Alleged Deviations from Religious Teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School in Online News Portals: Critical Discourse Analysis of Teun A. van Dijk's Model

(Dugaan Penyimpangan Ajaran Agama pada Pondok Pesantren Al Zaytun dalam Portal Berita Online: Analisis Wacana Kritis Model Teun A. van Dijk)

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Abstract: Lately, the allegations of deviations from religious teachings that occurred at the Al Zaytun Indramayu Islamic Boarding School have become a hot topic of discussion. The fact that the leadership of the Islamic boarding school deviated from religious teachings raises concerns for the Indonesian people as a whole. Islamic boarding schools should be the center of religious civilization. The purpose of this study is to analyze text structure, social cognition and social context in the news Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, and Liputan6.com regarding alleged deviations from religious teachings that happened at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. The source of research data comes from the online news portals about alleged deviations from religious teachings that occurred at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. This research is a type of qualitative research that uses data collection methods through documentation, observation, observation, and direct recording. Data analysis methods used include reduction, presentation, and verification. The findings from the research show that three news stories have the same theme and topic, namely informing about alleged deviations from religious teachings that took place at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. The three stories have been analyzed using the discourse analysis model by Teun A. van Dijk. The results of critical discourse analysis conclude that the news presented included in the criteria for critical analysis according to Teun A. van Dijk's model, includes (1) text structure, (2) social cognition, and (3) social context. This research has implications for the implied message, which expects readers to be more careful in choosing news portals. Apart from that, it is also appealed to the general public to be aware of any deviant actions that might occur even in an environment that is considered to be religious.

Keywords analysis of critical discourse, news portals, religious deviations, Islamic boarding schools

Abstrak: Akhir-akhir ini, dugaan penyimpangan ajaran agama yang terjadi di Pondok Pesantren Al Zaytun Indramayu menjadi topik pembicaraan hangat. Fakta bahwa pimpinan pondok pesantren menyimpang dari ajaran agama mengundang keprihatinan masyarakat Indonesia secara keseluruhan. Padahal, pondok pesantren seharusnya menjadi pusat peradaban agama. Tujuan dari kajian ini menganalisis struktur teks, kognisi sosial dan konteks sosial pada berita *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, dan Liputan6.com* mengenai dugaan penyimpangan ajaran agama yang terjadi pada Ponpes Al Zaytun. Sumber data penelitian berasal dari portal berita online tentang dugaan penyimpangan ajaran agama yang terjadi pada Ponpes Al Zaytun. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kualitatif yang menggunakan metode pengumpulan data melalui dokumentasi, observasi, simak, dan pencatatan langsung. Metode analisis data yang digunakan meliputi reduksi, penyajian, dan verifikasi. Temuan dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat tiga berita mempunyai tema dan topik yang sama, yaitu menginformasikan tentang dugaan penyimpangan ajaran agama yang terjadi di Ponpes Al Zaytun. Ketiga berita tersebut telah dianalisis dengan menggunakan model analisis wacana oleh Teun A. van Dijk. Hasil analisis wacana kritis dalam *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, dan Liputan6.com* menyimpulkan warta yang disajikan, termasuk dalam kriteria analisis kritis menurut model Teun A. van Dijk, meliputi (1) struktur teks, (2) kognisi sosial, dan (3) konteks sosial. Penelitian ini memiliki implikasi terhadap pesan tersirat, yang mengharapkan pembaca untuk menjadi lebih cermat dalam memilih portal berita. Selain itu, juga diimbau kepada khalayak umum agar waspada terhadap setiap tindakan menyimpang yang mungkin terjadi di lingkungan yang dirasa agamis sekalipun.

Kata Kunci analisis wacana kririts, portal berita, penyimpangan agama, pondok pesantren

INTRODUCTION

Today, the general public has an uncomplicated access to various forms of mass media, consisting of print, electronic, and internet media. These diverse media formats draw users by providing the latest information anytime and anywhere as long as they are connected to the internet (Indriyawati, & Hudiyono, 2023; Elsen, 2021; Cangara, 2010: 123-126). Mass media functions not only as a source of information but also as a means of entertainment and communication for many individuals (Edgerly & Vraga, 2019; Habibie, 2018). The advance development of technology leads to the extensive usage of online media, like online news portals, as the main source of information. Online news portals have a significant role in information dissemination, indicating the growing preferences of audiences in consuming news through mass media (Fajarini et al., 2020). The increasing number of online news portals in Indonesia has intensified competition within the industry (Romadhoni, 2018; Arifin, 2013).

According to Press Council data, there are 1,647 registered online news portals in Indonesia. However, only 85 portals have been factually confirmed, and the remaining portals are only administratively confirmed. The growing number of online news portals in Indonesia holds an important responsibility on them to maintain journalistic standards (Setiawan, 2020; Suciartini, 2017; Shabrina & Setiawan, 2022). Individuals often go to blogs and social networking sites for information on various topics such as politics, law, culture, and social developments (Alyusi, 2016; Allgaier et al., 2013; Pujiastuti & Anshori, 2022; Silaswati, 2019). Since then, speed becomes a pivot point of todays' communication highlighting the need for an accurate and up-to-date information from the media. Furthermore, public's participation in providing factual information using supporting data, is considered to be significant in shaping their experiences with the media (Kencana et al., 2022; Bayquni, & Santoso, 2021).

Due to this fact, many news sites compete to present coverage of an event from multiple points of view. The following news outlets, such as Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, and Liputan6.com try to deliver diverse perspectives on events. If Tribunnews.com focuses on direct sourcing, local values, and reader engagement, on the other hand Sindonews.com prioritizes on providing accurate and fast information, while Liputan6.com emphasizes fact-checking and debunking hoaxes, for example the recent news coverage that includes the controversy surrounding alleged religious deviations at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, involving accusations against Sheikh Panji Gumilang. As the school's leader, he faced accusations of raping a student (Tribunnews.com, 2023). Reports implying concerns about religious teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School have been circulating for some time (Sindonews.com, 2023). However, investigations into these allegations are still in the early stages and require thorough examination and analysis (Kompasiana.com, 2023). The West Java MUI has attempted to look into the teachings at the school, but Panji Gumilang has declined to meet with the MUI team (Detik.com, 2023). The media plays a crucial role as an information intermediary and reflects social structures. Mass media is quite an effective means of disseminating information to the general public through various discourses originating from individuals, communities and government (Hakim & Triyono, 2021; Nur, 2021; Nursalam et al., 2021). However, sometimes, there is author's bias in the information; hence consumers are deemed to be careful and thorough in filtering information appropriately. In a report, the author's bias is closely related to the writing that will be produced. There is propaganda behind the language of the text, anything that might systematically distort the message or meaning in a piece of news (Mc Charty, 2019; Hermina, 2014). Neutral and clear news reporting is essential to avoid ambiguity and multiple interpretations (Payuyasa, 2017). Discourse is linguistics unit with most complete grammatical unit Kridalaksana (2009) that whether it is oral or written, plays a significant

role in conveying information through various media platforms (Putri & Ramadhan, 2020; Rahmawati, 2016).

Based on the above explanation, critical discourse analysis can be utilized to study news portals regarding alleged religious deviations that took place at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. Critical discourse analysis focuses on the relationship between subjects involved in discourse. It can be applied to verify the media's attitude towards issues of inequality, injustice, and the marginalization of certain groups (Farez & Andhita, 2020; Rashidi & Souzandehfar, 2010). Moreover, according to Ulinnuha (2013), CDA can also be used as a tool to discuss the relationship between ideological practices, a person's power, and social phenomena. Discourse is defined as a means of studying social phenomena that includes aspects of hegemony, power, and ideology (Kaur & Mutty, 2016). Aljuaythin (2020) mentioned that critical discourse analysis that aims to explore content related to ideology, gender, identity, and the manifestation of social rumors through discourse. Additionally, Teun A. van Dijk stated that discourse analysis comprises three elements: text structure, social cognition, and context. Text structure refers to the framework and tactics in discourse used to describe a phenomenon. Meanwhile social cognition involves the writer's knowledge when producing writing, while the context dimension involves understanding texts that grow in society (Van Dijk, 2000).

There are three levels in viewing a text in the critical discourse analysis approach according to Teun A. van Dijk. The first level is macro structure, which involves understanding the general meaning of a text by looking at its topic. The second level is the superstructure, which refers to the framework of the text. The third level is microstructure, which comprises a more detailed analysis of the meaning of discourse through aspects of semantics (details, background, intent, prejudice), syntax (coherence, sentence form, pronouns), stylistics (use of lexicon), and rhetoric (graphics, expression, metaphor) from this statement it can be concluded that the discourse framework must pay attention to aspects of universal meaning (Masitoh, 2020; Van Dijk, 2000). Social cognition connects knowledge in the creation of discourse. Van Dijk views discourse through three aspects, namely text structure, social cognition, and social context. The social cognition aspect includes the understanding, behavior and opinions of the discourse writer, while the social context aspect contains cultural and situational factors and behavior (Yusar 2020; Eriyanto, 2011). This opinion is in line with Fairclough's opinion, which uses discourse to understand how text is used as a tool in describing social practices (Fairclough, 2005). By combining discourse elements, this study elaborates these elements into a practical and effective approach. This allows discourse analysis to provide greater value and benefits, as mentioned in research (Hakim & Triyono, 2021).

Relevant research has been conducted by Lado (2014) and Albaburrahim (2017). Lado's research (2014) analyzed critical discourse in the television program entitled Balada Perda on Metro TV, while this study analyzes critical discourse in the context of online news portals. Even though they use the same model, the difference lies in the research object. Albaburrahim's (2017) research examines critical discourse analysis of a case related to shares. The difference is that Albaburrahim's (2017) research examined cases at Metro, while this research focuses on alleged deviations from religious teachings that happened at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School.

The next relevant research was conducted by Humaira (2018) regarding critical discourse analysis which focused on critical discourse analysis of certain newspapers. Fitriana's (2019) study also used Teun A. van Dijk's critical discourse analysis model in online news. It focused on cases of Umrah travel fraud. There are similarities in the use of the critical discourse analysis model, but this research has a different focus and object study from the previous studies (Humaira, 2018; Fitriana, 2019). Since this research focuses on alleged deviations from religious teachings that took place at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School.

Fifth, similar research was conducted by Yanti et al., (2019) regarding critical discourse analysis used in the text of the presidential election victory speech. The difference between Yanti and Ni Putu Dewi's (2019) research and this study lies on the data source form. Yanti et al., (2019) used speech texts as the data source, while this research uses online news portals as the data source. Sixth, a related study to critical discourse conducted by Mukhlis (2020) discusses

online newspapers regarding distance learning due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The similarity is that both studies use Teun A. van Dijk's model to analyze critical discourse in online newspapers. Yet there is a difference in the research focus. Mukhlis's (2020) research focuses on distance learning due to the Covid-19 pandemic, while this research focuses on the controversy over alleged religious deviation that happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. Thus, the similarity lies only on the use of critical discourse analysis model in online newspapers, but not on the focus.

The following studies are also applying critical discourse analysis as their method of analysis, yet each study has different research focus compared to this study. Seventh, Siagian et al., (2022) examines critical discourse analysis in on the issue of postponing the 2024 elections using Teun A. van Dijk's model. Eighth, research conducted by Setiawan (2022) which observed online news regarding a sexual harassment case committed by a Kiai's son. Ninth, research conducted by Winingsih (2022) observed the narrative discourse on the issue of weakening the KPK. The similarity is that both studies use Teun A. van Dijk's model to analyze critical discourse. However, the difference lies in the research focus. Winingsih's research (2022) focuses on the narrative of the issue of weakening the Corruption Eradication Committee in Newsroom Narrative reporting, while this research focuses on alleged deviations from religious teachings that took place at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School in the online news *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com and Liputan6.com*. Hence, the similarity lies only on the use of same critical discourse analysis model, but not on the focus of the study.

Research on critical discourse analysis of reporting on alleged religious deviations at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School has a novel and significant contribution. Since there is no previous analysis of news related to alleged religious deviations at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. In addition, this study will also examine critical discourse analysis in three news stories. Therefore, this research provides a new perspective on the phenomenon. It aims to promote critical thinking and explore social issues in Islamic boarding schools, which are meant to be centers of Islamic civilization with the rising allegations of religious deviation at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. This study can also enlighten on the quality of journalism for future generations. Furthermore, in the field of Indonesian language and literature, the findings can be used as a reference for future researchers focusing on critical discourse analysis in online news reporting. Last, this research also contributes to uncovering social practices such as abuse of power, ideology, domination, and specific interests in online news discourse. In conclusion, critical discourse analysis of reporting on alleged religious deviations at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School through online news portals is a valuable contribution to various fields of study.

METHOD

This study applied a qualitative descriptive approach in the form of library research which leads to document analysis (Marican, 2009: 97; Babbie, 2010: 332). This method is used to examine previously published data sources (Sutrisna, 1987). Furthermore, this study used online news sources such as *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, and Liputan6.com* which discussed similar topics without any specific time period restrictions. This research observed alleged deviation from religious teachings that happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, which is currently being reviewed. Data collection techniques utilized in this research included documentation, listening and taking notes. There were three sources of news as follows: a) News on the *Tribunnews.com portal* published on June 23 2023 at 11.39 discussed "*Sederet Penyimpangan Ajaran Sesat Al Zaytun Selama Kepemimpinan Panji Gumilang*" (a series of deviations from Al Zaytun's heretical teachings during the leadership of Panji Gumilang), b) *Sindonews.com* online news published on June 23 2023 at 13.11 that conversed about "*Pimpinan Al Zaytun Panji Gumilang Dilaporkan Polisi atas Dugaan Penyimpangan Agama*" (Al Zaytun Leader Panji Gumilang Reported by Police for Alleged Religious Deviance), c) *Liputan6.com* online news published on July 3 2023 at 10.30 review under the title of "*Ditolak Panji Gumilang, MUI Klaim Telah Temukan Data Penyimpangan di Ponpes Al Zaytun*" (Rejected by Panji Gumilang, MUI Claims to Have Found Data Deviations at Al Zaytun

Islamic Boarding School). The data analysis technique used the flowing technique proposed by (Miles et al., 2014:16-20). The data analysis stages included data reduction, presentation and verification. Data analysis carried out in this research used an interactive analysis model. This study will explore information from several sources available on online media portals to analyze critical discourse regarding alleged deviations from religious teachings that took place at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School.
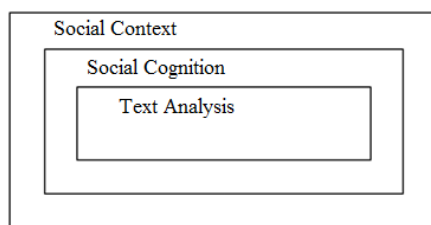

Figure 1
Teun A. van Dijk's Critical Discourse Analysis Model

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The elements of online news in *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com,* and *Liputan6.com.* analyzed using Teun A. van Dijk's were discourse analysis model which includes text structure, social cognition, and social analysis. Below is the detail explanation.

Discourse Discussion Analysis Table 1
A Series of Deviations from Al Zaytun's Heretical Teachings
During the Leadership of Panji Gumilang
Source: *Tribunnews.com*

Discourse Structure	Component	Analysis
Macro Structure	Thematic: Themes and Topics	A series of deviant teachings at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School during Panji Gumilang's reign
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	Title: A series of deviations from Al Zaytun's heretical teachings during the leadership of Panji Gumilang
		Contents: A number of facts revealed related his teachings which deviated from the teachings and Islam beliefs, under Panji Gumilang's leadership
		Conclusion: A number of deviant teachings that happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School sparked controversy
Microstructure 1	Semantics: Setting, Details, Intent, Presupposition	Background Elements: Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, Indramayu
		Detail elements: Described a series of alleged deviant teachings at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School during the leadership of Panji Gumilang
		Elements of Intent: Deviations from religious teachings that took place at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School during Panji Gumilang's leadership
		Presupposition Elements: Deviations from religious teachings that happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School under the leadership of Panji Gumilang have been going on for a long time but were recently revealed.
Microstructure 2		Form elements:

	Syntax: Form, Sentences, Coherence, Pronouns	The first sentence of the news text presents information in a deductive pattern
		Coherence elements: This news text contained a close relationship between the information conveyed. The author used repetition of words to clarify meaning and strengthen the relationship between information.
		Pronoun elements: The news text used the word "I" as the first-person singular pronoun and the word "he" as the third person singular pronoun. The use of this pronoun helped identify the speaker (writer) and the third subject discussed in the news text.

Discourse Discussion Analysis Table 2
Title: Al Zaytun Leader Panji Gumilang Reported by Police for Alleged Religious Deviance
Source: *Sindonews.com*

Discourse Structure	Component	Analysis
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme or Topic	The leader of the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, Panji Gumilang, was reported on charges of religious blasphemy
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	Title: Al Zaytun leader Panji Gumilang was reported by the police for alleged religious deviation
		Contents: Panji Gumilang was reported to Bareskrim Polri, on suspicion of committing religious deviation and sexual harassment against his students.
		Conclusion: There were three main accusations directed at Panji Gumilang for alleged religious blasphemy
Microstructure 1	Semantics: Setting, Details, Intent, Presupposition	Background Elements: Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School (Indramayu)
		Detail elements: Described several allegations of religious blasphemy or deviation from religious teachings committed by Panji Gumilang which resulted in him being reported to the police.
		Elements of Intent: Reporting by the leadership of the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School regarding allegations of religious blasphemy or deviation from teachings committed by Panji Gumilang
		Presupposition Elements: There were violations in the form of deviation from religious teachings committed by Al-Zaytun and Panji Gumilang.
Microstructure 2	Syntax: Form, Sentences, Coherence, Pronouns	Form elements: The second sentence from the news text provided information using a deductive pattern.
		Coherence elements: The news text contained interrelated relationships between the information presented, and uses repetition of certain words.
		Pronoun elements: The pronouns used in the news text included "we" and "us" as first person plural pronouns. On the other hand, the word "he" represents a third person pronoun

Discourse Discussion Analysis Table 3
Title: Rejected by Panji Gumilang, MUI Claims to Have Found Data Deviations at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School
Source: *Liputan6.com*

Discourse Structure	Component	Analysis
Macro Structure	Thematic: Theme or Topic	Panji Gumilang's refusal to undergo an investigation process did not make the MUI give up on continuing to thoroughly investigate alleged religious irregularities at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School.
Superstructure	Schematic Schematic	Title: Rejected by Panji Gumilang, MUI claimed to have found data irregularities at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School Contents: The MUI did not give up to perform a thorough investigation of alleged deviations from religious teachings at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School amidst the rejection of MUI's investigation team by Panji Gumilang Conclusion/Conclusion: Despite being rejected, the MUI investigation team found a number of data on religious deviations that happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School and would process the data meticulously.
Microstructure 1	Semantics: Setting, Details, Intent, Presupposition	Background Elements: Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School (Indramayu) Detail elements: Described how the MUI attempted to carefully investigate allegations of religious deviation at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School even though its investigation team was rejected by Panji Gumilang. Elements of Intent: MUI's efforts to not give up in conducting an investigation of alleged religious irregularities even though the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School leader showed an uncooperative attitude. Presupposition Elements: Data on irregularities at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School that have been collected by the MUI investigation team could be used as irrefutable evidence to be reported to the authorities.
Microstructure 2	Syntax: Form, Sentences, Coherence, Pronouns	Form elements: Sentences from the news text presented information using deductive patterns. Coherence elements: The news text contained interrelated information and useed reduplication to emphasize the sentences above. Pronoun elements: The use of pronouns referring to the first-person plural such as "we" and "us" as well as the use of third person singular pronouns such as "he".

Structure Macro

According to Pelangi (2019), macro structure is a structure that focusses on discussing a topic, particularly in a news story. The macro structure model by Teun A. van Dijk portrays the overall essence of a news story which can be analyzed through the themes or topics it contained.

Based on the three online news stories outlets (*Tribunnews, Sindonews and Liputan6,* they all had similar themes or topics related to the polemic regarding alleged deviations of Islamic teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. However, each online news displayed different subthemes. The description of the three sub-themes on *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com,* and *Liputan6.com* were as follows:

1. The first article on *Tribunnews.com portal* had a sub-theme regarding several points which were evidence of a series of deviations from religious teachings that happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School during the leadership of Panji Gumilang.
2. The second news published by *Sindonews.com,* discussed the reasons why Panji Gumilang was reported to the police.
3. The third news presented by *Liputan6.com* had a different take than the previous two articles. It delivered a sub-theme of data on deviations from religious teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School collected by the MUI investigation team.

Regarding the delivery of the sub-themes of the three online news portals, it can be seen that there were differences in the meaning of the titles of each news portal.

Table 4
Differences in the Meaning of The Titles of Each News Portal

News Portal	Information
Tribunnews.com	explained clearly about the deviations from heretical teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School during Panji Gumilang's leadership, along with the demonstrations that occurred as a result of alleged heretical sect.
Sindonews.com	tried to uncover evidence and police report involving Panji Gumilang.
Liputan6.com	described the MUI's efforts to uncover alleged religious irregularities at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, despite rejection from Panji Gumilang. MUI succeeded in finding data indicating that there were irregularities at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School.

Based on this explanation, it can be concluded that the three news portals above met the requirements of the text structure aspects of Teun A. van Dijk model. Although similar in nature, each news portal had its own characteristics in presenting information to consumers. This finding is in line with the statement by Handiyani & Hermawan (2017) that each news portal has a different writing style to convey information. This finding is also in line with the opinion of Yanti et.al, (2019) that the main ideas presented in the three news discourses were expressed explicitly or implicitly depending on the writing style. This finding is also similar to Fitriana's (2019) who analyzed the framework of the news focusing on the Umrah travel fraud case.

Superstructure

Based on the given explanation, we can see that the superstructure is the design of a discourse including the beginning, main and conclusion. The schematic combination of various interrelated elements can be studied in the superstructure. Based on the context of the three news stories above, they always started with a headline as the core or essence of the news. At the beginning of the news text, there were representation of discourse references aimed to attract readers in understanding the main idea of the discourse or news content. The results of the analysis in the three news stories showed that each news story starting from the headline reflected the core of the news. For example, news from *Tribunnews.com* (23 June 2023) entitled *"Sederet Penyimpangan Ajaran Sesat Al Zaytun Selama Kepemimpinan Panji Gumilang"*. Menawhile online news from *Sindonews.com* published on June 23 2023 wrote *"Pimpinan Al Zaytun Panji Gumilang Dilaporkan Polisi atas Dugaan Penyimpangan Agama"*. Last, online news from *Liputan6.com* published on July 3 2023 went with the title *"Ditolak Panji Gumilang, MUI Klaim Telah Temukan*

Data Penyimpangan di Ponpes Al Zaytun". Thus, it can be inferred that the three news texts follow a superstructure pattern with a title as the core of the news describing the content of the news.

Based on the provided information, there were superstructure elements that are fulfilled in the three online news, namely introduction, content, closing and conclusion. The portal's writing structure was guided by the inverted pyramid structure pattern, where important information is placed at the beginning, supplemented with subsequent important information, and closed with complementary information. The inverted pyramid was a commonly used news writing style that starts from the headline *which* attracts the reader's attention and provides a brief overview of the news topic. Then, there was a news core section *(lead)* which contains important and concise information that summarizes the essence of the news. The body of the news contained more detailed and in-depth information that developed the topic expressed in *the lead.* Finally, the news ended with complementary information which can be in the form of quotes, opinions, or additional details that supported the news. This inverted pyramid structure benefited the reader, because with this structure the reader got the most important information and grabbed their attention from the start, while providing more details gradually. This is in accordance with writing news in effective and easy to understand language which will have an impact on conveying information well (Hakim & Triyono, 2021).

The differences between the three portals could be seen in the storyline presented in each title. On the first news portal, *Tribunnews.com* placed several main points as evidence of religious deviation that took place at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School in the early to middle part. In the middle to the closing section, *Tribunnews.com* presented a sub-theme regarding the demonstrations that surrounded the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School due to the impact of alleged heretical sects. The presentation of news on the *Tribunnews.com portal* positioned the media as a forum capturing all the facts that actually happened, so that the information could be conveyed systematically and completely to readers. Meanwhile, *Sindonews.com* placed its media objectively in disseminating information regarding the chronology of Panji Gumilang or the leader of the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School being reported to the police for alleged deviation from religious teachings. Then, *Liputan6.com* located its media to support Panji Gumilang's more in-depth investigation regarding alleged religious deviations. Based on the explanation above, the writing of the three news stories had sufficient superstructure elements including the title to attract the reader's attention, an introduction describing the news content, news content revealing the facts as the main discussion, and a closing providing a conclusion to the news. This finding is similar to Mukhlis' (2020) statement that news texts were assessed for the unity of chapters and sub-chapters which included a harmonious beginning, main and final parts. This finding was also supported by a study conducted by Hakim & Triyono (2021) which stated that the criteria for news in the superstructure included the beginning, core and end parts that were well integrated with each other. With these elements, news writing can be more effective in conveying information to readers in a clear and structured manner.

Structure Micro 1

It consisted of various elements, including background, details, intent, and statements. In the context of news about alleged deviations from Islamic teachings at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, micro structure can be used to present a series of events related to the case. By using this microstructure, news writers can present detailed and structured information, provide adequate context, and involve relevant sources to support the news (Eriyanto, 2011). The findings from microstructure 1 on *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com* and *Liputan6.com* were described below.

1. The settings or settings in the three news stories above happened at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, Indramayu. This background was illustrated by three news reports that presented an information regarding alleged deviations of religious teachings. This led to police report of Panji Gumilang.
2. The detailed elements in the first news focused on a series of evidence of alleged deviant teachings at Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School during Panji Gumilang's leadership.

Meanwhile, in the second report, the detailed elements explained several allegations of religious blasphemy or deviation from religious teachings committed by Panji Gumilang which resulted in him being reported to the police. The detailed elements of the latest news discourse were reflected in the MUI's various efforts to thoroughly investigate alleged religious irregularities at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School even though its investigation team was rejected by Panji Gumilang.

In fact, the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School (Ponpes) was surrounded by hundreds of people on Thursday, June 15 2023. The demonstration occurred because of allegations of heretical sects and alleged rape which reportedly happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. The controversial statement expressed by the head of Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, namely Panji Gumilang, sparked anger among residents. In response, hundreds of residents demonstrated in front of Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School in Indramayu. Interestingly, in this situation, the followers of Panji Gumilang even sang a Jewish song in Hebrew entitled "Shalom Aleichem" (Tribunnews.com, 2023). This was quite a surprising fact and provided an illustration of the dynamics and controversy that took place at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School.

3. The elements of intent in the three news discourses showed similarities in reporting alleged deviant teachings of the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School that ended with Panji Gumilang report was brought to the authorities. Apart from that, in the midst of these allegations spreading, the MUI did not give up in thoroughly investigating alleged religious irregularities even though the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School leadership showed an uncooperative attitude.

4. The presupposition elements in the three news discourses were not the same. News 1 led readers' opinions to focus on the deviant teachings of the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School under the leadership of Panji Gumilang that had been going on for a long time but it was only recently been revealed. News 2 directed the readers to see strong evidence of violations in the form of deviation from religious teachings that took place at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School and Panji Gumilang was being reported to the police. The third news aimed to direct readers to see the MUI's efforts to collect data on irregularities at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School by providing irrefutable evidences to back up the report to the authorities.

The news article talked alleged deviant teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School and MUI's effort to investigate these allegations by gathering evidences for police report. Each presented news title, had unique characteristics depicting the particular point of view of the story although they focused on the same topic. This finding is line with the previous studies by Syakur & Sumarlam, (2021); Hakim & Triyono (2021) that highlight the use of multi-interpretive language and diverse elements of setting, detail, and intent in news discourse. Furthermore, Dezhkameh et al., (2021) discovered that the media and newspapres abide to national or agency guidelines in depicting rules and regulations. Ramanathan & Hoon (2015) suggested that critical discourse analysis uncovers authority and ideological practices in disseminating diverse perspectives or points of view.

Structure Micro 2

The syntactic elements in this section were analyzed focusing on syntax, or the choice of words used by journalists to publish news. This statement was in line with Lestari's (2021) opinion that syntax could be used as a strategy to attract readers' interest. In the three news stories, the sentence structures employed were both deductive and inductive, aiming to deliver the news starting from a general perspective and then providing supporting explanations, or vice versa. The order of words in a sentence had two purposes: locating core elements at the beginning (deductive) or at the end (inductive) (Bakri et al., 2020). In these three discourses, coherence was illustrated through the use of repetition. In addition, in the three online news stories, the author used pronouns such as first-person singular pronouns (*I*), first person plural pronouns (we and *us*), third person singular pronouns (*he* and

him), and used nicknames. Overall, the three news reports exhibited an adequate microstructure in terms of syntactic elements, such as sentence form, coherence, and use of pronouns. The presentation of the discourse in the three news stories was quite clear and comprehensive. This finding was in line with the opinion of Wahyudi et al., (2021) saying syntactic studies can describe the subject in a real way, either directly or implicitly. Previous research by Fitriana (2019) which focused on analyzing the structure of news texts, also stated the same thing.

Social Cognition

Social cognition is an approach used to analyze discourse in news texts. Social cognition involves understanding how individuals in a social context process, interpret, and give meaning to the information they receive, including in the context of media discourse such as news texts (Wahab, 2019). Apart from that, there are four schemes used to understand how texts are processed by the media, such as news texts. These schemes include person schema, self schema, role schema, and event schema (Eriyanto, 2011). According to these four schemes, the researchers could infer that the *Tribunnews.com* portal reflected the author's understanding and knowledge of the deviations from religious teachings committed at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, *the Sindonews.com* news portal mirrored the author's understanding and knowledge of the police report against Panji Gumilang and alleged religious deviations that happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. The news portal *Liputan6.com* portrayed the author's understanding and knowledge of Panji Gumilang's rejection and MUI's claims regarding alleged religious deviations at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. The most striking part of the three news stories was the seventh scheme. These reports were in accordance with the sequence of events from *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com,* and *Liputan6.com* regarding the investigation of teaching deviations at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. Each media outlet offered a unique perspective on the allegations, but they all agreed that this incident was an undesirable case that could tarnish the reputation of Islamic boarding schools, which were meant to be religious and adhere to Islamic teachings. This event worked as a reminder for everyone to be alert and selective when selecting a place to pursue their education.

Social Context

Teun A. Van Dijk outlines critical discourse with a focused on social context. This technique consisted of two main aspects, namely the practice of power and access that persuade discourse (Van Dijk, 2000). Based on the discourse description from *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com,* and *Liputan6.com* the social context analysis is as follows.

1. Practice of power

   To deliver a report of alleged deviant teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, the practice of power depended on the editor-in-chief of each news report. Motives for ownership of *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, Liputan6.com* also played crucial part since the majority of national media tend to be objective and did not take sides with one particular camp or group (Silaswati, 2019). *Tribunnews.com's* advantage stayed on its direct approach to sources without intermediaries, as well as its focus on local values and closeness to readers in delivering news. Meanwhile, *Sindonews.com* ensured that it provided access to accurate, quality and fast information to the entire community. Meanwhile, *Liputan6.com* emphasized on the importance of accuracy and sharpness of news by using trusted information sources in presenting the latest and accurate information. This site also has a Fact Check Channel which aims to clarify circulating claims and actively participate in fighting hoaxes and false news. This resulted in the reporting of alleged deviant teachings carried out by the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School being presented in effective sentences and did not have bias towards one party.

2. Components Affecting Discourse

   Consumers were also part of the elements and had an impact on news of alleged deviant

teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. In the excerpts from the three journal portals, there were several comments from the Forum Indramayu Menggugat (IFM), Ketua-Umum-DPP Forum Advokat Pembela-Pancasila (FAPP), Sekjen MUI Buya Amirsah, Bareskrim Polri, and MUI regarding deviations religious teachings at Islamic boarding schools Al Zaytun. Based on the comments submitted in the middle of the news excerpts on the three portals, it was clear that they strongly condemned the violations committed by the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. Hence, it can be concluded that *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, and Liputan6.com* reports presented topics that were similar to the reality. Recommendations from the head of the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School, Sheikh Panji Gumilang, indicated that all actions would be held accountable. In addition, the appeal reflected in this incident of deviant teachings reminded each individual to be alert in an environment that align with Islamic teachings.

CONCLUSION

Based on the descriptions of the three online news portals, it can be concluded that the news collaboration informed about alleged teachings that happened at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School (Tribunnews.com, 2023) (Sindonews.com, 2023) (Liputan6.com, 2023). Discourse analysis based on Teun A. van Dijk's model involves three aspects: superstructure, macrostructure and microstructure. The differences in the meaning of the titles carried by each news portal are included in the macrostructure analysis. This aims to facilitate public understanding of the news content of each news story. The findings of the analysis of the superstructure section show that the writing of the discourse had met the criteria including the beginning, main and final parts. A title that attracted the reader's attention, followed by an introduction that begins the main body of the news, and explained the topic of the news discussion, then concluded them. Furthermore, the microstructural analysis reflects the authors' efforts to assemble a discourse that presented several pieces of evidence of deviation from religious teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. However, after in-depth analysis, no use of graphics, metaphors and expressions was found in the three news stories.

After analyzing social cognition, it was discovered that the most prominent schema seen in the three news stories was the event schema. These findings were in line with the sequence of events presented by *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, and Liputan6.com,* which focused on unraveling evidence of violations of deviant religious teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School. The deviations from the teachings at the Al Zaytun Islamic Boarding School were worrying social phenomenon, because they occurred in an environment that should be steeped in Islamic values, and were carried out by individuals who should be role models for everyone. This news also had a negative impact on the image of Islamic boarding schools which had been in accordance with Islamic teachings. In situations like this, social media embodied social phenomena according to branding when disseminating news. Online news published on *Tribunnews.com, Sindonews.com, and Liputan6.com* corresponded to the real situation at the scene. This research has implications for moral values intended for the wider community to be more careful in filtering information in the news. Apart from that, this research also urges the general public to be alert to deviant acts in places that are considered safe. In addition, this study is expected to be a reference for future researchers and useful in developing the body of knowledge regarding critical discourse analysis models by Teun A. Van Dijk.

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