in total, from yesterday's incident. They are all students," West java Police spoke person Sr. Comr. Erdi A. Chaniago told kompas.com on Wednesday.

Fourteen people have also been detained by the Banten Police following a similar protest on Tuesday.

Seventeen Manado State University students were also arrested in Manado, North Sulawesi, on Wednesday, while staging a protest against the Job Creation Law on campus grounds.

The police then appeared to take several of students into custody.

"The 17 students were not arrested, it's just part of Operation Yustisi," Denny said, referring to an ongoing joint National Police-Indonesian Military (TNI) operation aimed at monitoring and disciplining the public in relation to health protocols.

Students, workers take to streets to protest jobs law

Published on October 8th, 2020

Thousands of students and workers have staged protests across Jakarta to voice opposition to the newly passed controversial Omnibus law on Job creation on Thursday.

The alliance was one of the groups that previously held a mass rally under the *#ReformasiDikorupsi* (reform corrupted) movement.

“If our demand are rejected without consideration, voices are silenced, criticism is prohibited without reason and we’re accused of subversion and disruption, then there is only one word, fight,” the alliance’s coordinator Remy Hastian said in a written statement on Thursday.

Remy said the alliance would urge President Joko “Jokowi” Widodo to issue regulation in lieu of law (Perppu) to revoke the contentious law.

Workers under the Indonesian Prosperous Workers Union (SBSI) also took to the streets of Jakarta to oppose the law on Thursday.

The protestors tried to move toward the House compound.

The crowd then moved to stage a rally in front of the Manpower Ministry building on Jl. Gatot Subroto in South Jakarta.

Beyond Jakarta, students and workers in areas across the archipelago also staged rallies to protest the new jobs law on Thursday.

Facilities set ablaze as clashes break out in Jakarta during jobs law protest

Published on October 8th, 2020

Protests against the controversial Job creation Law descended into riots in some parts of the capital city on Thursday, as a number of facilities were set ablaze by unidentified mobs and clashes between the police and protesters continued.

According to media reports, at least two Transjakarta bus shelters in Central Jakarta, at The Bundaran HI and Tosari stops - located near the location of rallies at the Arjuna Wijaya monument, also known as the Horse Statue were damaged and burned on Thursday afternoon.

The building of the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry on Jl. MH Thamrin was also damaged by stone throwers.

As of 7 p.m., the police were still making attempts to disperse the mobs by firing tear gas around the Bundaran HI traffic circle.

Clashes between police personnel and protesters reportedly erupted again at the Harmoni intersection and the conditions remained tense as of 7 p.m. - Protesters hurling stones at police officers and the police firing rubber bullets, tear gas and water cannon to disperse the crowds.

Thousands of workers and university students staged rallies near the State Palace in Central Jakarta and urged President Joko “Jokowi” Widodo to issue a regulation in lieu of law (Perppu) to annul the contentious law.

Civil group urge police to stop ‘repressing’ omnibus law protesters

Published on October 9th, 2020

Civil group have urged the National Police to stop using repressive measures against protesters taking part in nationwide demonstrations to oppose the recently passed Job Creation Law, or Omnibus law.

The call came following reports alleging that police officers did not follow proper procedure or used excessive force to disperse the crowds of protesting students and workers, such as firing tear gas without warning, physically assaulting protesters and forcibly stripping them of their clothing.

Several protesters also claimed that they had been injured as a result of such measures.

She also alleged that police had assaulted protesters who were taking part in peaceful rallies.

For example in Harmoni, Central Jakarta, Fatia said that police officers reportedly fired tear gas at a group of protesters that was simply waiting for another group.

The head of the Inter-Factory Laborers Federation (FBLP), Jumisih, who participated in a demonstration on Thursday, said that the police abruptly fired tear gas at FBLP members as they were marching from City Hall to the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry in Central Jakarta.

“We were just peacefully exercising our right to voice our opinions. [So] why did the police repress us, as though we were going to [attack] them?” she said.

Thursday saw the third and final day of union plans to hold nationwide demonstrations to protest the Job Creation Law.

Clashes started occurring between police and protestors on the first day of the nationwide movement, — authorities reportedly arresting dozens of protesters across the country.

Police use ‘excessive force’ during omnibus Jobs Law protest: Activists

Published October 10th, 2020

Activists have accused the police of using excessive force against protesters and journalists during Thursday’s protests against the omnibus Job Creation Law, with hundreds of reported cases of alleged assault and of missing people.

The Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation (YLBHI) accused police personnel of using excessive force against the protesters.

With two of them allegedly being beaten by police officers who suspected them of recording the police. The police also detained several members of the student press who covered the chaotic protests.

Jakarta Police Spokesperson Comr. Yusri Yunus said the Jakarta Police had apprehended 1,192 protesters, who he said were mostly high school students who joined the protests to deliberately incite riots.

All those detained, both at the Jakarta Police headquarters and at local police stations, had been released.

“We did hold them yesterday. They have been sent home. Those in police stations had returned home as of last night,” Yusri said on Friday.

The authorities have been in the spotlight for their repressive approach to handling the demonstrators since last year.

Hundreds arrested in Jakarta as clashes break out in protests against jobs law

Published on October 13th, 2020

Unidentified people reportedly threw bottles and stones at police officers near the Arjuna Wiwaha Monument, also known as the Horse statue, in Central Jakarta.

Central Jakarta Police chief Sr. Comr. Heru Novianto appealed to the masses to remain calm while leaving.

A group of people without attributes refused to leave the area. Clashes erupted when the mob reportedly started to hurl mineral bottles and stones at the police barricades, which the police countered with tear gas fired near the Horse Statue.

Clashes also erupted in the nearby Tugu Tani area, also in Central Jakarta, at 5 p.m., where the rioters set alight various goods in the middle of the road, kompas.com reported.

Near the Hotel Indonesia traffic circle, meanwhile, the mob allegedly tried to seize control of a pickup.

Jakarta Police chief Insp. Gen. Nana Sudjana said police had apprehended around 500 people who had allegedly provoked the protesters to start the clash. He said he suspected they had infiltrate the masses to instigate riots by throwing objects at police personnel.

“There were around 600 people trying to provoke the mass. We (police) stood by at first, but they kept throwing (things) at security personnel. At that point, we pushed and apprehended them,” he said.

They recited prayers and voiced demands for the government to revoke the omnibus law. They also called on President “Jokowi” Widodo to step down.

“The omnibus law will cause Indonesian citizens to be colonized in their own country. We’re here to defend the workers,” Muslim preacher Sugi nur Raharja said in his speech during the demonstration.

The 212 Alumni Brotherhood is known as the driving force behind the so-called 212 rally in December 2016 to demand the imprisonment of then-Jakarta governor Basuki “Ahok” Tjahaja Purnama for alleged blasphemy.

The protestors followed the member of labor unions and university students that had vowed to continue to stage protests to voice their opposition to the highly contentious law.