

News Structure of KRI Ardadedali-404 at Merdeka.com

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Abstrak: KRI Ardadedali-404 is a submarine for the Indonesian Navy's defense equipment (alutsista) production cooperation with South Korea. The new defense equipment's presence has attracted the news media's attention to cover it. The news media bridge the information needs of defense equipment through news discourse. Merdeka.com, a news media that provides space for reporting on defense equipment, displays the presence of KRI Ardadedali-404 in a descriptive discourse structure. This study explores the structure of writing on KRI Ardadedali-404 as a news object within the framework of sending information from the media to the public. The linguistic theory that places news as a unit of informational discourse and the product of context-bound linguistic activity is used in this study. The research method uses structural, contextual analysis through observation techniques. Exposure analysis is done by sorting out the sequences of information constructing discourse. The research results are 1) the descriptive structure pattern of the news built through the stages of introduction, identification, and specification; 2) the elements of filling the news section to describe the news object are conveyed into parts of the news structure. The conclusion obtained is that the news of KRI Ardadedali-404 is designed in a descriptive discourse structure choice through the fabric of information from simple to complex and the fulfillment of the completeness of news elements through highlighting exploration in the stem of the discourse.

Keywords: alutsista, structure, news discourse, submarine

Abstrak: KRI Ardadedali-404 adalah kapal selam alutsista TNI AL hasil kerja sama produksi industri pertahanan Indonesia dengan Korea Selatan. Kehadiran alutsista baru tersebut menjadi perhatian media berita untuk meliputnya. Media berita menjembatani kebutuhan informasi alutsista melalui wacana berita. Merdeka.com sebagai media berita yang memberi ruang pemberitaan alutsista, menampilkan kehadiran KRI Ardadedali-404 dalam struktur wacana deskriptif. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi struktur pemberitaan KRI Ardadedali-404 sebagai objek berita dalam kerangka aktivitas proses pengiriman informasi dari media kepada masyarakat. Teori linguistik yang menempatkan berita sebagai satuan wacana informasional dan produk aktivitas kebahasaan terikat konteks dipergunakan dalam penelitian ini. Metode penelitian menggunakan analisis kontekstual struktural melalui teknik observasi. Paparan analisis dilakukan dengan memilah sekuen-sekuen informasi pembangun wacana. Hasil penelitian adalah 1) pola struktur deskriptif pemberitaan dibangun melalui tahapan pengenalan, identifikasi, dan spesifikasi; 2) unsur pengisi bagian berita untuk mendeskripsikan objek berita tersampaikan ke dalam bagian-bagian struktur berita. Kesimpulan didapatkan adalah pemberitaan KRI Ardadedali-404 didesain dalam pilihan struktur wacana deskriptif melalui jalinan informasi dari sederhana sampai dengan kompleks dan terpenuhinya kelengkapan unsur berita melalui penonjolan eksplorasi pada bagian batang wacana.

Kata kunci: alutsista, struktur, media berita, kapal selam.

Introduction

Modernization of defense equipment (the primary tool of the weapon system) is an effort to fulfill the interests of national defense. The Republic of Indonesia Law No. 3 of 2002 mandates a national defense system that must be built through the role of defense institutions and their supporting facilities to safeguard state sovereignty. The safeguarding of state sovereignty is built on a state defense system based on the actual or unreal potential military, non-military and hybrid threats that align with the country's national goals. (Kementerian Pertahanan Republik Indonesia, 2015). To fulfill the means of safeguarding the country's sovereignty, one of the defense equipment needed is a submarine. KRI Ardadedali-404 is present as part of the defense system and is operated by the Indonesian Navy. KRI Ardadedali-404 is one of the Changbogo Class type submarines developed from the generation of German production submarines of the U-209/1300 type, which had previously served as defense equipment for Indonesia and South Korea. (Laksma TNI Suprayitno Paendridayu, 2015).

Merdeka.com is an online news media focusing on modernizing Indonesian defense equipment. Operational news, procurement, and defense systems management institutions are consistently present at *merdeka.com*. This media plays an active role in disseminating the activities of Indonesian military institutions through news coverage so that it gets appreciation and won second place for the Kasau Award in 2019 for the TNI AU strategic issue category. *Merdeka.com* is the national online media network *KapanLagi Youniverse (KLY)* under *Emtek Group*, a media company that oversees several national electronic mass media in Indonesia. Through young media crews, *merdeka.com* was developed based on information technology and journalism expertise within diversity, honesty, independence, and creativity to carry out media functions as social control. The interaction of *merdeka.com* with the military world, especially defense equipment and related knowledge, makes this media effective in bridging the spread of the message of love for the homeland. *Merdeka.com* bridges access to certain information from state institutions following Law No. RI. 14 yrs. 2008. Therefore, when the TNI AL event received a new weapon system in the form of the KRI Ardadedali-404 submarine, *merdeka.com* participated in covering it.

Indonesian submarine defense equipment ownership is currently being developed to meet the minimum essential force (MEF). The MEF design was carried out in stages over a measurable and sustainable period to successfully build a comprehensive

national defense system in all dimensions of the TNI (Ministry of Defense No.19 of 2012). In this MEF concept, the ownership of Indonesian marine defense equipment is designed to increase and balance the strength of the submarine fleet with other countries in the Southeast Asian region while simultaneously making Indonesia a producer (PT PAL Indonesia, 2020). Until 2020 Indonesia has five submarines, while Vietnam already has six new technology submarines and two old submarines (Ferry Sandi, 2020). The loss of KRI Nanggala-401 in 2021 has reduced the number of the Indonesian Navy's submarine fleet (Bachtiarudin Alam, 2021). The top 3 ranking of submarine ownership in Southeast Asia is Vietnam, Singapore, and Indonesia, followed by Malaysia and Myanmar (GFP Regions Annual Ranking, 2022). The world military information web also explained that overall Indonesian military strength in 2022 was ranked first in Southeast Asia with a total naval defense equipment strength of 296. It was also stated that military strength ranking accommodates non-defense equipment factors, including population and human resources: employment, oil production, and significant bases.

This study discusses defense equipment as an informational discourse due to the production of a media activity. From a linguistic point of view, the news is a form of information transfer activity. From this, this study aims to describe the parts of discourse and news elements contained in the news of KRI Ardadedali-404. The purpose of parsing the parts of this discourse is based on the interest in proving the existence of specific patterns used by the media in sending information to the target.

Several studies related to defense equipment are as follows. The study of the effectiveness and efficiency of domestic defense equipment development related to the R.I. Law No. 16 of 2012 resulted in the conclusion that the fulfillment of defense equipment needs independently must be carried out even though it still depends on components from abroad so that it requires inter-institutional integration to support production defense strategic industries. (Novyanto, 2022). Still, within the framework of implementing the domestic defense industry law, the development of military strength is considered necessary to procure defense equipment that is not yet owned to support the fulfillment of the three dimensions of the Indonesian military, both through foreign and domestic producers. (Simatupang, 2022).

Meanwhile, the procurement of defense facilities as a result of Indonesia's strategic industrial cooperation with South Korea in the procurement of fighter aircraft and submarines cannot be separated from the role of media support due to the reality of

the violation of state sovereignty due to the lack of Indonesian military defense equipment for territorial guard operations (Susdarwono, 2020). It is hoped that the procurement of Changbogo Class submarines as Indonesia's leading defense equipment in maritime territorial protection will play an essential role in potential regional conflicts amid the presence of superpowers, especially in disputed waters such as the South China Sea. (Ritonga, 2018). In a study focusing on linguistic variations, the headline of defense equipment news is stated as a typical clause construction built by the media when displaying news objects (Hidayat, 2022).

News is motivated by the context that appears in society. As (Halliday, 1994; Holmes, 1995) suggests that there is a sociocultural context behind a linguistic activity or suggest, a sociocultural context behind a linguistic activity, or the text, accompanies the text. News is a text managed by the media, designed in a specific delivery style using variations of linguistic units and discourse according to the target audience of information (Bell, 1984; Conboy, 2007; Holmes, 1995). News media operates as a corporate institution with good governance in its activities (Bell, 1991).). To convey this information, the news media are within the scope of social cognition so that the ideological side of the media will also overshadow the news (T. A. van Dijk, 2005). Interaction between the sender and the message's target leads to a mutual understanding of the discourse (Swales, 2008).

One way the media identifies the main weapon equipment news object is to use a descriptive structure type option. Discourse in descriptive structure is characterized by a description of an object that gives rise to knowledge objectively and imaginatively (Djajasudarma, 2006; Robert-Alain de Beaugrande & Wolfgang Dressler, 1981). This article will discuss how the news structure of the KRI Ardadedali-404 was built by the merdeka.com media. It is assumed in this study that the news structure has elements of news completeness parameters. 5W1H news elements (*what* 'apa', *who* 'siapa', *when* 'kapan', *where* 'di mana', *why* 'mengapa', dan *how* 'bagaimana') (Bell, 1991; Reah, 2002) scattered in parts of the discourse, namely headlines, the topmost part must be present in the form of clauses or sentences that are managed effectively to build the attractiveness of the news, then the lead section where the introduction or essence of the news is presented, then the story as a detailed or complete part displays the news.

The relation of meaning in news discourse is a network of macrostructural propositions realized hierarchically in superstructure and microstructure propositions

(V. A. Dijk, 1988). News KRI Ardadedali-404 is a macrostructure that emerged from the event of state institutions on the agenda of completing the need for defense equipment. Meanwhile, the description of news objects in a news event is an attempt to detail the exploration placed on the structure of the presentation of space and time information in the parts of the news discourse builder. (Bell, 2005). The construction of interrelated clauses will build the integrity of the meaning of the discourse (Renkema, 1993; Yule, 1996).

Methods

The data of this research is a news article entitled "*Mengupas KRI Ardadedali Kapal Selam Sakti Milik TNI AL*", written by Fellyanda Suci Agiesta. Article (Agiesta, 2018) This data was chosen as data because it was broadcast when the defense equipment event took place and KRI Ardadedali-404 became mass media coverage. The data in this study are placed as a result of the journalistic process. Therefore, the analysis is carried out by determining the data according to its identity as a journalistic product, namely news discourse. Interaction and observation are done to understand the background data (Sutopo, 2006). In interacting with data sources, the researcher established contact through correspondence via email, then continued with observations at the operational site of *merdeka.com*'s media. Observations were also made by listening to the news on the *merdeka.com* pages.

The contextual structural analysis method is used in this research (Gunarwan, 2002). Data in the form of news discourse has a context within the scope of journalistic products. This is to determine the structure of the analysis, which is done by sorting out the parts of the discourse and testing the verbal-linguistic units of the news elements in those parts of the discourse. In conducting the analysis, it was carried out using the listening technique. Listening is done to find the sequences of information contained in the data (Sutopo, 2006). In practice, in this research, fragmented sentences (clauses) are used to find the information contained in the news text.

Results and Discussion

Descriptive Structure Pattern

The structure of news objects' news delivery is done using descriptive discourse. Descriptive discourse on this data has a single object containing coverage of one form of defense equipment. An object of defense equipment news explained its existence, namely KRI Ardadedali-404. The descriptive structure pattern is related to the continuity of events, identification, and specification of news objects. Identification means providing a description or introduction to the initial position before discussing the main information. The specification section describes the details of the news object. Table 1 describes the descriptive structure pattern of news objects.

Table 1

News Object Descriptive Structure	
Introduction	The submarine KRI Ardadedali-404 is the new defense equipment of the Indonesian Navy.
Identification	KRI Ardadedali Alutsista is the result of cooperation between Indonesia and South Korea.
Specification	KRI Ardadedali-404 technical presentation.

Introducing news objects in a descriptive structure is an initial effort to build media interaction with news targets. An effective information clause is displayed by sending information to the target of news related to new weaponry equipment that will attract attention for further attention at the beginning of the discourse. Identification is to describe the background and general characteristics of the news object. The general characteristics of the news object will prepare and continue the information built in the introduction section. The specification is an attempt by the media to describe the details or special characteristics of the news object. This specification section is the core piece of news object information where a description of the dimensions and the full potential of the object's capabilities is displayed.

News Section Filling Elements

The coverage of KRI Ardadedali-404 follows the parts of the completeness of the news in journalistic rules. These parts are the head of the discourse (headline), the introduction to the discourse (lead), and the stem of the discourse (story). Each section contains a clause or sentence containing information on the reported object or event. News elements bind the characteristics of news discourse in informing objects or events.

Any information built can be understood by grouping the discourse sections and news elements. Table 2 explains the relationship between the parts of the news discourse and the constituent elements.

Table 2

News Elements Fill in the News Section	
Headline	KRI Ardadedali-404 as news object
Lead	KRI Ardadedali-404 as a result of international cooperation
Story	KRI Ardadedali-404 has completeness according to the needs of the operator institution

The media construct the macrostructure of the state's defense equipment needs in the fabric of information discourse. The threads of information describe a news object through parts of discourse from headlines and lead to stories as a superstructure. The linguistic form of the fabric of the information is a clause unit or sentence. The coherence between parts of the discourse forms the meaning of the news object related to the macrostructure in society and the media as a medium for constructing and disseminating the state's interests toward the need for new defense equipment. In more detail, the following is an analysis of the news coverage of KRI Ardadedali-404 as a single-object descriptive news discourse.

The news on defense equipment begins with the head of the discourse. The news on defense equipment begins with the head of the discourse. The head of this discourse is in the form of a news title or headline. The title of the news is a mandatory part. The title (j1) contains what news elements. The information presented in the defense equipment news discourse starts with the reported event or figure. The main defense equipment figure in the following discourse fragment in the title position is KRI Ardadedali-404.

Mengupas KRI Ardadedali, kapal selam sakti milik TNI AL (j1)
'Peeling the KRI Ardadedali, a powerful submarine owned by the Indonesian Navy'
(j1)

The next part of the news discourse is the discourse terrace. This section is also called the lead. This discourse terrace serves to initiate information. The discourse terrace is filled with news elements when and who in the discourse fragment below. The element of when refers to the statement of broadcast time in the media (i1). Whose news

element refers to the writer or news reporter (i2). The presentation in the introductory part of the discourse has two stages. The first stage is an introduction that informs the identity of the news. The second stage is an introduction to information that focuses on the event and the figure of the news object. Here is a snippet of his discourse.

Senin, 28 Mei 2018 03:55 (i1)
'Monday, 28 May 2018' (i1)
Reporter : Fellyanda Suci Agiesta (i2)
'Reporter : Fellyanda Suci Agiesta' (i2)

The next section is an introduction to the discourse which contains four sentences with information on the figure of the news object.

Merdeka.com – Indonesia 206 anjang mendapatkan peralatan canggih demi memperkuat 206anjan pertahanan TNI AL dalam mengamankan negara. (k1)
'Merdeka.com – Indonesia has again received sophisticated equipment to strengthen the Navy's defense system in securing the country.'(k1)

The introductory part of the discourse is built by placing news elements that mark the news as a result of the coverage. This is known because the information was developed after the arrival of a South Korean-produced submarine purchased by the Indonesian government in Surabaya. The first sentence (k1) contains what and who news elements. What element is known in the sentence that informs 'Indonesia is getting advanced equipment'. The whose element is also contained in the sentence (k1), namely information about 'Indonesia as a country with advanced equipment'. So, the two elements are related and contained in a sentence at the beginning of the discourse. The name of the news publishing media, merdeka.com, which is at the beginning of the sentence (k1), is also included in the who element because it refers to the 'identity of the reporter.'

Sentence (k2) contains what news elements as stated in the information regarding the 'arrival of KRI Ardadedali-404'. The news element is also in the sentence (k2) because it states 'the arrival time of KRI Ardadedali-404'. This sentence (k2) is a marker of information on new defense equipment and the beginning of its existence in Indonesia. Sentence (k3) states information about the 'first owner .' This shows that the sentence (k3) contains elements of who's news. Sentence (k4) becomes part of the continuity of information from sentences (k3). Sentence (k4) contains an element of news because it contains information on the 'operational capability of the submarine.

Based on the news elements described above, the defense equipment system was introduced at the beginning of the news by displaying what and who elements. The news element displays general information about the main defense equipment figure. What element leads to events while whose element delivers information about the news object.

Furthermore, the following fragment of news discourse is the stem of the discourse. The stem of discourse in news discourse is also known as the story section. The stem of this discourse has already explained the essence of the news. The composition of the presentation of the news objects in this section is also carried out step by step, namely by displaying subtitles in each section of the discourse stem. The stem section (story) of news discourse begins with the sentence (k5), which is the introduction before entering the core of the information. The existence of a subtitle (j2) becomes a marker of information to be conveyed in the following sentences. This section is in the form of information about the background of naming submarines. This section is identification through exploration of defense equipment names. The sentences in the stem of this discourse explore the background of the relationship between the naming of submarines and the puppet characters who own weapons, the form of weapons, and the power of weapons.

Berikut keunggulan kapal selam KRI Ardadedali-404: (k5)

'Here are the advantages of the submarine KRI Ardadedali-404:' (k5)

Cerita Mahabharata Arjuna (j2)

'Mahabharata Arjuna Story' (j2)

Sentence (k6) informs the owner of the Ardadedali weapon in the puppet and is related to the name of the submarine KRI Ardadedali-404. This sentence contains an element of news because it explains 'the connection of the meaning of the name KRI Ardadedali-404 with Arjuna's arrow weapon Ardedali'. In that section, the relationship between defense equipment and weapons in the Mahabharata story is developed.

Pemberian nama Ardadedali pada kapal selam tersebut diambil dari salah satu nama senjata panah yang dimiliki oleh tokoh cerita Mahabharata Arjuna, sosok Pandawa yang menawan parasnya dan lemah lembut budinya. (k6)

'The naming of Ardadedali on the submarine is taken from one of the names of the arrow weapons owned by the story character Mahabharata Arjuna, a Pandava figure who captivates his face and is meek in mind.' (k6)

Sentence (k7) informs the physical form of Ardadedali's weapon. The physical identification of Arjuna's Ardadedali weapon is informed in the news element. This sentence (k7) clarifies the information in the previous sentence.

Dalam cerita disebutkan Ardadedali berbentuk ujung anak panah pusaka seperti burung dan memiliki jiwa. (k7)
'In the story it is mentioned that Ardadedali is in the shape of the tip of an heirloom arrow like a bird and has a soul. (k7)'

Sentence (k8) information on the usability of Ardadedali's weapon. This sentence (k8) also contains information explaining the function of Ardadedali's weapon when used in major battles. So, the three sentences in the stem of this discourse are an exposition of references based on the name of defense equipment based on the cultural background of the Indonesian nation.

Anak panah Ardadedali dapat melumpuhkan musuhnya di medan pertempuran besar. (k8)
'Ardadedali's arrows can paralyze his enemies on a huge battleground.' (k8)

The next part of the section discourse can still be grouped as part of the story. In the stem of this discourse, some sentences inform the main news object, namely the figure of defense equipment. If the previous section of the discourse contains the relationship with the background outside the main news object, then the following section describes the specifications of defense equipment. The following passage begins with a news subtitle. The subtitle (j3) is related to the previous information and informs the characteristics of the news object. In the subtitle, the narrowing of information begins, namely identifying defense equipment capabilities. Here is a snippet of the discourse.

Daya jangkau kapal lebih dari 18 kilometer (j3)
'The reachability of the ship is more than 18 kilometers' (j3)

The news element how is contained in this subtitle. Then the subtitle is followed by the stem of the discourse, which consists of 4 sentences. The four sentences contain news elements. The first sentence (k9) informs about the cruising range of the ship.

KRI Ardadedali memiliki jangkauan sampai 18 kilometer. (k9)
'KRI Ardadedali has a range of up to 18 kilometers.' (k9)

The second sentence (k10) informs the completeness of the submarine's engine. From the four sentences, it is known that the information exposure regarding the specifications of the submarine defense equipment is known.

Kapal 209anjang209i dilengkapi empat mesin diesel MTU 12V493, dengan begitu jarak jelajahnya bisa mencapai 18.520 kilometer selama 50 hari. (k10)
'The submarine is equipped with four MTU 12V493 diesel engines, that way its cruising range can reach 18,520 kilometers for 50 days.' (k10)

The third sentence (k11) informs about the weight of the ship.

Bobot kapal 1.400 ton bisa melaju 21 knot atau 38 kilometer per jam di bawah air. (k11)
'The ship's weight of 1,400 tons can go 21 knots or 38 kilometers per hour underwater.' (k11)

The fourth sentence (k12) conveys information regarding the dimensions of the submarine.

Panjang kapal 61,3 meter dan diameter 6,2 meter bisa menampung 40 kru kapal.(k12)
'The length of the ship is 61.3 meters and the diameter of 6.2 meters can accommodate 40 crew members.' (k12)

The stem of the discourse shows that the news object is identified based on the knowledge that exists in the defense equipment figure. This characteristic information refers to the vehicle's technical and operational capabilities. The vehicle's technical information concerns the statement that the submarine has 4 engines and the dimensions of the submarine. Capability information is developed from the operational power of the submarine.

The next section is also still included as a story. This section informs the specifications of the completeness of the weaponry owned by the vehicle. If in the previous section of the trunk, the explanation was directed to the vehicle, this section refers to the aspect of the completeness of the vehicle in supporting its role as defense equipment. The part of the discourse begins with the subtitle (j4) which informs about the 'completeness of the KRI Ardadedali-404 submarine weaponry'. Here is a snippet of his discourse.

Dilengkapi banyak senjata tempur (j4)
'Equipped with many combat weapons' (j4)

The subtitle section (j4) contains the news element of how. Then the stem of the discourse is opened by the sentence (k13) which re-informs the information regarding the 'completeness of the submarine weapons KRI Ardadedali-404'.

Selain jangkauannya yang terbilang jauh, KRI Ardadedali juga dilengkapi oleh berbagai senjata pemusnah. (k13)

'In addition to its fairly long range, KRI Ardadedali is also equipped with various weapons of destruction.' (k13)

The details of the weapons are presented in sentences (k14) and (k15). Sentence (k14) contains what and how news elements. Sentence (k15) contains elements of news "how".

KRI Ardadedali dilengkapi peluru kendali penghancur kapal permukaan, dan mampu meluncurkan torpedo tipe 53.(k14)

'KRI Ardadedali is equipped with surface ship destroying guided missiles, and is capable of launching type 53 torpedoes.' (k14)

'Torpedo ini berdiameter 53 sentimeter dengan 210 anjang 7,2 meter, dan berat 2.000 kilogram. [esy](k15)

This torpedo is 53 centimeters in diameter by 7.2 meters in length, and weighs 2,000 kilograms.' [esy] (k15)

Conclusion

The following conclusions are drawn from the results of the analysis and discussion of the news on KRI Ardadedali-404. Reporting on KRI Ardadedali-404 is designed in a descriptive discourse structure option to explore the context of the emergence of news as outlined in the fabric of information from simple to complex. Simple information is general through language easily accepted by the audience or news target. Complex information is carried out through the specification section by displaying new objects' technical characteristics and potential usefulness. The information structure is built through the fulfillment of the completeness of news elements through highlighting exploration in the story section or the discourse stem.

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