Critical Discourse Analysis Theo Van Leeuwen's Inclusion Video Podcast on the Gritte Agatha YouTube Channel in the discourse analysis lecture of the Indonesian language education study program

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Abstract: Podcasts are popular as a form of YouTube content because they provide users with the necessary information. One of the YouTube channels that are loved by many social media users today is the Gritte Agatha channel. One of the videos has the theme of bullying. This study aims to analyze Theo Van Leeuwen's theory of inclusion in one of the video podcasts on the Gritte Agatha YouTube channel in the Indonesian Language Education Study Program's Discourse Analysis lecture. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. Data collection is done by using document analysis. The results showed that Critical Discourse Analysis of Theo Van Leeuwen's Inclusion Video Podcast on the Gritte Agatha YouTube Channel produced a total of 15 pieces of data which are included in Theo Van Leeuwen's theory of inclusion strategy with five inclusion strategies, namely objectivity-abstract. So it can be concluded that in the video podcast from Gritte Agatha's YouTube channel entitled "Severe Trauma Due to Bully*Y, Admitted to a Mental Hospital," both presenters and resource persons in the event told stories without marginalizing the perpetrators.

INTRODUCTION

Language is an arbitrary sound symbol system used by members of social groups to work together, communicate, and identify themselves (Kridalaksana, 1983). Humans need a medium to convey certain thoughts, ideas and ideas when carrying out a communication (Prihatsanti et al., 2018; Wibowo & Saidiyah, 2018). Communication is essentially a process that occurs both individuals or groups of people (which are called communicators) convey stimuli in the form of symbols in the form of words) to change the behavior of other people who are called communicants. In his book (Suriati et al, 2022), that a good way to generate communication is to answer the question: Who says What in Which channel to Whom with what Effect.

The media plays a big role in influencing the views of the audience in the process of forming opinions or forming views on something (Aksit, 2012; Fralinger & Owens, 2009). Currently, communication tools are increasingly sophisticated, especially in digital media information technology. Thanks to the rapidly growing digital media, we can now connect with other people even though they are very far away. Humans can easily share and get various news or information from various sources around the world in a short time. The

ease of communication makes us inseparable from the digital media that exist today. As a result of this urgent need, digital media has sprung up, for example, Youtube. Youtube Media is a video sharing (Abdillah, 2017; Fralinger & Owens, 2009; Gilroy, 2010) service provided by Google for its users to load, watch and share video clips for free (Maurer & Bogner, 2020; Shea et al., 2012). YouTube is a manifestation of the shift in internet technology (world wide web) from "read only web" to "read write web" (Wilson, 2015).

In critical discourse analysis, discourse is not understood in the same way as the study of language. However, a review of critical discourse analysis, aspects of language are still included in the text used as material for analysis, even though the language analyzed here is different from the linguistic study of traditional language meanings. Language is not only described from a linguistic point of view, but also analyzed in context. In this context, it means that the word functions as a tool to achieve certain goals and practices, including the exercise of power (Mardianti, 2019). Critical discourse analysis looks at the dominant factor of language. This view shows that language can be used to see power bias in the public sphere. Quoting from Fairclough and Wodak that critical discourse analysis examines the games of groups and social classes that clash with each other through language and then offer their own versions (Eriyanto, 2015).

The discourse analysis model presented by Theo Van Leeuwen aims to identify and examine in depth a group and individual who are marginalized in the existing discourse. Therefore, the dominating group has more control over events and their meaning, while on the other hand, marginalized groups are always prone to being misunderstood and misinterpreted. There is a relationship between discourse and power. The power in question is not necessarily carried out through formal channels, laws and even state institutions. However, working through what is called discourse. In this case, discourse is useful as a tool in defining something. Besides that, it can also be used to define human groups and judge what is right and wrong (Badara, 2014). Thus, Theo Van Leeuwen created an analytical model to dissect how a party without a channel fights to become a marginalized party (Umaiyah, 2017).

Van Leeuwen presents an analytical model of the exclusion and inclusion processes. The focus of this research process is only inclusion, namely the relationship with the question of how the process of a group is removed from the news. Then inclusion relates to how the questions of each party or actor are displayed through the news. Inclusion is by using words, sentences of information or arrangement of sentences and narratives that each group is presented in the text. Erianto in Alfianika (2009: 178) said according to Theo Van Leeuwen explained that there are several kinds of discourse strategies that are carried out when a person or group is displayed in the text, namely: objectivation-absatract, nomination-categorization, nomination-identification and assimilation-individualization. (1) *Determination-Indetermination,* An event or an actor can be displayed in the text independently, as a unique or distinctive event, but can also be contrasted with displays events or other actors in the text. The presence (inclusion) of events or other groups apart from those reported, according to Van Leeuwen, could become a good signifier, how a group or event is represented in the text. (2) *Objectivity-Abstraction,* This objectivation is one of the inclusions related to information about an event that shows a clear number.

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While abstractions such as being repeated or many will have an impact on the meaning that will be received by readers or audiences. (3) *Nomination-Category*, Nomination is related to information regarding an actor or group regarding an issue that is not presented clearly. Meanwhile, categorization is giving information about actors or about a problem that is displayed clearly and actors are also shown as they are which is called the category of social actors. This category is like a variety that shows the important characteristics of a person: religion, race, status. Physical form. (4) *Nomanization-Identification,* This nomination relates to how a group of sentences as an explanatory. These explanations identify and suggest the meaning of a particular text. (5) *Assimilation-Individualization,* This identification of actors or events is clearly stated, while the determination of actors is not clearly stated.

Youtube is part of media sharing. Social media sharing is a type of media that facilitates users to share video, audio, images and so on. Media sharing is defined as social media that allows members to save and share pictures, podcasts, and videos online. Most of these media are free although some also charge a membership fee, based on the features and services they provide. Youtube is part of new media, which is an online-based facility (in a network) that is connected to the internet in interacting socially. This facility has the function of sharing stories, participating in a community, sharing information, establishing relationships and creating a network. There is a lot of content on Gritte Agatha's Youtube, one of which is Podcast content. One of the videos in the Podcast content discusses bullying. Bullying is behavior carried out by a person or group of people who feel they have the ability to have power/strength either physically or mentally. Bullying is usually done based on the perpetrator's desire to get attention from others, and to be feared by others. A behavior can be said to be bullying if the victim who experiences it feels intimidated or pressured.

Bullying that occurs usually starts from the lowest level, such as ridicule, to the highest, namely physical and psychological violence. This behavior is like becoming a legacy, where at every level of education, there will always be children who are feared through their bullying behavior and children who become victims. Bullying can be seen as a crime, this is because of the elements contained in this behavior. Bullying is a negative behavior that is intentionally carried out repeatedly with the intention of hurting other people, this behavior is carried out by several people directly, to people who are unable to fight it.

METHOD

The research method used is qualitative research with types of research including: descriptive studies, literacy studies, case studies, phenomenology, ethnography, narrative, mix method (Jantzen, 2016; Methods et al., n.d.). While quantitative research methods can be in the form of Surveys, correlational, and experimental. as for classroom action research, a maximum of 3 cycles is carried out, consisting of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. Data collection techniques must be described in detail such as observation, documentation, interviews, questionnaires, questionnaires which are also supported by relevant references.

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In Research Methods, you don't need to write down small and non-main tools (which are common in the lab, such as: scissors, measuring cups, pencils), but just write down a series of main equipment, or the main tools used for analysis and/or or characterization, even down to type and accuracy; Write in full the location of the research, the number of respondents, how to process the results of observations or interviews or questionnaires, how to measure performance benchmarks; common methods do not need to be written down in detail, but simply refer to the reference book. The trial procedure must be written in the form of a news sentence, not a command sentence.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The role of critical discourse analysis or AWK is to conduct an empirical study of the relationships between discourse and socio-cultural development. The existence of critical discourse analysis is a tool to help analyze and understand social problems in the relationship between ideology and power (Darma, 2014). With regard to the results of the previous description, it can be concluded that the main purpose of critical discourse analysis is to detect social problems or social practices that occur in society that are contained in the language, the thing that must be considered is that behind the discourse there is a meaning or image in the form of the interests that are being fought for. The existence of critical discourse analysis acts as an explanation of a text to be conveyed by a person or group that has a specific purpose.

One theory of critical discourse analysis that views text as a form of social practice is the theory of analysis proclaimed by Theo van Leeuwen. Theo van Leeuwen uses two main focuses in critically examining the position of actors in a discourse. These two main focuses play a role in analyzing how the actors in the discourse are displayed and whether the actors are shown in full, only partially, or even omitted. The process of removing or eliminating actors is called exclusion, while the process of presenting actors in discourse with a certain strategy is called inclusion.

From the data analysis carried out by the author, only presenting the inclusion results of Theo Van Leeuwen's analysis, it is clear that Yova as the source person is a marginalized person, which makes him depressed and even goes to a mental hospital due to the problems he is experiencing. Facts like this certainly require further analysis with several reference sources so that they can explain optimally and better that these studies can occur, data can be obtained from direct sources or relevant theories, so that future research can be even better.

There are many reference sources in online media that can be used in understanding a discourse, because online sources are open and accessible to all groups which makes analysis and understanding different for each reader at a different level of thinking ability, so the writer is interested in studying more deeply. and interpret a discourse in which in this case the author examines the focus In On the Gritte Agatha video podcast entitled "Severe Trauma Due To Being Bully*Y, Until Entering A Mental Hospital" total terdapat 15 the data contained in inclusion theory from Theo Van Leeuwen with 5 inclusion strategies, namely objectivity-abstraction, nomination-identification, assimilation individualization, determination-indetermination, and nomination-categorization. The

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explanation found in the video podcast from the Gritte Agatha YouTube channel will be described in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Inclusion Strategy Data Analysis based on Theo Van Leewen's theory in the video podcast entitled "Severe Trauma Due To Being Bully*Y, Until Entering A Mental Hospital"

No.	Data	Explanation
1.	"So, my narsum this time is one of those who is viral on TikTok, he calls himself a "*psychiatric hospital survivor…..*"	*Determination-Indetermination* The data presented is included in interdetermination, because the actor or resource person is not clearly named, and only someone who is viral on Tiktok is told.
2.	"So Sis, Hallucinations and Delusions are different, if the delusions think we are royal princesses, like for example someone imagines herself to be a princess..."	*Determination-Indetermination* From the data described, it includes interdetermination because the narrator does not mention the intended person (presupposition).
3	"But hallucinations, I think something that isn't real is real or exists….."	*Assimilation-Individualization* The data obtained by the informant includes individualization, because the informant mentions 'I' as a person who has hallucinations
4	"So, the incident of hallucinations and delusions was in class 1 high school?....."	*Assimilation-Individualization* The data shows that the actors themselves experience hallucinations and delusions, so the data presented is included in individualization
5.	"But since I was in elementary school, I've had experiences of depression, as if I was considered stressed because I wanted to take the national exam, because there was a factor of my parents getting divorced..."	*Nomination-Identification* This data includes identification because it explains how an actor can experience things that are experienced in this case hallucinations and delusions. *Determination-Indetermination* From this data, it includes interdetermination because the source did not clearly state the reasons for his parents divorce
6.	"When I was in middle school, I also felt bullying and it was carried out by one generation,…."	*Determination-Indetermination* The data shows that the source (Yova) experienced bullying in junior high school and Yova did not clearly state the names of the people who bullied him as well as the name of the middle school where he attended *Assimilation-Individualization* The data also shows the phrase that 'friends from junior high school' are not clearly stated by whose name, where is the middle school
7.	"I also don't know why my friends used to call me 'Kuda' back then…."	*Nomination-Identification* The data shows identification because it explains how the actor (Yova) is defined by the presence of clauses. In this case, Yova is called 'Kuda' by his friends
8.	"During high school I couldn't stand it, it's like a balloon that if you inflate it gets bigger but if I don't hold it in, the balloon gets bigger and bigger, and pops on its own, like that's an analogy…."	*Objectivity-Abstraction* This data includes objectivity and generates abstractions, because the actor (Yova) mentions parables that made him unable to stand the situations or events he experienced when he was still in elementary school
9.	"If I may tell you, when I was in middle school, did I ever go to a doctor or a psychiatrist or not?...."	*Determination-Indetermination* The data presented did not explain clearly the question from the host to which psychiatrist and which doctor Yova was seeking treatment for.
10.	"I was taken to a psychiatrist but it's not routine………"	*Objectivity-Abstraction*

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		The data explains that the actor (Yova) was indeed taken to a psychiatrist but not routinely which made his mental health disturbed and unstable
11.	"Take with whom to the psychiatrist?" "With Mama"	*Nomination-Identification* This data is included in the identification, because the actor (Yova) explained that it was his mother who brought him to a psychiatrist for treatment.
12.	"Because of the school strike for a week, the school implemented a policy to come to friends that 'Here you go, my friends love Yova' like that"	*Nomination-Identification* The data presented shows the nominations, namely in the context of how the school approached the actor (Yova) to let them know that they loved Yova
13.	"But fortunately there are still good friends with me until now to keep in touch with me"	*Determination-Indetermination* The data includes interdetermination in the context of the actor (Yova) does not explain clearly the names of friends who are still good friends with him to this day
14.	"I felt bullied from grade 7 to grade 9"	*Objectivation-Abstraction* The sentences '7 to 9' show numbers that refer to the grade stages in junior high school so that the data is included in objectification
15.	"I'm afraid to enter one of the favorite high schools in Bekasi"	*Determination-Indetermination* From the data presented Yova did not explain clearly the name of the favorite high school in Bekasi, so the data below is included in the interdetermination

It can be seen from the table above in the podcast video conducted by Gritte Agatha with the title "Severe Trauma Due To Being Bully*Y, Until Entering A Mental Hospital" the results found 7 inclusions of determination-interdetermination, 3 assimilation and individualization, 4 nominations-identification , 3 objectification-abstraction.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that theory inclusion Theo Van Leeuwen Found in a video podcast from the YouTube channel Gritte Agatha entitled "Severe Trauma Due To Being Bully*Y, Until Entering A Mental Hospital" there are 15 contained data in inclusion theory from Theo Van Leeuwen with 5 inclusion strategies, namely objective-abstraction, nomination-identification, assimilation-individualization, determinacy-indeterminacy, and nomination-categorization. So it can be concluded that in the video podcast from Gritte Agatha's YouTube channel entitled "Severe Trauma Due To Being Bully*Y, Until Entering A Mental Hospital", both the presenter and resource person at the event told stories without marginalizing the actors. Therefore, critical discourse analysis courses are studied at the university level in order to understand the context of the speakers' and resource persons' utterances as relevant study material to be used and studied at the master's level. Theo Van Leeuwen's theory can also be used to understand learning both in the field of teaching Indonesian, or in the field of linguistics. in this study it is more about how the analysis of the material presented, it is hoped that future researchers will be able to make this research as an additional data and be able to see students' understanding of the material presented, especially in an effort to analyze this material. The researcher realizes that this research still has many shortcomings, especially how the data and references obtained are still minimal so that to generalize or make a

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conclusion that can be used in general must still be considered, and become input for future researchers.

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