

## **Critical Discourse Analysis of U-20 World Cup Cancellation Polemic in Liputan6 Talks**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Football is one of the most popular sports with the highest number of fans and enthusiasts among other sports. Issue about the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia has been widely reported by the media, both television and online media. This intersects with the status and rights of the official World Cup broadcaster obtained by EMTEK, which houses SCTV. The purpose of this research is to find out the discourse built and developed in the Liputan6 Talks episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir". This research is a descriptive qualitative research using the critical discourse analysis approach of Teun A. van Dijk model and data collection techniques through documentation, interviews, and literature studies. The analysis technique used in this research uses Vincent Moscow's theory of media political economy. The results of the analysis conducted by researchers regarding the discourse built and developed in the Liputan6 Talks news programme in this episode found that the discourse developed in the broadcast was a chronological story of the U-20 World Cup cancellation in Indonesia according to the government's version, especially PSSI.

**Keywords:** *Critical Discourse, World Cup U-20, PSSI, News Programme*

### **ABSTRAK**

Sepak bola merupakan salah satu olahraga yang paling populer dengan jumlah penggemar dan peminat terbanyak di antara cabang olahraga lainnya. Isu mengenai pembatalan Piala Dunia U-20 di Indonesia telah banyak diberitakan oleh media, baik media televisi maupun media online. Hal ini bersinggungan dengan status dan hak siar resmi Piala Dunia yang didapatkan oleh EMTEK yang menaungi SCTV. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui wacana yang dibangun dan dikembangkan dalam tayangan Liputan6 Talks episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir". Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan pendekatan analisis wacana kritis model Teun A. van Dijk dan teknik pengumpulan data melalui dokumentasi, wawancara, dan studi pustaka. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teori ekonomi politik media dari Vincent Moskow. Hasil analisis yang dilakukan peneliti mengenai wacana yang dibangun dan dikembangkan dalam program berita Liputan6 Talks pada episode ini menemukan bahwa wacana yang dikembangkan dalam tayangan tersebut adalah cerita kronologis pembatalan Piala Dunia U-20 di Indonesia menurut versi pemerintah, khususnya PSSI.

**Kata Kunci:** *Wacana Kritis, Piala Dunia U-20, PSSI, Program Berita*

### **Introduction**

Information about the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia has been widely reported by the media, both television and online media. The issue of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in

Indonesia began to emerge when FIFA cancelled the U-20 World Cup drawing agenda in Denpasar, Bali. As reported by CNBC Indonesia, this was related to the rejection of the Israeli national team by several parties, one of which was the

Governor of Bali, I Wayan Koster, who openly rejected the arrival of the Israeli national team in Bali through a tweet followed by a rejection statement written to the *Menpora*. Likewise, the Governor of Central Java, Ganjar Pranowo, also rejected the Israeli national team to compete in Solo. Both provincial leaders rejected Israel's arrival based on Bung Karno's ideology. This rejection was then followed by several community organizations, besides that MUI also expressed rejection of the arrival of the Israeli national team (CNBC Indonesia, 2023).

Information about the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia has been widely reported by the media, both television and online media. The cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia resulted in many assumptions. Before the official announcement from FIFA regarding the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia, Indonesians assumed that the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia was due to the rejection of the Israeli national team which was only conveyed during the preparation of the U-20 World Cup drawing in Bali. Previously, the Israeli national team had passed the U-20 World Cup qualifying selection since June 2022 (Arifin, 2023). Then ~~there were~~ several statements of rejection of the arrival of the Israeli national team from several provincial-level leaders in Indonesia ~~that~~ contradicted

the principle of fairplay used by FIFA. This then received attention from President Joko Widodo who responded through a video release with the statement *"jangan mencampur adukkan politik dengan sepak bola"*. This certainly raises many pros and cons among the public and football fans.

**Figure 1. Headlines media release FIFA**



Source: [www.fifa.com](http://www.fifa.com)

**Figure 2. Text of media release FIFA about cancellation U-20**

Following today's meeting between FIFA President Gianni Infantino and President of the Football Association of Indonesia (PSSI) Erick Thohir, FIFA has decided, due to the current circumstances, to remove Indonesia as the host of the FIFA U-20 World Cup 2023™. A new host will be announced as soon as possible, with the dates of the tournament currently remaining unchanged. Potential sanctions against the PSSI may also be decided at a later stage.

FIFA would like to underline that despite this decision, it remains committed to actively assisting the PSSI, in close cooperation and with the support of the government of President Widodo, in the transformation process of Indonesian football following the tragedy that occurred in October 2022. Members of the FIFA team will continue to be present in Indonesia in the coming months and will provide the required assistance to the PSSI, under the leadership of President Thohir.

A new meeting between the FIFA President and the PSSI President for further discussions will be scheduled shortly.

Source: [www.fifa.com](http://www.fifa.com)

The circulation of these issues further strengthened the cancellation of the 2023 U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. Finally, through FIFA's official website on 29 March 2023 at 22.00 WIB announced the cancellation of Indonesia hosting the U-20 World Cup on the grounds that Indonesia is still in the process

of transforming football due to the tragedy (Kanjuruhan) that occurred in October 2022. The security reasons given by FIFA regarding the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia can answer the questions circulating due to the above issues, but the public also gets another view that the issue is related to the upcoming 2024 election agenda.

Football is one of the most popular sports with the highest number of fans and enthusiasts among other sports (Mahdi, 2022). To support this, there are preparations made by the Indonesian government which are also quite massive, including the renovation of six stadiums which are the venues for the U-20 World Cup matches, including the Gelora Bung Karno Main Stadium (Jakarta), Gelora Bung Tomo Stadium (Surabaya), Si Jalak Harupat Stadium (Bandung), Manahan Stadium (Solo), Gelora Sriwijaya Stadium (Palembang), and Captain I Wayan Dipta Stadium (Bali). In addition, the Indonesian government has also prepared tourism destinations for foreign audiences, while introducing the beauty and diversity of Indonesian culture to the world.

To channel their passion as football spectators, Indonesians usually watch football matches live at the stadium where the club competes. In addition, live broadcasts of football matches via television are also an alternative for people who cannot watch matches live at the stadium (Manggaga,

2018). Retrieved from [kompas.id](https://kompas.id), the media that has the official broadcast rights for the 2023 U-20 World Cup is EMTEK Group, which oversees PT Surya Citra Media (SCM). Of course, various preparations have been made by SCM to provide shows that can increase public interest. This makes it also a strategy of SCM to capitalise on the audience's interest with intensive marketing in order to convey this big event to the public (Belekubun, 2023).

Television, which basically has a function to provide entertainment, is then used by television media to get broadcasting rights and large profits because football is one of the most effective programmes for television media in gaining profits from the Indonesian people (Dyatmika, 2015). However, in performing its function, television media is also inseparable from media politics and economics. In practice, the making of programmes or content in a television is influenced by a person or group of people who have the power to control social life in society and is based on the economy of socio-economic life (Ikhwan, 2022 p. 128).

Liputan6 Talks is a news programme that is conceptualised with in-depth and more detailed questions and answers about an ongoing topic to the relevant expert sources. Liputan6 Talks is a sub-programme of SCTV's Liputan6 which is a regular news programme that airs every day on SCTV.

While Liputan6 Talks is a contextual news programme so the selection of topics in this programme also looks at the background of the topic being discussed. Liputan6 Talks is a news programme that is conceptualised with in-depth and more detailed questions and answers about a topic that is happening to the relevant expert sources.

**Figure 3. Liputan6 Talks Episode with Erick Thohir.**



Source: youtube.com/ Liputan6

In the Liputan6 Talks programme, SCTV provides more detailed information about the chronology of the U-20 World Cup cancellation by presenting Erick Thohir as the Chairman of PSSI as a guest speaker. With the selection of Erick Thohir, Liputan6 Talks aims to provide information to the audience as a whole about the chronology of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup based on a helicopter view. The choice of angle and the selection of speakers by Liputan6 Talks seemed to provide a place for clarification to the government, especially PSSI regarding the many speculations circulating about the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. In this regard, the researcher intends to see if there is a relationship

between the official broadcaster rights obtained by SCTV and the selection of topics and angles raised in the Liputan6 Talks episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir".

As part of the communication process, mass media such as oral and gestures are inseparable from the human communication process. In essence, the media is an extension of the tongue and hands that are useful for improving the social structure of human capacity. However, not a few also consider the media as a by-product of technological progress so that it is utilised for the motives and interests of communication actors (Rivers, et al, 2003 p. 22-28).

Television media is the most ideal ideological machine because television has its own way of describing the events that occur, the values in an event, and the relationships that exist in the events that occur (Rakhmat, 2018). In performing its functions, television media is also inseparable from media politics and economics. According to Gerbner (1973) in Rakhmat (2018 p. 311), there are cultural indicators that can be used to see the ideology of a television media, the first can be seen from the relationship that the media institution has with other institutions. Second, how decisions are made about the messages that will be delivered to the audience. Then the influence of power, roles and social relations of the media on the process of

selecting, managing and disseminating messages (Rakhmat, 2018 p. 311).

Viewed from the perspective of commercial production practices, media is a high-risk business industry. The ability to predict audience tastes with high production costs and the effects of intense mass competition make commercially successful media businesses difficult to realise. Basically, television products are the result of the economic context of the media, just like other business industries, the media create and produce shows for profit (Rahmawati, et al, 2022).

In the political economy theory, Vincent Mosco (2009 p. 131) discusses three processes: commodification, spatialisation and structuration. The commodification process is divided into three, namely the commodification of content related to the content of the media that will be disseminated to the audience. Second, the commodification of audiences that relates to ratings for the benefit of advertisers. Third, the commodification of labour which relates to how workers are utilised by media stakeholders.

The spatialisation process relates to the type of technology or medium used for the dissemination of products by the media to the audience without being hindered by time and space by utilising advances in communication technology both vertically and horizontally. The purpose of the spatialisation process is to

expand the reach of the media to a massive audience. Vertical spatialisation is the concentration of corporate integration through the media business in order to expand corporate control and production processes, while horizontal spatialisation is through the unification of media by expanding production and resources through buying or acquiring other similar media.

The structuration of the political economy of communication is related to social movements in society. Structuration creates hegemony as a worldview that is taken for granted. In the process of structuration, there is a social process between agents to exchange ideas. There is interaction between structures and social agents that are dynamic and influence each other. In Vincent Mosco's political economy theory of communication, the structuration process can lead to social action and change influenced by social structures such as class, gender, race, social movements and hegemony (Mosco, 2009).

Discourse analysis in this critical paradigm emphasises the power that occurs in the process of production and reproduction of meaning. Individuals are not considered as neutral subjects who can interpret freely according to their thoughts, because they are closely related to and influenced by the social forces that exist in society. Language in this context is not understood as a neutral medium that lies outside the speaker. The meaning of language in a critical view is understood as a

representation that plays a role in shaping certain subjects, certain discourse themes, and strategies in it (Eriyanto, 2009 p. 7).

Teun A. van Dijk in Eriyanto (2009) also describes three dimensions of discourse consisting of text, social cognition, and social context combined in one analysis. The text dimension consists of text structure and strategy of asserting a theme in text discourse. The social cognition dimension studies the involvement of the text maker's cognition in the text production process. Meanwhile, the social context dimension studies discourse related to a matter or phenomenon that develops in society (Eriyanto, 2009 p. 274).

There are three levels of structure in van Dijk's critical discourse, first the macro structure which is the global meaning of a text that can be observed by looking at the topic or theme put forward in a news story. Second, the superstructure is the discourse structure related to the framework of a text, the parts of the text are arranged into the news as a whole. Third, microstructure is the meaning of discourse that can be observed from small parts of a text, namely words, sentences, propositions, clauses, paraphrases, and images. These elements are a unity, interconnected and support each other. The global meaning of a text (theme) is supported by the framework of the text and ultimately the choice of words and sentences used (Eriyanto, 2009 p. 226).

There are several similar studies that use critical discourse analysis as a method to determine the discourse built in a content or discourse. One of them is a research paper written by Awaludin in 2022. The results of this study explain that there are three discourses built in the episode "Cipta Kerja: Mana Fakta Mana Dusta", namely, there is a substantial change in the manuscript of the RUU Cipta Kerja that has been passed at the plenary meeting. Second, the government is committing disinformation and hoaxes due to accusations of disinformation and hoaxes with unclear evidence of the final text. Third, the government committed disinformation because it said that the demonstrations that occurred were ridden by "actors" but did not clarify who and which elements, thus creating allegations and assumptions in the community (Awaludin, 2022).

Other research related to this research is research conducted by Fauzi and Ismidianto in 2020. The results of this study show that the strategy used in the Kick Andy programme in the episode "Pengakuan John Kei dari Balik Nusakambangan" by using van Dijk's critical discourse is to provide an overview of the figure of John Kei as a source by the host and the selection of important and moving source answers so that they can inspire the audience. This is in accordance with the audience segmentation of the Kick Andy programme which is the hallmark of the programme (Fauzi & Ismidianto, 2020).

Based on the background of the above problems, the researcher intends to examine the discourse built and developed in the Liputan 6 Talks episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir" which aired on 9 April 2023. This intersects with the status and rights of the official World Cup broadcaster obtained by EMTEK, which houses SCTV. Based on this, researchers want to find out whether there is a connection and alignment made by Liputan6 Talks.

### **Research methods**

This research is a descriptive qualitative research using the critical discourse analysis approach of Teun A. van Dijk model, and data collection techniques through documentation, interviews, and literature studies. The analysis technique used in this research uses Vincent Moscow's theory of media political economy. The purpose of this research is to find out the discourse built and developed in the Liputan6 Talks episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir".

According to Holloway (1997) in Wahyuni (2016), qualitative research is a form of social inquiry that focuses on how to interpret and understand experiences with different approaches

that have the aim of understanding the social reality of individuals, groups and cultures. Qualitative is also used to explore

human behaviour, perspectives and experiences with a social interpretive approach (Wahyuni, 2016).

This research uses in-depth interview data collection techniques which are a form of broader conversation and are used to find out more about certain topics or issues from media content (Ida, 2014: 162). Interviews are conducted in depth between the researcher or interviewer (who needs information) and the informant (who has information about the object under study) (Kriyantono, 2006: 96). In the in-depth interview process, the interviewer tends to have no control over the informant's response in providing answers, in this case meaning that the informant is free in answering every question given by the interviewer. The main informant in this research is Riko Anggara as SCTV News Manager.

Documentation is a data collection technique by searching for information that has been recorded or published previously about or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, and others (Arikunto, 2010: 274).

In this research, the author conducts descriptive qualitative analysis by categorising at the stage of text analysis, then at the stage of social cognition the data obtained from journalists is analysed with the study of the political economy of mass media and at the stage of social context observation analysis is carried out from the discourses that

develop in society within the scope of the issue of canceling the U-20 world cup in Indonesia and conducting literature studies on the U-20 world cup and the media that do the reporting.

## Research Findings and Discussion

### Text Dimension

From the news programme Liputan6 Talks Episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia

U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir" which lasts about 64 minutes, there are 20 scenes which are divided based on the topic of discussion in the news programme that can be analysed based on the information presented by the presenter, interviews with sources and expressions and the atmosphere used as research data.

**Table 1. Discourse sharing in Liputan6 Talks**

| Scene                                 | Text  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Scene 1<br>Opening                    | In the opening narrative, the presenter opens with a sentence that represents the polemic resulting from the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia with the use of the words ' <i>drama</i> ' and ' <i>teka-teki</i> ' in the opening sentence. The sentence " <i>...teka-teki sanksi sebagai buntut pencabutan mandat Indonesia sebagai tuan rumah piala dunia U-20 sudah terjawab...</i> " shows the questions that arose when Indonesia was sanctioned by FIFA due to the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup. In the sentence " <i>...bagaimana cerita lengkap dibalik drama batalnya Indonesia sebagai tuan rumah piala dunia U-20...</i> " the word drama in the narrative piece means that there has been a scenario involving many parties behind the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. |
| Scene 2<br>Indonesia and FIFA History | In this scene, the presenter asked Erick Thohir about the lobbying process or meeting between Erick Thohir as Chairman of PSSI and FIFA until the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. It also explained the series of events that affected the relationship between Indonesia and FIFA as well as being one of the factors that decided FIFA to cancel the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. Followed by the last meeting of the Chairman of PSSI with the President of FIFA before the official announcement that Indonesia was cancelled to host the U-20 World Cup.  |
| Scene 3<br>Yellow Card Sanction       | In this scene Erick Thohir explains the yellow card sanction from FIFA which is the aftermath of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. This scene shows some news footage that raises about the yellow card sanction from FIFA given to Indonesia. Erick Thohir explained that the yellow card sanction that Indonesia received was not light, although it was not as heavy as the red card sanction that Indonesia received in 2015-2016. But of course any form of sanction obtained will hamper the plans that have been prepared by PSSI.  |
| Scene 4<br>Investmen or Loss          | In this scene, the presenter asks Erick Thohir's opinion on the renovation of several stadiums that have been carried out by the government but have not been used to compete by U-20 football teams. This scene gives the audience a view of the speculation about Indonesia's losses due to the renovation of some of the main stadiums for the U-20 World Cup. " <i>...berarti itu kita sebut investasi atau kerugian Pak?</i> " The careful preparations made by Indonesia  |



| Scene  | Text   |
|--|--|
|  | can be said to be a loss because Indonesia cancelled hosting the U-20 World Cup, but on the other hand it can be said to be an investment because stadium renovations are one of the main facilities to advance Indonesian football.   |
| Scene 5<br>Netizen's<br>Question                               | In this scene, the presenter asked netizens the question that became the most speculated about the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. The question was whether the cause of Indonesia's cancellation was due to the rejection of Israel by a number of parties in Indonesia. <i>"Ya itu aja jadi kita satu-satu semua dengan proses gitu dan tidak mudah saya tau, tapi kalau kita kompak kita tidak saling salahkan, karena sayang, sayang semua masyarakat Indonesia cinta bola mayoritas dan saya yakin kita punya mimpi yang lebih besar tidak hanya main di Asia Tenggara kan gitu"</i> . From Erick Thohir's statement, there is a sentence that states not to blame each other for the parties involved because the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia is a FIFA decision. |
| Scene 6<br>FIFA World<br>Cup U-17                              | In this scene, the presenter asks about the connection between the U-20 World Cup and the U-17. If it is cancelled to host the U-20 World Cup, will Indonesia host the U-17 because this is one of the questions circulating in the community.   |
| Scene 7<br>BUMN<br>Minister or<br>PSSI<br>Chairman             | The presenter asked the question with a relaxed expression but meant for the interviewee to answer clearly from one of the positions. However, Erick Thohir again answered through explanations given so that the presenter and audience could draw their own conclusions about the answer to the question asked. R: <i>"Jadi lebih susah jadi ketua umum PSSI atau jadi Menteri nih Pak kira-kira?"</i> E: <i>"Saya rasa begini kalau masalah di kementerian BUMN di 3 tahun pertama saya udah buktikan ya dengan kekompakan sebuah tim, tim yang profesional ya tim yang tidak individu kita sudah buktikan dengan transformasi BUMN berhasil. ... Jadi itu artinya bukan saya, itu tim saya nah itulah kenapa transformasi sepak bola itu gak bisa karena saya gitu kita harus semua..."</i> .            |
| Scene 8<br>Transformation of Indonesia<br>National<br>Football | In this section of the scene, the presenter and speakers discuss the football transformation plan that Indonesia will carry out in accordance with President Jokowi's direction based on the blueprint that Indonesia has presented to FIFA. The discourse in this scene is also related to the discussion in scene 1 about Indonesia's history with FIFA. The blueprint presented by Indonesia is a plan awaited by FIFA as a form of implementation of the progress of Indonesian football.  |
| Scene 9<br>Football and<br>Elections 2024                      | In this scene, Risca asks the speaker about the relationship between the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup and the issue of the 2024 election. This reminds us that one of the government officials who expressed rejection of Israel is predicted to be a presidential candidate in the 2024 election.<br><br>R: <i>"Dan Pak Erick ada lagi nih isu terkait piala U-20 kemarin, itu sering kali dikaitkan dengan politik dan juga pilpres 2024, tanggapan dari Pak Erick sendiri bagaimana?"</i><br>E: <i>"Saya sih ga merasakan itu ya, karena kalau 2024 kan saya rasa masih lama"</i><br>R: <i>"Tahun depan, Pak"</i><br>E: <i>"Ya masih lama, anything can happen kan, dan kalau ditanya hubungan dengan saya saya ga merasakan itu ga ada tekanan ke saya, cuman kan yang"</i>                        |

| Scene  | Text   |
|--|--|
|  | <p><i>ditekankan itu tentu salah satu kemanusiaan, ya dari pihak yang lain kemanusiaan ya saya rasa itu bagian sah-sah saja di demokrasi dan saya rasa kemanusiaan buat saya juga penting tapi tentu konteksnya itu yang tidak mudah dijabarkan dan pati masing-masing punya prinsip yang benar saya tidak menyalahkan ya saya juga muslim gitu”</i></p> <p>According to the snippet of narration above, Erick Thohir gave an answer that seemed very safe. The sentence "... anything can happen kan, dan kalau ditanya hubungan dengan saya saya ga merasakan itu ga ada tekanan ke saya,..." states that Erick Thohir confirmed that there is no connection between the 2024 presidential election and himself. While the sentence "...cuman kan yang ditekankan itu tentu salah satu kemanusiaan, ya dari pihak yang lain kemanusiaan ya saya rasa itu bagian sah-sah saja di demokrasi..." the word 'other side' in the sentence can refer to government officials who expressed rejection of Israel.</p>   |
| Scene 10<br>Football and<br>Politics                   | <p>In the narrative snippet, the presenter asked the interviewee about the link between politics and the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup.</p> <p><i>R: “Pak tapi memang kalau untuk masalah U-20 ini yang kemarin rame tentang Israel ini kan kita juga udah tau kalau udah lolos dari bulan juni tahun lalu gitu kan tapi baru rame sekarang ya kan pak, tanggapan gimana nih pak”</i></p> <p><i>E: “Saya gatau kan saya jadi ketua PSSI baru 50 hari yang pasti ya yang saya sudah sampaikan bahwa olahraga dan politik adalah bagian yang sensitif kadang-kadang diperdebatkan gitu dan ya mungkin memang kita harus belajar gitu, saya tidak mau menyalahkan siapa-siapa, itu bagian tugas saya sesuai dengan tupoksi saya ya saya kerja yang baik buat sepak bola Indonesia”</i></p> <p>From the narrative snippet, it can be seen that Erick Thohir answered with an explanation of the position he held just entering the 50th day which also shows that Erick Thohir will not explain in detail the answer to the question. From this statement it is also known that Erick Thohir is trying to be a neutral party not to take sides or blame any party regarding the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. Erick Thohir also stated that he will only work according to his duties and functions as Chairman of PSSI.</p> |
| Scene 11<br>Cambodia<br>SEA Games<br>Target            | <p>In scene 11, it discusses the continuation of the implementation of the closest Indonesian football transformation, namely the SEA Games. The narrative in this scene is also related to the discussion in scene 8. In this scene Erick Thohir states that there are several new innovations that will be carried out by PSSI regarding the transformation of Indonesian football, one of which is the mentality of football players.</p>   |
| Scene 12<br>Shin Tae<br>Yong’s<br>Contract             | <p>In this scene there is a discussion about the contract with the Indonesian national team coach, Shin Tae Yong. In connection with the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup, the audience wants to know whether Coach Shin will remain the coach of the Indonesian national football team.</p>   |
| Scene 13<br>Indonesian<br>Football's<br>Concrete Steps | <p>In this narrative, the presenter asks what concrete steps will be taken by PSSI to improve Indonesian football which is related to the discussion in scene 8 about the transformation of Indonesian football and scene 12 about Shin Tae Yong's contract.</p>   |

| Scene   | Text   |
|---|--|
| Scene 14<br>Football's<br>Main Problems             | This scene discusses the main issues of Indonesian football, both Indonesia and FIFA and Indonesian football itself. The discussion in this scene is related to the discussion in scene 2 regarding Indonesia's history with FIFA which affects FIFA's trust in Indonesian football. In addition, there are problems in the world of Indonesian football itself which results in not maximising the progress of the plan owned by PSSI. The sentence “ <i>ya kitanya sendiri mau maju ga</i> ” said by Erick Thohir refers to the meaning of the many plans from the previous PSSI management that were not realised.                              |
| Scene 15<br>Indonesian<br>Football Mafia            | This scene discusses the assumptions that have become public secrets regarding Indonesian football. The issue of the football mafia in Indonesia is something that is often associated when the Indonesian national team's game is not optimal or the football league is suspected to have arranged in quotes. the narrative in this scene is also related to several previous scenes regarding football problems in Indonesia and the plan to transform Indonesian football by PSSI.  |
| Scene 16<br>PSSI<br>Chairman<br>Position            | In the excerpt of the scene, the presenter asked Erick Thohir as Chairman of PSSI, whether he would serve as Chairman of PSSI in full considering that the position of Chairman of PSSI before was not completed in one term of office, namely 4 years. This discussion is actually related to the discussion in scene 9 regarding football and the 2024 election. This is related because Erick Thohir is predicted to be one of the candidates for vice president in the 2024 election. Therefore, the presenter asked whether Erick Thohir's term of office was like the past PSSI Chairmen who did not complete their term of office.          |
| Scene 17<br>Naturalised<br>Players                  | Regarding naturalised players, the discussion in this scene is related to the discussion in scene 13 regarding the concrete steps that will be taken by PSSI. This scene is also a scene that provides questions to sources from questions asked by netizens as in scene 5. In this scene it is also explained by Erick Thohir that the naturalisation of players is no problem and follows existing administrative rules. As well as the portion of naturalised players in the Indonesian football team.  |
| Scene 18<br>Football's New<br>Competition<br>Format | In this narrative, it can be understood that Indonesia must find its own formula for competition or match formats because Indonesia is an archipelago. The discussion in this scene is related to scene 8 which discusses the transformation of Indonesian football and scene 13 regarding PSSI's concrete steps for the progress of Indonesian football.  |
| Scene 19<br>Indonesia<br>Football Team              | <p>In this scene the presenter gives a closing statement on this programme as asked by Risca below:</p> <p><i>R: “Kalau gitu Pak Erick apanih satu kalimat yang menggambarkan sepak bola Indonesia saat ini”</i></p> <p>However, in her narration, Risca also briefly touched on the term of office as Chairman of PSSI and the 2024 General Election, which was answered as definitely completing the term of office of the Chairman of PSSI by Erick Thohir.</p> <p><i>R: “Oke jadi walaupun ada apa-apa gitu di tahun 2024 tetap ya Pak Erick ya menjaga sepak bola Indonesia”</i></p> <p><i>E: “Ya harus lah kan tugasnya kan 4 tahun”</i></p> |

| Scene               | Text  |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | <i>R: "Oh jadi diselesaikan"</i>  |
|                     | From the narrative snippet above, it can be seen that the presenter is trying to provoke Erick Thohir regarding his tenure and the issue of the 2024 elections.   |
| Scene 20<br>Closing | The closing scene of the presenter closes with the conclusion of the last discussion topic with the speakers and thanks to the netizens who have asked several questions in the Liputan6 Talks episode with the Chairman of PSSI, Erick Thohir. |

Based on the narrative contained in the Liputan6 Talks news programme, it can be classified into van Dijk's text analysis structure, namely macro structure, superstructure, and micro structure which is further divided into syntax, stylistics, and rhetoric as follows:

**Table 2. Text element analysis of Liputan6 Talks**

| Structure      | Discourse   |
|----------------|---|
| Macrostructure | In general the topic discussed in Liputan6 Talks episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir" is about the chronology of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup. In this episode, Liputan6 Talks also tries to see Erick Thohir's response to speculations circulating in the community about the cause of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia, which is often associated with politics and other matters. In addition, in this episode Liputan6 Talks tries to show the story behind the polemic that occurred in the decision to cancel the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia.  |
| Superstructure | The scheme in the Liputan6 Talks programme begins with an opening by the presenter which contains an explanation of the topic of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. In the explanation, the presenter directly linked to the main speaker, Erick Thohir as Chairman of PSSI to give his statement regarding the chronology of Indonesia's cancellation to host the U-20 World Cup. After the opening, it was continued with a question and answer session with Erick Thohir as the Chairman of PSSI related to matters associated with the cause of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup which became a question in the community. The cancellation of the U-20 World Cup is often associated with politics and the 2024 elections due to the rejection of a number of parties such as the Governor of Bali and the Governor of Central Java who stated their rejection of the arrival of the Israeli national team. In addition to discussing the chronology of the cancellation, during the question and answer session also discussed the problems that exist in the world of Indonesian football and the transformation that will be carried out by PSSI for the progress of Indonesian football. In addition to the questions asked by the presenter, Liputan6 Talks also provided an opportunity for netizens to ask Erick Thohir directly through the comments column and Liputan6 social media on the topic of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup. Before ending the programme, the |

| Structure                   | Discourse  |
|-----------------------------|--|
|                             | presenter asked Erick Thohir about his hopes for Indonesian football. The Liputan6 Talks programme was closed with the conclusion of the last discussion topic with the speakers and thanked the netizens who had asked several questions in the Liputan6 Talks episode with the Chairman of PSSI, Erick Thohir.   |
| Microstructure<br>Semantics | The meaning emphasised in the text of this episode is to provide answers to the chronology of Indonesia's cancellation to host the U-20 World Cup. Questions and answers with Erick Thohir as the resource person regarding the chronology and Erick's response to speculation circulating in the community regarding the cause of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup. Display of several news headlines and footage of the Indonesian national team as an illustration of the topic of discussion of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup. The meaning conveyed in this text is explicit through direct questions and answers and some footage displayed during the programme production process. |
| Microstructure<br>Syntax    | The sentence selection in this Liputan6 Talks episode is interrelated in each scene. Each topic of discussion in this episode has continuity with each other.  |
| Microstructure<br>Stylistic | Liputan6 Talks tries to convey answers to the audience about the real story behind the chronology of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup which has become a polemic in Indonesia. In addition, in this episode Liputan6 Talks wants to show Erick Thohir's response as Chairman of PSSI regarding speculation and pros and cons circulating in the community due to the cancellation of Indonesia as the host of the u-20 world cup.  |
| Microstructure<br>Rhetoric  | Rhetoric leads to the style of the message in the text to be conveyed. In this episode, Risca as the presenter of Liputan6 Talks uses several rhetorical sentences to convey to the audience that there is a chronology behind the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup and the lobbying process carried out by Erick Thohir with FIFA.  |

Based on the researcher's analysis in the text dimension, the discourse being developed by Liputan6 Talks in the episode "Behind the U-20 World Cup Cancellation and Erick Thohir's Lobby" is the story behind the U-20 World Cup cancellation in Indonesia through the government's point of view, namely PSSI. The show, which contains questions and answers, discusses the story of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup and talks about the future of

Indonesian football. The Liputan6 Talks programme attempted to provide more detailed information about the chronology of the U-20 World Cup cancellation through a meeting between Erick Thohir as PSSI Chairman and FIFA President Gianni Infantino.

The choice of speakers in this broadcast also reinforces the discourse being developed by Liputan6 Talks. The resource person in this episode is Erick

Thohir as the Chairman of PSSI. The selection of Erick Thohir as the sole source in this episode shows that Liputan6 Talks wants to convey the discourse of the U-20 World Cup cancellation story and the U-20 World Cup controversy with a statement delivered by Erick Thohir.

### **Social Cognition Dimension**

In the social cognition dimension, the production process of the Liputan6 Talks programme and the messages and discourses to be formed are strongly influenced by the cognition of the editorial team working behind the scenes of the Liputan6 Talks news programme. Van Dijk's discourse analysis approach not only limits its attention to the structure of the text but also how a text is produced. The discourse structure itself shows or signifies a number of meanings, opinions, and ideologies of the message producer (Eriyanto, 2009: 260).

Based on the results of interviews with informants, researchers found that the cognition of editorial teams greatly influenced how the production process and message direction were formed, starting from the selection of phenomena, selection of news angles, packaging of shows, to more detailed matters such as the selection of words, sentences or gestures used. In this case, for example the phenomenon of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup was an

important phenomenon that must be raised in the Liputan6 Talks news programme. This is because it is considered that there is no bright spot regarding the truth of the speculations circulating in the community about the cause of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia.

On the other hand, the speculation has actually found a bright spot on 28 March 2023 through a media release issued by FIFA. This was about a week before this episode of Liputan6 Talks aired on 9 April 2023. Through FIFA's media release, it is actually enough to answer that the main reason and factor for Indonesia's cancellation as the host of the U-20 World Cup is for security reasons due to the Kanjuruhan tragedy in October 2022. From this, it can be seen that there are other goals to be achieved besides informing the news according to the problem or providing clarification.

In the news production process of Liputan6 Talks, the determination of news angles is also influenced by several factors such as media policies and ideologies as well as the value of objects and subjects in the news that attract Liputan6 Talks to the audience. Liputan6 Talks which raised the topic of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. This intersects with the status and rights of the official World Cup broadcaster obtained by EMTEK, which houses SCTV. Based on this, researchers

want to find out whether there is a connection and alignment made by Liputan6 Talks.

*“Si FIFA-nya ngobrol sama Erick Thohir, yaudah, itu sih logika gampangnyanya. Jadi ga ada kaitannya dengan mandatori harus, no no no, karena itu dua hal yang berbeda. Karena pertanyaan-pertanyaan kita pun, pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang menurut saya kita pingin tahu how-nya ‘kenapa kok bisa? Lu tuh ngapain’ yang kaya gitu-gitu”*

*“Nah waktu itu kita bikin Dibalik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 ya kita pingin denger cerita ‘kok bisa sih pak batal?’ gitu gampangnyanya gitu ‘kok bisa batal?’, apa apa story dibalik batalnya tuh kenapa? apakah karena politik, apakah karena kanjuruhan, apakah karena penolakan Israel, jadi karena ape? Kita pingin tahu dibaliknya, versi Erick Thohir, versi pemerintah, kenapa kita pake versi pemerintah? Ya dia otoritasnya man”*

Based on the statements made by Riko Anggara as a informants, it can be seen that the topic of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup raised by Liputan6 Talks is not related to the official broadcaster obtained by EMTEK. However, Liputan6 Talk wants to provide an understanding to the audience regarding the chronology of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup based on the version from the government or the PSSI version.

In addition to the cognition of the editorial team, the broadcast production process is also influenced by the audience.

Factors that are considered to be able to generate high ratings will be very concerned, because indeed one of the things that can be the selling power of a broadcast product is the high level of ratings and views. Good ratings and views of a programme will have a high selling point in the market, in this case relating to stakeholders or advertisers. In addition, the feedback given by the audience through the comments and likes column on the programme. Like in this episode, Liputan6 Talks tried to give an opportunity to PSSI through Erick Thohir because this was considered to give a more interesting impression for this episode.

This is the same as the theory of the political economy of mass media expressed by Vincent Mosco, one of the concepts in Mosco's theory is commodification, which is the process of media production in the form of information and entertainment into trade goods that can be exchanged and have economic value. Commodification is related to the way the media transforms a phenomenon into a commodity show that has an exchange value in the eyes of stakeholders. Commodification in Liputan6 Talks includes commodification of content, audience, and crew or workers.

In addition to commodification, Liputan6 Talks also shows the concept of spatialisation in the political economy theory of mass media. Spatialisation aims to

expand the reach of the media to a massive audience without being hindered by time and space by utilising advances in communication technology both vertically and horizontally. This is evidenced by the broadcast of programs that are not only broadcast through the SCTV television channel, but also through the Youtube Liputan6 social media account and the OTT (Over the Top) service which is also still under EMTEK, namely Vidio.com. It is intended that the public can access programme broadcasts without being hindered by time and space.

### **Social Context Dimension**

In the social context dimension, researchers endeavour to look at the discourses produced in society. An important part of this analysis is to show how shared meanings and social power are produced through discourse and legitimacy practices. According to van Dijk, there are two important points in relation to community-related analyses, namely power and access (Eriyanto, 2009: 271).

There is a lot of speculation in the community regarding the factors that caused the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia. One of the strong speculations circulating in the community is the political interests of a political party through regional leaders by expressing rejection of the arrival of the Israeli national

team to Indonesia. This certainly contradicts President Jokowi's statement reported by [kemenpora.go.id](http://kemenpora.go.id) that the participation of the Israeli national team in the U-20 World Cup has nothing to do with the consistency of foreign policy between Indonesia and Palestine. The rejection by a number of political officials and community organisations can certainly be broken by a statement from President Jokowi. However, the rejection that later became a controversy and highlighted in the news provided the biggest speculation as the main factor in the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia.

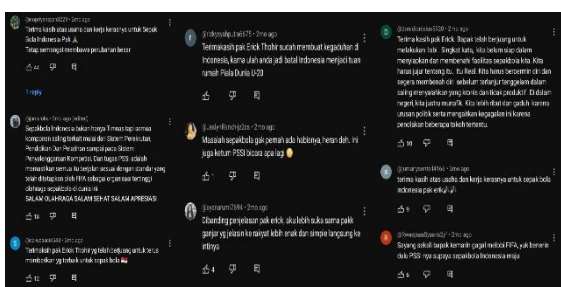
The controversy over the rejection of Israel's arrival has certainly led to various speculations circulating in the community if this is related to the political game of the Indonesian government. The deliberateness of the statement on the rejection of Israel based on Bung Karno's ideology is interpreted by the public as a means to attract public sympathy for the 2024 elections. This has widened the speculation and linked it to other speculations.

The increasingly heated controversy and the many speculations circulating in the community made President Jokowi intervene directly through a short video uploaded through the Youtube account of the Presidential Secretariat that "*jangan mencampurkan urusan olahraga dan urusan politik*". In the statement, it can be



understood that President Jokowi emphasised to all parties not to mix sports with politics and implicitly not to take political opportunities in sports for group interests and give their own portion to sports and politics.

**Figure 4. Audience comment sections on Youtube/Liputan6**



Source: youtube/Liputan6

From the Liputan6 talks episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir", there were reactions from the audience in the form of comments on the show. The comments given by the audience were mostly positive, expressing gratitude to Erick Thohir for his hard work so that Indonesia would not be heavily sanctioned by FIFA. However, there were also audience members who commented that they were dissatisfied with the information conveyed through Liputan6 Talks with Erick Thohir because the audience felt that the language used by Erick Thohir was difficult to understand compared to the answers given by Ganjar Pranowo in other interviews.

In addition, there was another discourse that developed in the show regarding the future of Indonesian football. PSSI has presented the Garuda Mendunia blueprint to FIFA. The blueprint contains plans and programmes that have been prepared by PSSI and Indonesia to transform football for the advancement of Indonesian football. In general, the contents of the Garuda Mendunia blueprint are related to league transformation, coaching and refereeing in Indonesian football. PSSI will also build a new training camp for the national team at IKN with assistance from FIFA.

The news of Indonesia's cancellation to host the U-20 World Cup was followed by the news of the cancellation of the U-17 World Cup in Peru. In connection with the cancellation in Peru, Indonesia was predicted to be the replacement host for the U-17 World Cup. As Erick Thohir has said in Liputan6 Talks that there have been no further talks between FIFA and Indonesia regarding the U-17 World Cup until then. But if asked to host a replacement for the U-17 World Cup Erick Thohir said that Indonesia was ready.

It turned out that this was confirmed on 23 June 2023 FIFA officially appointed Indonesia as the new host for the U-17 World Cup. The information was uploaded by the President of FIFA through Instagram social media and tagged the PSSI account,

in the upload showing Gianni Infantino congratulating Indonesia on being chosen to host the new U-17 World Cup.

### **Closing**

Based on the results of the analysis conducted by researchers regarding the discourse built and developed in the Liputan6 Talks news programme episode "Di Balik Batalnya Piala Dunia U-20 dan Lobi Sakti Erick Thohir" on 9 April 2023, researchers found that the discourse developed in the broadcast was a chronological story of the U-20 World Cup cancellation in Indonesia according to the government's version of PSSI. In this episode, Liputan6 Talks invited Erick Thohir as the Chairman of PSSI as a resource person to give a response regarding the speculation about the cause of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup circulating in the community.

In the text dimension, the discourse being developed by Liputan6 Talks in the episode "Behind the Cancellation of the U-20 World Cup and Erick Thohir's Lobby" is the story behind the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup in Indonesia through the perspective of the government, namely PSSI. The programme, which contains questions and answers, discusses the story of the cancellation of the U-20 World Cup and talks about the future of Indonesian football. The Liputan6 Talks programme

attempted to provide more detailed information about the chronology of the U-20 World Cup cancellation through a meeting between Erick Thohir as PSSI Chairman and FIFA President Gianni Infantino.

In the social cognition dimension, the production process of the Liputan6 Talks programme along with the messages and discourses to be formed is strongly influenced by the cognition of the editorial team working behind the scenes of the Liputan6 Talks news programme. the cognition of Riko Anggara as news editorial manager and other editorial teams greatly influences how the production process and the direction of the message are formed, starting from the selection of phenomena, selection of news angles, packaging of shows, to more detailed matters such as the selection of words, sentences or gestures used.

In the social context dimension, researchers try to see the discourse produced in society. Indonesia is set to host the U-20 World Cup by FIFA. The postponed implementation did not dampen the enthusiasm of the Indonesian people in welcoming this international event which was very well received. Various preparations have been carried out both from the government and PSSI. However, FIFA officially announced through its official website on 29 March 2023

regarding the cancellation of Indonesia hosting the U-20 World Cup. Based on the media release issued by FIFA, the factor for the cancellation of Indonesia as the host of the U-20 World Cup is due to safety factors due to the Kanjuruhan tragedy.

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