WOMEN IN RAPING CASE REPORT

(Analysis of Critical Discourse on Rape Case Reporting on

Kompas.com January 2021

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Abstract

In the rape newspublished on Kompas.com daily in January 2021. The victims in reporting this rape case are women, women are not dominant groups. Women are often the subject of news coverage by the media, but what is unfortunate about this is that women in the news are often harmed by the media. The purpose of this study is to find out how Kompas.com describes actors in rape news which published in January 2021. The research was conducted using the exclusion and inclusion strategy of Theo Van Leeuwen's critical discourse analysis model to find out the discourse on rape news based on news texts. The results of the study indicate that there is a text that places the victim in a marginal position by using an identification strategy. However, Kompas.com tends to be neutral in reporting rape cases, conveying to the audience what happened as it is, as well as in conveying the two actors as they are.
Keywords: *Rape, Theo Van Leeuwen, Exclusion, Inclusion*

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1.   INTRODUCTION

Sexual violence is one of the important and complicated forms of various types of violence against women. In every case of sexual violence there is an imbalance between the suspect or perpetrator and the victim, especially if the perpetrator is a man (Rossy & Wahid, 2016). Moreover, in Indonesia, women are more prone to become victims of violence and sexual harassment (Sumera, 2013). In the case of rape, sometimes people feel bad that sexual violence occurs because of the act or fault of the victim, not the perpetrator. For example, why did the victim go home alone and pass through a quiet area, some also questioned the clothes the victim was wearing at that time (Lidwina Hana, 2016). In rape cases, there are many people who do not question the perpetrator's actions, instead tend to blame the victim.

Kompas.com as an online media that demands speed in reporting, of course, requires a certain strategy to be updated every time. As a big newspaper, of course, Kompas.com has good credibility in the eyes of the public. However, some of the news presented by Kompas seems to tend to ignore social and cultural values. One of them is reporting on women. In the news of rape cases, Kompas.com still tends to highlight the victims who are women.

Kompas.com with the tagline Clear Seeing the World, still presents news about women as victims of rape as news objects to attract the attention of their readers. One of them is in the news about the rape case against a junior high school student, entitled "Junior High School Student Raped While Learning Online and Looking for Signals in the Forest". The news was published on 23/01/2021. In the text of the news, there are sentences that seem to marginalize the position of the victim in the news, namely the sentence "The victim who was currently studying online could not escape because he was in a deserted forest looking for an internet signal." The sentence describes as if what the victim experienced was because she studied in the forest alone, so that the perpetrator took advantage of it. This can cause the public to question the victim's decision to look for signals in the forest more than the perpetrator's actions. There is discrimination against women by being advised not to walk alone in a lonely place or to be accompanied by a partner. Women are prohibited from doing things that men are allowed to do to avoid rape cases befalling women (Lidwina Hana, 2016).

Kompas daily news has so many categories one of which is "rape cases". News of rape cases published is not only news that occurs in Indonesia (Regional), but also news from abroad (Global). In reporting various events, including rape cases. Kompas.com tends to be neutral by always presenting the two actors as they are and seeming to be impartial to one of the actors in the news. However, there is no absolute truth in the mass media. On the contrary, the media is a space for dominant groups to spread their influence by marginalizing groups that are not dominant in the news (Anisa, 2017). In the news of rape cases published on Kompas.com daily in January 2021. The victims in reporting this rape case are women, women are not dominant groups. Women are often the subject of news coverage by the media, but what is unfortunate about this is that women in the news are often disadvantaged by the media. It can be seen from the writing of news headlines which are intended to be able to attract news readers. However, by using words and language that means gender bias (M & Dewi, 2019). Sometimes the media tends to bring down victims of rape cases through their reporting, placing victims as news objects as well as sex objects. Therefore, this research was conducted to critically examine women in the case of reporting on Kompas.com

In looking at this phenomenon, the researcher uses the theory of exclusion and inclusion. Critical discourse analysis of Theo Van Leeuwen's model reveals how the media portrays actors

in the news. Several previous studies, such as that conducted by (Alfianika, 2016) about how the Posmetro Padang newspaper describes actors in the theft themed news. The purpose of this study was to analyze the use of Theo Van Leeuwen's inclusion theory in crime news with the theme of theft in the May 2013 edition of Koran Posmetro Padang. And to show that the news writers did not marginalize the position of the victim in the news. The hiding of actors by news writers is done by using passive sentences in writing news headlines.

Then further research using critical discourse analysis was also carried out by (Indrasty et al., 2018) about how women, the position of writers and readers are displayed in the text, as well as how the depiction of forms of violence against women is shown in news texts. The journal is entitled "Gender in cases of violence against women in online media". The research shows that women are shown in Pojoksulsel.com in great detail, and sadistically, with women being described as being physically, sexually and psychologically abused. Which makes the news unbalanced.

The researcher also chose to use critical discourse analysis to analyze the reporting of rape cases in the online media Kompas.com, to find out how the media discourse in reporting rape cases using the Exclusion and Inclusion strategy of Theo van Leeuwen's analysis model. The use of this strategy can be used to find out the news discourse by analyzing the news text presented by Kompas.com

Thus, the researcher raised the title of the study as follows: "Women in Reporting Rape Cases (Critical Discourse Analysis of Rape Case Reporting on Kompas.com January 2021)" From this background, researchers have an interest in analyzing what discourse is displayed by Kompas.com in describing women in reporting of rape cases..

2. RESEARCH METHODS

In this study, researchers used the Critical paradigm. The critical view assumes that individuals cannot be neutral in the production process according to their thoughts, but are influenced by the power around them, both consciously and unconsciously (Lidwina Hana, 2016). In a critical view, language is considered an important instrument in describing objects or groups in media coverage. Discourse is the most complete language unit, and is the largest grammatical unit (Rindu, 2017). Therefore, discourse analysis is used to dismantle every language process, such as what limits are allowed to become discourse, what perspectives should be used, and what topics are discussed (Eriyanto, 2001: 6).

In this study, the critical discourse analysis of Theo Van Leeuwen's model aims to detect and examine how a group or person is marginalized in a discourse. How a dominant group has more control in interpreting an event, while a non-dominant group tends to be portrayed badly on an ongoing basis. In this model we can see how a group that is not dominant or tends to be in

a low position is constantly portrayed badly. Van Leeuwen's analysis generally shows which parties and actors (can be a person or a group) are featured in the news. Critical discourse analysis of Theo Van Leeuwen's model has two centers of attention, namely; Exclusion and Inclusion. The Exclusion Strategy consists of; Passivation, Nominalization, and Substitution of clauses. Then the inclusion strategy consists of; differentiation-Indifference, Objectivation-Abstraction, Nomination- Categorization, Nomination-Identification, Determination-Indetermination, Assimilation- Individualization, Association-Dissociation (Eriyanto, 2001:171-189)

The subject of this research is the online news portal Kompas.com, with the object of the research being the news of rape cases published on Kompas.com January 2021. This time period was chosen by the researcher because there are more news of rape cases than December and February, namely 4 (four) news of rape cases. The researcher selected the 4 females to be analyzed using the exclusion and inclusion strategies of Theo Van Leeuwen's Critical Discourse Analysis. There are two sources of data in this study, namely primary data from the news text of the Kompas.com rape case published in January 2021, and secondary data from literature such as; books, journals, previous research, as well as other related articles.

The analysis technique in this research is descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research aims to understand reality through inductive thinking processes. This research is used to uncover and understand something behind phenomena that we did not know about before, and this understanding can be known through an analysis of social reality used as the focus of research (Fitria, 2017). The use of qualitative descriptive research is intended to describe factually and accurately related to the object to be studied. Qualitative descriptive research is more focused on answering research questions related to the questions of what, who, where and how in an event to be studied (Khairun et al., 2019). This is in accordance with the purpose of this study, namely to find out how Kompas.com discourses on actors in the news.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, there were 4 (four) news articles that were studied using the exclusion and inclusion strategies of Theo van Leeuwen's critical discourse analysis, namely.

No.	Judul Berita	Tanggal
3.	Seorang Mahasiswi Diperkosa lalu Ditinggal di Arena MTQ Tengah Malam	15 Januari 2021
4.	Siswi SMP Diperkosa Saat Belajar Daring dan Mencari Sinyal di Hutan	23 Januari 2021
5.	Polisi Tangkap Pria yang Bunuh dan Perkosa Siswi SMP di Karawang	29 Januari 2021
4	Pria Ini Rekam Video Seks untuk Perkosa dan Memeras Seorang Remaja	29 Januari 2021

Data 1 Data

Data 1 is a news story with the title of a student being raped and then left at the MTQ Arena in the middle of the night. This news was written by Jambi Contributors, Jaka Hendra Baittri, and Farid Assifa as editors.

Exclusion Passivation

Passivation is a discourse strategy used to hide actors/actors in news texts by forming passive sentences. It can be seen in the following text:

(1) A Student Was Raped and Abandoned at the Midnight MTQ Arena.

The use of passive sentences in the headline has hidden the existence of the perpetrator who raped a female student. This can influence the reader in observing and criticizing the existence of the perpetrators of rape, because the perpetrators are hidden in the text. By excluding the actor's position, although the initials of the victim are not shown, but by mentioning the identity of the victim as a student in the following quote "A student was raped and then abandoned…" shows the victim's weak side. This explains that it is as if a female student is a weak figure so that women often get violent treatment, and are treated arbitrarily such as being raped and then abandoned. Because in the news the more important thing is the object, the victim of rape.

Nominalization

Nominalization is one of the discourse strategies whose use can hide actors in the discourse by changing verbs that have the meaning of action or activity into nouns that have the meaning of events. It can be seen in the following text:

(1) After committing the rape, the perpetrator left the victim at the MTQ arena in Muaro Jambi Regency.

In the data above, showing the sexual crimes that were prevented by the victim, the author hides the presence of the actor by writing "the perpetrator" but by using a nominalization strategy, which is emphasized in the news is the event experienced by the victim. As the word rape changed as a rape incident. This shows that what the victim has experienced is an act of rape. Thus, the presence of the perpetrator is forgotten in the news because what is emphasized is the incident of rape. In other words, it is possible that the editors are more interested in reporting the rape incident that occurred so that what happened to the victim becomes the center of attention in the news.

Inclusion.

Nomination

Nomination is a discourse strategy used to present actors and events as they are, it can be seen in the following texts:

(1) The Muaro Jambi Resort Police Investigation Unit arrested one perpetrator of rape on Thursday (14/1/2021)

(2) After investigation, it turned out that the perpetrator and the victim initially met on an online dating application called Tantan.

(3) "The 18-year-old rapist with the initials GFA is a student domiciled at Perum Mendalo Bally," said AKP Amradi as public relations officer for the Muaro Jambi Police on Friday (1/15/2021) via WhatsApp.

(4) The victim gets acquainted with the perpetrator through an online dating application. Then on Sunday, October 20, 2020, the perpetrator sent a message via the Tantan application to the victim. Around 20.00 WIB, the perpetrator came to the victim's house.

(5) The perpetrator visited until 22.00 WIB, then left. Around 24.00 WIB,

(6) the perpetrator again invites the victim to meet and invites her to go.

(7) "And there the victim was left alone for later the victim was found by local residents. The residents then took the victim to the Maro Sebo Police, who were later members of the Maro Sebo Jambi Police for further investigation," said AKP Amradi.

(8) On Thursday afternoon (14/1/2021) at around 14.00 WIB, it was discovered that the perpetrator was at his home in Mendalo Vally Housing, Block Q 07, Pijoan Village, Jaluko District, Muaro Jambi.

(9) "Then the perpetrator was immediately arrested without any resistance along with evidence in the form of the perpetrator's motorbike. Then the perpetrator and evidence were brought to the Muaro Jambi Police for further investigation," said Amradi

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The nine data above can be classified as a nomination discourse strategy, namely a discourse strategy that displays actors as they are. The identity of the perpetrator with the initials GFA is displayed as it is in accordance with the results of the Amradi AKP statement that has been developed by the editorial team. In the data above, there are no text excerpts that marginalize the position of the victim as a victim of a rape case. The position of the victim in the news is also shown as it is in accordance with the statement from AKP Amradi.

There is one text that allegedly uses a passivation strategy, namely

"The victim was taken to the perpetrator's house. Then at around 02.00 WIB, they arrived at the perpetrator's house and the victim was raped."

The use of the word brought and raped is a passivation strategy used in news writing, but there is a supporting text, namely in excerpts from texts with other nomination categories which also display chronology accompanied by time sequences. In accordance with the information the editors got from the police.

Discussion

Based on the discourse analysis that has been carried out on data 3 above, it can be seen that the exclusion and inclusion strategies contained in the news. Basically the victim is raised by showing what events he has experienced, his identity as a student, and the chronology of the news, but not by his initials. On the other hand, the news text issues the role of the GFA as the

perpetrator of rape in the news text. In this report, the exclusion process used is to form passivation and nominalization. As in the following text excerpt.

A student raped and then left at the MTQ arena in the middle of the night.

The quote above shows the form of the sentence that states the existence of GFA as the perpetrator who raped and left the victim at the MTQ Arena. By forming passive sentences, the existence of GFA disappears from the news text. The use of passivation here lies in the title of the news, it is suspected that using passive sentences to eliminate the existence of GFA as an actor will make news readers more curious about the content of the news so that it can attract more readers' interest. However, the use of the passive voice also marginalizes the position of the victim in reporting. If there is no identity of the perpetrator in the sentence, it is different from the victim, which is clearly shown what happened to him and his identity as a student

If using a passivation strategy can eliminate the presence of GFA in the news, by using the nominalization of the victim's actions hidden in the text. As in the following text excerpt.

After committing the rape, the perpetrator left the victim at the MTQ arena in Muaro Jambi Regency.

The use of a nominalization strategy will make the emphasis on news texts more inclined to what events were experienced by the victims. By using a nominalization strategy, the word rape is converted into a rape incident. Will make the reader focus more attention on the victim of rape and what makes him a victim of rape. By excluding GFA as the perpetrator who raped the victim, the GFA's actions of committing sexual crimes against the victim were hidden in the news text..

If the GFA's actions can be hidden in the news, this is not the case with what happened to the victim. The incident experienced by the victim as a victim of rape is presented as it is in the news using a nomination strategy. In reporting, victims are presented with a nomination strategy of 9 out of 10 data. Meanwhile, there are 2 data that issue GFA in the news through passivation and nominalization strategies.

In the content of the news discourse above, the news as a whole looks neutral because it is able to present the two actors as they are. Even the editors allegedly tended to defend the victims by not mentioning their initials, although this was allegedly due to the incomplete information obtained by the editorial team. However, there are 2 texts that put the victim in a cornered position. Victims are shown as they are in the text with passivation and nominalization strategies, but not with perpetrators whose existence and actions can be hidden in the text. It is possible that the editors use this strategy to attract readers' interest, but as a result it can

marginalize the position of the victim in the news. Where the use of a particular language can determine what meaning will be accepted by the audience.

Data 2

Data 2 is news with the title Junior High School Student Raped While Learning Online and Looking for Signals in the Forest. This news was written by Pekanbaru Contributor, Idon Tanjung, and Editor Abba Gabriellin.

Exclusion Passivation

Passivation is a discourse strategy that can eliminate actors in the text by changing active sentences into passive ones. It can be seen in the following text:

Junior High School Student Raped While Studying Online and Looking for Signals in the Forest.

A junior high school student (SMP) was raped by a man in Rakit Kulim District, Indagri Hulu (Inhu) District, Riau

In the data findings above, the passivation strategy is found in the news headlines by using this strategy the position of the perpetrator is removed, thus making the reader more focused on the junior high school student who is the victim. The identity of the perpetrator is unclear, while the victim's status is clearly indicated as a junior high school student. Likewise with the second finding, in that finding the perpetrator is present in the text, but what is described is only the victim who is a junior high school student, while who the real perpetrator is is not clearly indicated. With the form of a sentence like the text above, the news writer focuses more on victims who become victims of rape while looking for signals in the forest by eliminating the position of the perpetrator in the text. In this case, the passivation strategy makes the victim's position the center of attention in the news.

Nomination

This discourse strategy is used to present actors as they are in the news. It can be seen in the following text:

(1)   "The perpetrator with the initials JPN (23), was arrested by the Kelayang Police a few hours after the perpetrator molested the victim. The victim is a 15-year-old junior high school student," said Misran to Kompas.com via text message, Saturday (23/1/2021).

(2)   "The victim's mother asked why the perpetrator strangled her. With fear, the victim finally told her mother that the perpetrator forced her to have sex. However, the victim refused until the perpetrator became angry and strangled the victim's neck," said Misran.

(3)   According to Misran, the victim always refuses when asked to have sex by the perpetrator.

(4)   However, the perpetrator persisted.

(5)   "The mother did not accept her child being molested and reported it to the Kelayang Police Station. After several hours of investigation, the perpetrator was arrested," said Misran.

The five data above can be classified in the nomination discourse strategy. Because in the data above, JPN actors are shown as they are, according to the statement made by Misran. In fact, most of the data are excerpts from statements from Misran who were contacted via short messages and developed by the editor. Thus the position of the victim is not marginalized in the news, his position as a victim of rape is displayed as it is in accordance with what was explained by the police.

Identification

Identification is a discourse strategy that has to do with defining which is done by adding a clause as an explanation. It can be seen in the following text:

(1) The victim who was studying online at that time could not escape because he was in a quiet forest looking for an internet signal.

The data above shows the victim by defining the event she experienced, namely as a victim of rape. The identification strategy was found in the victim, who at that time was studying online, could not escape because he was in a quiet forest. With this form of discourse strategy, the victim is marginalized in his position in the news, as if the incident experienced by the victim is natural because he is in a quiet forest so that the victim cannot avoid the perpetrator's actions.

Abstraction

Abstraction is a discourse strategy related to information related to an event or actor shown by providing concrete instructions or shown in the abstract. It can be seen in the following text:

(1) Misran said that the perpetrator had raped the victim several times since 2020.

The findings above indicate that the perpetrator had raped the victim several times. With the choice of words that are mentioned several times, generally the use of abstractions is intended to describe badly one of the parties in the news, but it could also be because the editors do not know for sure how many times the perpetrator raped the victim. However, this way seems to lead the reader to think that the victim can never refuse or avoid the act of rape by the perpetrator.

Discussion

Based on the analysis that has been done on data 4 above, it can be seen that the exclusion and inclusion strategies exist in the news. In the news, generally news texts show junior high school students as victims of rape as it is. but not so with JPN as the perpetrator of rape, in fact his role as the perpetrator of rape is hidden in the news. As in the following text.

Junior High School Student Raped While Studying Online and Looking for Signals in the Forest.

In the text excerpt above, the passivation strategy is found in the news title that forms passive sentences. By using Raped, the presence of the perpetrator is omitted in the text. News readers will only focus on the victim whose identity is clearly indicated as a junior high school student and whether she became a victim of rape because she studied online and looked for signals in the forest, the next form of passivation is in the following text quote.

A junior high school student (SMP) was raped by a man in Rakit Kulim District, Indagri Hulu (Inhu) Regency, Riau

Likewise with the text quote above. The word rape is used to exclude the perpetrator's actions, and the whereabouts of the perpetrator are hidden by mentioning as a man, which is in contrast to the victim who is not mentioned as a woman/woman, but to a junior high school student (SMP) who makes it clear that the victim is a junior high school student. By showing that the victim is still a junior high school student or can be said to be a child, that is where the victim's weak side is shown in the text, and news readers will assume that it is natural that the victim cannot fight the perpetrator's actions because the victim is a weak figure.

If the passive form of the actor can be omitted in the text, with nominalization the editor hides the role of the JPN by mentioning the actor in the text. However, the editors do not fully want to exclude the actions of the actors in the text, the use of the nominalization strategy is allegedly only used to emphasize the events that occurred but still by showing the actors even though the actor is mentioned with the word perpetrator. as in the following quote

1. The last act of rape was carried out by the perpetrator on Sunday (10/1/2021). Around 14.00 WIB

2. He explained that this molestation case began to unfold when the victim's mother saw her son fighting with the perpetrator on Sunday (17/1/2021).

In the two text quotations above, the use of nominalization is accompanied by the editor explaining the events as they are. although with this sentence form, news readers will focus more attention on what events are happening and what causes these events to occur. In the text excerpt above there is no attempt to marginalize the position of the victim in the news, because in both texts the position of the perpetrator is clearly indicated.

If the position of the perpetrator can be hidden in the text, not with the victim, which is shown as is, using the nomination strategy (5 data), identification (1 data), and abstraction (1 data). In the content of the news discourse above, there is a text that places the victim as a victim of rape in a marginal position. The victim is shown as the party who seems guilty for what has happened to him. The text in question is as follows.

The victim, who was studying online at that time, could not escape because he was in a quiet forest looking for an internet signal.

With the identification given in the text above, it will make news readers think that it is natural for him to be a victim of rape, because he studied in a quiet forest, thus what is more questionable is not the actions of the perpetrator, but the reason the victim is looking for a signal in a quiet forest. With this sentence, you can position the victim in a marginalized position. Where what discourse is written in the news will direct the thoughts of news readers.

Data 3 Data

Data 3 is news with the title Police Arrest the Man Who Killed and Raped a Junior High School Student in Karawang. This news was written by the editor Candra Setia Budi.

Exclusion Nominalization

Nominalization is a discourse strategy used to change verbs into nouns that mean events. It can be seen in the following text:

(1) For the rape itself, based on the forensic doctor, sperm was found on the victim's genitals.

In the data findings above, the perpetrator who raped the victim was not present in the text, while the presence of the victim was explained quite clearly in the text based on the forensic doctor finding sperm on the victim's genitals. By using a nominalization strategy, the word rape is transformed into an incident of rape. This way it can make the reader not pay attention to the presence of the actor in the text. With this strategy, what we want to focus on is the incident that is happening, namely the rape incident, not the actions taken by the perpetrator.

Inclusion

Nomination

Nomination is a discourse strategy used to present actors and events as they are in news texts, it can be seen in the following texts:

(1)　　After conducting a series of investigations and investigations, the resort police (Polres) Karawang, West Java, managed to arrest IN (24), the killer and rapist DSN (15), a junior high school student whose body was found half naked in the middle of a rice field ditch in Kampung Iplik. , Mekarjati Village, West Karawang on Thursday (21/1/2021).

(2) IN was arrested by the police while sleeping at the Pasar Ciroyom mosque, Andit District, Bandung City, Tuesday (26/1/2021) at around 22.00 WIB.

(3) "We have secured the perpetrator of the murder D (DSN) who has been in pursuit," said Oliestha when met at the Karawang Police Headquarters, Wednesday (27/1/2021).

(4) Oliestha said, the motive for the perpetrator to kill the victim was because he refused to be a girlfriend. Knowing that, the perpetrator who had a dark eye then raped and then killed him.

(5) "The perpetrator snared the victim's neck with a sweater rope and covered his mouth until he was suffocating from breath," he explained.

(6) As told by Oliestha, the incident started when IN asked to be introduced to a woman by a friend.

(7) Then, on Wednesday (20/1/2021) IN and his friend met with DSN. After meeting, they then have coffee.

(8) After that, IN also offered to take DSN home.

(9) "They just met that night," said Oliestha by telephone to Kompas.com, Thursday (28/1/2021).

The findings above can be categorized as a nomination discourse strategy, because it displays actors as they are. IN as the perpetrator of the rape and murder of DSN is shown as it is in accordance with the information provided by Oliestha. In fact, in general, the news is a statement from Oliestha which was developed by the editor. Thus the position of DSN as a victim of rape and murder is shown as it is in accordance with the events that occurred.

Discussion

Based on the analysis that has been done on data 5 above, it can be seen that the exclusion and inclusion strategies are in the news. Generally, in the news, DSN is shown as a victim of rape and murder as it is. On the other hand, IN as the perpetrator of rape and murder, its role is hidden in the text. As in the following text.

For the rape itself, based on forensic doctors, sperm was found in the victim's genitals.

By using a nominalization strategy, the existence of IN as the perpetrator is omitted in the text, on the contrary what happened to the victim is shown as it is by mentioning the findings of sperm on the victim's genitals by a forensic doctor. The use of nominalization strategies such as the text quote above the word rape is turned into an incident of rape. With the form of

nominalization, it can lead the reader to focus more on the rape incident that is happening not on who is committing the rape, thus the victim and the rape and murder incident they experience become the object of news and the presence of the perpetrator in the text is no longer noticed by the reader.

If the role of the perpetrator in the text can be hidden, it is not the case with DSN as a victim of rape. DSN is presented as it is by using a nomination strategy (9 data), and identification (1 data). In data 5 there is no attempt to marginalize the position of the victim in the news, the editors try to present the actors as they are, even most of the text is information from the Karawang Oliestha Police Headquarters developed by the editor. Likewise in texts that use a nominalization strategy, using the word rape, the editors want to emphasize that what is conveyed in the text is related to rape events, considering that there are two crimes in the news, namely rape and murder. Even with this form of sentence, there is injustice by not showing actors in the text at all.

Data 4

Data 4 is a news story with the title This Man Recorded Sex Videos to Rape and Extort a Teenager. This story was written by Jambi Contributor, Suwandi and editor Abba Gabriellin.

Exclusion Nominalization

Nominalization is a discourse strategy used to change verbs into nouns that mean events. It can be seen in the following text:

(1)   Not only that, the perpetrators also commit extortion by asking the victim for a sum of money.

In the findings of the data above, the perpetrators are still mentioned in the text, however, in this report, the extortion of victims is emphasized. Where the word blackmail is turned into an event of blackmail. This is done because the editor wants to show the reader that in addition to the rape incident, extortion was also experienced by the victim, rather than mentioning the identity of the perpetrator. Thus the existence of the perpetrator is not the center of attention, but the center of attention lies in the events that occur. This makes the victim's position the object of news.

Inclusion Objectivation

Objectivation is one of the discourse strategies related to the question of whether information related to an event or actor is displayed by giving concrete instructions or presented in an abstract manner. It can be seen in the following text:

(1) After being arrested by the police at his home, the perpetrator admitted that he had three times sexual intercourse with the victim.

In the findings above, it is clearly stated how many times the perpetrator had sexual intercourse with the victim, namely three times by the perpetrator. Based on the description of the text, it can be said that the victim is not marginalized in his position in the news. Moreover, the mention of how many times the perpetrator's actions have a clear number can result in the meaning of the news received by the reader being no different.

Nomination

Nomination is a discourse strategy used to present actors and events as they are in news texts, it can be seen in the following texts:

(1) A man with the initials AK (20) raped a 17 year old girl.

(2) The man is a resident of Paug sub-district, Sarolangun district, Jambi.

(3) The perpetrator then deceives the victim by influencing the victim to have sex.

(4) Kapolres Sarolangun AKBP Sugeng Wahyudiyono said the victim was tricked when asked to date and asked to perform lewd acts.

(5) (5) Furthermore, if the victim refuses to be invited to have sex, then the perpetrator threatens to spread the nasty video on social media.

(6) (6) "The victim was threatened with a video recorded by the perpetrator. The video will be viral on social media, if the perpetrator does not comply with the wishes of the perpetrator," said Sugeng at a press conference, Thursday (1/28/2021).

(7) (7) The victim finally couldn't stand the suspect's actions and reported the incident to her parents.

In the findings of the data above, it can be categorized as a nomination discourse strategy, namely a discourse strategy used to present actors as they are. The identity of the perpetrators of AK is displayed as is in accordance with the information from AKBP Sugeng. In fact, most of the data above are statements from AKBP Sugeng at a press conference, which were developed by the editors.

Discussion

Based on the analysis that has been done on data 6 above, it can be seen that the two exclusion and inclusion strategies contained in data 6. In the news generally news texts display rape victims as they are, but AK as the perpetrator of rape is actually hidden in the text by using nominalization strategy. As stated in the following text excerpt.

Not only that, the perpetrators also extorted money by asking the victim for money

In the data above, the form of nominalization is used to exclude the role of AK as a party who has committed a sexual crime. With this nominalization, AK's actions are hidden in the news text.

If AK's actions can be hidden in the news, this is not the case with what happened to the victim. The rape case he experienced is described as it is using a discourse strategy of Nomination inclusion (7 data), and objectification (1 data) in mentioning the victim. Meanwhile, the exclusion strategy used to hide the perpetrators, namely AK in the news, is presented with a nominalization strategy (1 data). In data 6, there is no marginalization of the victim as events are presented as it is and there is no use of sensational language that can marginalize the position of the victim.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the research above, which the researchers described earlier regarding critical discourse analysis of rape news in the Kompas.com daily January 2021. By using critical discourse analysis of Theo Van Leeuwen's model, the exclusion and inclusion strategy.

The exclusion strategy used by Kompas.com makes the actor's role not focused in the text, so that the editors seem to eliminate or hide actors in the news. The exclusion strategy used includes passivation and nominalization. While the inclusion strategy in reporting is used to present actors in news texts, this is done intentionally or unintentionally, which results in actors being presented with various discourse strategies, such as objectivation, abstraction, nomination, and identification.

The news text that places the victim in a marginal position is shown through an identification strategy, which seems to show that the incident that happened to him was the result of his own fault. In addition, it also occurs by using a passive strategy that makes the news headlines look so sensational with the use of language so that they can attract the attention of readers, who unconsciously marginalize the position of the victim in the news. Although, in some texts there is the use of language that marginalizes the position of the victim in the text

In general, Kompas.com conveys to the public the events that occurred as they are, as well as how the two actors are conveyed in the news. The choice of language used by Kompas.com in reporting rape cases, in general, still refers to the feasibility of journalism which is carried out by clearly presenting each actor. Most of the use of the exclusion strategy in the news text is only seen in the form of the sentence, not to make the news unbalanced. From the news that the author has collected, Kompas.com is still trying to keep the news balanced. In addition, the human interest aspect is used to attract the attention of readers through the use of language.

5. SUGGESTIONS

For further researchers, it is hoped that they will be able to master the research problems as a whole, so that research can be deeper. So that the research can run according to what is

expected, and the discourse analysis conducted by the researcher can be applied objectively. For further researchers, it is hoped that they will also focus on other areas of media analysis such as semiotics, and so on which can be used as another alternative to uncover the meaning behind media coverage.

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