



## Analysis of Radicalism Critical Discourse in Facebook Social Media

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ABSTRACT	ARTICLE INFO
<p>Social Media as a new forum for users to exchange information. Social media provides facilities that are easy and fast for its users. This has become an opportunity for radical groups to instill radicalism with free discourse patterns, but it has moved towards religious and political dynamics today. Uncontrolled social media in sharing information that is not necessarily valid in its distribution will increasingly have an impact on the spread of radicalism discourse texts. This research is proposed to see the series of words and sentences used in the radicalism discourse text. This research can be useful for the government to regulate social media in terms of policy regulation. The text of radicalism discourse that exists in social media can be dissected using Teun A Van Dijk's analysis model which divides it into three structures, first the macro structure, the superstructure and the micro structure. This analysis model will also reveal the ideology that underlies a text. The purpose of this study is to determine the macro structure, superstructure and micro structure in the text of radicalism discourse. The benefits gained are being able to provide knowledge about radicalism on Facebook social media, providing encouragement to prevent radicalism efforts and images to the government in formulating policies to use social media as a preventive measure and re-establishing de-radicalization activities.</p> <p>© 2021 Jurnal Civicus</p>	<p><b>Article History:</b> <i>Submitted/Received 25 Jan 2021</i> <i>First Revised 17 Feb 2021</i> <i>Accepted 20 Apr 2021</i> <i>First Available online 26 Jun 2021</i> <i>Publication Date 26 Jun 2021</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Keyword:</b> <i>Critical Discourse Analysis,</i> <i>Facebook,</i> <i>Radicalism.</i></p>

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Information conveyed today is getting easier because of the rapid era of communication and information. Without having to face to face, people can easily meet anywhere and anytime. A huge impact has been presented by new media in the form of the internet in human life, internet can help us to communicate with the world, obtain and expand information, restore control or power and become a forum in international movements ([Sari, 2019](#)).

Radicalism circulating in society, especially on social media, is very dangerous ([Lubis & Siregar, 2020](#)). The spread of radical ideas that exclusively extends through social media with all the ease and speed of access offered provides free movement for radicals to indoctrinate radicalism. For example, the emergence of the "Muslim Cyber Army Indonesia (MCAI)" account is indicated as a product of religious radicalism. It is evident from the statement of Ramdhani, one of the MCAI members, who revealed that several groups on social media have been monitored by MCAI members to prepare war schedules on social media before the war schedule begins.

This increasing social media user is used by a number of groups to instill their beliefs with the nature of social media which is very accessible anytime anywhere ([Watie, 2016](#)). This has resulted in the influence of radicalism brought by radical groups who want to change the democratic order of society and the goals of the nation and state by using violence, coercion and incorrect religious thoughts ([Nurasih, 2019](#)). The current radicalism is not only entered with free discourse patterns but has entered the current religious and political dynamics ([Ependi, 2019](#)).

Starting from 2009-2019, radicalism and terrorism content has been blocked by the government, the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, namely there are 11,803 blocked contents. A total of 8,131 contents showed that the most blocked content was on Facebook and Instagram based on information from the Directorate of Information Application Control, Directorate General of Information Applications, Ministry of Communication and Information. Twitter containing radicalism content has been blocked as many as 1,384 pieces of content. 678 pieces of content on Google and YouTube were detected to contain radicalism and terrorism and have been blocked. File sharing has 502 radicalism content, telegram 614 content and websites containing radicalism content there are 494 contents.

**Table 1.** Data on Handling Radicalism Terrorism Content 2017-2019

Month, Year	Sites	File Sharing	Telegram	Google/ Youtube	Twitter	Facebook/ Instagram	Total
<=2017	202	0	112	1	0	8	<b>323</b>
January 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
February 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
March 2018	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
April 2018	34	0	0	21	14	597	<b>666</b>
May 2018	102	415	502	551	555	2017	<b>4142</b>

Month, Year	Sites	File Sharing	Telegram	Google/ Youtube	Twitter	Facebook/ Instagram	Total
June 2018	27	84	0	1	334	1084	<b>1530</b>
July 2018	4	0	0	4	273	760	<b>1041</b>
August 2018	58	0	0	2	18	3	<b>81</b>
September 2018	23	1	0	12	23	11	<b>70</b>
October 2018	39	1	0	12	35	1116	<b>1203</b>
November 2018	2	1	0	0	16	722	<b>741</b>
December 2018	2	0	0	74	48	850	<b>974</b>
January 2018	0	0	0	0	26	554	<b>580</b>
February 2018	0	0	0	0	42	409	<b>451</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>							<b>11803</b>

Source: Data Processed by Researchers (2020)

The representation of a thought is language, with thoughts, experiences, and desires to others humans can convey it with language. The products of social processes are always related to social aspects involving language. Halliday ([Herlina, 2018](#)) describes language that has the function of emphasizing the existence of the social context of the concept language as social semiotics, that is, tools as social roles become one of the functions of language

Outward, existential, and inner being the three aspects of human being. Man needs existence to achieve power ([Bakhtiar, 2017](#)). Language is believed to be a very effective tool for that purpose of seizing power ([Ariandy, 2019](#)). For the sake of building a good image both positive and negative, language becomes very important and useful. Winning public support and marginalizing other groups, good language selection can show how one group tries to obtain it.

The uncontrolled social media in sharing information that is not necessarily valid will increasingly have an impact on the spread of radicalism discourse texts. This research can be useful for governments to regulate social media in terms of policy setting. We can provide recommendations to the government for every post that will be posted for some time in the form of a review, words that smell of sara can automatically not be posted immediately, it will minimize people from spreading the text of radicalism discourse. The absence of status restrictions posted will create social divisions, and will have a major effect on the government.

## 2. METHODS

Researchers use a qualitative approach. The approach used to create a hypothesis and rests on the power of the narrative. The problem in this study is the discourse of radicalism on Facebook social media.

The qualitative approach method in this study is useful for obtaining reality derived from conversations or content uploaded on Facebook social media. It is intended to understand the research subject, behavior, orientation, motivation, descriptive way and action holistically. According to Moleong in ([Mekarisce, 2020](#)) Research procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures or other means of quantification are called qualitative.

This study uses Teun A Van Dji's analytical model of critical discourse analysis. Researchers choose the critical discourse analysis approach because researchers believe that conversations in social media are closely related to the context of radicalism discourse, and have more meaning than just a series of words. The existing text will be projected with critical discourse analysis so that the subjectivity of the researcher can be avoided.

To compensate and minimize subjectivity, the researcher chose Teun A van Dijk's analysis model which will discuss various aspects, including linguistic aspects and social aspects of a text. According to ([Musyafa'ah, 2017](#)) "Teun A van Dijk's analysis model combines three elements that support each other in Teun A van Dijk's analysis model are superstructure, microstructure, and macrostructure, each of which has observable discourse elements."

To collect data, researchers should use research instruments as support in collecting data. ([Rahawarin & Arikunto, 2015](#)) that an instrument is "a container used to assist researchers in using appropriate methods in data collection." In this study, the instrument he used was a table. A table that contains elements of discourse and also an explanation of the text to be analyzed. The table of instruments in this study is as follows.

**Table 2.** Critical Discourse Analysis Instruments van Dijk Model

No.	Discourse Elements	Observe Element	Element
1.	<b>Macro Structure</b>	Thematic	1) Topic 2) Subtopics 3) Facts
2.	<b>Superstructure</b>	Skematik	1) Summary 2) Heading 3) Lead 4) Story
3.	<b>Microstructure</b>	Semantics	1) Background 2) Details 3) Purpose 4) Pranggapan
		Syntax	1) Sentence Form 2) Coherence 3) Pronouns
		Stylistics	Lexicon
		Rhetorical	1) Graphic 2) Methapor

Source: ([Musyafa'ah, 2017](#))

The preparatory stage of research conducted by researchers is first of all looking for text documents or radical conversations contained on Facebook social media. After that, researchers must collect data that supports research by looking for status containing radical

text by using keywords in search. Facebook social media in which there is news or opinion text shared on Facebook, which is the researcher's criterion, namely some statuses uploaded publicly are not statuses uploaded privately and are not included in uploads entered into Facebook groups after taking several examples from uploads 7 months ago from October 2019-May 2020. The data used is in the form of words and images that discuss detailed illustrations of things to be discussed in the study.

The search has been completed for the necessary data, then researchers at this stage carry out critical discourse analysis of radical texts or conversations contained on Facebook social media with the model of Teun A van Dijk. The existing radicalism discourse text is then analyzed and divided into 3 parts, namely macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure. This analysis is carried out using data that has been obtained. After that, researchers interpret what has been obtained. Not only in terms of text structure but researchers will look based on social cognition and social analysis and reveal the ideology behind a text.

What researchers do in the post-research stage is to describe the findings of the analysis results. Researchers also draw conclusions on the findings that have been obtained during the research process and reveal the meaning of the radicalism texts that have been analyzed. This research really requires documentation techniques, because the text studied is one of the documents difficult to find. The documents examined in this study are radical texts or conversations contained on Facebook social media. To increase trust and evidence of an event, it is necessary to unify documents and data is needed in research, which is commonly called documentation study.

In addition to documents, the data embraced in this study are in the form of journals, books, and articles. Literature study is a technique for collecting data from various sources such as books, magazines, and journals. One of the roles of a literature study is to find a frame of mind for a study and seek support for facts, theories and information used.

### **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **3.1 Research Results**

##### **3.1.1 Superstructure Analysis**

Open-minded and broad view of politics and religion, which is extreme in nature, leads to a deadlock due to narrow thinking. A narrative that is most effective when the radicalism of political and religious thought is combined, with the aim of making an attack on global thought.

Marzuki in ([Rakhmawati, 2013](#)) radicalism consists of three levels, namely: at level one is radical in thought, at the second level is radical in behavior, and level three is radical in acting. Radical in thought is a group that only has radical views in its mind and still acts compromise in its socio-political environment. Radicals in behavior are a group of people who are radical not only in their thinking but also radical in behavior, do not show compromise in the surrounding environment and have an exclusive pattern of association and appearance.

At the third level, it is called radical in acting, this group of people uses coercive means to achieve and realize their goals. Such methods as coups and unconstitutional are common methods. Other ways that are usually done are unlawful methods such as terror and bombing. The three levels of radicalism elements are at the level of Islamic radicalism.

([Aman, 2008](#)) opinion in conducting a critical discourse analysis study, the main thing of the social process that must be considered is the language or discourse that is managed with the aim of obtaining political power or state government. Analysis of political discourse is indeed

very identical to the process of taking power in social life. Therefore, this method is highly trusted as one of the media of political control.

### 3.2 Discussion

According to Cicero in [\(Setiawan, 2012\)](#) the opening is the starting point for a text in order to send the theme discussed in a content. Below is one of the openings of radicalism texts that spread on Facebook: The setting opens with verse 104 of the Qur'an Ali Imran which explains that there should be a group of people who call for goodness and command good things and prevent bad things then they will enter as lucky people. In the background of the second paragraph also carries the verse of the Qur'an as the basis for uploading the text of radicalism discourse by bringing surah al-mujadillah verse 22 which explains about paradise that will be irrigated by many rivers, those who are among the lucky people when entering the group. In both verses it is clear that the command for Muslims to form a group in the form of a party so as to realize resistance to the tyranny of the satanic party.

In this opening section, the author opens it using verses from the Qur'an as well as conveys an explanation of the Qur'anic propositions based on the author's perspective. The sentences contained in the text also seem to show that the author is quite proud to be able to provide conclusions on the Qur'anic propositions concluded based on his own perspective faced with the obligation of Muslims who must create groups or parties that call for Islam. The Islamic Party is a manifestation against all the tyranny of the Satanic Party. The author does not explain what is meant by the satanic party.

The continuation of the text shows the umpteenth time the author used the Quran as a basis for thinking. The author in this case wants to show the religious side and provide an understanding that by making an Islamic group in the form of a party based on Islam will fight for the establishment of Islam and distance it from secular parties. The secularism described by the author is that Islam is kept away from human life because of ideology. Man is kept away from religion by satanic ideology. Democracy and secularism are ideologies that are both false ideologies according to the author. Democracy intended by the author is a shirk of civilization and secularism as the mother of shirk so that the two cannot be separated.

Freedom that exceeds limits is a disaster for the state and citizens that is democracy in the author's perspective. The author fails to understand the meaning of democracy so he only uses from Plato's point of view in his book which says democracy is a state full of crowds and no boundaries will speak so that it seems at will. Next the author continues his view by writing:

Tyranny is created by anarchy [\(Kokaz, 2001\)](#). Therefore, it can be said that the creation of tyranny is actually due to democracy that has stimulated it. Because of the ugliness of democracy, John Adam, the 2nd president of America recalled that democracy would not last long. It will soon be wasted, weakened and kill itself. Democracy is bound to commit suicide and deteriorate into anarchy, he stressed.

The concluding text of this radicalism discourse text is that tyranny is created from children and democracy is the stimulus or cause of tyranny. The understanding of democracy is strengthened by a statement from the 2nd American President John Adam who said that democracy cannot last long. Democracy was soon wasted, weakened and killed itself. Democracy is doomed to suicide. Democracy soon deteriorated into anarchy.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The text of the radicalism discourse taken on Facebook social media was filtered in posts in a span of five months from October 2019 – March 2020, in this radicalism discourse text has its own role for the development of certain ideologies.

The use of language used by this author is persuasive, meaning that there is an allure that makes the reader feel he has his own interest. In addition, the language used by the author is one of the strategies to make the reader feel the Islamic atmosphere more than what he is conveying. So one of the samples of radicalism discourse texts on Facebook social media is one of the communication media that the author chose to make an effort towards radicalism thinking that hates his own country, while increasing confidence in parties that breathe Islam.

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