CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF MISTRESS IN THE CASE OF A WIFE KILLED HER HUSBAND OVER AFFAIRS WITH A MISTRESS NEWS

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the construction of the third woman or what Indonesian people called as 'pelakor' which is an abbreviation for 'perebut laki-laki orang'. The Data is taken from news which discussing about it from TikTok. The news was analyzed using Van Dijk's Critical Discourse Analysis. This research aims to find out how the position of those two women in a text is. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data collection technique starts from finding the truth of the news, finding the previous research, and looking for the related theories. The data are analyzed through images and the language used in TikTok. The discourse analysis technique from Teun A van Dijk is used to view video discourse and comments through character elements, macro and micro structures, and focalization. The research results are that not all women have the same position in a text. The results of this research would like to show that the first thing that can be seen is that the man in this news is described as a weak figure. The male figure is depicted as an object being contested. On the other hand, women are depicted as wrongdoer figures.

Key words: Mistress, Wife, TikTok, Discourse and Ideology

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis konstruksi perempuan ketiga, yang disebut pelakor dalam berita, yang terdapat dalam Tiktok. Berita tersebut dianalisis dengan menggunakan Analisis Wacana Kritis Van Dijk. Penelitian ini bermaksud menemukan ideologi yang diusung oleh video tersebut. Metode penelitian dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dimulai dari mencari kebenaran berita tersebut, mencari penelitian sejenis. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini adalah melalui gambar dan bahasa yang digunakan oleh karakter dalam video di Tiktok tersebut. Teknik analisis wacana dari Teun A van Dijk digunakan untuk melihat wacana dan komentar video melalui elemen karakter, struktur makro dan mikro. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa hal pertama yang dapat dilihat adalah laki-laki dalam berita ini digambarkan sebagai sosok yang lemah. Sosok laki laki digambarkan seperti benda yang diperebutkan. Di pihak lain, perempuan digambarkan sebagai sosok yang selalu ditempatkan sebagai pihak yang bersalah.

Kata kunci: Selingkuhan, Istri sah, TikTok, Wacana dan Ideologi

INTRODUCTION

Every day, humans communicate, whether it is interpersonal, organizational, or mass communication. Communication occurs when a source conveys a message to a recipient with the conscious intention of influencing the recipient's behavior. According to Effendy (2003), "Communication is the process of delivering a message by one person to another to inform or change attitudes, opinions, or behavior, directly through the media". The definition can be seen as the goal to inform and to change people's attitudes, opinions, or behavior. Besides that, there are several types of communication. First, it is called instructive communication. It is the process of delivering messages by the communicator to the communicant in the form of teaching or direction with the aim of changing behavior. The example of this communication type can be in the form of instructional communication practice, for example among teacher and the students. Regarding instructional communication, this can be highlighted from the statement of Abdi (2008) who said that it is like teacher and student or doctor and patient communication.

Technological advances and the acceleration of the Internet have brought a lot of influence on many people due to the presence of many social media and various news platforms. Information can be immediately known to the public in just a few minutes. In this regard (Bungin, 2008) argued that "new media have emerged to assist the exchange of information, and internet users no longer act only as recipients of what is being reported but as news producers or disseminators". Through his statement, it can be concluded that news

In this research, researchers would like to analyze news on the murder of a mistress, which is contained in a TikTok video. TikTok is one of media online, which is quite loved by various society levels. The themes raised by the video makers on TikTok are quite varied, starting from comedy, horror, romance, youth, and even adult themes. The creator of content in TikTok presents a lot of themes that raise conflicts around infidelity and has a special place in the hearts and minds of the viewers. From the news on mass media, whether electronic, print or online, including TikTok, the power of the media affects the crystallization of the thoughts

of the audience. The thoughts of the audience are act like machines that move, control, and produce an action.

Indeed, one of the current popular themes on Indonesian social media as in TikTok is about conflicts in the household caused by the third person or mistress. Due to the rapid development of technology, there are many news, that are viral in Indonesia, including news about mistress This has become the main topic in several mass media, including TikTok. The phenomenon of the mistress or *pelakor* always gets negative public responses on social media. This news has become a concern in Indonesian society and has been widely discussed. The news of a wife who killed a mistress attracted the attention of many people. They discussed and gave comments on the wife who killed her rival. This news has become a trending topic, not only on television news, online news, and other social media, including TikTok.

This can prove that through communication, humans can convey all their desires, so that in the end they can fulfill their physical needs, both for themselves and for their social environment. The role of communication is very important for humans in everyday life, in accordance with the functions of communication that are: persuasive, educative, and informative. (Effendy, 2003) asserted: "Without communication there is no interaction process, like: exchange of knowledge, experience, education, information, and so on. By observing the preaching in the mass media, it can be said that every type of writing is strongly influenced by the ideology of the author. Related to this thought, the writers or video content makers seem to be competing to voice their ideology.

Regarding the problems that often afflict women this will intersect with gender ideology and patriarchal ideology that still surrounds life, including in Indonesian society. Indeed, it is undeniable that the existence of women has a great influence, both in publishing and in literary works such as: novels, short stories etc. In many countries, women seem to be placed as the most popular main menu items. Instead, literary works or news in the mass media has given a picture of life as a portrait of social phenomena based on reality. This gender ideology phenomenon can also be seen from the booming case of .s on social media, in the form of films, soap operas and news, it can be said that every side of human life cannot be separated from communication activities. In any form of communication, humans

always carry out have a process that runs continuously and cannot be avoided called the communication process.

In this research, the researchers would like to use Critical Discourse Analysis. The researchers used Critical Discourse Analysis to prove gender ideology in reporting on the mistress killing by the legal wife in TikTok videos. Critical discourse analysis in this research is used as a tool to examine a problem in the text. The use of this theory is to examine more deeply the real meaning, which will be conveyed by the speaker or the writer. What is analyzed in critical discourse does not only describe only language elements, but also relates to the context in a text.

Talking about gender, gender is not only a matter of sex, but there are also issues of masculinity and femininity in it. Many discourse theories have emerged and contributed much to the development of critical theory to seek gender equality. This critical theory aims, that women are not always objects or wrongdoers. The existence of critical discourse theory, which focuses on women, departs from thoughts about the construction of a patriarchal society towards women and vice versa. This reason is because the image of women into objects occurs both public space to the private space having become common and is considered as a normal thing. Related to this, (Mansour, 2010) said that gender is a role difference form between men and women which is more behavioral in nature, which is socially and culturally constructed and takes place in a long process.

Talking about a discourse at social level, the context emphasizes text as a phenomenon that is developing in society. Social criticism as a form of community communication as a control has made the social context relates to the construction of discourse as a phenomenon. Community response or response is a form of resistance from the digital community to developing issues. TikTok content represents the Legal Wives of Killing The Mistress as a medium of indirect criticism, in the form of satire, responses, and messages to people. Instead, in reality, apart from the third person in someone relationship, there is the word mistress man. Mistress man is a man, who has an affair with another man's wife.

In this case, the researcher sees that in the case of mistress, men tend to have more power in the family than women. It is in the home and family environment

where women feel the consequences of the power and privilege of masculinity. The consequence of this problem is how men can usually dominate women in relationships, for example taking advantage of personal and sexual services, make or decide unilaterally on family decisions and so on. This can be proven, with a quote from Humaira (2018) who stated that "Critical discourse analysis examines texts as a critique of linguistics and sociology, explaining the process of social". So? Please add concluding sentence about what Humaira said.

Moreover, discourse in the communication system is the largest or highest language unit that contains a complete and intact utterance and is built by sentences or sentences that are connected in coherence and coherence. In addition, the word discourse can also be interpreted as speaking activity. Related to this, Baryadi (2002) explained that "The term discourse is used in linguistic terms". Discourse is also a unified language unit, which is expressed orally and in writing. In addition, Sumarlam (2019) stated that "Discourse is cohesive, coherent and integrated, and reflects the results of social interaction so that it can be understood by readers".

Within the scope of discourse, there are the discourse analysis and critical discourse analysis terms. Discourse analysis is intended as an analysis to uncover certain intentions and meanings. Related to this, Maingueneau in (Zaimar & Harahap, 2019) said that discourse consists of one word, one sentence as well as many sentences. Discourse can also be used as an utterance term, which is a combination of language and speech. Therefore, discourse can be in the form of one word, one sentence, one paragraph, one article, or one book, even one field of science

Critical discourse analysis is an attempt to provide an explanation of a text from social reality, which is being studied by a person or dominant group whose tendencies have a certain goal to get what they want. One of the critical discourse analysis models is the model proposed by Teun A. van Dijk. According to Van Dijk (2001) critical discourse analysis elaborated the elements of discourse so that they are utilized and used practically. Van Dijk described discourse in three dimensions or structures, namely: text, social cognition, and social context.

Van Dijk makes a framework for discourse analysis into three main types of structures, namely macro structure, superstructure, and micro structure. Van Dijk

in Eriyanto (2001) argued that "Macro structure analysis is an analysis of the overall meaning of a text that can be found by understanding and see the topic of the text being studied". Thus, based on the quote above, the themes in a text are not necessarily shown explicitly, but are present coherently. The essence of the analysis of van Dijk's theory is to combine the three dimensions of discourse into a unified analysis. Critical discourse analysis by van Dijk is described as having three dimensions/buildings, namely the dimensions of text, social cognition, and social context. The essence of van Dijk's analysis is to combine the three dimensions of discourse into one unified analysis". Based on the explanation above, it might be told, that discourse can be seen as outlined in several mass media news, whether printed, electronic or online, that sometimes shows inequality. The inequality is due to the point of view, both from the author and the audience.

Nowadays, there are many researches, both journals and theses, which raise gender issues. The majority of these issues present how women's position is subordinated. The novelty of this research, the author will dissect this video, by not only looking at the position of women in the video but also to see how men are constructed in the video. Based on the background above, the problems in this research are how the man in the video represented and what is the ideology behind the video, by putting the main reason that many women choose to be the third person or mistress in another woman relationship.

METHOD

This research uses a descriptive-qualitative research method, using Teun A. Van Dijk's critical discourse analysis approach. According to (Arikunto, 2006) "Descriptive research is a study used to collect information about the status of an existing symptom, namely the situation according to the circumstances at the time the research was conducted". In simple terms, this descriptive research is used to make a systematic, factual, and accurate presentation of facts or findings in research. Meanwhile, in general, a qualitative approach is the type of approach that will be used in this research. This type of qualitative research is used so that the data produced is in the form of verbal in the form of writing, not in the form of numbers.

Data sources are divided into two parts, namely primary data and secondary data. The primary data source is a video on TikTok and its comments, which contains in the news video about the perpetrator who was killed by his legal wife. The secondary data contains literature studies and similar researches that correlate to the critical discourse of Teun A. Van Dijk. The data collection techniques, in this research are done by understanding the video context, collecting the related theories and analyzing data obtained from discourse. The technique used in this research is by watching the news video and reading its comments.

The analysis technique used is content analysis. This technique is carried out in several stages. By quoting Bungin (2008), according to Van Dijk's theory, the first step is to analyze is using certain symbols. The second stage is to classify the data with certain criteria. The third stage is making predictions based on certain criteria or theories. The data contained in the discourse about the speeches of the viewers in the video can be used as evidence in conducting research. The research begins with the identification, classification, and interpretation of the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In language research, a text dimension represents the discourse of third person in a relation actor as news. The text is designed to facilitate the search for certain information, where the production of the text is considered detrimental to one party, namely women. The news is taken from a video in TikTok, and its comments. TikTok social media is the most loved application during the pandemic. This application that packs creativity has become the prima donna of the community in reviewing the affair issues, especially millennial. Various reactions of the digital community as TikTok users are represented in news video. The researcher also used public reactions (comments from the audience) to the mistress issue. However, the interesting thing is that a wife killed the perpetrator, but was defended by almost all commentators.

This can be seen from the delivery of general things according to the news title first and followed by several explanatory sentences that support the delivery at the beginning. Coherence in the form of repetition is found in some news. The pronouns that are most often found are legal wife and mistress or *pelakor.*

Moreover, socio-linguistically, this term is very pro-male, because it often appears in daily discourse without a companion term for men in the relationship. In most of the writings, the researchers would like to search for data on the circulation of the term mistress or in Indonesian *pelakor,* it is generally used alone, or the man is blatantly absent from the story. In this research, the critical discourse section that is used as a tool for discussing actor problems in news on TikTok social media videos is sociocultural praxis in Legal wife killed her mistress news in TikTok, seen in the picture bellows:

Image 1. Screenshot from TikTok

Text Analysis

The choice of words contained in the news text about the perpetrator who was killed by his legal wife is possible, because both of them are women. If we label women as negative, then what about the legal wife who killed them? The mistress does have a negative connotation for women. However, is this just a matter of gender or feminism? For this reason, in this study, researchers would like to investigate the ideology behind the perpetrator's case. The initial hypothesis of the researcher, that the existence of mistress is a sexist problem. However, when the legal wife dares to kill, and not just cursing is the main reason for doing this research.

Sexism is prejudice based on gender. Sexism is often directed at women, so what is meant here is a negative assessment of someone because someone is a woman. Sexism in the form of words can be avoided by shifting the meaning to be more positive and neutral. Like changing the use of the word *mistress* can actually replace with Unfaithful Men. It has been said before; the third-party woman in a relationship was called mistress. The mistress feels more neutral because men and women are considered equal in infidelity instead of being one-sided. In the word mistress can refer that both are equally guilty.

The discourse of mistress can be used as a response to acceptance, which is in line with increasing media activity, in the end it will still depend on the community. Theories of media and communication focus on the world of culture and cultural ideas, paying particular attention to media content. The subjective acceptance of the media is influenced by the personal environment of the recipient. As the lexicon element as a representation of vocabulary identity in social media, in the other hand, the word "legal wife" describes posts containing stories, tips and important information that can be replied to on an ongoing basis, relating to the power of the legal wife rather than the third person woman or mistress. Seeing this fact, it is possible that visual language has been able to replace narrative language.

From this murder case, it can be said that the production of discourse in the media is able to allow us to see the formation of a point of view. In this case, the researchers would like to analyze from women gaze. Thus, the research would prove that in the mistress case, the wrongdoers are not only the third woman, but also the husband. By using critical discourse text analysis, the researchers find out the motives or ideologies hidden behind the news text in a simple way. The relationship between text and social structure as sociocultural praxis (by seeing the husband's position) is mediated by the social context of discourse. Discourse will become real, operate socially, as part of the processes of institutional and community struggle. The analysis of the third stage of critical discourse analysis is in the form of explaining the relation of heterogeneous textual features along with the complexity of the discourse process with the process of sociocultural change, both societal institutional and cultural changes.

Dimensions of Sociocultural Practice

This dimension focuses on the social struggles that occur and determine a discourse. It is assumed that texts and social structures are mediated by the social context of the discourse. Almost all comments related to the news video of the wife killing were born from a power of thought about legal wives, as the women who feel they have social solidarity. Based on this explanation, we can see that TikTok is an online or online media in Indonesia that can influence the opinion of the Indonesian people who watch it widely. This dimension of social praxis is based on the opinion that the social context outside the media can influence the discourse inside the media. The practical discussion of social covers three levels, seen as the situational level, institutional level, and social level. The three levels of analysis in the news "Legal wife kills the perpetrator" are as follows: first, on a situational level, the word *mistress* began to be widely discussed by the public after the circulation of a video of a mistress or *pelakor,* whose initials were DN, who was killed by the wife of a man, who had a special relationship with him. This had gone viral on social media and became a lot of attention for many media, including TikTok.

As the second result is the institutional level. In this level, the writing of these two news texts involves the legal wife, because now the actor is gone. Thus, he as the main character in this news cannot give his statement directly to the media who interviewed him, because of his status as a prisoner. Then, discourse as a social action, discourse actor becomes the domain of 'person' playing an important role in society, related to the behavior of seizing men. This discourse relates to behavior based on intentions and actions in romantic and friendship relationships. Actors fundamentally shape how individuals perceive the world around them, including the mindset of individuals having a considerable impact on their behavior. Referring to the statement of Freedman, Powell, Le, and Williams (2019), that "research on implicit theory has provided strong evidence that the way individuals think about themselves, and others is influenced by their views on how much they can change". Mindsets can develop over time. In this case, it is the mindset of the husband, until there is a desire to have an affair.

Regarding this case, both the legal wife and the *mistress* are in a bad position. Legal wife should be blamed, that she cannot take care of their family well. Society through comments believes that as a woman is an object to be chosen or owned by her husband. Thus, women as wives should have the criteria to be good wives to fulfill the husband's wishes. The criteria for being a good wife which is believed by society is addressed to the legal wife, that by being under the control of her husband, accompanying her husband, letting all decisions be made based on the husband's decision is to make her a good wife, even though she is being betrayed. This proves that men tend to have more power in the family than women because they can choose whichever woman they want. It is in the home and family environment where women feel the masculine power and privilege.

Below is the table which shows the discourse structure with its macro structure and super structure from the data analysis.

Table 1. Discourse structure and its results

No	Discourse Structure		Research Result
1	**Macro Structure**	**Thematic: Theme Topic**	The mistress rhetoric is lame, because it places women as usurpers, an active actor in extramarital affairs, and places the man as if he were a helpless actor, like a stolen object who has no power. Moreover, socio-linguistically, this term is very side with men, because it often appears in daily discourse without the term companion for men in the relationship. In the case of infidelity,
2	**Super Structure**	**Schematic: Schematic Framework**	Background elements discuss the sadness of a wife who was being betrayed. The detail element discusses legal wife's struggle to take care of her family. The element of intent explains explicitly the cruelty of mistress..
3	**Macro Structure**	**Local meaning of a text from word choice, sentence, style**	Background elements discuss the sadness of a wife who was betrayed. The detail element discusses legal wife's struggle to take care of her family. The element of intent explains explicitly the cruelty of a mistress or *pelakor*.

4	**Micro Structure**	Background element: stereotypes of killing behavior. Detail element: disassemble another female figure as motive

Based on the table above, it could be explained that the text production chain is not just a series, which is stand-alone. Nevertheless, an institutional chain involves all editors etc. Realization of text generated by TikTok on news "Legal wife kills the mistress or *pelakor*" is considered contrary to the mission that has been mentioned, namely anticipating, and responding to the dynamics of society professional. TikTok reflects the value of patriarchy, because it makes women the party to blame in cases of infidelity, while the husband (men) as the defenseless party. Here, we can see the discourse played by the media, that an affair always makes women the guilty party. Even though the comments in the video are in favor of the legal wife, the legal wife is still punished as a murderer by state law.

Dimensions of Sociocultural Practice

This dimension focuses on the social struggles that occur and determine a discourse. In analyzing the news of the murder of a mistress by his legal wife in the frame of sociocultural discourse, it can be explained that a news story is not just a series of facts arranged into sentences and paragraphs. News is a representation of the thoughts and attitudes of the media crew involved in the process of making the news. The cultural background, association and education of the media crew greatly affect how the facts are constructed in a news story. The style of presentation also influences the content of the news, where the facts are arranged in such a way as to attract the attention of the audience. In fact, the policies of institutions and media owners also determine the color of the news.

It is assumed that texts and social structures are mediated by the social context of the discourse. Almost all comments related to the news video of the wife killing the actor were born from a power of thought about legal wives, like women who feel they have social solidarity. Based on this explanation, we can see that TikTok is an online or online media in Indonesia that can influence the opinion of the Indonesian people who watch it widely. This dimension of social praxis is based

on the opinion that the social context outside the media can influence the discourse inside the media.

By seeing this case, it can be explained, the practice of discourse encompasses the ways in which media workers produce a text. Through discourse analysis, we can not only find out how the content of the news text is, but also how the news is conveyed. In the analysis of aspects of discursive practice, interpretation is carried out on discourse processing that summarizes aspects of income, distribution and use of a text. In this section, the author will explain to answer the second problem in this research article, how the ideology built by TikTok about the legal wife, who has legal power in society, is assumed to be a way of self-defense, even though she violates the law.

In examining the meaning in the framework of sociocultural discourse, there are several reasons why the researcher analyzes this text from the point of view above. First, the video, which is the news text that is used as the object of research, only briefly mentions that the act of killing has violated the law and culture. But on the other hand, if you look at the comments contained in the video, it clearly shows a shift in the meaning of the word kill. With so much support given to the first wife, the word killing shifted its meaning into self-defense.

. From this news, the process of selecting the facts that are reported strengthens the assumption that both TikTok as news makers and commentators cannot see events without perspective. The selection of facts that are always contained in the news is to show which parts are emphasized in a reality. This is a way for the media to construct a reality. In the other hand, the TikTok commentators also represented the mistress as a cruel creature, who had the heart to ruin other people's happiness. So, it is more remembered by the public. Meanwhile, the other actor, the husband, is constructed as an innocent creature. He just kept silent, when this problem occurred. In fact, the husband is the second antagonist. This event is presented prominently from the legal and moral aspects

CONCLUSION

Based on the above analysis, the conclusions of this study are: first, men tend to have more power in the family than women. In this study, researchers found

that men's power was able to twist the facts that they were powerless, and as objects of contention. In social level, it indirectly explains that this media perpetuates patriarchal values and humiliates women, both as perpetrators and murderers. This is because, until now, there are still words that have the same meaning for men who are also involved in the affair, namely the term grabbing the other man's wife, but this term is not as familiar as the term mistress. In Van Dijk's discourse, the macro element of the stereo type of women as the weak can be dismissed. In the micro structure, women (the legal wife's position) are able to try to defend their husbands, even in the wrong way. What prevails here is gender ideology, which can be seen, how men have the ability to twist facts, from the guilty to the powerless. It can be seen that the husband does not budge and is unable to choose or defend anyone from the two women who are fighting over him.

Secondly, in the case of infidelity, women are the ones who will always be blamed, both legal wives and other ideal women. This is where discourse comes into play. Giving meaning in a text requires its own skills. In this study, we will try to answer the question, how is the representation of women symbolized in writing or pictures on the back of a truck so that it has a message for the reader. In this study, both women in the news were equally placed as a patient. However, from the comments, the legal wife gets more mental support.

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