Perpustakaan >> Abstrak

Tipe Koleksi: UHAMKA - Artikel Ilmiah

Pertarungan Ideologi Islam dan Ideologi Nasionalis dalam Wacana Pemberitaan Peraturan Daerah (Perda) Syariat Islam di Majalah Sabili dan Majalah Tempo

Said Romadlan dan Yulita

Deskripsi Lengkap: http://lib.uhamka.ac.id/detail.jsp?id=48508&lokasi=lokal

Abstrak

In some districts, there is an aspiration in the implementation of Islamic law (sharia) in the area of those districts. Some provinces, for examples West Sumatra, Aceh, and South Sulawesi, have their own regulation based on Islamic law. Regarding the validation of sharia districts regulation, there have been pros and cons on this issue.

The proponents of the regulation are those who are from Islamic political elite. They argue that sharia district regulation is made to mend the morality of the society. On the other hand, there is a group of society refusing the implementation of the regulation. They believe that the regulation will make the district to be an Arab-like district. In connection with this, mass media play an important role in receiving peoples opinions coming from both sides (pros and cons).

Islamic district regulation taken from two magazines having different ideologies; they are Sabili and Tempo magazines. Using a media text analysis, critical discourse analysis of Van Dijk, the result of the analysis showed some important findings. First, the structure and discourses of the text in both magazines regarding the news release on sharia district regulation confirmed the contradiction between both political elites in dealing with the articles in the regulation. Sabili Magazine the proponent of the sharia district regulation started their support on the validation of the regulation. Tempo magazine argued that Islamic law was not suitable to be implemented in Indonesia.

Second, it is clear that the next and cognitive structure of Sabili magazine journalists showed that the magazine holds Islamic ideology.

Regarding this, this study tried to express the responses, arguments, and opinions of the journalists of both Sabili and Tempo magazines.