

Berita Bohong tentang Covid-19 di Media Sosial: Sebuah Tinjauan Wacana Kritis

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ABSTRACT

Abstract

This research examines the issue surrounding the phenomenon of a borderless society which was created due to the rapid use of information technology during the current Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. In this background, this study uses the Critical Discourse Analysis approach to examine fake news on social media which is very fast and massive in its spread. Many people choose social media to share information and convey their opinions freely, even though the news that is shared is often inaccurate. The objectives of this study are (1) to reveal the types and elements of linguistic forms of fake news about Covid-19, (2) to reveal the theme of fake news about Covid-19, and (3) to reveal the responses and perceptions of the Indonesian people to fake news about Covid-19. Data in the form of videos and audience comments on the social media platforms facebook, whatshap, twitter and istagram were collected from January to September 2020. This platform was chosen because video data is multi-modal data consisting of verbal and visual data and has sharing and comment features. The analysis is carried out using a three-dimensional critical discourse analysis framework (Fairclough, 2003) which allows analysis at the descriptive, interpretative, and explanatory level, to explain discourse practice in the context of its constituting socio-political structure. The study is expected to provide a deeper understanding of how hoax formed and how the community can anticipate that. The results showed that there were 5 themes in fake news about Covid 19, namely themes about 1) health, 2) politics, 3) economy, 4) religion and 5) culture. The types of fake news available are 1) Rumors that do not come from clear news sources, 2) conspiracy, 3) satire and 4) reports that are misleading or distorted. The most common theme is health. This happens because what is being discussed is indeed a virus which is not good for health. Furthermore, the type of fake news that most often appears is misleading news. This shows that people still like news like that and it is very easy to spread on social media

Kata Kunci: fake news, social media, critical discourse analysis, borderless society