

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer presented the findings and the analysis of the data which was the National Exam news on BBC Indonesia using a qualitative method, Halliday's Social Semiotics analysis method, and Theo van Leeuwen's Exclusion and Inclusion method. Halliday's method analysis consists of three components analysis, Field of Discourse, Tenor of Discourse, and Mode of Discourse. Theo van Leeuwen's method analysis consists of two components analysis, Exclusion, and Inclusion. The results could be described as follows:

4.1. Social Semiotics Structure

a. Result

This research uses a piece of news entitled *Virus Corona: UN 2020 resmi dibatalkan, 'harus ada nilai setara yang berlaku universal' untuk menyeleksi murid baru* which consists of 45 lines and 1.217 words long. The news used in the table was written by BBC Indonesia on 24 March 2020 then it was renewed on 25 March 2020.

Table 2. Social Semiotics structure analysis of National Exam News

Category	Finding	Interpretation
Field of Discourse	<p><i>"Kalau UN dibatalkan, penerimaan peserta didik baru akan ribet atau susah kecuali ada standar nilai pengganti yang digunakan, misalnya rata-rata nilai raport, atau nilai ujian sekolah dilaksanakan online.</i></p> <p><i>Jadi, harus ada nilai atau sistem yang dilaksanakan universal, jadi semuanya punya hak dan kesempatan sama juga, walaupun ditetapkan zonasi atau umum tidak apa, tapi harus ada patokan yang jelas," (line 24-25)</i></p> <p>(“If the National Exam is cancelled, the new student admission is going to be difficult unless there will be new standards for assessment. For instance, school grades or online test</p>	<p>National Exam abolishment is an impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>If the National Exam is cancelled, the National Exam grade which is always used to be the main requirement in higher education all this time will also be cancelled. Student guardians hope there will be a National Exam grade replacement to be a universal standard so that every student can get the same chance to further their education.</p>

	<p>results.</p> <p>There should be a universal standard so that every student has the same right and chance. Having zoning is okay. What matters is an obvious standard.”)</p>	
<p>Tenor of Discourse</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Nadiem Makarim, Mendikbud</i> (Education and Culture Minister, Nadiem Makarim) 2. <i>Presiden Joko Widodo</i> (President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo) 3. <i>Syaiful Huda, Ketua Komisi X DPR</i> (Chief of Commission X of The People's Representative Council of Indonesia, Syaiful Huda) 4. <i>Putra Nababan, Anggota Komisi X DPR</i> (Member of Commission X of 	<p>Nadiem Makariem, Joko Widodo, Syaiful Huda, and Putra Nababan are representatives for legislative and executive assembly who decide to abolish the National Exam as the impact of Covid-19 Pandemic.</p> <p>On the other hand, Yetti Utari and Ken Sugandhi as the student guardians, asked for a National Exam grade replacement to be a universal standard so that every student can further their education.</p> <p>Mas Ayu Yuliana as the</p>

	<p>The People's Representative Council of Indonesia, Putra Nababan)</p> <p>5. <i>Yetti Utari, Orang Tua Murid</i> (Student Guardian, Yetti Utari)</p> <p>6. <i>Ken Sugandhi, Orang Tua Murid</i> (Student Guardian, Ken Sugandhi)</p> <p>7. <i>Mas Ayu Yuliana, Kepala Sekolah SMA Negeri 1 Jakarta</i> (Headteacher of State High School 1 Jakarta, Mas Ayu Yuliana)</p> <p>8. <i>Ubaid Matraji, Koordinator Jaringan Pemerhati Pendidikan Indonesia</i> (The Indonesian Education Monitoring Network, Ubaid Matraji)</p>	<p>headteacher states his disapproval towards the National Exam abolishment because it makes all the teachers' and students' efforts end up unclear.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Ubaid Matraji is on the same side with the government towards the National Exam abolishment because it is no longer relevant and it emerges a corruptive practice.</p>
<p>Mode of Discourse</p>	<p>1. <i>"UN ternyata menumbuhkan budaya koruptif di sekolah yang</i></p>	<p>The news implies instead of reflecting an equal and honest</p>

	<p><i>seharusnya berperan sebagai pelopor pendidikan karakter belajar kejujuran dan tanggung jawab.” (line 42)</i></p> <p>(The National Exam turns out to be a corruptive practice while it is supposed to be a pioneer in education in learning about honesty and responsibility.)</p> <p>2. <i>“UN menjungkirbalikkan semuanya...” (line 43)</i></p> <p>(National Exam turns everything upside down...)</p>	<p>process, the National Exam turns out to be a destrcutive system in Education. The way the news delivers the proof by using Paradox which states that the National Exam turns out to be a corruptive practice instead of becoming a pioneer in learning about honesty and responsibility, and Personification which states as if the National Exm can turn everything upside down.</p>
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b. Descriptive analysis

1. Field of Discourse

It can be seen from the title, *Virus Corona: UN 2020 resmi dibatalkan, ‘harus ada nilai setara yang berlaku universal’ untuk menyeleksi murid baru* (Corona Virus: The 2020 National Exam is officially cancelled, ‘there should be an equal grade applied universally’ to having new students selection), that what becomes

a problem in Field of Discourse is the standard that used to becoming a requirement to further higher education, that is National Exam, is abolished. The Education and Culture Minister, Nadiem Makariem, stated that it will be more dangerous if the National Exam is still to be carried out in this Covid-19 outbreak.

"Kalaupun kita melaksanakan Ujian Nasional di dalam tempat-tempat pengujian yang harus dikumpulkan, itu bisa menimbulkan risiko kesehatan yang sangat besar bukan hanya siswa tapi juga keluarga dan kakek nenek siswa-siswa tersebut." (line 3)

(If we insist on carrying out the National Exam in places where there are a lot of crowds, students' families, also their grandmother and grandfather will have a high risk of getting Covid-19.)

Nadiem also states the alternative due to the National Exam abolishment which can be used as a standard, *"Ada berbagai macam opsi, sekolah bisa melakukan ujian sekolah, misalnya, melalui online atau melalui angka nilai lima semester terakhir."*

Dan ujian sekolah tersebut tidak kami paksa untuk mengukur ketuntasan seluruh capaian kurikulum bahkan semester terakhir."

(line 6) (There are many options of examination every school can do, for instance; carrying out an online examination or taking the grade of five last semester as the requirement. Moreover, we do

not force the online examination or even the last semester grade to be used as curriculum accomplishment.)

Before coming to the end result towards the National Exam abolishment, some considerations are mentioned by our President, Joko Widodo, "*Opsinya ada tiga, Pertama, UN tetap dilaksanakan, kedua UN ditunda waktunya, atau ketiga UN ditiadakan sama sekali.*" (line 8) (There are three options: the National Exam will still be carried out. Secondly, the National Exam will be postponed. Thirdly, the National Exam is abolished completely.)

By cancelling the National Exam as the impact of the Covid-19 outbreak, a new standard is expected to be applied in new student admission. Before concluding the National Exam abolishment, some options are mentioned to replace the National Exam grade as the standard for new student admission: school general examination or grades of the last five semesters.

2. Tenor of Discourse

In Tenor of Discourse, things which are described in the text are not only the actors but also their point of view towards the National Exam abolishment. The actors of the National Exam

news are Indonesian President, Joko Widodo; Education and Culture Minister, Nadiem Makarim, Chief of Commission X of The People's Representative Council of Indonesia, Syaiful Huda; Member of Commission X of The People's Representative Council of Indonesia, Putra Nababan; Student Guardian, Yetti Utari and Ken Sugandhi; Headteacher of State High School 1 Jakarta, Mas Ayu Yuliana; and The Indonesian Education Monitoring Network, Ubaid Matraji.

Joko Widodo, as the Indonesian president, is the one who decided the National Exam abolishment along with Nadiem Makarim as the Education and Culture Minister.

BBC not only placed the ones who are pro-National Exam abolishment but also the ones who against it. As what had been stated by the chief and member of Commission X of The People's Representative Council of Indonesia, Syaiful Huda and Putra Nababan, National Exam abolishment is the right thing to do.

Syaiful Huda stated *"Penyebaran wabah COVID-19 diprediksi akan terus berlangsung hingga April, jadi tidak mungkin kita memaksakan siswa untuk berkumpul melaksanakan UN di bawah ancaman wabah Covid-19 sehingga kami sepakat UN ditiadakan."*

(line 13) (Covid-19 outbreak is predicted to be a continual

pandemic until April, so we cannot force students to gather round doing the National Exam under the Covid-19 outbreak. Therefore, we agree to cancel the National Exam.) while Putra Nababan stated *"Ujian Nasional untuk murid-murid SD, SMP, dan SMA jika dilaksanakan tahun ini dapat membahayakan kesehatan jutaan murid, para guru dan keluarga mereka semua, sehingga menurut saya memang sudah tepat jika UN ditiadakan. Kita fokuskan anak didik dan para guru untuk meningkatkan kualitas belajar dan mengajar secara online hingga akhir semester ini."* (line 15 & 17)

(If the National Exam for Elementary to High School students still be carried out this year, it can pose health dangers to all of them so that I guess it is right to cancel the National Exam. Let's just focus on increasing the online teaching and learning quality until the end of this semester.)

Yeti Utari and Ken Sugandhi are two student guardians who are against the National Exam abolishment. Aside from the Covid-19 outbreak, though, National Exam grades are an important thing in Education system. Yeti Utari stated *"Kalau UN dibatalkan, penerimaan peserta didik baru akan ribet atau susah kecuali ada standar nilai pengganti yang digunakan, misalnya rata-rata nilai raport, atau nilai ujian sekolah dilaksanakan online."*

Jadi, harus ada nilai atau sistem yang dilaksanakan universal, jadi semuanya punya hak dan kesempatan sama juga, walaupun ditetapkan zonasi atau umum tidak apa, tapi harus ada patokan yang jelas." (line 24-25) (If the National Exam is cancelled, the new student admission is going to be difficult unless there will be new standards for assessment. For instance, school grades or online test results.

There should be a universal standard so that every student has the same right and chance. Having zoning is okay. What matters is an obvious standard.) while Ken Sugandhi stated *"Saya bicara dengan orang tua lain. Intinya, pemerintah harus merencanakan cara penerimaan siswa baru di sekolah bagaimana, karena selama ini seperti di Jakarta, masih menggunakan nilai UN, seperti berdasarkan nilai rapor atau ujian online.*

Kalau ujian online yang mengerjakan bisa orang tua atau kakaknya, jadi juklak juknis-nya harus jelas." (line 26-27) (I also talked to other student guardians. The point is, the government should plan how the requirement of new student admission would be because in another place such as Jakarta, the new student admission still uses National Exam grades as the requirement.

Still, there are no guarantees that students will do the online exam by themselves because no one knows whether their relatives or their family help them to do it or not. Thus, the execution and technical directive should be clear.)

The Headteacher of State High School 1 Jakarta wondered what system will be used for Junior High School students to enter Senior High School if the National Exam is cancelled. BBC uttered Mas Ayu Yuliana's uncertainty towards the requirement of new student admission using school report grades. *"Apakah angka 8 di sekolah A setara dengan 8 di sekolah B dan C. Berarti sekolah bisa kasih nilai setinggi-tingginya untuk menyelamatkan anak-anaknya. Tapi kalau soal UN kan diakui, rata dan setara. Kasihan sekolah yang selektif banget kasih nilai untuk muridnya sementara ada juga sekolah yang mungkin angka 8-nya itu diobral."* (line 32)

(Is 8 in A school the same as 8 in B and C School? That means a school might give the highest grades to save their students. Meanwhile, the National Exam is equal and approved so that the grades might be different. It is such a bad news for a school which is selective in giving scores to their students whilst there is a school which might give 8 for free.)

Ubaid Matraji, The Indonesian Education Monitoring Network, becomes the one who is pro-National Exam abolishment. He finds that National Exam has no more relevance and urgency. He thinks that National Exam emerges a corruptive practice. *"UN menjungkirbalikan semuanya, karena justru menyuburkan tindakan koruptif dimana ada soal yang dibocorkan, kemudian korupsi biaya UN, kerja sama sekolah untuk melakukan kecurangan, dan ada bisnis sekolah dengan pihak ketiga untuk menyelenggarakan jam belajar di luar sekolah, jadi sudah menyimpang."* (line 43) (National Exam turns everything upside down because it turns out to be a corruptive practice where the questions are divulged, the National Exam cost is corrupted, a school connivance to do a fraud, and a business between a school and a third party to organize extra hours outside school, it all have deviated.)

In presenting the actors of the news, BBC Indonesia shows not only the actors who agree towards the National Exam abolishment but also the ones who do not agree since National Exam is used to be applied as the requirement for higher education.

3. Mode of Discourse

There are two ways the language is played in the *Virus Corona: UN 2020 resmi dibatalkan, 'harus ada nilai yang setara yang berlaku universal' untuk menyeleksi murid baru*.

In the 42nd line, the National Exam news uses Paradox to compare the fact with the opposite situation (Zaimar, 2002). “*UN ternyata menumbuhkan budaya koruptif di sekolah yang seharusnya berperan sebagai pelopor pendidikan karakter belajar kejujuran dan tanggung jawab.*” (The National Exam turns out to be a corruptive practice while it is supposed to be a pioneer in education in learning about honesty and responsibility).

The paradox lies in a real situation where the National Exam turns out to be a corruptive practice while it should have created honest and responsible characters.

In the 43rd line, the news uses Personification to replace the function of nonliving things with a human attribute (Zaimar, 2002). “*UN menjungkirbalikkan semuanya...*” (The National Exam turns everything upside down). Here, the National Exam is a non-living thing that is described as if it can do a human attribute that turns everything upside down.

BBC Indonesia writes the direct quotations in presenting the news instead of narrating the whole news. It includes the way the language is used as the Mode of Discourse. The point of view towards the National Exam abolishment is quoted directly from the actors. Thus, BBC Indonesia is being neutral rather than being subjective in presenting the news.

4.2. Exclusion and Inclusion

4.2.1. Exclusion

1. Passivation

Table 3. Exclusion Analysis of National Exam News (Passivation)

Category	Finding
Passivation	<p><i>"Kalau UN dibatalkan, penerimaan peserta didik baru akan ribet atau susah kecuali ada standar nilai pengganti yang digunakan, misalnya rata-rata nilai raport, atau nilai ujian sekolah dilaksanakan online.</i></p> <p><i>Jadi, harus ada nilai atau sistem yang dilaksanakan universal, jadi semuanya punya hak dan kesempatan sama juga, walaupun ditetapkan zonasi atau umum tidak apa, tapi harus ada patokan yang jelas," (line 24-25)</i></p>

	<p>(If the National Exam <u>is cancelled</u>, the new student admission is going to be difficult unless there will be new standards for assessment. For instance, school grades or online test results.</p> <p>There should be a universal standard so that every student has the same right and chance. Having zoning is okay. What matters is an obvious standard).</p>
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From the direct speech on the table above, the passivation focused on the word *is canceled*. The sentence consisting of that word shows that the actors who cancel the National Exam are not mentioned.

Even though all the actors are mentioned in the news, it can be seen from the written direct quotation that some actors are removed such as the statement from one student guardian that asked for the new standard as the alternative to National Exam News abolishment. Here, the students' guardians do not mention the one who cancels the National Exam and who should conduct a new standard. By reading the statement, the readers might have understood that the actors that should have canceled the National Exam and conducted the new standard are Joko Widodo, as the

President, and Nadiem Makariem, as the Education and Culture Minister.

2. Nominalization

Table 4. Exclusion Analysis of National Exam News (Nominalization)

Category	Finding
<p>Nominalization</p>	<p>1. <i>Alasan nomor satu pembatalan UN “adalah keamanan dan kesehatan siswa-siswa kita, keamanan keluarga mereka, dan kakek-nenek siswa-siswa tersebut”.</i> (line 2) (The first reason for National Exam <u>abolishment</u> is “the safety and health of our students, their family, and all their relatives).</p> <p>2. <i>Penyebaran wabah COVID-19 diprediksi akan terus berlangsung hingga April (line 13)</i> (The <u>spread of Covid-19 outbreak</u> is predicted to continue until April).</p> <p>3. <i>Tapi juga ada persaingan untuk merebutkan kursi sekolah yang terbatas. (line 29)</i> (but there is also a <u>competition</u> to get limited school seats).</p>

In the first example, the nominalization is shown by the word *abolishment* as the event instead of showing the actor who should have abolished (verb) the National Exam. The sentence might let the readers focus on the reason for the National Exam abolishment rather than on the one who abolished the National Exam. The meaning that can be interpreted is that the National Exam abolishment is the right and important thing to do since the Covid-19 outbreak can give a bad impact if it still be carried out.

In the second example, the words *the spread of* becomes the event or the noun in the sentence. *The spread of* is used because the actor who should have spread (verb) the Covid-19 is unknown. It can be seen from the word *is predicted* of the sentence that when the Covid-19 outbreak will end is unpredictable. The meaning will be obvious if the words *is predicted* is removed and becomes *The spread of the Covid-19 outbreak will be continued until April. This nominalization happens because it might be impossible someone to spread the Covid-19 on purpose.*

In the third example, the word mentioned is *competition* instead of competing. Without giving a subject in the sentence, the readers might know that the one who does the competition is a student because school seats indeed refer to a student.

4.2.2. Inclusion

1. Differentiation-Indifferentiation

Table 5. Inclusion Analysis of National Exam News (Differentiation-Indifferentiation)

Category	Finding
Indifferentiation	<p><i>Ada berbagai macam opsi, sekolah bisa melakukan ujian sekolah, misalnya, melalui online atau melalui angka nilai lima semester terakhir. (line 6)</i></p> <p>(There are many options of examination every school can do, for instance; carrying out an online examination or taking the grade of five last semester as the requirement.)</p>
Differentiation	<p><i>Ada berbagai macam opsi, sekolah bisa melakukan ujian sekolah, misalnya, melalui online atau melalui angka nilai lima semester terakhir. Dan ujian sekolah tersebut tidak kami paksa untuk mengukur ketuntasan seluruh capaian kurikulum bahkan semester terakhir. (line 6)</i></p> <p>(There are many options of examination every school can do, for instance; carrying out an online examination or taking the grade of five last semester as the requirement. Moreover, we do not force the online</p>

	examination or even the last semester grade to be used as curriculum accomplishment.)
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The first sentence clearly shows that the school is expected to carry out the alternative of the National Exam, that is an online examination or taking the grade of the last five semesters. Meanwhile, the second sentence shows that the online examination or even the last semester grade is not expected to be used as curriculum accomplishment.

From the direct statement above, it can be seen that as an Education and Culture Minister, Nadiem Makariem gives the option of National Exam alternative which might make the readers think the options should be applied. Nadiem Makariem then clarifies that they, as the whole of the Education and Culture Minister, do not enforce the general examination to be used as a curriculum standard of accomplishment.

2. Objectivity-Abstraction.

Table 6. Inclusion Analysis of National Exam News (Objectivity-Abstraction)

Category	Finding
Abstraction	<p><i>Kalaupun kita melaksanakan Ujian Nasional di dalam tempat-tempat pengujian yang harus dikumpulkan, itu bisa menimbulkan risiko kesehatan yang sangat besar bukan hanya siswa tapi juga keluarga dan kakek nenek siswa-siswa tersebut," (line 3)</i></p> <p><u>(If we insist on carrying out the National Exam in places where there are a lot of crowds, students' families, also their grandmother and grandfather will have a high risk of getting Covid-19).</u></p>
Objectivity	<p><i>...ujian kelulusan sekolah masih bisa dilakukan masing-masing sekolah, "tapi tidak diperkenankan melakukan tes tatap muka yang mengumpulkan siswa dalam ruangan kelas" (line 5)</i></p> <p><u>(the graduation school examination can still be carried out by each school, "but it is not allowed to be conducted face-to-face which gathers round all students in a class")</u></p>

Abstraction shows a place where the students should do the National Exam but it is not mentioned what the place is. While the Objectivity shows clearly that a place where the graduation school examination should be held is a school. National Exam and graduation school examination are two things which are closely related to a school. However, the readers might have understood the meaning of the Abstraction and the Objectivity since there are sentences *National Exam* and *graduation school examination* which absolutely refer and should have been carried out not in any other places but school.

3. Determination-Indetermination

Table 7. Inclusion Analysis of National Exam News (Determination-Indetermination)

Category	Finding
Indetermination	<p><i>Beberapa orang tua murid yang dihubungi BBC News Indonesia mengatakan mendukung kebijakan pemerintah yang membatalkan UN tahun ini demi alasan keselamatan akibat virus corona. Namun, senada, mereka meminta pemerintah juga memberikan kepastian dan menyiapkan rencana antisipasi mengenai sistem penerimaan murid baru. (line 21-22)</i></p>

	<p>(Some student guardians who are contacted by BBC Indonesia said that they support the governments towards the National Exam abolishment for a safety address due to the coronavirus. However, they hope the governments give certainty and prepare for plan anticipation towards the new student admission requirement.)</p>
<p>Determination</p>	<p><i>Seperti yang diungkapkan Yetti Utari dan Ken Sugandhi kepada BBC News Indonesia. (line 23)</i></p> <p>(As what have been stated by Yetti Utari and Ken Sugandhi to BBC News Indonesia).</p>

The meaning from the first sentence in Indetermination is not specific enough. It is only mentioned the students' guardians who are contacted by BBC Indonesia but who they are, are not mentioned. While from the sentence in Determination, the meaning is specific when the name of the students' guardian who talked to BBC Indonesia is Yetti Utari and Ken Sugandhi.

4. Assimilation-Individualization

Table 8. Inclusion Analysis of National Exam News (Assimilation-Individualization)

Category	Finding
Individualization	<p><i>Ujian Nasional (UN) tahun ini resmi dibatalkan setelah Presiden Joko Widodo menggelar rapat terbatas yang dihadiri Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Nadiem Makarim. (line 1)</i></p> <p>(The National Exam is officially cancelled right after Joko Widodo, as the President, organizing a restricted meeting attended by Nadiem Makarim, as the Education and Culture Minister.)</p>
Assimilation	<p><i>DPR dan Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan (Kemendikbud) sepakat untuk mempercepat penghapusan ujian nasional yang sedianya dilakukan mulai tahun depan, sebagai imbas dari wabah virus corona. (line 11)</i></p> <p>(The People's Representative Council and Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia agreed to hasten the National Exam abolishment starting from next year as the impact of the coronavirus outbreak).</p>

The actors mentioned in the Individualization are identified as Joko Widodo, the Indonesia president, and Nadiem Makariem, the Education and Culture Minister. Here, the categorization of the actors are clearly mentioned, that is the name of the actors. The sentence confirms that the ones behind the National Exam abolishment are Joko Widodo and Nadiem Makarim.

Whereas the actors mentioned in Assimilation are not clearly categorized. The sentence does not mention who agreed to hasten the National Exam abolishment. Instead, the actors in the sentence refer to a community called The People's Representative Council and Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia. It might be interpreted that all people in The People's Representative Council and Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia agreed to hasten the National Exam abolishment, not as individuals.

