

An Analysis of The Exclusion and Inclusion Processes of Reynhard Sinaga Case's in Tribunnews.Com

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out how are the exclusion and inclusion processes of Reynhard Sinaga case in Tribunnews.com. This study used a qualitative descriptive method with the approach of critical discourse analysis from Theo van Leeuwen to describe how the social actors are portrayed in the news. The source of data of this study was taken from 10 Reynhard Sinaga's news in a Tribunnews.com. dated the February 1th to February 30th, 2020. There are ninety data in Reynhard Sinaga's news containing Exclusion and Inclusion processes. The finding of this research were found three strategies of Exclusion process in the Reynhard Sinaga's news namely Passivation, Nominalization and Substitution of clause and seven strategies of Inclusion process, namely Differentiation - Indifferentiation, Objectivation - Abstraction, Nomination - Categorization, Nomination - Identification, Determination - Indetermination, Assimilation - Individualization, Association - Dissociation. The most dominant strategy of Exclusion process found is Passivation with 9%, and for the most dominant strategies of Inclusion process found are objectivation – abstraction and determination - indetermination with 23%. The writer would like to offer the suggestion to students of English department to enrich their knowledge in understanding the process of exclusion and inclusion when writing, to lecturer, for teaching materials for students in order to better understand the use of the Exclusion & Inclusion process strategy and its effects and journalists, and news writers to be able to write news accurately and with certainty without eliminating one of the social actors and presenting social actors as they are so as not to have a negative effect on readers and society.

Keywords : *Critical Discourse Analysis, Exclusion and Inclusion Process, Reynhard Sinaga's News, Tribunnews.com*

1. Introduction

News is information that informs the events that are important to be known by the public, which are delivered both orally and in writing (Heri Jauhari, 2013: 193). In general, the content of news delivered to the public is the latest / latest information or the latest facts about something that happened in the past can also be made the news. In addition to conveying information, another purpose of the news is to influence the public regarding the issues raised in the news.

Critical discourse analysis is a study that studies how language is used to marginalize the position of a group or a person in discourse and views discourse as a unified whole, which not only has a language element, but also a context that is used and can be manipulated by the dominant group which has strong power and influence in the social environment of the community so that other groups that do not have power such as workers, farmers, immigrants, women, students, etc. can be controlled and marginalized in reporting. Van Dijk (in Deborah Schiffrin (Ed.), Et al, 2001: 352) argues that Critical Discourse Analysis is a type of analytic discourse research that mainly studies how the abuse, domination, and inequality of social forces are enforced, reproduced, and opposed by texts and talks in social and political contexts.

In practice, many journalists only use words that are easy to read and that can attract readers without considering the effect. Some news from various mass media is deliberately made and designed to make the news look excited and extraordinary so that there are some

odd things in the content of the news, as a result making readers who do not know the truth actually think negatively about one of the actors being reported.

In this study, researchers used the news of the Reynhard Sinaga case in *Tribunnews.com* as a source of data. The Reynhard Sinaga case is the largest case of sexual violence in the UK, which was committed by Reynhaard Sinaga, an Indonesian citizen student in his apartment room, and became the most popular and viral case on the internet in January 2020, till shocked many people in various countries around the world such as Indonesia, UK, USA, etc. This case began in 2015 when Reynhard Sinaga (the main actor) who is a student Indonesian citizen, for the first time doing the action. The main motive of the offender is to seek self-satisfaction by giving a ride in his apartment room to drunk nightclub visitors. This case lasted until June 2, 2017, from the results of the local police investigation it was estimated there were \pm 190 victims, but only 70 were identified and only 48 people reported and testified in court.

In this study, the authors used the critical language analysis approach of Theo Van Leeuwen's model. The focus of this theory is the way the media place actors in the news. In the Theo van Leeuwen's theory, the used of exclusion and inclusion approach to analyzing how the actor in discourse is already displayed, whether the actor is shown as a whole, only partially or even eliminated, so that social actors have an important role in the formation of language in discourse or text that can affect grammar (Theo van Leeuwen, 2008: 28, 37). According to van Leeuwen, both exclusion and inclusion, there is a discourse strategy using words, sentences, information, or a certain sentence form, certain ways of telling stories, and each group is represented in a group (Wibowo, 2015: 74-75). In Eriyanto's book (2001: 172) it is explained that Theo van Leeuwen's theoretical analysis model generally shows how events that occur with social actors (individuals or groups) are displayed in the news media and how a group or individuals can be the main news in the media. So that in reporting in the mass media, the role of social actors becomes very important in the formation of discourse. In Theo Van Leeuwen's theory (cited in Eriyanto, 2001: 173-191) there are two kinds of processes are used to see the practice of marginalization in a news they are Exclusion Process, and the Inclusion Process. The Exclusion process is a process used to exclude groups or actors in the news so that it can change the community's view of the contents of the news and legitimize the position of one of the social actors so that it becomes an important aspect and part in the analysis of critical discourse. There are three strategies carried out in the Exclusion process, namely Passivation (using passive sentences to describe events), Nominalization (changing the use of a verb into a noun), and Substitution of clauses (replacing clauses with new clauses). The Inclusion process is the opposite of the exclusion process which is the process used to include social actors in the news, the inclusion process is a process used to display each social actor in the news so that it can be seen how the actors can find out the meaning of the news. There are seven strategies that are usually used by journalists in the inclusion process, namely: Differentiation - Indifferentiation (presenting actors or other events as comparison), objectivation - abstraction (displaying data concretely or abstractly), nomination - categorization (giving categories to social actors), nomination - identification (giving clauses to identify social actors), determination - indetermination (mentioning social actors anonymously or not), assimilation - individualization (showing the community or social group of social actors as a social actor representation), association - dissociation (connecting social actors or events with events or other broader social groups).

The objectives of this study is to find out how are the exclusion and inclusion processes of Reynhard Sinaga case in *Tribunnews.com*. This study uses the news of the

Reynhard Sinaga case which was reported on Tribunnews.com totaling ten news from the 1st - 31st January 2020.

2. Research Methodology

This research is conducted with qualitative research. Bogdan and Taylor (cited in Basrowi and Suwandi, 2008: 1) say that qualitative research is one of the research procedures that analyze descriptive data in the form of speech or writing and the behavior of the people observed. The data in this study are texts of news about Reynhard Sinaga containing the practice of marginalization. The data source in this study is a collection of news about Reynhard Sinaga on Tribunnews.com from the 1st– 31st January 2020 with a total of ten news. The data collection method in this study is library research. This technique is considered relevant because of the form of data in this study in the form of written text or the form of documents (Bogdan, 1982: 169). Data will be collected by doing reading and note-taking techniques. Through this technique, all information about Reynhard Sinaga in the news is read carefully to find the data. Following are the steps to the collecting of the data: (1) Searching the news about the Reynhard Sinaga case in the Tribunnews.com site. (2) Collecting the news about the Reynhard Sinaga case. (3) Reading the news. (4) Transcribing sentences containing the practice of marginalization of social actors. (5) Underlining sentences that marginalize social actors. Data analysis was carried out by using qualitative analysis, following are the steps to the analysis, they are: 1)

Classifying & tabulating the data according to the strategies of exclusion & inclusion processes. 2) Analyzing the data according to the strategies of exclusion & inclusion processes. 3) Making percentage of data from each exclusion and inclusion processes. 4) Interpreting the result from each exclusion and inclusion processes. 5) Making a conclusion from the exclusion and inclusion processes in the Reynhard Sinaga.

Discussion

The Exclusion Processes Analysis

In the analysis of Reynhard Sinaga's news on the January 2020 edition of Tribunnews.com, the writer found 15 data containing an exclusion process strategy consisting of passivation, nominalization and replacement of clauses. The description of Exclusion perspective of Van Leeuwen strategy found on Reynhard Sinaga's news in Tribunnews.com edition of January 2020th issue will be explained as follows.

3.1.1 Passivation

This strategy discusses the process of how a particular group or actor is not involved or eliminated in discourse to protect another social actor or group by using passive sentences when writing news. There are 10 data that contain of Passivation strategy found in Reynhard Sinaga's news on the January 2020 edition of Tribunnews.com. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

*“Sosok Reynhard Sinaga pria asal Indonesia masih ramai **diberitakan**. **Terungkap ini postingan terakhirnya sebelum ditangkap dan divonis hukuman seumur hidup.**”* [The figure of Reynhard Sinaga, a man from Indonesia, is still widely **reported**. Revealed this is his last post before being **arrested** and **sentenced** to life in prison.] (News headlines *Postingan Terakhir Reynhard Sinaga Sebelum Ditangkap & Dihukum Seumur Hidup di Inggris Jadi Sorotan*)

From the quote above the reporter uses the words “reported”, “arrested”, and

“sentenced” and uses a passive sentence pattern so that one actor is not visible in the news. In the word “reported” journalists try to make media actors report on Reynhard's case so that readers do not know what media are reporting on the case, this pattern is the same as in the use of the words “arrested” and “sentenced” where each of these words makes a police officer actor who caught Reynhard and the prosecutor who sentenced him invisible so that the public only focus on Reynhard and make him look bad.

*“Parahnya, beberapa korban bahkan sampai ada yang **diperkosa** berkali-kali.”* [Worse, some victims were even **raped** many times] (News headline *Cerita Kesaksian Korban Predator LGBT Reynhard Sinaga, Depresi, Trauma Hingga Berniat Bunuh Diri*)

From the quote above, journalists use the passive voice to explain that there are victims who were raped more than once, this is shown through the use of the word “raped”. The use of the passive voice is included in the Passivation strategy which makes the perpetrator disappear in the news. The use of the passivation strategy in the above sentence is very unique and different from the use of the passivation strategy in general, by highlighting Reynhard Sinaga's victim in the news, Tribunnews.com journalists want to make readers sympathize with Reynhard Sinaga's victims, thus making Reynhard Sinaga's position marginalized because of the the word “repeatedly raped” shows how cruel the perpetrator.

Nominalization

This strategy discusses the process of the converting verbs into nouns that emphasize the information on events that take place to the reader. There are 4 data that contain of Passivation strategy found in Reynhard Sinaga's news on the January 2020 edition of Tribunnews.com. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

*“Melansir dari BBC dan Manchester Evening News, berdasarkan sidang yang digelar pada Senin (6/1/2020), Reynhard disebut sebagai pelaku **pemeriksaan** terbesar dalam sejarah Inggris.”* [Launching from the BBC and the Manchester Evening News, based on a trial that was held on Monday (6/1/2020), Reynhard was called the biggest **rapist** in British history.] (News headline *Cerita Kesaksian Korban Predator LGBT Reynhard Sinaga, Depresi, Trauma Hingga Berniat Bunuh Diri*)

From the quote above, the journalist uses a Nominalization strategy through the use of words “rapist” which is a noun to report that Reynhard is now known as the biggest rapist in England. Journalists deliberately use the noun that is “rapist” so that the public and readers can focus on the rape incident committed by Reynhard Sinaga, who is now the biggest rape perpetrator in the UK regardless of other actors, thus marginalizing Reynhard Sinaga because readers only focus on the rape case that Reynhard committed was already very inhuman is not about the motive of the perpetrator, victim or other information. The use of the noun in the above sentence is a form of the Nominalization strategy.

*“Pria yang mendapat label pemeriksa paling produktif di Inggris tersebut bisa saja dapat menghabiskan sisa hidupnya di penjara setelah adanya **pertimbangan** peningkatan hukum tersebut.”* [The man who is labeled the UK's most prolific rapist could spend the rest of his life in prison after **consideration** of the law enforcement.] (News headline *Reynhard Sinaga Dituntut Penjara Seumur Hidup, Langka, Seperti Hukuman 75 Pembunuh di Inggris*)

From the quote above, the journalist menggunakan strategi Nominalisasi melalui pemakaian kata "consideration" which is a noun to make a social actor, namely the actor judge/attorney. The use of this strategy makes readers more focused on the judgment decision to increase Reynhard's sentence, so that the judge / prosecutor does not need to be

featured in the news and makes the public think that Reynhard's crime is so fatal that the judge wants to increase Reynhard's sentence and at the same time marginalize Reynhard's position.

Substitution of Clause

This strategy discusses the process by adding sub-clauses to eliminate one of the actors whose function is to replace the actor in the news. There are 1 data that contain of Passivation strategy found in Reynhard Sinaga's news on the January 2020 edition of Tribunnews.com. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

“Terlepas dari keputusan pengadilan, sampai saat ini Reynhard masih membantah melakukan kesalahan.” [Regardless of the court's decision, Reynhard still denies any wrongdoing.] (News headline *Ibu Reynhard*

Sinaga, Normawati, Angkat Bicara: Mengapa Kamu Simpan Foto dan Video Itu di Ponselmu)

From the quote above shows the Tribunnews.com journalist changing the clause of the sentence, this can be seen from the not showing the prosecutor/judge actor who asked Reynhard until he denied having committed his crime. The use of the clause “regardless of the court decision” makes Reynhard Sinaga reported as if he does not admit to his actions even though the court decision has been issued which determines Reynhard Sinaga to be guilty, but in reporting the actor prosecutor/judge ruled that the court result was removed from the news and made a position Reynhard was marginalized.

The Inclusion Processes Analysis

In the analysis of Reynhard Sinaga's news on the January 2020 edition of Tribunnews.com, the writer found 84 data containing an exclusion process strategy consisting of Differentiation - Indifferentiation, Objectivation - Abstraction, Nomination - Categorization, Nomination-Identification, Determination-Indetermination, Assimilation - Individualization, Association - Dissociation.. The description of Inclusion perspective of Van Leeuwen strategy found on Reynhard Sinaga's news in Tribunnews.com edition of January 2020th issue will be explained as follows.

Differentiation – Indifferentiation

This strategy shows that how the media presents other social actors in the news text, the goal is to show that there is one social actor who has a more dominant role than other social actors, so that it can cause certain prejudices in the community that draws a line between “us” that are good and “them” that are bad so that makes one group ostracized, marginalized and considered bad on the news.

This can be proven from the several quotes below:

“Begitu juga dengan ibu dari, yang hanya membaca semua pesan teks dari BBC News Indonesia, namun tidak pernah merespons. Koordinator protokol dan konsuler Kedutaan Indonesia di London, Gulfan Afero, menyatakan pihaknya berkomunikasi dengan keluarga dan Reynhard sendiri sejak ia ditangkap polisi pada Juni 2017.” [Likewise with the mother of hers, who only reads all the text messages from BBC News Indonesia, but never responded. **Gulfan Afero, protocol and consular coordinator at the Indonesian embassy in London, said that he had been communicating with his family and Reynhard himself since he was arrested by the police in June 2017.**] (News headline

POPULER Reynhard Sinaga Jadi Tersangka Pemerkosaan Terbesar di Inggris, Begini Tanggapan Ibunya)

From the quote above shows the use of a differentiation strategy by journalists. This can be seen from the striking differences in attitudes between Reynhard's parents and BBC News Indonesia, where journalists made Reynhard's mother position worse because Reynhard's parents had communicated with the Indonesian Embassy in London, Gufan

Alfero, while Reynhard's mother was made as if she didn't. I care about BBC News Indonesia, this can be seen through the words "which only reads all text messages from BBC News Indonesia, but never responds". This can make readers disrespectful and judge Reynhard's parents badly, even though if we look closely there is a possibility that Reynhard's parents do not want their child's case to be gossip in the mass media and Reynhard's parents have more confidence in the Indonesian Embassy in London who has helped take care of their child's case.

"Melansir Kompas.com dari BBC Indonesia, Hakim Suzanne Goddard dalam putusannya Senin (6/1/2020) menyebut Reynhard Sinaga sama sekali tidak menunjukkan penyesalan. Reynhard Sinaga juga disebut tidak mempedulikan kondisi korban ketika melakukan aksinya." [Launching Kompas.com from BBC Indonesia, Judge Suzanne Goddard in her decision Monday (6/1/2020) said that Reynhard Sinaga did not show any remorse at all. **Reynhard Sinaga is also said to have ignored the condition of the victim when carrying out the action.**] (News headline *Postingan Terakhir Reynhard Sinaga Sebelum Ditangkap & Dihukum Seumur Hidup di Inggris Jadi Sorotan*)

From the quote above shows the use of a differentiation strategy by journalists. This can be seen from the presence of a new sentence that marginalized Reynhard's position. The presence of this second sentence was used by journalists as a form of justification for Judge Suzanne's opinion on Reynhard Sinaga's attitude, thus making readers and the public think that Reynhard truly regretted his actions and at the same time did not care about the condition of his victims.

Objectivation – Abstraction

This strategy can show how every event and social actor information is displayed in the news with concrete or abstract explanation. In the use of objectivation strategies the information displayed will be clear, concrete, and appropriate to the situation, but the used of abstraction strategy the information displayed becomes unclear so that the information displayed can be exaggerated or reduced, and make the effect of exceed in the news, hundreds, thousands, a lot, unskilled, etc. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

"Reynhard dihukum dalam 159 kasus perkosaan dan serangan seksual terhadap 48 korban pria selama dua setengah tahun, dari 1 Januari 2015 sampai 2 Juni 2017." (Reynhard was convicted in **159 cases of rape and sexual assault** against **48 male victims for two and a half years**, from January 1, 2015 to June 2, 2017.) (News headline *Postingan Terakhir Reynhard Sinaga Sebelum Ditangkap & Dihukum Seumur Hidup di Inggris Jadi Sorotan*)

From the quote above, journalists clearly state the number of rape cases that are 159 cases, the number of victims that are 48 men, and information on Reynhard Sinaga's rape which is two and a half years, so that readers and the public can know with certainty the facts. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in concretely presenting information is included in the Objectivation strategy.

"Pemerkosaan terhadap ratusan pria tersebut dilakukan Reynhard Sinaga dalam kurun waktu 2,5 tahun." (The rape of **hundreds of men** was carried out by Reynhard Sinaga in a

period of 2.5 years.) (News headline *Reynhard Sinaga Ditangkap Tahun 2017, Ini Alasan Inggris Tutup Rapat Kasusnya, Pertimbangkan Korban*)

“Hal itu lantaran, Reynhard Sinaga terbukti melakukan pemerkosaan terhadap ratusan pria di Inggris.” (This is because Reynhard Sinaga was proven to have raped **hundreds of men** in England.) (News headline *Reynhard Sinaga Divonis Seumur Hidup, Ayahnya Saibun Sinaga Ternyata Buronan DLH Riau*)

From the two quotes above, journalists do not mention the information data on the number of victims of Reynhard Sinaga, journalists only mention "hundreds of men", so that readers and the public cannot know for sure the facts. This can make readers and the public feel worried and afraid, and marginalize Reynhard's position because it is displayed so badly with the use of the word "hundreds of men" which shows as if there are countless men who are victims of Reynhard Sinaga's rape. Based on the explanation above, the strategies used by journalists in conveying abstract information are included in the Abstraction strategy

Nomination - Categorization

This strategy carried out in reporting relates to whether social actors can be represented using actual identities (nomination strategies) or adding certain identities and functions to social actors such as showing important characteristics of actors social, for example, religion, status, physical form and so on (categorization strategy). Nomination strategy is typically realized by proper nouns, which can be formal (surname only, with or without honorifics), semiformal (given name and surname), or informal (given name only). In the categorization strategy, the meaning in the sentence will not change but will add a certain image or meaning to the social actors in the sentence. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

“Laporan Peter pada 1 Juni 2017 itu kemudian membuka tabir kejahatan Reynhard, warga Depok, yang menggemparkan Inggris.” [Peter's report on June 1, 2017, then exposed the crimes of Reynhard, **a Depok resident**, which shocked Britain.] (News headline *Pengakuan Korban Perkosaan Reynhard Sinaga (1-2): Dia Tidak Bergerak, Saya Mengira Telah Membunuhnya*)

From the quote above, reporters mention Reynhard's category as “Depok residents”, the use of this category indirectly creates a negative stigma and gives a bad impression to Depok residents and can also create hatred for Depok residents due to this category. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in presenting the social actor category is included in the Categorization strategy.

“Sekretaris Kabinet Pramono Anung prihatin dengan kasus Reynhard Sinaga, warga negara Indonesia di Inggris yang divonis seumur hidup karena memperkosa ratusan pria di Manchester, Inggris.” [Cabinet Secretary Pramono Anung is concerned about the case of Reynhard Sinaga, **an Indonesian citizen** in England who was sentenced to life for raping hundreds of men in Manchester, England.] (News headline *Soal Kasus Reynhard Sinaga di Inggris, Istana Negara Buka Suara: Mencoreng Wajah Indonesia*)

From the quote above journalists use a more general category, namely "Indonesian citizens". The use of these categories can marginalize and depict the position of Indonesian citizens, causing a bad effect on the image of all Indonesian citizens, and if these categories are made in foreign news, it will be detrimental to Indonesian citizens because they will be labeled as rapists. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in presenting the social actor category is included in the Categorization strategy.

Nomination - Identification

This strategy is very similar to the nomination-categorization strategy, which both provides definitions of social actors that appear in the news, the difference is only in the identification strategy there are clauses after social actors who function as explainers of social actors. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

“Begitu juga dengan ibu dari, yang hanya membaca semua pesan teks dari BBC News Indonesia, namun tidak pernah merespons.” [Likewise with the mother of dari, **who only reads all text messages** from BBC News Indonesia, but never responded.] (News headline **POPULER**

Reynhard Sinaga Jadi Tersangka Pemerkosaan Terbesar di Inggris, Begini Tanggapan Ibunya)

From the quote above the journalists used the clause “that only reads all text messages” to identify Reynhard's mother for not responding to text messages from BBC News Indonesia. The use of this identification can depict Reynhard's mother as an arrogant mother who does not care about the text messages sent by BBC News Indonesia, thus making Reynhard Sinaga's mother marginalized and poorly portrayed as having never replied to text messages sent by BBC News Indonesia. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in providing a clause to identify social actors is included in the identification strategy.

“Dalam sebuah wawancara Sunday Times yang dikutip Manchester Evening News, Minggu (12/1/2020), ibu dari empat anak itu menerangkan bahwa putranya merupakan seorang 'anak yang ramah' yang suka menyendiri dalam buku-buku bacaan dan belajar.” [In a Sunday Times interview quoted by the Manchester Evening News, Sunday (12/1/2020), the mother of four explained that her son was a ‘friendly child’ **who liked to be alone** in reading books and studying.] (News headline *Ibu Reynhard Sinaga, Normawati, Angkat*

Bicara: Mengapa Kamu Simpan Foto dan Video Itu di Ponselmu)

From the quote above the reporters used the clause “who likes to be alone” to identify Reynhard as a loner or introverted child, thus making people think that Reynhard rarely gets love from parents and does not have a friend, thus making him have a tendency to commit crimes. This marginalized Reynhard's position and was poorly portrayed. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in providing a clause to identify social actors is included in the identification strategy.

3.2.5 Determination - Indetermination

The determination strategy occurs when the actor is displayed specifically according to identity, while the indetermination strategy occurs when the actor is not displayed specifically and presented anonymously to either individual social actors or in groups using indefinite pronouns (“somebody”, “someone”, “some”, “some people”) used in the nominal function. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

“Seorang juru bicara Crown Prosecution Service mengatakan: "Kasus Reynhard Sinaga belum pernah terjadi sebelumnya dalam sejarah dan kami mempertimbangkan berbagai faktor ketika membawa setiap persidangan ke pengadilan.” [A **Crown Prosecution Service spokesman** said: "The case of Reynhard Sinaga is unprecedented in history and we take various factors into account when bringing each trial to trial."] (News headline

Reynhard Sinaga Dituntut Penjara Seumur Hidup, Langka, Seperti Hukuman 75 Pembunuh di Inggris)

From the quote above, reporters mentioned that one of the actors was anonymous, namely "A spokesperson for the Crown Prosecution Service", thus making readers and the public unable to know who the actor was. This makes readers confused because the name of the spokesperson for the Crown Prosecution Service is not clearly stated. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in presenting social actors anonymously is included in the Indetermination strategy.

“Akibat aksi bejat Reynhard Sinaga, **beberapa korban** bahkan mengaku sangat depresi dan trauma hingga berniat bunuh diri.” [As a result of Reynhard Sinaga's lecherous act, **some victims** even admitted that they were so depressed and traumatized that they intended to commit suicide.] (News headline *Cerita Kesaksian Korban Predator LGBT Reynhard Sinaga, Depresi, Trauma Hingga Berniat Bunuh Diri*)

From the quote above shows that journalists named Reynhard's victims anonymously, namely "some victims" so that the public did not know who Reynhard's victims were depressed and traumatized as a result of their actions and made Reynhard's position marginalized and poorly described because as a result of this case there were victims who wanted to commit suicide. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in presenting social actors anonymously is included in the Indetermination strategy.

“**Hakim Suzanne Goddard** merekomendasikan Reynhard Sinaga untuk menjalani hukuman minimal selama 30 tahun.” [**Judge Suzanne Goddard** recommended Reynhard Sinaga to serve a minimum sentence of 30 years.] (News headline *Kasus Reynhard Sinaga, Jaksa Agung Inggris Sebut Hukuman Terlalu Ringan: Jangan Dibebaskan!*)

From the quote above shows where the journalists clearly mentioned the Judge actor in Reynhard's trial, namely "Judge Suzanne Goddard" so that readers can clearly know every actor in the news. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in presenting social actors clearly is included in the Determination strategy.

Assimilation – Individualization

The assimilation-individualization strategy relates to how social actors are displayed in the news clearly or not shown. According to van Leeuwen individualization strategies occur when social actors are mentioned independently and explained the categories of social actors (for example, Ratu, teacher of SMAN 5; Parman, employees of PT Bright), etc. and are realized by singularity while the assimilation process occurs when the actor social shown by mentioning the community or social group where the actor is (students, teachers, employees, etc.) and realized by plurality so that it generates the effect of generalization. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

“Ia ditangkap oleh **aparatus kepolisian** pada 2 Juni 2017 usai dirinya dihajar oleh korban terakhirnya.” [He was arrested by **the police officers** on June 2, 2017 after he was beaten by his last victim.] (News headline *Cerita Kesaksian Korban Predator LGBT Reynhard Sinaga, Depresi, Trauma Hingga Berniat Bunuh Diri*)

From the quote above shows that journalists call the community of social actors as "police officers", giving rise to a generalization effect and the impression is that there are

many police apparatus deployed to arrest Reynhard in his apartment. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in presenting social actors into the community where they belong is included in the assimilation strategy.

“Hakim di persidangannya, Suzanne Goddard QC, mengatakan kepada pemerkosa bahwa dia telah mempertimbangkan untuk memberinya hukuman seumur hidup.” (The judge at her trial, Suzanne Goddard QC, told the rapist she had considered giving her a life sentence.) (News headline *Reynhard Sinaga Dituntut Penjara Seumur Hidup, Langka, Seperti Hukuman 75 Pembunuh di Inggris*)

From the quote above shows that the journalist mentions the community and social actors, namely "The judge at the trial, Suzanne Goddard QC" so that the public can clearly identify the social actors in the news. This makes the meaning in the news conveyed directly to the reader without any other presumptions. Based on the explanation above, the strategy used by journalists in presenting social actors and the community in which they belong is included in the Individualization strategy.

Association - Dissociation.

The association strategy is used to link an event or social actor with another event or other larger social group, whereas the dissociation strategy of a social actor is presented alone without linking it to another social event or group. This can be proven from the several quotes below:

“Pemberitaan Reynhard Sinaga pun menjadi viral di mancanegara. Publik akhirnya dibuat penasaran dengan latar belakang Reynhard Sinaga. Tak terkecuali mengenai keluarga Reynhard Sinaga.” [Reynhard Sinaga's news has gone viral overseas. The public was finally curious about Reynhard Sinaga's background. No exception to bullying Reynhard Sinaga's family.] (News headline *Reynhard Sinaga Divonis Seumur Hidup, Ayahnya Saibun Sinaga Ternyata Buronan DLH Riau*)

From the quote above shows that journalists link the viral news of Reynhard Sinaga's case abroad with the public's curiosity about Reynhard's case and background, so that it represents the virality of Reynhard Sinaga's case in many countries so that many people are curious. This strategy makes the meaning of the news big, causing a stir for readers and the public, even though the virality of the Reynhard Sinaga case in many countries with public curiosity about Reynhard has no relationship. Based on the explanation above, the strategies used by journalists in associating or connecting two different social actors or events are included in the Association's strategy.

“Orang tua Peter takut terhadap efek perkosaan itu dan kondisi psikologis anaknya di masa depan. Pengadilan mendengar kesaksian beberapa korban Reynhard Sinaga menderita gangguan psikologi yang berat, dan dua orang mencoba bunuh diri.” [Peter's parents feared the effects of the rape and the psychological condition of their child in the future. **The court heard the testimony of several victims, Reynhard Sinaga, who suffered from severe psychological problems, and two people attempted suicide.**] (News headline *Pengakuan Korban Perkosaan Reynhard Sinaga (1-2): Dia Tidak Bergerak, Saya Mengira Telah Membunuhnya*)

From the quote above shows that journalists attributed Peter's parents' fear to psychological conditions with the court hearing about Reynhard's other victims' psychological conditions, both of which were completely unrelated, but journalists used

this strategy to show the public the consequences of Reynhard's rape to the public. the victims, so that the meaning of the news became bigger, Reynhard's position became marginalized and made the community think that the effects felt by the victims were enormous. Based on the explanation above, the strategies used by journalists in associating or connecting two different social actors or events are included in the Association's strategy.

4. Conclusions

Based on the research and discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that: 1) that in marginalizing social actors in news according to Theo van Leeuwen there are 3 strategies in the exclusion process, namely Passivation, Nominalization and Substitution of clauses and there are 7 strategies in the inclusion process, namely differentiation - in differentiation, objectivation - abstraction, nomination - categorization, nomination - identification, determination - indetermination, assimilation - individualization, association - dissociation.. 2) In Reynhard Sinaga's news there are 90 data that contain exclusion and inclusion processes, 15 data containing the exclusion process consisting of 10 data Passivation strategy, 4 data Nominalization strategy, and 1 data Substitution of clause strategy, and there are 84 data containing an Inclusion process consisting of 5 data Differentiation - Indifferentiation strategy, 25 data Objectivation - abstraction strategies, 17 data Nomination - Categorization strategy, 6 data Nomination - Identification strategy, 25 data Determination - Indetermination strategy, 14 data Assimilation - Individualization strategy, and 4 data Association - Dissociation strategies. 3) The most dominant Exclusion Processes strategies that are used by the reporter in writing Reynhard Sinaga news on Tribunews.com is Passivation with 9%, the second most dominant is Nominalization with 4%, and the last is Substitution of clauses with only 1%. The most dominant strategies of Inclusion Processes are Objectivation – Abstraction and Determination - Indetermination with 23%. And for the rest of the strategies of Inclusion Processes are Nomination – Categorization with 15%, Assimilation – Individualization with 13%, Differentiation – Indifferentiation with 5%, Nomination - Identification with 5.31%, and the last Association - Dissociation with 4%.

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