



Representation of Nationalism in Local Media (Critical Discourse Analysis on Local Media Waspada Online)

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ABSTRACT

The role of local media as an instrument of Nationalism representation has an important impact in shaping national identity at the regional and local levels. Local media has a closer coverage of the community and a deeper understanding of local culture, traditions, and values. This study aims to find out the representation of citizen nationalism in local online media Waspada Online. Representation of nationalism by local media can accommodate cultural diversity and its voices, appreciate differences, and strengthen unity in the context of Indonesia. Research on the role of local media in representing nationalism has a fundamental urgency in building a sense of nationhood and statehood. The research method used is the media discourse analysis method. Data collection techniques were text analysis and in-depth interviews. Research informants came from Waspada journalists, the Tourism Office, tourism observers, and Waspada online readers who were considered representative. Analysis includes data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing, and verification. The results showed that of the six news articles analyzed using the CDA technique, actors, namely public officials, dominated the majority. This represents that the context of nationalism tends to be constructed at an elitist level. However, there was one article where one of the political actors could distort the news content so that most of the framing that emerged was the community.

Keywords: Representation, Nationalism, Local Media, Critical, Discourse Analysis.

1. INTRODUCTION

Nationalism is an important element in the life of a state. In Indonesia, the substance of Nationalism is often connoted as a revolutionary movement against colonialism. The predecessors of the Indonesian nation internalized this theme as a complex capital of the state because it contains all aspects of life experienced by the Indonesian people from time to time (Aman, 2014). Unfortunately, data from Fisib Unpak suggests that only 66.4% of people identify as Indonesian citizens (Fisib Unpak, 2019). In other words, more

than a quarter of Indonesian citizens do not understand the essence of Nationalism and national identity.

Nationalism is the capital of building a strong national identity and unity among citizens. An understanding and awareness of national identity helps unite people from different cultural, ethnic and religious backgrounds into a solid whole. Nationalism can boost economic and social development, motivating citizens to contribute to the development and growth of their country. In addition, in situations of crisis or external challenges, Nationalism can increase the spirit of unity and enthusiasm to maintain the sovereignty and integrity of the country (Aulia et al., 2021).

When talking about Nationalism, of course, we cannot escape the context of Indonesia as a diverse society and multicultural culture. Nationalism can be interpreted as describing the cultural ties that unite the pluralistic Indonesian people into one nation in a nation-state bond. (Anderson, 2006: 11). The diversity of Indonesian society reflects the existence of Indonesia as a multination state, namely Indonesia as a diverse nation and state (Suseno, 1998). Dasrono (2022: 61) considers that Nationalism (in Indonesia) is the supreme loyalty of individuals and ethnic groups. This loyalty comes from an awareness of the importance of collective identity as an Indonesian nation different from others. Collective identity fuels the desire to live together, which is the most important substance of Nationalism. The will to unite is not always present and developed in a multiracial, multilingual, multicultural and multireligious society like Indonesia. Therefore, the nation is not a static and given concept because of the process of constructing the collective identity (Hutchinson & Smith, 1994).

Clifford Geertz (in Hutchinson & Smith, 1994) mentions the long process of contestation between primordial loyalties (given, such as blood ties, race, language, region, religion) and civic loyalties (constructed, such as constitutions and laws). This contestation generally takes place in post-colonial countries, such as Indonesia. Clifford Geertz means that the nation-state is inseparable from external factors such as colonialism experienced by Indonesia. Nationalism understands the meaning of nation-state differently, even though it refers to all people who occupy a certain territory (Budiawan, 2017).

The cultivation of Nationalism is an urgency for the Indonesian nation. Therefore, as a social space that prioritizes informative and educative functions, the media has a vital role in canalizing and socializing the value of Nationalism. However, in its implementation, there are a series of obstacles for the media, such as ethnic conflict, citizen journalism, propaganda and so on (Chaudhari & Pawar, 2021). Despite these obstacles, the media is responsible for strengthening the feeling and understanding of Nationalism for the nation and people of Indonesia. In Indonesia, some media have a passion for internalizing the values of Nationalism with an educative touch. Mass media and information technology play an important role in disseminating nationalistic messages to the wider community, creating an awareness of national unity and identity. The communicative space available in the media can also unite people from different backgrounds and regions, overcoming differences and building a sense of unity in strengthening Nationalism. In addition, through communication, political leaders and community leaders can convey national visions and ideals, motivate people to actively

participate in the country's development, and respond to challenges and crises with a spirit of togetherness to maintain the sovereignty and integrity of the country (Asyari & Dewi, 2021).

Waspada has been established since 1997 to coincide with Waspada's 50th anniversary. As one of the largest local media in Medan City, Waspada has been present and fulfilling the information needs of the people of Medan City since 11 January 1947 (Dalimunthe & Gunting, 2023). This reflects its existence, which is very much attached to the citizens of Medan City and shows the existence of Waspada as one of the main information mediums in Medan City. Compared to other online media such as Analisa daily.com, a subsidiary of Analisa daily newspaper and other local media in Medan City. Therefore, this research uses Waspada online as the subject of its research because its existence has been so deeply embedded in the people of Medan City. This also makes Waspada Online an interesting space, especially in the context of nationalism narratives. Its existence, which is also deeply embedded in the social cognition of the people of Medan City, makes the material object provided by Waspada be explored more comprehensively.

The vital role of the media, in this case, Waspada Online, in instilling the values of nationalism cannot be underestimated. This is because the educative touch through the media space has a wide scale of intensity in reaching the community. The media can spread messages related to the issue of nationalism on a massive scale. This is also interesting to review on a local scale. In this research, the author will review the construction of nationalism messages in the context of locality, especially in the online Waspada media and the people of Medan city.

2. RESEARCH METHODE

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) research materials are various types of discourse or texts used as objects of analysis to reveal critical and ideological aspects in communication (Dijk, 2003). In the CDA method, language or text is a micro level that can be seen and implemented in "social structure" and "communicative event." Meanwhile, the macro level not only looks at how news or text is reported and presented but also at the "personal" and "social cognition" or mental models of journalists and the social structure of society. This macro level is usually also called "group minds." Group minds are the mental models of journalists and society in understanding and interpreting an issue (Dijk, 2015). The material for this research is collected through online Alert reportage on nationalism as a concept of nationality and how the existing social cognition responds to the meaning of nationalism.

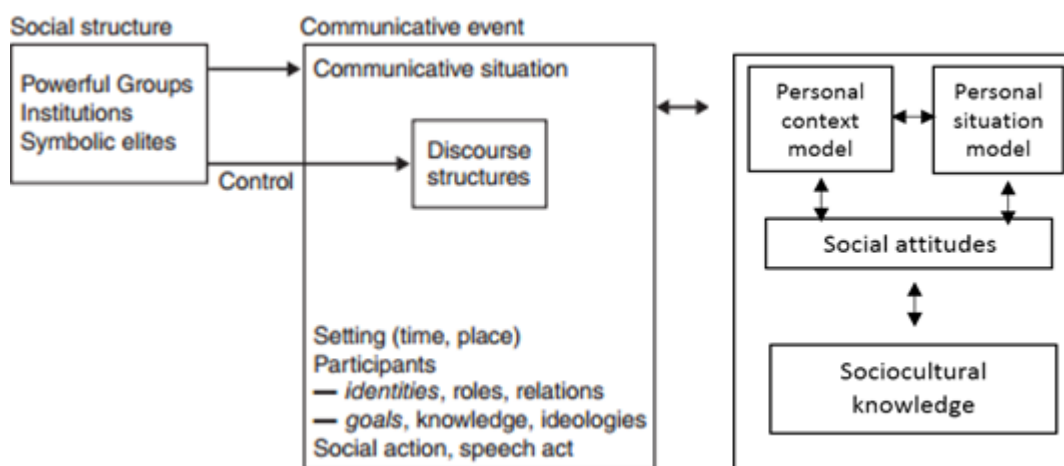


Figure 1. Van Dijk's CDA analysis model (Dijk, 2016)

At this stage, the author tries to collect sources or data through two methods, namely the library research method and the field research method (Creswell, 2014). Research using the library method aims to obtain written data through books, archives, articles or other written sources. Written sources, in this case, are divided into two, namely primary written sources and secondary written sources. In contrast, direct data sources are obtained from direct observation of the research location (primary data) and re-observation. Primary data used to research is obtained by self-collection by researchers and directly on the object under study. Also, secondary data, namely from data collected by other people or agencies, is packaged as publications or other reports.

This research is grouped into two data sources: data sources derived from online Waspada news articles. Second, data sources were obtained through interviews, observation and documentation. The author also compiled several previous studies in this study, which served as an elaboration between the data obtained and subjective arguments.

In Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), data collection techniques are carried out by various methods to collect texts and discourses to be analyzed. Some common data collection techniques used in CDA include:

1. **Document Analysis:** Data collection is done by collecting written texts, such as news articles, policy documents, speeches, research reports, and other texts relevant to the research theme. The texts were collected through the Waspada Online news portal and the Waspada Online Twitter account.
2. **Interview:** The interview technique collects data directly from respondents or participants. Interviews can be conducted with sources relevant to the research topic.
3. **Observation:** Data collection can be done through direct observation in the field, either by observing social or political situations, community meetings, or media and public interactions.

Once the data is collected, CDA researchers will conduct in-depth analyses of the texts and discourses to identify patterns, inequalities, and social domination that may be

present in them. It is important to note that in CDA, data is seen as a set of texts and a representation of power, ideology, and social structure in society (Dijk, 1995).

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Actor Linkage in the context of nationalism

Waspada Online newspaper has played an important role in reviewing and illustrating the dominant role of figures, especially public officials, in the context of nationalism news. In recent coverage, Waspada Online has specifically highlighted how public officials are the main actors in shaping and articulating the spirit of nationalism among the public. This in-depth coverage not only details the policies and initiatives taken by public officials, but also illustrates how these figures function as prime movers in shaping national identity and encouraging a sense of unity across all levels of society.

In presenting the dominance of figures, Waspada Online seeks to highlight the inspirational and leadership roles played by public officials in responding to national challenges. Through in-depth interviews, policy analysis and live coverage, the newspaper provides a comprehensive picture of how the decisions and actions of public officials can shape the direction and purpose of nationalism. However, along with portraying the dominance of figures, a key challenge is to remain objective and critical in presenting information, ensuring that coverage does not simply become a laudatory narrative, but also reflects a broader range of views and experiences of society.

In this level, the author has taken 6 samples of Waspada Online reportage for analysis. First, the news with the title “SAK XXIII GKPI 2023, Focus on Building Nation Morals” (2023b). In this news, the author has analyzed the actors that appear, namely: Pematangsiantar Mayor Dr Susanti Dewayani Sp.A, Minister of Law and Human Rights (Menkum HAM) Yasonna Laoly, GKPI Secretary General Dr. Hulman Lumban Tobing, GKPI Bishop Rev. Abdul Hutauruk, Ephorus HKI Rev. Firman Sibarani, Medan Mayor (represented), Simalungun Regent Radiapoh Hasiholan Sinaga SH MH and Simalungun Police Chief AKBP Ronald FC Sipayung. Cumulatively, the actors who appear in this news are dominated by public officials, religious leaders and some state apparatus. Furthermore, in this reportage there is no community involvement and tends to only bring up elite figures.

Furthermore, the Waspada Online report entitled “Wakapoldasu: Unity and Unity are Important Points to Create Security” (2023d). In this reportage, only one figure appears, namely the Deputy Chief of Police of North Sumatra Brigadier General Pol Drs Jawari S.H, M.H. From the results of the analysis, the author considers that this reportage is only dominated by one figure. The level of nationalism in this reportage sits in the context of opportunities, challenges and hopes from the perspective of the Deputy Chief of Police of North Sumatra. Although there is no role of the community as an actor, the North Sumatra Deputy Chief of Police emphasizes the urgency of collaboration with the community in maintaining and preserving the values of nationalism.

Then the reportage entitled “For the sake of NKRI, the Governor of North Sumatra Invites National Islamic Leaders to Unite the Ummah” (2022a). In this reportage, several

figures appear to dominate the news content, namely: Governor of North Sumatra (Gubsu) Edy Rahmayadi. National Islamic figures such as Amin Rais, Din Syamsuddin, Ichsanuddin Noorsy, Refly Harun, and Egy Sujana. North Sumatra figures such as Datok Seri Syamsul Arifin, Chairman of MUI North Sumatra Maratua Simanjuntak, Abdullah Jamil, Basyaruddin, Harso, Ibrahim Gultom, Abdillah, and Masri Sitanggang. Evidently this reportage raises the actors of public and political officials accumulatively.

Furthermore, the author analyzes the reportage entitled “Gus Miftah Invites the People of North Sumatra to Maintain the Integrity of the Republic of Indonesia” (2022b). Evidently, this reportage is dominated by Gus Miftah, who is an Islamic religious leader. The framing that appears in this news is Gus Miftah as an Islamic cleric. Again, the issue of nationalism is often dominated by officials or elite figures so that the construction of nationalism often sits at an elitist level.

There is also a report entitled “Socialization of the Four Pillars of the MPR RI, Darma Wijaya hopes to revive the values of struggle and nationalism” (2023c). The framing actor that appears in this reportage is the Mayor of Serdang Bedagai, Darma Wijaya. This reportage is dominated by public officials (the Mayor) and briefly mentions Sofyan Tan's name as a member of the MPR. In this reportage, the identity of the community does not appear so that this reportage tends to be at the level of elitist construction.

Highlighting public officials in the context of nationalism news can tend to construct a perspective that is more centered on elites or government figures. This can create an imbalance in the representation of society because it tends to highlight the roles and views of a few people who have authority or power (Dalimunthe et al., 2020).

News coverage that focuses on public officials can create a narrative of nationalism that concentrates on government policies and the actions of elite figures, without fully reflecting the diverse views and experiences of the general public. Therefore, more balanced and inclusive reporting should include voices from different walks of life, taking into account perspectives that may differ among citizens.

In practice, including a variety of voices and experiences in nationalism reporting can provide a more holistic and accurate picture of the spirit of nationalism that exists in society. It can also promote inclusivity and support a better understanding of the values of nationalism held by the entire community, rather than just a handful of public officials or elites.

Interestingly, there is one reportage entitled “Irmansyah Siregar Appreciates Angkola Sangkumur Paskibra: Their High Nationalism” (2023a). In terms of the title, it can be assumed that the actor who appears in this reportage is Irmansyah Siregar as a public official. However, Irmansyah was able to distort this reportage to emphasize the Paskibra who went through the rain to keep raising the Red and White flag. This context of nationalism reflects that the national figures evident in this reportage are flag-raisers who have a high sense of patriotism.

The emphasis on public figures often arises because they can be agents of change who are able to provide direction and inspiration for the community. Public figures who are considered role models can shape the values of nationalism through their actions and views. However, an exclusive focus on public figures may overlook the diversity and

complexity of the society that is actually the basis of nationalism. Therefore, balanced and inclusive reporting that includes diverse views and contributions from different walks of life can be more effective in building and nurturing the spirit of nationalism at a broader level.

Nationalism discourse in communicative action perspective

Waspada Online is an interesting field to analyze the discourse of nationalism from the perspective of communicative action through the Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) approach. Within this framework, the research will go in-depth on how the online media shapes, reproduces, or even challenges the social construction of nationalism. CDA analysis can reveal how the language structure, word choice and narrative framework in Waspada Online are used to construct the idea of nationalism, and how this reflects and shapes power and social relations within it.

The first step in the analysis is to identify the key concepts, framing, and assumptions underlying the discourse of nationalism in Waspada Online. Through mapping these elements, CDA research can uncover power structures and examine whether there are certain groups or individuals who dominate the formation of nationalism discourse. In addition, the research can also highlight the ways in which Waspada Online responds to or problematizes certain issues related to nationalism, as well as the implications for the formation of opinions and national identity among its readers.

Communicative action analysis of the nationalism discourse in Waspada Online can provide in-depth insights into the social and political construction in the online media sphere. The author will analyze six pieces of reportage that are the subject of discussion in the previous sub-chapter. In Van Dijk (2016), there are several units of analysis which are then described in meaning. At this level, through the reportage that has been collected, the author will use semantic, stylistic, syntactic, metaphor, social construction, ideology and power units of analysis which will then be interpreted as a whole.

Table 1. Tabulation of CDA Analysis on SAK XXIII GKPI 2023 News, Focus on Building the Nation's Morals

No	Unit of Analysis	Meaning
1	Semantics	The Mayor of Pematangsiantar and the Indonesian Minister of Law and Human Rights attended the opening of the XXIII GKPI Am Work Synod with the aim of formulating a program for the next period. The Mayor appreciated the GKPI's cooperation with the Pematangsiantar City Government and emphasized support for spiritual activities to support the progress of the city.
2	Syntax	Complex sentences convey information about the opening ceremony of the GKPI Synod Am Work, the role of the GKPI in the spiritual development of the people, and the expectations of government and

		church leaders for cooperation and mutual progress.
3	Stylistics	The style of language used reflects the leaders' appreciation and hope for the GKPI's role in spiritual development and cooperation with the government. There is an emphasis on support for the GKPI's vision and mission.
4	Metaphors	Metaphors emerged in Minister of Law and Human Rights Yasonna Laoly's statement about the Synod Am Kerja activities as "God's will to build a better Christianity." Dr. Hulman Lumban Tobing conveyed the GKPI's vision and mission as "a concrete manifestation in the Synod Am Kerja."
5	Social Construction	The GKPI Synod Am Work event takes place in the context of building the success of the people, which is a shared focus between the church and the government. It reflects the integration of religion in city and community development.
6	Ideology and Power	The speeches of the Mayor of Pematangsiantar and the Minister of Law and Human Rights at the opening of the GKPI Synod Am Kerja (SAK) reflect the collaboration between the government and the church. It shows the balance between political and religious power.

The text "God's will to build a better Christianity" reflects the aspiration to build a better Christianity, believing that it is God's will to guide and improve religious communities (Dongoran et al., 2021; Sagala, 2020). It highlights the importance of maintaining a balance between political and religious power so that both can support each other without excessive domination. Meanwhile, it illustrates the integration of religion in urban and community development, showing efforts to create an inclusive and equitable society by integrating religious values as a moral foundation in holistic development (Al-Mujtahid et al., 2022).

Table 2. Tabulation of CDA Analysis on News Unity and Unity Important Points to Create Security

No	Unit of Analysis	Meaning
1	Semantics	Deputy Chief of Police of North Sumatra, Brigadier General Jawari, emphasized the importance of the values of unity and integrity in creating security, given the diversity of ethnicities and religions in Indonesia. He also invited the community

		to jointly fight against five things that can damage security.
2	Syntax	Complex sentences convey information about the Kamtibmas message, the purpose of the Fajr Safari, the invitation to fight the five things that damage security, and information related to security measures that have been taken under the leadership of the North Sumatra Police Chief.
3	Stylistics	The language style used reflects a desire to be close to the community and concern for security. The Deputy Chief of Police also expressed gratitude for the joint Fajr prayer service and emphasized the importance of security, quoting the prayer of the prophet Ibrahim.
4	Metaphor	Metaphors appear in the Wakapolda's statement about "knitting national unity," making differences a strength. Also, mentioning the formation of the begal anticipation team as a form of concrete action to reduce the action of begal.
5	Social Construction	The North Sumatra Deputy Chief of Police's speech occurred in the context of the Fajr Safari activity at the Al-Jihad Mosque. This context reinforced his message about security and cooperation with the community in fighting various crimes, including involving religious leaders.
6	Ideology and Power	The North Sumatra Deputy Chief of Police emphasized the importance of the values of unity and integrity in creating security, especially in a country with ethnic and religious diversity. His statement reflects the national ideology that emphasizes unity in diversity.

The text at the metaphorical level reflects the determination to "knit national unity," emphasizing the importance of bringing together various elements of society to build unity amid Indonesia's diversity (Romlah et al., 2023). This reportage describes a security strategy that involves working closely with the community to combat crime. This collaboration includes the involvement of religious leaders as part of a joint effort to maintain order and security (Latuheru et al., 2020). It also highlights a national ideology that emphasizes the importance of unity in diversity, creating a foundation for harmony and integration amidst cultural and religious differences to achieve common goals as a nation (Hati et al., 2023).

Table 3. Tabulation of CDA Analysis on News For the sake of NKRI, North Sumatra Governor Invites National Islamic Leaders to Unite the Ummah

No	Unit of Analysis	Meaning
1	Semantics	Gubsu Edy Rahmayadi invited Islamic national figures to unite Muslims for the glory of the Republic of Indonesia. He highlighted the central role of Muslims in Indonesia's history and emphasized the importance of maintaining togetherness.
2	Syntax	Complex sentences and discourse structures convey information about the Gubsu's invitation, the presence of national and local figures, and important messages about the role of Muslims in the life of the nation.
3	Stylistics	The Gubsu uses a language style that appreciates the role of Muslims, emphasizes the importance of togetherness, and invites the congress to produce constructive ideas for the country. Din Syamsuddin also emphasized the importance of returning to the values of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.
4	Metaphor	Metaphors appeared in the Gubsu's statement about the "Islamophobic condition" that must be prevented together and that "it is impossible for Muslims to damage the nation and state." Din Syamsuddin talks about "reimagining Indonesia" as a metaphor for improvement and a return to the values of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.
5	Social Construction	This text took place in the context of a Muslim congress with the presence of national figures, including the Governor of North Sumatra and a number of prominent Islamic figures. This context creates a serious and influential atmosphere, given the statements made by the leaders.
6	Ideology and Power	The Governor of North Sumatra's statement created a positive narrative regarding the role of Muslims and emphasized the importance of unity within the framework of the Republic of Indonesia, Pancasila, and the 1945 Constitution. The ideologies of nationalism and interfaith harmony were emphasized, showing an emphasis on national values.

The metaphorical texts “it is impossible for Muslims to damage the nation and state” and calls to “reimagine Indonesia,” indicate a commitment to creating positive change in the context of the nation (Uecker & McClure, 2023). Social Texts reflect a desire to create an atmosphere of seriousness and influence, especially given the statements made by leaders. It shows the importance of giving serious attention to the issues expressed by the leaders as a step towards positive change. The reportage emphasizes the ideologies of nationalism and interfaith harmony as cornerstones, reflecting an emphasis on national values that promote harmony and unity among different religious groups (Xie et al., 2023).

Table 4. Tabulation of CDA Analysis on the News Gus Miftah Invites the People of North Sumatra to Maintain the Integrity of NKRI

No	Unit of Analysis	Meaning
1	Semantics	People gathered at Gor Pancing to attend a recitation with Gus Miftah organized by Jam'iyah Batak Muslim Indonesia (JBMI). Gus Miftah emphasized the importance of caring for diversity and maintaining the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia.
2	Syntax	Complex sentences provide information about the location (Gor Pancing), time (Sunday afternoon), and participants (the community, the Chairman of the MUI of North Sumatra, the Regent of Deliserdang, representatives of the North Sumatra Police, and Islamic boarding school students) of the recitation with Gus Miftah.
3	Stylistics	The use of words such as “caring for diversity” and “maintaining the integrity of NKRI” reflects an attempt to highlight the values of unity and tolerance in society. The text creates a positive and supportive atmosphere.
4	Metaphor	A metaphor appears in Gus Miftah's invitation to perform Shalawat together as a means to create a peaceful and tolerant Deliserdang Regency. This is a figurative use to convey hope for harmony in the area.
5	Social Construction	The social context of the event includes the participation of the wider community, including religious leaders, local officials (the Regent of Deliserdang), and police representatives. This reflects institutional support and the presence of important figures in supporting the national theme carried by the recitation.
6	Ideology and Power	In the context of ideology, this text creates a positive narrative about Gus Miftah's role as a religious leader who invites people to care

for diversity and love the country. The presence of police personnel at the location also reflects concern for security and emphasis on national values.

The metaphorical text underlined the importance of the prayer meeting as a means to create a peaceful and tolerant Deliserdang Regency. Social texts showed support for the national theme promoted by the recitation, emphasizing the importance of strengthening unity and integrity at the local level (Islamy & Susilo, 2022). Reportage highlighted the attention given to security, along with the emphasis on national values, reflecting efforts to create a safe environment and promote a strong national identity (Bennett et al., 2022; Clarke & Schoonmaker, 2020).

Table 5. Tabulation of CDA Analysis on the News of the Socialization of the Four Pillars of MPR RI, Darma Wijaya Hopes to Revive the Value of Struggle and Nationalism

No	Unit of Analysis	Meaning
1	Semantics	The Regent of Sergai, Darma Wijaya, conveyed the importance of the socialization of the Four Pillars of the MPR RI to revive the values of struggle and a sense of nationalism in accordance with the spirit of the Proclamation of Independence of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945.
2	Syntax	In a complex sentence, the Regent of Sergai, Darma Wijaya, opened the socialization of the Four Pillars of the MPR RI with the Subject Teacher Conference (MGMP) of Sergai Regency at Wing Hotel Kualanamu, Deliserdang Regency, Tuesday (1/8).
3	Stylistics	The writing style emphasized appreciation for the leaders and members of the MPR RI Socialization Board. The Regent stated that the MPR RI continues to socialize the four pillars of social life as the state motto.
4	Metaphor	Metaphors are used when the Regent invites to “foster a high spirit to maintain a sense of love for the nation.” The physical may not grow, but this metaphor illustrates the cultivation of enthusiasm and love for the nation.
5	Social Construction	In the social context, the text highlights the presence of officials and members of the MPR RI Socialization Board, creating an image of support and legitimacy for the socialization activities. The appreciation given by the Regent also aims to increase the community's appreciation of the activity.

6	Ideology and Power	In this case, the text creates a positive narrative about the role of the Regent and the MPR RI Socialization Agency in realizing the ideals of a better future for Indonesia.
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The metaphorical text emphasizes the importance of cultivating high spirits to maintain a sense of love for the nation. The social construction text creates an image of support and legitimacy for nationalism socialization activities, highlighting efforts to build a deep understanding of national values (Hanpalam, 2021; Nurfaidah, 2018). This report forms a positive narrative about the role of the Regent and the MPR RI Socialization Agency in realizing the ideals of a better future for Indonesia, emphasizing their contribution in guiding society towards a positive vision for the country.

Table 6. Tabulation of CDA Analysis on News Irmansyah Siregar Appreciates Paskibra Angkola Sangkumur: Their High Nationalism

No	Unit of Analysis	Meaning
1	Semantics	In this section, the focus is on the meaning and interpretation of the text, emphasizing the high spirit of the Paskibra Angkola Sangkumur in the flag-lowering ceremony, even though they were soaked due to the rain. The main meaning is the high spirit and dedication to the commemoration of Independence Day.
2	Syntax	At the syntactic level, the sentence structure and the relationship between the various elements in the sentence are explained. Complex sentences are used to explain the location, events, and the impact of the weather on the spirit of the Paskibra.
3	Stylistics	The stylistic section highlights the author's writing style and expression. In this case, the emphasis on the spirit of patriotism that still radiates even though the weather is not supportive shows the author's attempt to communicate a strong impression of the determination and spirit of the ceremony participants.
4	Metaphor	In this section, metaphors are used to describe the physical condition of the Paskibra who are soaked due to the rain as a symbol of their unwavering spirit in carrying out their duties. Although their physical condition is affected, their spirit is likened to something to be proud of.
5	Social Construction	In a social context, this text presents the official event of the commemoration of Indonesian Independence Day and the

		presence of various figures and officials. The appreciation by Tapsel DPRD Member Irmansyah Siregar highlighted the recognition of the contribution of Paskibra members and the image of the young generation who love the country. In this case, this text creates a positive narrative about the courage and patriotism of Paskibra members, creating a positive image of the young generation who support the sustainability of the nation.
6	Ideology and Power	In this section, the focus is on the meaning and interpretation of the text, emphasizing the high spirit of the Paskibra Angkola Sangkunur in the flag-lowering ceremony, even though they were soaked due to the rain. The main meaning is the high spirit and dedication to the commemoration of Independence Day.

The metaphorical text describes the courage of the Paskibra members who are "soaked" but still persistent in flying the red and white flag. In a social context, the attention of the Tapsel DPRD Member, Irmansyah Siregar, towards the recognition of the contribution of Paskibra members and the positive image of the young generation who love the country. This report forms a positive narrative about the courage and patriotism of Paskibra members, creating a positive image of the role of the young generation in supporting the sustainability and progress of the nation (Evi & Prabowo, 2022; Mua'lim, 2022).

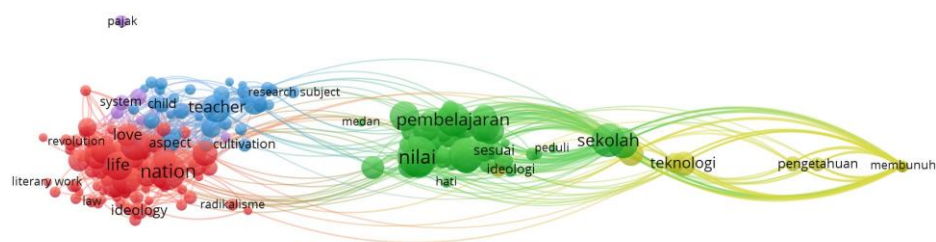
Construction of Nationalism at the Level of Social Cognition

The construction of nationalism at the level of social cognition is a phenomenon that describes how individuals and groups form collective understanding and awareness of national identity and nationhood (Fauzan et al., 2023). At the level of social cognition, the formation of the construction of nationalism involves cognitive and perceptual processes that form a shared view of the values, history, and symbols that bind a community into a single national entity.

The role of the media, education, and other social institutions also play an important role in shaping this construction of nationalism, by building shared narratives and representations that strengthen national identity. Along with the development of the level of social cognition, the construction of nationalism can also include ideas about togetherness, solidarity, and a sense of collective responsibility towards the country. Awareness of the diversity of cultures, ethnicities, and religions in a nation is a key element that forms an inclusive and harmonious view of national identity. Therefore, understanding the construction of nationalism at the level of social cognition not only includes historical elements, but also involves psychological and social aspects that form

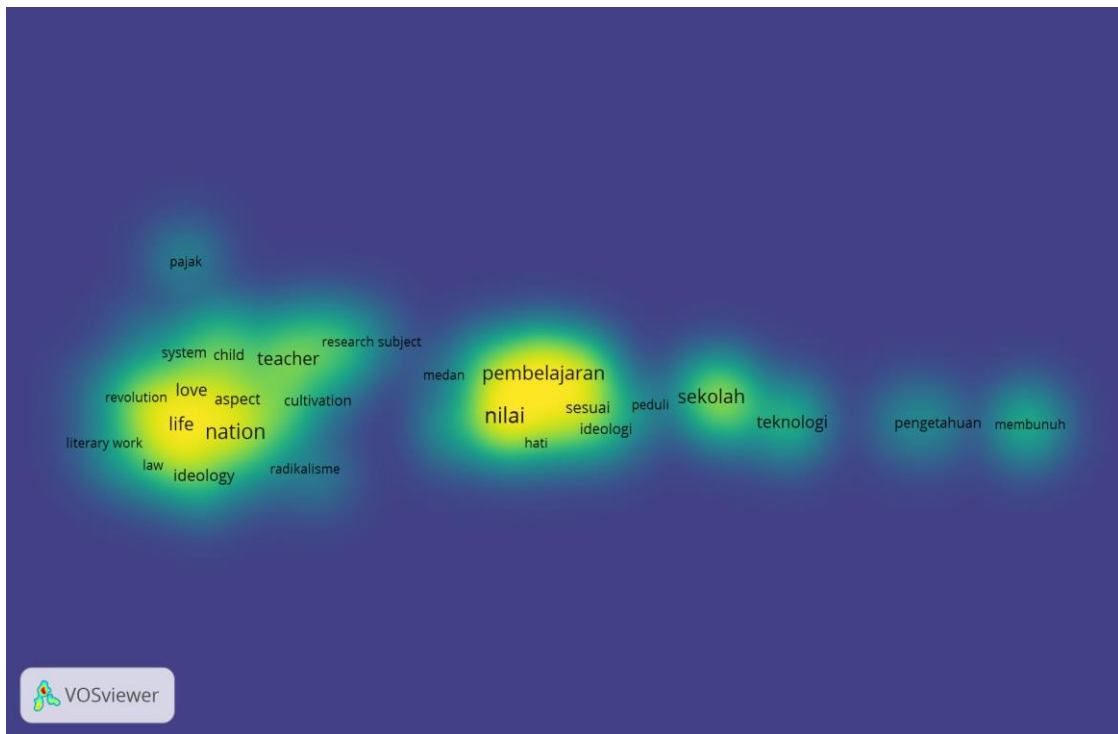
a shared perception of nationality. In this sub-chapter, the author has collected around 600 previous research data related to nationalism. The author's previous research filtered by including articles from 2019-2023. To accumulate these studies, the author used the VosViewer application with network analysis and density analysis. The following are the results of the analysis that the author collected:

Figure 1. Network Analysis Figure Related to Nationalism Construction
Data Processed by Author Using VosViewer, 2023



From the network analysis above, the author only connects terms that have at least five connection lines. Although network filtering has been carried out, there are many values that appear in the network analysis. This indicates that the construction of nationalism in the context of social cognition can touch various aspects so that previous researchers can conduct analysis from various perspectives. To see what terms often appear, it can be analyzed using density analysis as follows:

Figure 2. Density Analysis Image Related to Nationalism Construction
Data Processed by Author Using VosViewer, 2023



From the density analysis above, there are two prominent colors. These colors indicate terms that are often discussed by previous researchers related to nationalism. The first term is nationalism and life which discusses social revolution, ideology, radicalism and the state system. While the second term sits at the educational level. The values that emerge can be seen as learning, values, schools and knowledge.

The construction of nationalism at the level of social cognition is very relevant in the context of news reporting in Waspada Online. Various articles highlight the role of the media in shaping a collective understanding of national identity. Various narratives and symbols communicated through the media help shape shared perceptions of history, values, and national ideals (Ding et al., 2021; Leidig et al., 2022). This approach not only covers historical aspects but also considers how media representation can influence society's shared views on the concept of nationality.

The reporting in Waspada Online also reflects how education plays an important role in the construction of nationalism at the level of social cognition (Lyons et al., 2022). Articles review how educational curricula and school policies can shape students' national identity through emphasizing national values, national history, and cultural diversity. Collective understanding and perception of nationalism can be measured by the extent to which learning in schools creates a sense of togetherness and responsibility towards the country (Litt et al., 2022).

In the context of news reporting in Waspada Online, it should be noted that, unfortunately, the dominant role of public officials can influence the way nationalism is presented and received by the public. In particular, news coverage dominated by public officials can cause nationalism to tend to sit at an elitist level (Komori, 2021). Articles often highlight the activities and statements of officials, creating a top-down narrative that may not fully reflect the experiences and aspirations of the wider community.

In managing the construction of nationalism at the level of social cognition, it is necessary to pay attention to how media representation and narrative shape perceptions of nationalism among various levels of society. Although public officials have a significant role in articulating national values, unfortunately, their dominance can limit inclusivity in understanding nationalism. The community needs to be empowered with participatory platforms to express their experiences and views on nationalism, so that the construction of national identity does not only depend on elitist perspectives.

It is important to deconstruct elite dominance and create space for community participation in formulating and defining nationalism. More inclusive and diverse news initiatives can open up opportunities for the voices of the general public to be recognized, ensuring that the construction of nationalism is not only the prerogative of the elite. This will help create a richer and more balanced collective understanding, reflecting the reality of diversity and complexity of society in forming national identity.

This study summarizes the novelty by approaching the study of nationalism representation at the local level through the lens of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) on local media platforms, especially Waspada Online. Through this approach, this study aims to explore the construction and representation of nationalism in local media as a reflection of identity and values at the community level. With a focus on discursive analysis, this study makes a significant contribution by presenting an in-depth understanding of how local media such as Waspada Online formulate and shape the narrative of nationalism, and how such representation can influence community perceptions and participation in forming their national identity at the local level.

4. CONCLUSION

Through the lens of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), this research has significantly contributed to understanding the representation of nationalism at the local level, particularly through the local media Waspada Online. The results of the discursive analysis reveal how this media constructs the meaning of nationalism, creating an image of local community identity and values. Conclusions show that these representations play an important role in shaping community perceptions and participation in shaping national identity at the local level. Unfortunately, political actors often dominate news coverage, resulting in minimal community participation. This research not only provides insights into the narratives of nationalism shaped by local media but also provides a basis for further understanding of the complex interactions between media, local identity and national values in today's digital era.

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