Attitudinal Analysis of Kompas *Online & Republika* Concerning The Relocation of Indonesia's Capital City News

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Abstract. This study aims to describe the language used by Kompas Online and Republika regarding the relocation of the Indonesian capital city. This study focuses on the identification includes three aspects of the attitudinal lexis of the appraisal system: affect, judgment, and appreciation. The data collection was in form of online texts made by reporters. The qualitative descriptive method was used in this study. The instrument of this research is observation. The collected data were analyzed using the theories of Martin & Rose and Miles & Huberman. The research showed that the number of positive attitude lexis was more than the negative attitude lexis. Among 150 Data, 59.3% (89 data out of a total of 150 Data) were positive, and 40.7% were negative (61 data out of 150 data). If the data is calculated in detail, the percentage of the affect was 38% Affect, 8% Judgment, and 54% appreciation. The low difference in the number of positive and negative assessment data indicates that there are crucial and controversial problems faced by the Government, community leaders, and the general public regarding the idea of the relocation of Indonesia's capital city.

Keywords: Appraisal Analysis, Attitudinal lexis, Indonesian national newspaper, relocation of Indonesia's capital city, Systemic Functional Linguistics.

1. Introduction

Online newspapers are internet-based newspapers. This opens up many opportunities for newspapers to compete with other types of journalism, such as television and radio, in providing news services expected to bring about positive changes in the reader's community. One of the impacts of this positive change in the reading community is the news broadcast online by the National Published Newspaper. Among the national news that is quite interesting is what is happening in Jakarta. Jakarta is an urban area with complex socio-economic problems that indirectly contribute to triggering floods and traffic jams. However, the President underlined that if the national capital is moved from Jakarta, then the problem will be easier to resolve. With these considerations in mind, on Monday, August 26, 2019, President Jokowi officially announced the government's decision to move the nation's capital to East Kalimantan. It was broadcast through the online media Kompas.com that President Joko Widodo and the Indonesian government were asked to explain the urgency and reasons for moving the capital city from Jakarta to

East Kalimantan openly to the public. The discourse was concluded by the survey results of the National Survey Media Research Institute (Median), which showed that most people did not agree with the plan to move to the capital city. (MediaIndonesia.com, 03/09/2019).

The controversy is very appropriate to be analyzed along with Appraisal Theory. This theory was developed by James R. Martin, who studied interpersonal aspects (Martin & Rose, 2007). Many researchers have researched Appraisal. However, this research only focuses on novels (Dewi, 2015), state political speeches (Sukma, 2018), (Alvionita, 2018), (Rohmawati, 2016), advertising texts (Yunus, 2018), (Nugraheni, 2011), (Tiani et al., 2017), information media about tourism (Suryaningtyas et al., 2018), Appraisal application in teaching (Mustadi, 2010), language evaluation and online media (Panggabean & Lestari, n.d.). Research on Appraisal language, especially in online media, has also been carried out by several researchers, such as (Nur & Hadi, 2016), (Pusparini et al., 2017), (Nazhira et al., 2016) and (Ellyawati, 2016) (Gunawan et al., 2016). al., 2019). All discussed Appraisals from various newspapers and online topics. However, there were no papers discussing the controversial news of moving the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia from Jakarta to East Kalimantan. Pertaining to the problems statements there are three points: (1) How is the aspect of Attitude: Affect realized in the text of moving the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia in Kompas Online and Republika newspapers? (2) How is the aspect of Attitude: Judgement realized in the text of moving the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia in Kompas Online and Republika newspapers? (3) How is the aspect of Attitude: Appreciation realized in the text of moving the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia in Kompas Online and Republika newspapers?

2. Research Methods

This research uses descriptive, analytical, and qualitative narrative methods. Qualitative in this study because the researcher uses direct quotations, which are realized using language with clauses taken from Kompas Online and Republika Newspapers. Qualitative research is concerned with quoting directly from the source. At the same time, descriptive explains the causal aspect (Yusuf, 2015). This study examines the text of the State Capital Relocation (IKN Relocation) in Kompas Online and Republika Newspapers. The topic of discussion in this paper is related to the transfer of State Capital Relocation, which is collected and then analyzed for language evaluation which includes three aspects of Attitude, namely Affect, Judgment, and Appreciation, based on the LSF study. Data analysis techniques in this study were carried out using a data analysis model, which was divided into several stages (Miles & Huberman, 2014, pp. 8-10). This study uncovers and discusses texts related to the text of the transfer of the capital of the Republic of Indonesia from Jakarta to East Kalimantan. The text of the transfer of the capital of the Republic of Indonesia has raised pros and cons in society. There are many texts on the transfer of the capital of the Republic of Indonesia in the National Online Published Newspapers. These reveal the problem of moving the nation's capital, taking four texts from two Online National Published Newspapers: Kompas Online and Republika.

3. Result and Discussion

Table 1. The total datum of Attitudinal lexis in 4 (Four) National newspapers online texts

NO	ONLINE TEXTS	AFFECT	JUDGEMENT	APPRECIATION	TOTAL
1	KOMPAS CONS	(+) 5 (-) 12	(+) 1 (-) 1	(+) 8 (-) 9	36
2	KOMPAS PROS	(+14) (-) 0	(+) 2 (-) 0	(+) 5 (-) 5	26
3	REPUBLIKA CONS	(+) 10 (-) 5	(+) 1 (-) 2	(+) 5 (-) 25	48
4	REPUBLIKA PROS	(+) 9 (-)2	(+) 4 (-) 0	(+) 25 (-) 0	40
Total		62	25	37	150

The Research shows that the number of positive *Attitude* lexis is more than the number of negative attitude lexis. From 150 data, 59.3% (89 data from the total of 150 data) are positive, and 40.7% are negative (61 data from the total of 150 data). If the data is calculated in detail, the percentage of influence is *Affect* 38%, *Judgment* 8%, and *appreciation* of 54%. The low difference in the number of positive and negative assessment data indicates that there are crucial and controversial problems faced by the Government, community leaders, and the general public regarding the idea of moving the Indonesian capital city from Jakarta to East Kalimantan. The discussion on Language evaluation (Appraisal) of this study aims to determine how to realize three types of *Attitudes*, namely *Affect*, *Judgment*, and *Appreciation*, in four online national newspaper texts.

3.1. Kompas Online: The Cons online text toward State Capital Relocation

Within the online texts entitled "*Revisi UU KPK Berjalan Mulus, Barter dengan Pemindahan Ibu Kota*? or Corruption Eradication Commission   Law Revision Goes Smoothly, Bartering with Capital Relocation?" (Kompas.com - 18/09/2019) There are five positive affect data and twelve negative affect data, one negative judgment data, one negative judgment data, eight positive appreciation data, and nine negative appreciation data.

3.1.1. Affect

In this online text, there are five positive affect data, some of which are realized with the words *membutuhkan* or need and *menyepakati* or agree in the clause. "*Direktur Eksekutif Lingkar Madani Ray Rangkuti menilai, Presiden Joko Widodo membutuhkan dukungan DPR dalam pemindahan ibu kota hingga akhirnya menyepakati revisi UU KPK*" The English Translation: "Executive Director of Lingkar Madani Ray Rangkuti assesses that President Joko Widodo needs the support of the DPR in moving the capital city to agree on the revision of the Corruption Eradication Commission   Law eventually". (K/18/9/19/K1).

The word *membutuhkan* or need is a form of the mental behavioral process where the Government, in the context of this online text, represented by President Joko Widodo, requires the support of the People's Representative Council (DPR) to move the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia. The word *menyepakati* or to agree a form of mental process, in which the Government's decision to revise the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) Law Revision proposed by the DPR. These two words show that there is a positive affect between the Government and the House of Representatives even though this is considered negative by Ray Rangkuti as an opposition party to the Government.

In addition to the five positive affect data, this online text is mostly filled with negative affect. Twelve negative affect can be found in the following online text.

Mulusnya perjalanan revisi Undang-Undang Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi diduga berkaitan dengan niat pemerintah memindahkan ibu kota negara ke Kalimantan Timur. Direktur Eksekutif Lingkar Madani Ray Rangkuti menilai, Presiden Joko Widodo membutuhkan dukungan DPR dalam pemindahan ibu kota hingga akhirnya menyepakati revisi UU KPK. "Biaya untuk pemindahan ibu kota itu mungkin *sangat besar sekali*, setidaknya itu akan kelihatan tingkat kebutuhan presiden terhadap anggota DPR yang akan datang," ujar Ray Rangkuti kepada Kompas.com, Rabu (18/9/2019). (K/18/9/19/K1).
The English Translation:

The smooth progress of revising the Corruption Eradication Commission Law is suspected to be related to the Government's intention to move the nation's capital to East Kalimantan. Lingkar Madani Executive Director Ray Rangkuti assessed that President Joko Widodo needed the support of the House of Representatives in moving the capital city to agree on the Corruption Eradication Commission Law's revision eventually. "The cost of moving the capital city may be *very high*, but at least it will show the level of the president's need for future members of the House of Representatives," said Ray Rangkuti to Kompas.com, Wednesday (18/9/2019). (K/18/9/19/K1).

Semantically *Mulusnya* or the smooth lexis in the context of the text above is a satire or irony (Chandler, 2007, p. 134) to the Government for the unwise efforts made by the Government. The lexis contains a negative meaning behind the success that involves the exchange of interests between the Government and the legislature. The existence of an alleged conspiracy between the two parties creates a sense of discomfort or dissatisfaction so that the lexis is seen as causing a sense of negative emotion in the minds of the opposition (Martin & White, 2005, p. 51). This dissatisfaction is realized in the lexis of *sangat besar sekali* or a tremendous way which is an adjunct, which functions to state that the costs to be used have the potential to disrupt the budget for other developments.

3.1.2. Judgment

In this online text there is one positive judgment data and one negative judgment data. Positive judgment can be found in the word initiative in the following clause:

Diberitakan sebelumnya, DPR telah mengesahkan revisi Undang-Undang KPK lewat rapat paripurna pada Selasa siang kemarin. Perjalanan revisi ini berjalan

singkat. Sebab, DPR baru saja mengesahkan revisi UU KPK sebagai <u>inisiatif</u> DPR pada 6 September 2019. Dengan demikian, hanya butuh waktu sekitar <u>12 hari</u> hingga akhirnya UU KPK yang baru ini disahkan. (K/18/9/19/K4)

English Translation:

It was previously reported that the DPR has approved the revision of the KPK Law through <u>a plenary</u> meeting on Tuesday afternoon yesterday. This <u>revision</u> journey was <u>short</u>. This is because the DPR has just ratified the revision of the KPK Law as a DPR <u>initiative</u> on September 6, 2019. Thus, it only took about <u>12 days</u> for the new KPK Law to be passed. (K/18/9/19/K4)

The text expresses feelings of astonishment and then creates feelings of dissatisfaction with the performance of the president and the DPR in the ratification of the KPK law. This disappointment was realized with a short adjective in the singkat or short-running in the clause of the perjalanan revisi ini berjalan singkat or revision journey is short-running which is an adjunct of duration (Halliday, 2014:315). The adjunct stated that it was impossible to produce a high-quality legal product in a very short time, which was realized with an adjunct of only 12 days duration.

The Verb revisi or revision is a material process, which states improvements to a proposition that is considered to be adapted to the circumstances. The verb contains a proposal modality, that is, the verb appears because there are hopes that it will be approved by the DPR. The paripurna or the noun of plenary in the text states the completeness of DPR members in making decisions on the KPK law. The noun indicates that there is a mutual agreement to make a legal product that is not satisfactory so that the legal product will have negative effects on the nation and state.

In this online text there are two negative judgment data, namely the actual word in the actual word and not involving the public.

Ray menuturkan, Jokowi <u>sebetulnya</u> sedang dalam posisi <u>sulit</u> terkait pemindahan ibu kota. Sebab, wacana itu cenderung tidak didukung oleh <u>mayoritas publik</u>. Apalagi, wacana pemindahan ibu kota juga dinilai terburu-buru serta tidak berlandaskan kajian yang matang. Oleh karena itu, pemerintah <u>tentu</u> butuh persetujuan DPR untuk menggolkan wacana itu. "Nah cara mengatasinya itu tadi, sudahlah mereka (DPR) minta apa, revisi UU KPK, ya sudah kasih deh, karena presiden tidak melibatkan publik sehingga DPR merasa nah ini kesempatan nih," ujar dia. (K/18/9/19/K2)

English Translation:

Ray said that Jokowi was <u>actually</u> in a <u>difficult</u> position regarding the relocation of the capital city. This is because the discourse tends not to be supported by <u>the majority of the public.</u> Moreover, the discourse of moving the capital city is also considered rushed and not based on a thorough study. Therefore, the government <u>certainly</u> needs the approval of the DPR to pass the discourse. "Well, the way to deal with that was, never mind what they (DPR) asked for, revision of the KPK Law, I've given it, because the president does not involve the public, so the DPR feels that this is an opportunity," he said. (K/18/9/19/K2).

This online text states the uncomfortable situation experienced by President Jokowi. This discomfort is realized with a sulit or difficult adjunct to the clause. Jokowi is actually in a difficult position regarding the relocation of the capital city. This clause is an attributive relational process, i.e. sulit or difficult conditions are attribution of President Jokowi. Adjung tentu or certainly serves as an emphasis on the situation experienced by

President Jokowi. In addition, the group of verbs tidak didukung or that are not supported in the clause wacana itu cenderung tidak didukung oleh mayoritas publik or that discourse tends not to be supported by the majority of the public, which means that the idea is not considered important so that the idea is rejected which is realized by the lexis mayoritas publik or majority of the public.

On the other hand, the text expresses Ray Rangkuti's disappointment over the conspiracy between the president and the DPR over the IKN relocation. This disappointment was realized with an expression that expressed his resignation. "Nah cara mengatasinya itu tadi, sudahlah mereka (DPR) minta apa, revisi UU KPK, ya sudah kasih deh, karena presiden tidak melibatkan publik sehingga DPR merasa nah ini kesempatan nih,". English Translation: "Well, how to solve it, what are they (DPR) asking for, revision of the KPK Law, I've given it, because the president does not involve the public so that the DPR feels that this is an opportunity,".

The government is seen as working according to their will or namely not inviting other parties to design or think about the implementation of the IKN relocation. This is realized with the verb group tidak melibatkan or not involving in the clause presiden tidak melibatkan publik sehingga DPR merasa nah ini kesempatan nih or the presidential clause not involving the public so that the DPR feels that this is an opportunity. The verb group stated that only the DPR was involved in planning the Relocation of IKN. Therefore, the actions taken by the government are categorized as negative social esteem (Martin & White, 2005: 53), namely actions that do not prioritize professionalism so that these actions are seen as producing immature studies. namely the government does not involve parties other than the DPR.

3.1.3. Appreciation

In this online text, there are eight positive appreciation data and nine negative appreciation data.

In this online text, there are eight positive appreciation data, one of which can be seen in the word kesempatan or opportunity in the clause:

> Oleh karena itu, pemerintah tentu butuh persetujuan DPR untuk menggolkan wacana itu. "Nah cara mengatasinya itu tadi, sudahlah mereka (DPR) minta apa, revisi UU KPK, ya sudah kasih deh, karena presiden tidak melibatkan publik sehingga DPR merasa nah ini kesempatan nih," ujar dia. (K/18/9/19/K2)

English Translation:

> Therefore, the government certainly needs the approval of the DPR to pass the discourse. "Well, the way to deal with that was, never mind what they (DPR) asked for, revision of the KPK Law, I've given it, because the president does not involve the public, so the DPR feels that this is an opportunity," he said. (K/18/9/19/K2)

The word kesempatan or opportunity is a form of reaction: positive impact shows the opportunity that the DPR has to get government approval regarding the revision of the KPK Law. This is a reaction: a positive impact for the DPR but a negative appreciation for Ray Rangkuti as the government's opposition party. In addition to the eight positive appreciation data, there are also nine negative appreciation data that can be found in the verb group tidak perlu sampai menuruti or no need to obey in the following online text:

Menurut Ray Rangkuti, Jokowi sebetulnya <u>tidak perlu sampai menuruti</u> DPR jika keputusan pemindahan ibu kota benar-benar memperhatikan aspirasi publik serta didasari <u>oleh kajian yang matang</u>. "Kalau sekiranya dia menghimpun dulu suara rakyat ya dan semua setuju sepakat dan kemudian didiskusikan, DPR itu tak bisa berkutik karena ini sudah merupakan persetujuan rakyat," kata Ray. (K/18/9/19/K3)

English Translation:

According to Ray Rangkuti, Jokowi actually <u>does not need to obey</u> the DPR if the decision to move the capital city really pays attention to public aspirations and is based <u>on a thorough study</u>. "If he collects the people's votes first, and everyone agrees and then discusses it, the DPR cannot move because this is already the people's approval," said Ray. (K/18/9/19/K3).

The text is a form of appreciation which shows the disappointment of Ray Rangkuti over the Relocation of IKN. Ray Rangkuti's disappointment was realized with extension clauses (Suardana, 2022), namely providing additional proposals by ordering him not to engage in political lobbying with the DPR. The proposal is realized with a complex verb group tidak perlu sampai menuruti or there is no need to comply with the clause of Jokowi sebetulnya tidak perlu sampai menuruti DPR jika keputusan pemindahan ibu kota benar-benar memperhatikan aspirasi publik serta didasari oleh kajian yang matang or Jokowi, in fact, there is no need to obey the DPR if the decision to move the capital city really pays attention to public aspirations and is based on a thorough study. The verb group is a relational process that states the dissimilarity between the DPR and the president in determining the law of IKN Relocation.

3.2. Kompas Online: The Pros online text toward State Capital Relocation

In Kompas Online entitled "*Pembangunan Ibu Kota Baru Dianggap Ilegal, Ini Kata Kepala Bappenas*" or *The Development of a New Capital City Considered Illegal, this is What the Head of Bappenas press release* (Kompas.com - 08/29/2019, 11:58 WIB) there are 14 positive affect data and no negative affect, two positive judgment data and none one negative judgment data and five positive appreciation data and five negative appreciation data.

3.2.1. Affect

In this online text, there are 14 realizations of positive affective attitudes in the online text of Kompas Pro Moving the Republic of Indonesia's capital city and no negative affect. The following are some examples of words that show examples of the realization of positive affect, namely the words membantah, dianggap, illegal, dan mengumumkan or denied, considered, illegal and announced.

Menteri Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional/Kepala Bappenas, Bambang Brodjonegoro <u>membantah</u> pembangunan ibu kota baru <u>dianggap ilegal</u> oleh parlemen karena belum ada UU yang mengaturnya. Pasalnya, Presiden RI Joko Widodo hanya baru <u>mengumumkan</u> lokasi <u>yang paling ideal</u> untuk pembangunan ibu kota baru, bukan semerta-merta memindahkan ibu kota tanpa Undang-Undang. (K/29/8/19/P1)

English Translation:

> *The Minister of Planning and National Development/Head of Bappenas, Bambang Brodjonegoro, <u>denied</u> that the construction of a new capital city was <u>considered illegal</u> by the parliament because there was no law governing it. The reason is that the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, has only just <u>announced the most ideal</u> location for the construction of a new capital city, not immediately moving the capital city without existing law.* (K/29/8/19/P1)

The Minister of Planning and National Development/Head of Bappenas was displeased and angry (Martin & White, 2005:51) for the harsh criticism directed at the government. The government was displeased with the intervention of other parties who could not show evidence of their accusations. This displeasure is evidenced by the verb membantah or to deny which is a verbal process containing a proposition (Halliday, 2014:536) which expresses the rejection of oblique issues related to the Relocation of IKN. The displeasure arises because there is a skewed view that is realized with the verb dianggap or considered and the adjective of the word ilegal or illegal. The two lexis are collocations (Halliday & Hasan, 1976:278 & McCarthy, 2017) related to register (Biber & Conrad, 2009), namely the IKN Relocation planning is seen as not in accordance with the applicable rules. It means that the adjective of ilegal or illegal in the text is a source of displeasure of the government represented by the Minister of Bappenas. On the other hand, the government has good expectations which are realized by the verb mengumumkan or announce which is a verbal process that states a proposition or is limited to information on the planning of IKN Relocation.

3.2.2. Judgment

The utterances membantah, dianggap, illegal, dan mengumumkan or deny, considered, illegal, and announce are forms of government judgment in response to criticism addressed to the government. The government has good intentions to realize the transfer of IKN and the government implements the program which is supported by law. This planning is a form of positive capacity in planning for Relocation (Martin & White, 2005: 53).

3.2.3. Appreciation

In this online text, there are five positive appreciation data and five negative appreciation data. In the form of positive appreciation and in a semiotic perspective, the government already has a careful plan (Martin & White, 2005:56) in implementing the IKN transfer plan. This can be seen on the adjunct group hanya baru or just a new in the clause of only hanya baru mengumumkan lokasi yang paling ideal untuk pembangunan ibu kota baru or just announcing the most ideal location for the construction of the new capital city. The Verb mengumumkan or announcing is a verbal process that states that it is only limited to precise determination information. This statement is evidenced by the existence of a clause bukan semerta-merta memindahkan ibu kota tanpa Undang-Undang or that does not immediately move the capital city without exisisting law. The clause serves to clarify the skewed accusations. The adjective group of yang paling ideal or the most ideal in the clause Pasalnya, Presiden RI Joko Widodo hanya baru <u>mengumumkan</u>

lokasi <u>yang paling ideal</u> untuk pembangunan ibu kota baru, bukan semerta-merta memindahkan ibu kota tanpa Undang-Undang or Because the President of the Republic of Indonesia Joko Widodo has just announced the most ideal location for the construction of a new capital city, not immediately moving the capital city without a law, it is also a sign of positive appreciation in the format of positive reaction quality.

On the other hand, in this online text, there are also five negative appreciation data that can be seen, one of which is the word illegal in the news title of Pembangunan Ibu Kota Baru Dianggap <u>Illegal</u>, Ini Kata Kepala Bappenas or The Development of the New Capital City is Considered Illegal, this is what the Head of Bappenas said. The adjective illegal is a form of negative valuation.

3.3. Republika: The Cons online text toward State Capital Relocation

In the online text entitled "PKS-Demokrat Soroti Poin yang belum Selesai Dibahas di Panja RUU IKN, 'Semua Tergesa-Gesa' *or* "PKS-Democrat Highlights Unfinished Points to be Discussed in the IKN Draft Working Committee, 'Everyone is Hurrying Up' *(Friday 17 Dec 2021 Republika.co.id), there are 10 positive affect data and 5 positive affect data. negative, one positive judgment data and 2 negative judgment data and five positive appreciation data and two five negative appreciation data.*

3.3.1. Affect

In the online text of "PKS-Demokrat Soroti Poin yang Belum Selesai Dibahas di Panja RUU IKN, Semua Tergesa-Gesa" or "PKS- Demokrat Highlight Unfinished Points Discussed in the IKN Draft Committee, everything is in a hurry" published on 17 Dec 2021, Republika.co.id), there are 10 positive affect data and 5 negative affect data. 10 positive affect data related to the positive emotions of Hamid Noor Yaasin, a member of the Special Committee for IKN regarding his point of view and negative affect on the government's decision regarding the Relocation of IKN.

> Anggota Pansus Rancangan Undang-Undang Ibu Kota Negara (RUU IKN), Hamid Noor Yasin, *mengklaim* masih ada sejumlah poin yang masih jadi *perdebatan* di panja sampai saat ini yang *belum disepakati.* Salah satunya terkait perpres pemindahan ibu kota negara yang *ditargetkan* dilakukan pada semester I atau di bulan Maret tahun 2024. "Kemarin di panja juga *dipersoalkan* masalah itu, tapi mungkin *belum putus* juga akhirnya terjadi perdebatan juga terkait dengan perpres terkait peraturan pemerintah dan lain sebagainya. Ini masih terjadi dinamisasi pembahasan di panja dan pansus kemarin," kata Hamid dalam diskusi daring, Jumat (17/12). (R/17/12/21/K1)

English Translation:

> A member of the Special Committee for the Draft Law on the National Capital City (RUU IKN), Hamid Noor Yasin, *claims* that there are still a number of points that are *still being debated* at the committee until now *that have not been agreed upon.* One of them is related to the Presidential Regulation on the relocation of the nation's capital *which is targeted* to be carried out in the first semester or in March 2024. "Yesterday at the Panja, the issue was *also argued*, but maybe it *hasn't been*

resolved yet. there was still a dynamic of discussion at the committee and special committee yesterday," Hamid said in an online discussion, Friday (17/12). (R/17/12/21/K1)

Ten positive affect data related to Hamid Noor Yaasin's positive emotions can be seen in the word mengklaim or claim in the clause of

Anggota Pansus Rancangan Undang-Undang Ibu Kota Negara (RUU IKN), Hamid Noor Yasin, mengklaim masih ada sejumlah poin yang masih jadi perdebatan di panja sampai saat ini yang belum disepakati.

English Translation:

Member of the Special Committee for the Draft Law on the National Capital City (RUU IKN), Hamid Noor Yasin, claims that there are still a number of points that are still being debated in the committee until now. which has not been agreed. Another example is the use of the word *ditargetkan* or *targeted* which is a form of *affect: realist affect: security: confidence* which shows a mental behavioral process. The use of this word can be found in one of the clauses *Salah satunya terkait perpres pemindahan ibu kota negara yang ditargetkan dilakukan pada semester I atau di bulan Maret tahun 2024* or English Translation: *related to the Presidential Regulation on the transfer of the national capital which is targeted to be carried out in the first semester or in March 2024.*

In addition, there are five negative affect on the government's decision regarding the relocation of IKN. Examples of the use of negative affect can be found in the use of words such as perdebatan, belum disepakati, dipersoalkan, belum putus dan dinamisasi pembahasan or debate, not yet agreed upon, questioned, not yet broken and the dynamics of the discussion.

The text above expresses the doubts of Hamid Noor Yasin, regarding the process of transferring IKN carried out by the government so that the text shows a sense of pessimism or is not sure that the effort will succeed (Martin & White, 2005:51). This uncertainty is realized with the noun perdebatan or debate which is a derivation of the verbal process (Halliday, 2014:305). The use of these verbs undergoes reiteration, namely repetition and synonyms (Halliday & Hasan, 1976: 275). The use of lexical cohesion is six times, namely; perdebatan or debated twice, the verb group belum disepakati or has not been agreed on once, the verb group dipersoalkan or is being questioned once, the verb group belum putus or has not been decided yet is used once, and the noun group dinamisasi pembahasan or dynamics the discussion. The use of the group six times shows that Hamid's level of doubt is very high.

3.3.2. Judgment

In this online text there is one positive judgment data and two negative judgment data.:

Selain itu, Hamid mengungkapkan, utang yang dimiliki Indonesia masih sangat besar mencapai Rp 6.687,28 triliun. Sementara pemindahan ibu kota baru membutuhkan biaya persiapan infrastruktur hampir Rp 500 Triliun. "Saya rasa itu sangat berat sekali. Jadi memang kita harus proporsional, memandang persoalan yang berat itu jangan digampangkan, jangan disepelekan," tuturnya. (R/17/12/21/K4)

English Translation:

> In addition, Hamid said that Indonesia's debt is still very large, reaching Rp 6,687.28 trillion. Meanwhile, moving the new capital city _requires_ infrastructure preparation costs of _almost Rp 500 trillion_. "I think it is very difficult. So indeed we _have to be proportional,_ looking at such a serious problem, _don't make it easy, don't underestimate it_," he said. (R/17/12/21/K4)

The Prosperous Justice Party _(_PKS_)_ faction represented by Hamid gave a positive assessment of his own opinion in the adjective group _of kita harus proporsional or_ must be proportional. This means that Hamid Noor Yasin provides input to the government because the government's performance is seen as not good (Martin & White, 2005:56). The modality harus _or_ must contain the meaning of bonds or obligations (Collins, 2009:34) stating that the government must change the paradigm of thinking in determining the policy of IKN _relocation_. The government's policies that have been taken show that there is a very severe neglect of the condition of the community. This can be seen from the use of imperative clauses _of hal yang berat jangan digampangkan, jangan disepelekan_ or _heavy things should not be taken lightly, and should not be underestimated._

> Then there are two negative judgment data represented by the noun group of _hampir 500 Triliun_ or _almost 500 trillion_ and the verb group of _jangan digampangkan, jangan disepelekan or don't make it easy, don't underestimate it_.

In the online text, the verb membutuhkan or requires is a mental process related to hope (Halliday, 2014: 257), namely a verb that states the level of fulfillment that is very urgent. That means that in the very difficult economic situation of the people, the government has to incur very high transfer costs which are realized with hampir 500 Triliun or almost 500 trillion. Government policies are seen as very unprofessional in running the government because many very important aspects are ignored. This neglect can be seen from the modalities that contain the meaning of the proposal of jangan digampangkan, jangan disepelekan or don't make it easy, don't underestimate it. This modality is expressed twice in the text, which means that Hamid Noor Yasin expressed his dissatisfaction with the government's policy which has only focused on planning for the transfer of IKN. Therefore, the policy is categorized as negative social esteem, which is not carrying out its function properly (Martin & White, 2005: 53).

3.3.3. Appreciation

In the online text, there are five positive appreciation data and two five negative appreciation data.

> _Anggota Pansus Rancangan Undang-Undang Ibu Kota Negara (RUU IKN), Hamid Noor Yasin, mengklaim masih ada sejumlah poin yang masih jadi_ perdebatan _di panja sampai saat ini yang belum disepakati. Salah satunya terkait perpres pemindahan ibu kota negara yang ditargetkan dilakukan pada semester I atau di bulan Maret tahun 2024. (R/17/12/21/K1)_

English Translation:

> A member of the Special Committee for the Draft Law on the National Capital City (RUU IKN), Hamid Noor Yasin, claims that there are still a number of points that

are *still being debated* at the committee until now that have not been agreed upon. One of them is related to the Presidential Regulation on the relocation of the nation's capital which is targeted to be carried out in the first semester or in March 2024. (R/17/12/21/K1)

From an Appreciation point of view and from the point of view of semiotics, the text states that the transfer of IKN is only a hope that still has a half chance or possibility. Therefore, the government cannot carry out its program before the law is agreed between the president and the DPR. The government must wait for legal certainty before implementing the IKN transfer plan. The use of the noun *perdebatan or* debate in the text shows that the government's proposal has not yet come to a mutual agreement because the positive impact in the plan has not been found by the DPR. Therefore, the proposal is still categorized as not having high urgency. Martin and White (2005:56) categorize this phenomenon as a negative appreciation related to the non-functioning and poor work of the government.

3.4. Republika: The Pros online text toward State Capital Relocation

Republika Online Newspaper reviews views that support the IKN relocation planning program. This can be seen in the online text entitled "Luhut: Ibu Kota Baru Indonesia Jadi Sorotan Dunia" or "Luhut: Indonesia's New Capital Becomes the Spotlight of the World" which was uploaded on Thursday 27 February 2020. There are 9 positive affect data and two negative affect, four positive judgment data and none negative judgment data and two five positive appreciation data and no negative appreciation data.

3.4.1. Affect

There are 9 positive affect data and two negative affect data.

Menteri Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan mengatakan konsep ibu kota Indonesia yang *smart dan green (ramah lingkungan)* dengan hanya memperbolehkan kendaraan listrik menjadi sorotan dunia. Mereka selalu menanyakan soal konsep ini. (R/27/02/20/P1)

English Translation:

Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan said the concept of a smart and green Indonesian capital city by only allowing electric vehicles to become the world's spotlight. They always ask about this concept. (R/27/02/20/P1)

Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan is very enthusiastic (Martin & White, 2005:51) for the IKN transfer plan, this enthusiasm is seen from the smart and green concept which states that this concept is the latest thing in the world. So, this concept makes Luhut even more excited to realize the transfer of IKN.

3.4.2. Judgment

There are four positive judgment data and none negative judgment data. One example of positive judgment is the yang smart dan green (ramah lingkungan) or smart and green (environmentally friendly) group of adjectives.

> *Menteri Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan mengatakan konsep ibu kota Indonesia yang smart dan green (ramah lingkungan) dengan hanya memperbolehkan kendaraan listrik menjadi sorotan dunia. Mereka selalu menanyakan soal konsep ini.* (R/27/02/20/P1)

English Translation:

> *Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan said the concept of a smart and green Indonesian capital city by only allowing electric vehicles to become the world's spotlight. They always ask about this concept.* (R/27/02/20/P1)

In judgment perspective, the text states that the government is very innovative by forming a city with a new nuance. The innovativeness in shaping the smart and green concept is supported by the government's thinking ability that makes the new city different from other cities in the world. Therefore, the idea of government is categorized as positive social esteem related to ability (Martin & White, 2005: 53). The Indonesian government has a very extraordinary idea which is expressed in the form of a clean city concept.

3.4.3. Appreciation

There are two five positive appreciation data and no negative appreciation data. Two examples of positive forms of appreciation can be seen in the choice of clauses mereka selalu menanyakan soal konsep ini or they always ask about this concept and menjadi sorotan dunia or become the world's spotlight.

> *Menteri Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan mengatakan konsep ibu kota Indonesia yang smart dan green (ramah lingkungan) dengan hanya memperbolehkan kendaraan listrik menjadi sorotan dunia. Mereka selalu menanyakan soal konsep ini. "* (R/27/02/20/P1)

English Translation:

> *Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan said the concept of a smart and green Indonesian capital city by only allowing electric vehicles <u>to become the world's spotlight. They always ask about this concept.</u>* (R/27/02/20/P1)

In appreciation perspective and from the point of view of semiotics, the text shows that the government's idea will make IKN more famous in the world, namely that Indonesia will become a neat, clean, and beautiful city that will be recognized by all countries in the world. This can be seen from the clause mereka selalu menanyakan soal konsep ini or they always ask about this concept which shows that Indonesia is a world concern which is realized with the sorotan dunia or world's spotlight. The use of this clause is expressed twice, which means that the concept is the pride of the government. Therefore, the text expresses a positive appreciation that is able to make something very valuable (Martin & White, 2005:56).

4. Conclusion & Suggestions

The Research shows that the number of positive attitude lexis is more than that of negative attitude lexis. From 150 data, 59.3% (89 data from a total of 150) are positive, and 40.7% are negative (61 data from 150). If the data is calculated in detail, the percentage of the effect is 38% Affect, 8% Judgment, and 54% appreciation. The low difference in the number of positive and negative assessment data indicates that there are crucial and controversial issues faced by the Government, community leaders, and the general public regarding the idea of moving the capital city of Indonesia from Jakarta to East Kalimantan.

Each newspaper has a different appraisal system pattern. Journalists can use attitudes in the news text to express their interest or inclination toward what they are reporting. Journalists should be wiser in informing the public about their news to avoid confusing the atmosphere or provoking the readers. Readers must also be more intelligent in responding to issues that occur so that they are not easily provoked by the news they read. Readers must also cross-check again any information they get so as not to be consumed by hoax news.

Acknowledgment

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