

**CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS (CDA):
SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS (SFL)**

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ABSTRACT

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a multidisciplinary field where a linguist and a sociologist work together on a social phenomenon in a social discourse. The complexity in social realities will be realized in complexed linguistic systems. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) views language as a verbal social process, where language is treated as social semiotic systems which represent socio-cultural norms and values. The socio-cultural systems will become the meaning resources, whereas language is the meaning maker. Besides, language bears three meta functions, involving ideational, interpersonal, and textual meanings. The systems and functions works simultaneously to unfold the meanings in the hierarchically different systems to reach the ultimate meaning. In this way, SFL provides a way a linguist works as a mixed linguist and sociologist to look at discourse critically. The following example of analysis will apply the principals by providing an analysis of a text that expresses a political dispute on tax amnesty.

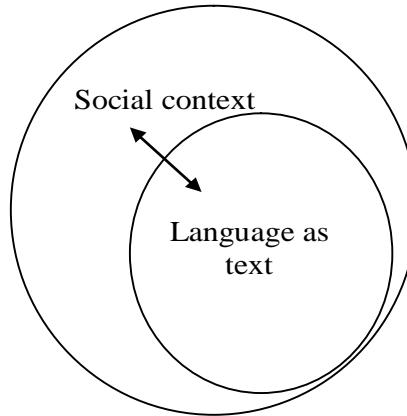
CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS (CDA)

In SFL, CDA has been introduced by Fowler and its concept is derived from Halliday that language is a form of social and ideological action (Martin & Rose, 2007: 314). CDA tends to see the relation between language and ideology or language and power (Fairclough, 1995). But, the concept develops into looking at conflicts of gender, generation, ethnicity, incapability, and conflicts between classes. At the beginning, the concept tends to focus on the social interpretation rather than the linguistic evidence used to support the interpretation. Thus CDA looked like the sociologist's analysis who knows only little grammar. SFL uses model of language as social context LSF and therefore it suggests a CDA analyst is a combination between a linguist and a sociologist.

WHY SFL

- It is used to understand language as it is.
- SFL believes that language is a social process and so society explains how language is used, not neurological context.
- Systemic means that language is stratified within linguistic levels including discourse semantics, lexicogrammar, and phonology or graphology.
- Each system has its role in contributing the holistic meaning of a social process.
- Functional means each level has three meta-meaning, involving ideational, interpersonal, and textual which work simultaneously to achieve the social goal.

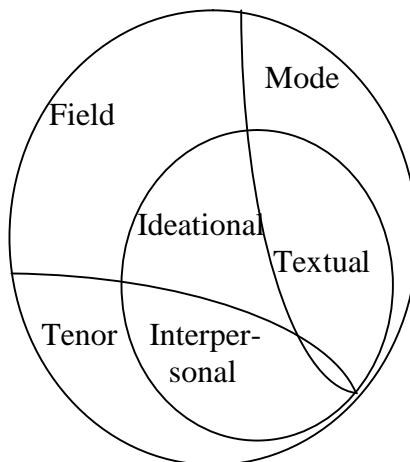
STRATA, LEVEL, AND META-FUNCTION



INTERRELATION BETWEEN CONTEXT AND LANGUAGE

- The interrelation between context and language is not cause – effect but realization /symbolization / representation.
- Society is meaning resources, whereas language is meaning maker or symbol.
- Society has values /norms, and system that determine how language is used.
- On the contrary, language represents the social values /norms and systems.
- The complexity level of social system will also be realized in the complexity in the linguistic systems.

META-FUNCTIONAL SOLIDARITY ACROSS SEMIOTIC STRATA

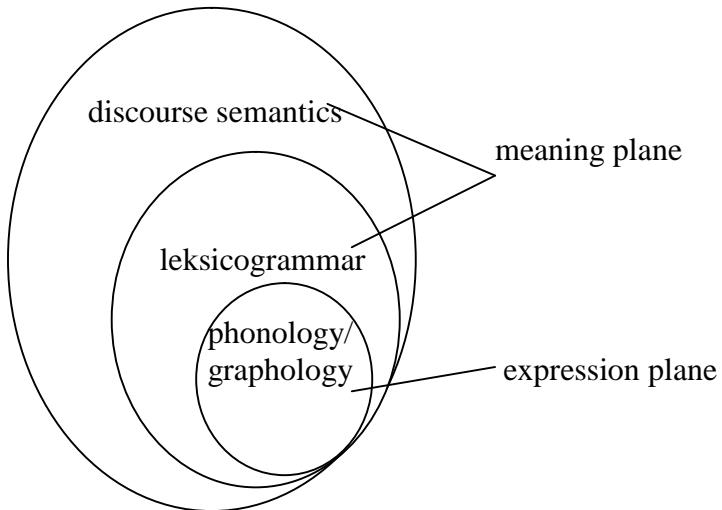


THE RELATION BETWEEN SOCIAL CONTEXT AND LANGUAGE META-FUNCTION

- Ideational meta-function represents experiential and logical realities in language.
- Interpersonal meta-function expresses social realities in language, including how to organize interactional and transactional meanings.
- Textual meaning symbolizes ideational and interpersonal meaning into texts or discourses.
- Social context: field, tenor, and mode.
- Field: social event; nature of event (what, where, when, and how)
- Tenor: participants involved in the event, involving: social status and roles, temporary or permanent roles.

- Mode: media (spoken or written) used to realize the events; involving channel or language styles.

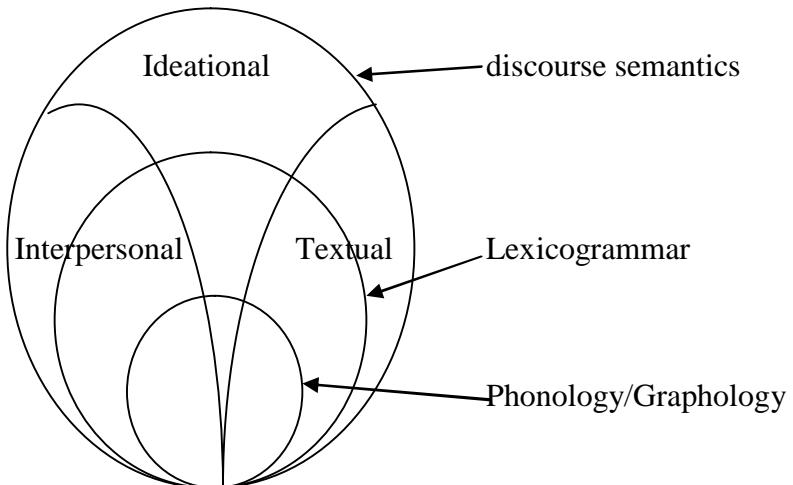
STRATIFICATION: LEVELS IN LANGUAGE



LANGUAGE LEVELS

- Phonology/graphology: systems of sound and graph forming meanings
- Lexis organizes sounds and graphs into words in use
- Grammar organizes lexis into systems of structures in groups and clauses.
- Discourse semantics organizes grammar into discourse systems and structures.

STRATA CROSS-CLASSIFIED WITH META-FUNCTION



The relation between context, meta-function, and systems of language

Social context	Field	Tenor	Mode
Meta-function	Ideational (experiential & logical realities)	Interpersonal: social realities	Textual: semiotic realities
Discourse semantics	Ideation & CR (Conjunctive Relation)	Appraisal: evaluation system	Periodicity (organizes information in text); identification
Grammar	Experiential and logical structure in clause: transitivity, clause complex; groups and phrases	Interpersonal: interactional & transactional/ Mood	informational structure: Theme – Rheme ; Old – New Information
Lexis	Descriptive / experiential lexis	Attitudinal lexis: evaluation	congruent and incongruent realization
Phonology & Graphology	sound sequence	emoticon, timbre, etc.	tonality, punctuation, dll.

IDEATION AND CR

- Ideation organizes cohesion, relation between participants and events.
- Participants are related based on taxonomic system: super-ordination (superordinate – subordinate) and composition (part- whole).
- Events are related in non-taxonomic relation: nuclear-experiential and activity sequence.
- CR looks at forms, meanings, and roles in developing discourse logically.

APPRAISAL

- Appraisal evaluates participants: attitude, graduation, and engagement.
- Attitude: affect, judgment, and appreciation.
 - affect : expresses feeling
 - judgment: evaluates characters
 - appreciation: evaluates things
- Graduation looks at how attitudes are graded into force (raise – lower) and focus (sharpening – weakening)
- Engagement: sources of attitude (monogloss or heterogloss)

PERIODICITY AND IDENTIFICATION

- Periodicity organizes information in text: macro theme, hyper theme in organizing phases and stages of text.

- Identification traces participants and things in text into cohesion system: reference items: anaphora, cataphora, homophora, endophora, exophora.

TRANSITIVITY, CLAUSE COMPLEX, GROUPS AND PHRASE

- Transitivity depicts experiential structure in clause : material, mental, verbal, behavioral, relational, and existential processes.
- Clause complex looks at locial relation between experiences: interdependency & logico- semantics.
- Groups sees how experience and logics are structured in groups of words: nominal, verbal, adjective and adverbial groups.
- Phrase: clause-like structures: prepositional phrases.

MOOD SYSTEM AND MOOD STRUCTURE

- MOOD system looks at how major clauses express interpersonal, transactional meanings: proposition and proposal
- Mood structure looks at how proposition and proposal are structured in mood and residue.
- Minor clause expresses interactional interpersonal meaning: greeting, exclamation, phatic communion, and others.

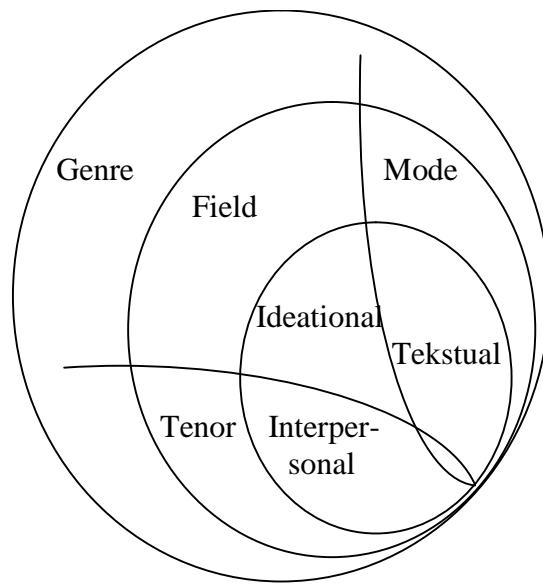
THEME AND RHEME STRUCTURE AND OLD-NEW INFORMATION STRUCTURE

- Textual meaning sees text from the point of view of readers and listeners, speakers and writers.
- For writers and speaker the beginning of clause is the point of departure of how clauses are organized.
- For readers and listeners, the beginning of clause is shared information (old) before it is developed into new information.

LEKSIS

- Descriptive lexis describes experience.
- Attitudinal lexis expresses attitudes .
- Congruency system looks at how realities are realized in lexes.
congruent realization symbolizes reality directly into their symbols. Things → nouns; activities → verbs; quality → adjective; logic → conjunction.
incongruent realization realizes realities and their symbols indirectly. Noun → activities; Noun → quality; preposition, noun, or verbs → logic and others.

GENRE AS CONTEXT OF CULTURE



- Culture is a system of belief (presence and absence of a thing) value system (good / bad and right / wrong) and norms (what is allowed and what is not) in a culture.
- The three system forms ideologies and social processes (genres) in a society.
- Genre is goal-oriented, staged social process.
- Social process always has a goal to achieve, different social processes have different goals.
- The goals are achieved through stages in the social processes.

APPLYING SFL IN CDA

- Based on concept of language as social context above, CDA should be analyzed through three meta-functions in the three levels of language in social context.
- CDA may also focus on particular meta-function, interpersonal, because CDA is related to this meta-function. But, still the analysis may overlap in the three meta-functions: interpersonal ideational and textual in the three levels.

PKS: PENGEMPLANG DIISTIMEWAKAN, KARYAWAN DAN PETANI DIPAJAKI

5RMOL. Penolakan terhadap pembahasan RUU Pengampunan Pajak yang merupakan inisiatif Pemerintah masih terus bergulir. Salah satunya Fraksi PKS. PKS mengisyaratkan menolak pembahasan draf yang kerap disebut RUU Tax Amnesty tersebut.

Pasalnya, RUU Tax Amnesty mencederai prinsip keadilan sosial yang dianut UUD 1945 dan Pancasila Sila Kelima. Sebab, dengan penerapan Tax Amnesty tersebut, para pengemplang pajak yang menyimpan dan tidak melaporkan kekayaannya di luar negeri dalam bentuk Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) kepada pemerintah Indonesia, cukup membayar tarif tebusan sebesar 1-6 persen, ditambah penghapusan sanksi administrasi, dan pidana perpajakan.

Sementara di sisi lain, ada ibu-ibu yang membeli minyak goreng dikenakan pajak PPN, ada karyawan yang dipotong gajinya karena PPH, dan ada petani yang kena pajak PBB. Kontribusi ini sangat besar untuk pembangunan, dibandingkan dengan para pengemplang pajak tersebut yang jumlahnya kurang dari 1 persen tapi menguasai 50 persen lebih kekayaan Indonesia.

"Ini mencederai Keadilan Sosial," tegas Wakil Ketua Fraksi PKS DPR RI Eddy Awal Mucharam saat menjadi keynote speech FGD Fraksi PKS 'Urgenkah RUU Pengampunan Pajak?' di Kompleks Parlemen, Senayan, Jakarta, Kamis (28/4).

Dalam FGD ini juga turut hadir sebagai narasumber, Yustinus Prastowo (Center for Taxation Analysis), Firdaus Ilyas (Divisi Monitoring dan Analisa Anggaran ICW), dan Haula Rosdiana (Guru Besar Ilmu Kebijakan Pajak UI).

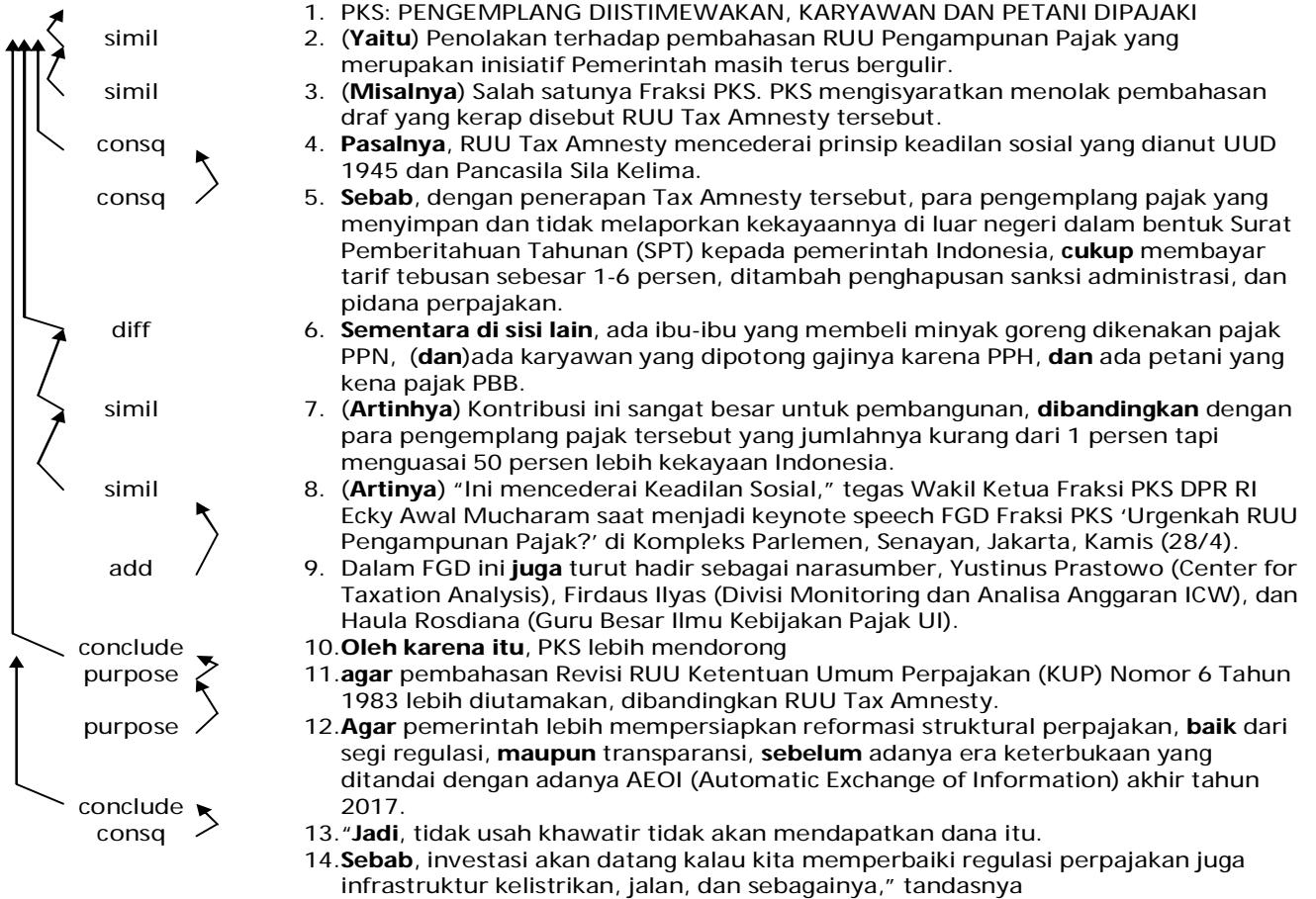
Oleh karena itu, PKS lebih mendorong agar pembahasan Revisi RUU Ketentuan Umum Perpajakan (KUP) Nomor 6 Tahun 1983 lebih diutamakan, dibandingkan RUU Tax Amnesty. Agar pemerintah lebih mempersiapkan reformasi struktural perpajakan, baik dari segi regulasi, maupun transparansi, sebelum adanya era keterbukaan yang ditandai dengan adanya AEOI (Automatic Exchange of Information) akhir tahun 2017.

"Jadi, tidak usah khawatir tidak akan mendapatkan dana itu. Sebab, investasi akan datang kalau kita memperbaiki regulasi perpajakan juga infrastruktur kelistrikan, jalan, dan sebagainya," tandasnya.

Sumber: rmol.com

<http://www.pengampunanpajak.com>

info@pengampunanpajak.com



Macro Genre (Opinion): Genre, Stages, Phases

Issue

Point:

1. PKS: PENGEMPLANG DIISTIMEWAKAN, KARYAWAN DAN PETANI DIPAJAKI
2. (**Yaitu**) Penolakan terhadap pembahasan RUU Pengampunan Pajak yang merupakan inisiatif Pemerintah masih terus bergulir.
3. (**Misalnya**) Salah satunya Fraksi PKS. PKS mengisyaratkan menolak pembahasan draf yang kerap disebut RUU Tax Amnesty tersebut.

Argument: Side 1

Point:

4. **Pasalnya**, RUU Tax Amnesty mencederai prinsip keadilan sosial yang dianut UUD 1945 dan Pancasila Sila Kelima.
5. **Sebab**, dengan penerapan Tax Amnesty tersebut, para pengemplang pajak yang menyimpan dan tidak melaporkan kekayaannya di luar negeri dalam bentuk Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) kepada pemerintah Indonesia, **cukup** membayar tarif tebusan sebesar 1-6 persen, ditambah penghapusan sanksi administrasi, dan pidana perpajakan.

Argument: Side 2

Point:

6. **Sementara di sisi lain**, ada ibu-ibu yang membeli minyak goreng dikenakan pajak PPN, (**dan**)ada karyawan yang dipotong gajinya karena PPH, **dan** ada petani yang kena pajak PBB.
7. (**Artinya**) Kontribusi ini sangat besar untuk pembangunan, **dibandingkan** dengan para pengemplang pajak tersebut yang jumlahnya kurang dari 1 persen tapi menguasai 50 persen lebih kekayaan Indonesia.
8. (**Artinya**) "Ini mencederai Keadilan Sosial," tegas Wakil Ketua Fraksi PKS DPR RI Eddy Awal Mucharam saat menjadi keynote speech FGD Fraksi PKS 'Urgentah RUU Pengampunan Pajak?' di Kompleks Parlemen, Senayan, Jakarta, Kamis (28/4).
9. Dalam FGD ini juga turut hadir sebagai narasumber, Yustinus Prastowo (Center for Taxation Analysis), Firdaus Ilyas (Divisi Monitoring dan Analisa Anggaran ICW), dan Haula Rosdiana (Guru Besar Ilmu Kebijakan Pajak UI).

Recommendation

Point 1:

10. **Oleh karena itu**, PKS lebih mendorong
11. **agar** pembahasan Revisi RUU Ketentuan Umum Perpajakan (KUP) Nomor 6 Tahun 1983 lebih diutamakan, dibandingkan RUU Tax Amnesty.

Point 2:

12. **Agar** pemerintah lebih mempersiapkan reformasi struktural perpajakan, **baik** dari segi regulasi, **maupun** transparansi, **sebelum** adanya era keterbukaan yang ditandai dengan adanya AEOI (Automatic Exchange of Information) akhir tahun 2017.

Conclusion

13. **Jadi**, tidak usah khawatir tidak akan mendapatkan dana itu.
14. **Sebab**, investasi akan datang kalau kita memperbaiki regulasi perpajakan juga infrastruktur kelistrikan, jalan, dan sebagainya," tandasnya

Macro Genre (Opinion): Appraisal: Attitude, Graduation, Engagement

Issue

Point:

1. PKS: PENGEMPLANG DIISTIMEWAKAN, KARYAWAN DAN PETANI DIPAJAKI
2. (Yaitu) Penolakan terhadap pembahasan RUU Pengampunan Pajak yang merupakan inisiatif Pemerintah masih terus bergulir.
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Point:

4. Pasalnya, RUU Tax Amnesty mencederai prinsip keadilan sosial yang dianut UUD 1945 dan Pancasila Sila Kelima.
5. Sebab, dengan penerapan Tax Amnesty tersebut, para pengemplang pajak yang menyimpan dan tidak melaporkan kekayaannya di luar negeri dalam bentuk Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) kepada pemerintah Indonesia, cukup membayar tarif tebusan sebesar 1-6 persen, ditambah penghapusan sanksi administrasi, dan pidana perpajakan.

Argument: Side 2

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Recommendation

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11. agar pembahasan Revisi RUU Ketentuan Umum Perpajakan (KUP) Nomor 6 Tahun 1983 lebih diutamakan, dibandingkan RUU Tax Amnesty.

12. Agar pemerintah lebih mempersiapkan reformasi struktural perpajakan, baik dari segi regulasi, maupun transparansi, sebelum adanya era keterbukaan yang ditandai dengan adanya AEOI (Automatic Exchange of Information) akhir tahun 2017.
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Notes:

Macro Genre (Opinion): Lexicogrammar: Mood: Proposal & Propositon

Issue

Point:

1. PKS: PENGEMPLANG DIISTIMEWAKAN, KARYAWAN DAN PETANI DIPAJAKI

Elaboration:

2. (**Yaitu**) Penolakan terhadap pembahasan RUU Pengampunan Pajak yang merupakan inisiatif Pemerintah masih terus bergulir.
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Argument: Side 2

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Point 2:

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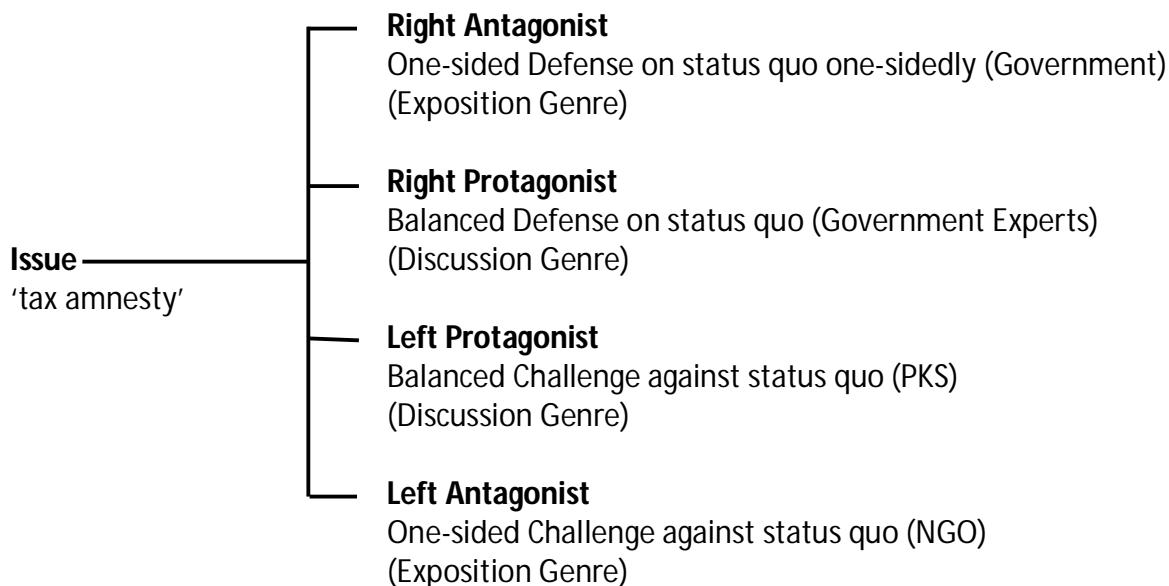
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Notes: XXXXXXXX: proposition; XXXXXXXX: proposal

Ideological Position



INTERPRETATION: INDONESIAN CONTEXT

(Martin, 1992 with modification)

- Too many Indonesian businessmen, conglomerates who save their billion dollars outside Indonesia to avoid paying taxes.
- This condition has been let as it was for many decades.
- New government introduce ‘tax amnesty’ to persuade them to bring their money to Indonesia and pay taxes.
- PKS, Welfare and Justice Party, did not agree with the tax amnesty because it will be unfair and irritate people’s social justice.
- They recommend to restructure a new perspective of taxing, so that the conglomerates will be interested in invest and pay taxes in Indonesia.
- So, the use of discussion genre with different points of views, neutral (not Hate Speech) high-raised and sharpening attitude with both mono and heterogloss engagement, proposal at the recommendation, expresses appropriately the left protagonist expresses.
- In this way, PKS has taken the appropriate position as far as they are concerned, although Government and parliament have decided to implement tax amnesty.

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