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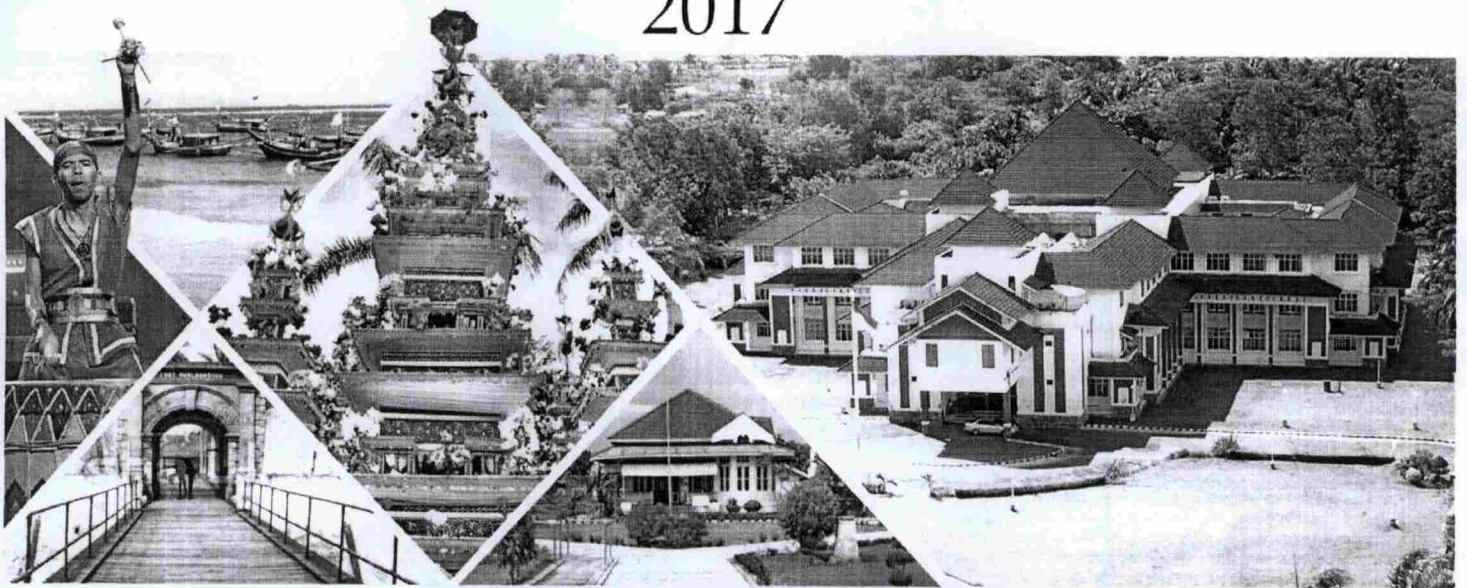


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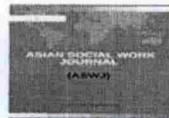
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CRITICAL MEDIA LITERACY IN THE DIGITAL ERA TO DEMOCRACY COMMUNITY

*(A Sosial Semiotics Analysis On The Viral Broadcast "Bpjs.. Is More Sadistic Than Pajak"
At Tutor Ut Bengkulu Whatshapp Grup)*

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ABSTRACT

Generally, Indonesian people have a culture of existing and happy to share information, accompanied by the development of digital technology so that the circulation of information becomes faster. Nowadays, the social media and chat apps become the very popular media. Unwittingly it creates new problems. The right and wrong information becomes mixed. The role of the media today is very strong, thus making the media an important institution in the democratic system. On account of the fact, media literacy is indispensable in the digital age. Potter emphasizes that media literacy is built from the personal locus, knowledge structure, and skill (Ibid: 15). In this study, the authors assume that the public does not have the critical media literacy capability in criticizing the news on the internet. The purpose of research to invite people to think critically of the news on the internet through the analysis of Viral Most " BPJS.. lebih sadis dr PAJAK" in the Tutor Whatshapp Group of UT Bengkulu. The author uses the social semiotics method M.A.K Halliday (1993), so that the meaning and the existing ideology can be analyzed in depth so that our understanding of the text to be better and critical. Because in this digital era, the spread of hoax into a phenomenon that is easily found in social media so this become the focus of research. The importance of critical media literacy is for the public obtaining the quality information, the ability to analyze, compare, evaluate, and make decisions. The most important thing is the values contained in the media. If people can sort and choose critically these values then the community is more mature in making decisions, which messages should be accepted and rejected. In addition to the quality of information, critical media literacy becomes one of the requirements for the growth of healthy democracy.

Keywords: *Critical Media Literacy, Social Semiotics, Viral News, Democracy*

Introduction

Technological development has an impact on the media literacy development. One of them is new media that is digital or internet. Currently internet is a not a rare stuff, moreover, it's been a need in our daily activity accompanied by the presence of the smartphone in the digital era today, the more able to navigate the way of the community communication. Smartphone by its mobile device is able to drive society to access news,

video, blog, and photo. It's reasonable if we are congested by media namely information transparency in which can be accessed anytime and anywhere. Through the ease, in fact, make our society confuse and anxious to seek the truth of information in circulation. These phenomena are mutually related by the ease and low price for society to have the latest technology product in various mobile outlets located in shopping centers

As one of the social scientist, Alfin Toffler pointed out the world change in the third wave, known as "the third wave society" that is the age of technological information and communication. It guides human to praised technology as the primary need and the technological utilization as an obligation to do. Moreover in this globalization era, where the huge amounts of information in the circulation. Therefore it leads to the conflict that refers to hatred, blasphemy among of the community. We need to be aware that mass media today carrying out a message of a particular community, even it's been commercialized and put the users as a consumer regardless of the impact. As the result, it affects the perspectives and behavior pattern of the society toward social reality.

Ideally, mass media as a device to bind the social relationship, unite and establish the relationship with the society further strengthen the national unity. By its ability smartphone is able to connect (interconnectivity) the community in the world and immediately influence the community opinion toward an information. Regardless of the truth of the information, our society is easily liking and sharing the various information. Indeed what the media said is not all true. We need to be aware and carefully sorting the information because of the impact, the society can get the incorrect information. Democracy is identical with the freedom, thus accountability needed. Due to excessive democracy will lead to the high social problem. Today, instant message role, such as Whatsapp become a massive medium of Hoax information.

In the midst of the massive use of technology and communication has led to a new polemic, just the viral issue now is the hoax information spread. The hoax is an issue that spread but has no truths and facts, able to push away a community to the corner. Mass media become a medium for spreading lies, such as bullying, slander, even hatred in the social media network, indeed have a bad impact to another person. Lies become an industry and the community actively participate in spreading the hoax information without thinking the truth of the information. Today, social media has turned as the lies production and the community are trapped inside. The ease of information accessibility carried some impact for us. Started from ignorance, led us to an opinion, till the anxious of the community about the

correct and incorrect information. Not all, but some person still have critical attitude as a means of responding various information in the media

The author thought that the hoax is a serious problem, and it's transaction in the circulation is worrying, if not resolved, it can endanger anybody from the president down to the bottom layer of society. The hoax presence become the stability disturbance of a country, with Hoax, freedom ideology will be abused, therefore the ambushed hoax must be accompanied by all elements of the society, digest any information by thinking critically before spreading an information that we are not sure the truth.

But, seeing the reading ability of Indonesian society that is low, the author thought our society will be overwhelmed. According to Unesco 2012 research, only 1 from 1000 people in Indonesia read a book. Two years later, in 2014, UNESCO noted that the average of Indonesia children only reading 24 pages of the book in a year. It's not surprising if Indonesian literacy, according to Central Connecticut State University in the second lowest from 61 countries one level above Botswana. Ironically, at the same time, Indonesia is one of the tops in internet and media usage. Don't be surprising if junk news, hoax, and fake news, spread well in our society. We are faced with the low fundamental literacy problem, while literacy and media literacy are no longer adequate.

The importance of teaching, studying and having an ability in the media literacy become an important issue and absorbs special attention in the countries of the world today. Trilling and Fadel stated that one of the 21 century skill that should be developed within a child is information media and technology skills include information literacy, where a person is able to access an information effectively and efficiently, evaluate the information critically and competent, use and manage the information accurately and effectively to overcome the problem. The similar thing also stated by Potter, he emphasizes that media literacy built from locus personal and knowledge structure and skill (Ibid:15)

Critical media literacy is very relevant to the real situation that faced by our society today that is flooded by junk information, fake news, hoax along with the increase of information dissemination toward internet and social media. Douglas Kellner and Jeff Share (2006) in his article " Critical Media Literacy is not an option" stated : In the 21 st century, critical media literacy is an obligation to a participated democratic because technology-based information and communication and media culture are fragmented, connected, merged into one (converge), diversified, hegemony, made flat, expanded, and changed the shape of the

world. These changes have changed the way people think and reshape society at the local and global levels".

In the critical media literacy, our society not only studies by using various products of media but also doing an analysis critically about who are the producers and who is the person that obtain benefit from the information. In times when the media is exploited for the benefit of the owner. The critical ability to analyze information media, including those disseminated through social media, linked to issues of injustice that will be the ultimate weapon for our society to sort, filter and test the information that received. Further, our children also can be invited to against the biased and misleading information by making accountable information through writing or making news video and disseminating them through social media. The progress and product of communication technology that is inexpensive are very possible for this kind of experiment. Critical literacy and critical media literacy not only a reaction to counter the junk information, fake information and hoax but also to support deep learning in our society.

One example being the unit analysis from the author in this study is the most viral news in WA chatting group among of UT Bengkulu tutors namely "BPJS..is more sadistic than tax", and certainly connected with the author's contact. This community consisted of UT tutors from various universities and institutions. This forum deliberately created by the admin of UT Bengkulu to share the information about face to face tutorial activities. However since the people involved, a lot of variety and kinds included, it becomes the idea of the author when seeing the most viral post in this group today. Like the author observed there is some person is actively sharing information in the form of text, video, picture and etc. The someone post news form broadcast message that just received. Passionately and proudly, he relays the information that he considered as the most recent, regardless the extent of the truth without checking the stage of the information is transformed into news. From the next group, this term is popular today, even though it's just re-posted it should not be taken lightly by the netizen, unconsciously, violate article 28 paragraph 1 in UU ITE. This law product obviously stated, " Anybody that intentionally or without no right share the fake and mislead news, the treat maximum 6 years prisoning and maximum fine 1 billion". Unfortunately, a lot of highly educated getting involved in the dissemination of Hoax. There must be legal action and socially reconstructed society in using social media.

Interestingly for the author, not all of us can differ which the hoax or not including educators. It's not wrong to say the truth is lost in the circulation, most of us can't

distinguish the hoax or not is a hassle. Through this paper, the author invites all Indonesian society to have media literacy ability and critical media literacy. From this background, the author is interested to raise this research "Critical Media Literacy in Digital Era toward democracy society" with the unit of the analysis the most viral news in WA group namely, "BPJS...more sadistic than tax", it will be analyzed by using social semiotic analysis from MAK Halliday. As the means of big hope of author, we are able to know the meanings of the messages and ideology from the news "BPJS...more sadistic than tax" thus it will be our first step in using the media critically and smartly especially for educators who transfer their knowledge to their students even bigger to the society toward democratic and ethical society.

Statement of the problem: How are signs such as the field of discourse, tenor discourse, and mode discourse in the news "BPJS . More sadistic than TAX" the most viral news in WA group Tutor UT Bengkulu whether the original news or hoax (Using the Social Semiotic Analysis Method MAK Halliday).

The objective of the research: To find the signs such as the field of discourse, tenor discourse, and mode discourse in the news "BPJS More sadistic than TAX" the most viral news in WA group Tutor UT Bengkulu whether the original news or hoax (Using the Social Semiotic Analysis Method MAK Halliday).

Theoretical framework

Media literacy and critical media literacy

Media literacy concept, Hobbs (1996), media literacy is a process of accessibility, analyzing critically message of the media and creating a message by using media tool. Rubin (1998) stated that literacy media is the understanding of the source, communication technology, the code used, and the message produced, selection, interpretation as the impact of the message. The two common components from literacy media definition are the awareness of from any media messages and the critical ability in analyzing and questioning as the means of what is seen, read and watched. (Hobbs, 2001; Silverblatt, 1995; Singer & Singer, 1998).

Critical literacy and critical media literacy are two intersecting fields. If critical literacy is from critical pedagogy perspective, whereas critical media literacy is from media education. Critical literacy raised the text that from the newspaper, television news, film or the information which spread widely in the social media is different from critical media

literacy. Media literacy is very relevant to the real situation faced by our society today that is flooded by junk, fake and hoax information accompanied by the widespread of the information through the internet and social media. Douglass Kellner and Jeff Share (2006) in his paper "Critical media literacy is not an option" states "In the 21 st century, critical media literacy is an obligation to participated democracy because communication technology-based information and media culture are fragmented , connected, merged into one (converge), diversified, hegemony, made flat, expanded, and changed the shape of the world. These changes have changed the way people think and reshape society at the local and global levels

Social Semiotic MAK Halliday

Hamad stated that the purpose of social semiotic application with the using of social semiotic component from MAK Halliday and Ruqiyah Hassan (1993) in content media analysis is to discover the three linked components of social semiotic, field of discourse, tenor of discourse and mode discourse thus the goal is to find out what is used as a media discourse about something that happens in the field. What treated toward a new object? related to the tenor of discourse, then to know the people who are included in the text (such as news, editorial, etc) the traits of people, their position, and their role. In terms of the mode of discourse, to know the part played by the language, how communicators (mass media) use the style of language to describe the field discourse and tenor discourse (the quoted people). For practical purposes, the content contributes the implication.

Hegemony theory

Hegemony theory is one of the most important political theory in the XX century. This theory was proposed by Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937). Through this concept, Gramsci argued that power can be eternal and lasting requires at least two working devices, firstly is working device that able to do violent acts in other words the power need a law enforcement device. This tool usually is done by state institutions such as law, military, police and even prisons. Secondly, working device capable to persuade society and other elements to obey the power through religious, educational, artistic even family life (Heryanto, 1997)

Method

In this research, the author used paradigmatic text analysis with social semiotic and critical paradigm and hegemony theory to the news about "BPJS...more sadistic than the tax. It refers to the discourse analysis process as a method of social research, and in this research, the author used social semiotic theory as the discourse theory, hegemony theory as substantive theory and critical paradigm as discourse analysis method. Then to interpret the perspective of the theory that used in this research. The unit analysis being observed is "BPJS...more sadistic than the tax. The author assumes it has to mean linked to the lies symbol. All data received will be analyzed through following stages :

Categorization and data reduction: Observing news "BPJS...more sadistic than tax" at first. Then recording and collecting data and interaction linked to the topic of the problems. Data serving, data will be analyzed and arranged systematically according to social semiotic map MAK Halliday. Withdrawal conclusion: at this stage, data is interpreted by the author in accordance with the context of the research.

4. Result

In analyzing a text, the goal is to increase the society critical awareness and support the willingness to act and create the better situation. The example of the most viral news in tutors WA group Bengkulu, therefore author interests to make it as the unit analysis in this research :

"BPJS.. lebih sadis dr PAJAK"

INFO UNTUK PESERTA BPJS MANDIRI

1. Sistem pembayaran BPJS mandiri mulai September 2016 1 no virtual account berlaku untuk satu keluarga (sesuai jumlah anggota keluarga yang terdaftar pada KK)

- Bila ada anggota keluarga menunggak, maka keluarga akan terkena dampaknya.*
- Peserta diwajibkan membayar BPJS, karena tagihan BPJS dan denda tetap berjalan mesti kartu BPJS tidak aktif. Jadi jangan kaget kalau cek tagihan bisa sampai jutaan. Digunakan atau tidak BPJS, tetap wajib bayar.*
- Jumlah bulan tertunggak maksimal 12 (dua belas) bulan.*

- Besar denda paling tinggi Rp.30.000.000,- (tiga puluh juta rupiah).
- Tagihan BPJS akan berhenti jika meninggal dengan SYARAT melaporkan ke BPJS dan melunasi tunggakan jika ada.

2. Perpres RI Nomor 111 Tahun 2013 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Presiden Nomor 12 Tahun 2013 tentang Jaminan Kesehatan, pasal 6 ayat 1 dinyatakan bahwa, kepesertaan Jaminan Kesehatan BERSIFAT WAJIB dan mencakup seluruh penduduk Indonesia sehingga TIDAK ADA proses penghentian keanggotaan JKN. Peserta HANYA BISA berhenti ketika data kematian atau meninggalnya peserta BPJS dilaporkan dan masuk data base BPJS.

3. Sanksi bagi yang tidak memiliki BPJS tidak akan mendapat layanan publik. Lihat Peraturan Presiden no 86 tahun 2013 pasal 9. Layanan publik di maksud meliputi:

- SIM
- STNK
- Sertifikat tanah
- Paspor
- IMB

Sanksi akan berlaku 1 JANUARI 2018.

Bantulah share postingan ini agar teman dan keluarga kita mengetahui. Terima kasih Hasil analisis dengan semiotika sosial terhadap naskah berita "BPJS.. Lebih Sadis dr PAJAK", maka di dapatlah hasil sebagai berikut :

Table 1 Result of discourse analysis at news "BPJS..more sadistic than tax" in WA group of tutors UT Bengkulu

Social aspects	Semiotic	Reference in the text	Meaning
1. Discourse Field		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BPJS independent payment system 2. The amandment of preident regulation number 12 of 2013 on health insurance article 6, paragraph 1 3. Sanction for anybody whom have no BPJS 	The difficulty stewardship independentt BPJS in the next year 2018
2. Tenor and quotations	discourse the	Find no other tenor discorse in this news except the opinion of the news maker. It is reflected from the direct quotation of the tenor discourse in this news	The news about the difficulty stewardship independentt BPJS is the idea

		of the news maker
3. Mode discourse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>"BPJS...more sadistic than tax, the news maker tried to compare 2 institutions, BPJS and tax department</i> - <i>Dont be surprised if your bill up to million</i> - <i>BPJS bill will stop if dies , with the term reporting to BPJS and settling the arrear if any</i> - <i>Health insurance covered all indonesian people in term of Must</i> - <i>Therefore there's no quitting termination process to the JKN membership.</i> - <i>Members can stop if only the death record reported into BPJS database</i> - <i>Sanction for anybody whom have no BPJS will not have public services such as driver license, STNK, land sertificate, pasport and IMB</i> - <i>Share this post to our friend and families to know. Thank you</i> 	The difficulty stewardship of BPJS, news maker indirectly in and joined to one community and influence BPJS member and other society toward an opinion
Interpretation	The difficulty stewardship indeendent BPJS in the year 2018, there was deliberate element from the news maker in making it's issue, indirectly getting involed into certain community wthout provides evidences and so need firm action to the news, as the conclusion "BPJS..more sadistic than tax" is hoax	

Discussion

From hegemony theory and critical paradigm perspective, this analysis result shows that the most viral news: BPJS ..more sadistic than the tax in WA group tutors of UT Bengkulu, in this case, the newsmaker as if to believe the hegemony from other certain communities on the news BPJS ..more sadistic than the tax. In addition, the news maker shows the attitude as if to stand on the participants of independent BPJS and other communities that do not have BPJS. By the way, comparing the difficulty stewardship of BPJS and tax, such as showing that newsmakers are strengthening and trying to convince the public that the stewardship of BPJS is more complicated. If we look at the 3rd grade independent BPJS fee, not up to 1000 per day. Even for class 1, not up to 3000 per day.

Compare with Taxes. Why compare with tax? while data from the Tax on the news does not exist, it has not been completed in the news. Next why must be fined? it's wrong. There's no finer in BPJS independent but if delinquent must pay all arrear if will use outpatient. It's natural, where there are people who are categorized able to be served but not pay dues. Need validity and valid data description from BPJS and Tax.

Problems of change, yes the law is so. Because of what? Because country really wants to run our ideology based on Pancasila. Gotong royong is Soko teacher, anybody who is healthy and capable must do gotong-royong, helping the sick and unable person. In the previous March 2016, the government has published president regulation 19/2016 about the second amendment on president regulation 12/2013 about health insurance, Juncto president regulation 28/2016 about the third amendment to president regulation 12/2013 about health insurance. In this latest regulation is discussed about the mechanism of fines, compulsory rules of participation and temporary suspension of the guarantee of participants if participants are delinquent to pay contributions each month. Money that is not up to 1000 a day or not until 3000 per day, definitely asking where the loss? Apparently not lost, because the money used by our brothers who are sick when we do not use it. So there's gotong royong help each other who is health help who is sick. Is it burdensome when paying? Yes, it feels heavy if delinquent, for that, pay discipline is very important. Set aside 1,000 per day. Unconsciously a month there has been money 30.000. So it does not feel heavy. If not able, how? Surely it has already existed in the data Ministry of Social Affairs. Today, there are 92.4 million registered as poor participants.

Likewise in the section of the language use which attempted to describe the treatment BPJS participants and the society through the traits that showed by the newsmaker as if side to the participants. Seeing his words is full of sarcastic metaphors such as "more sadistic" and harsh (sarcastic) analogy expressions such as, do not be shocked, must, no, and only can be throttled from newsmakers, and phrases euphemism through the jargon of BPJS..more sadistic than TAX ", which shows a media displeasure over the actions of an institution, in this case, is BPJS. And, the discovery also there is an element of provocation on this news as mention some of the names of the institution indirectly. A government that seems to follow the flow of forgiveness. A comparison is presented in the body of writing that is oriented towards the apparent imaging of the weaknesses in the ministry of services and an institution's system, which also tends to justify forgiveness, and then closes by an encouraging paragraph by asking "Help share this post to let our friends and family know.

thank you". It can also be translated as an act of provocation for the reader to be touched by his heart and immediately want to spread the information he has got to other friends so that this information is spread quickly and widely.

Giving the title "BPJS More Sadis dr Tax" in the news did not show the truth. In the title used in this news, it is assumed the newsmakers took to the field to search for and find data on the complexity of BPJS and Tax management. Apparently, no effort reflects that comparison. The newsmaker only does engineering and perceives in his viewpoint only without searching the field data or contact via cell phone with both institutions, visible from the absence of data or not mentioned at all about the tax in it. This has already degraded the name of an institution because without any clear evidence and data from BPJS and Taxes. BPJS is a non-personal group. When news mentions BPJS only based on BPJS Mandiri. The mention of BPJS as the myth of a group of health institutions. In this news, BPJS becomes a myth or ideology to describe or disparage BPJS as an institution that has power. Being the solo resource person in this news, everything is written from one version. The connotation, everything the newsmaker has to say in this news as the truth. With the various attributes mentioned in advance confirms this news has myth as the ruler of truth in this news.

Denotative meaning from "more sadistic" in this title of this news has a cruel meaning invade, struck, breaking, or against. But in the whole text of the text, there is not a single word that affirms the stewardship of Taxes easier than the BPJS. The denotative meaning of the use of "more sadistic" is too much. Sadistic in the dictionary is a very cruel attitude, no tolerance, uncivilized, savage, ferocious, irregular, and do not understand the suffering of society. Compare with the connotative meaning "more sadistic". There is no conscience or crueler. Sadistic as the original meaning cannot be or very cruel even inhuman. The use of sadistic words becomes a myth because of excessive. Sadistic does not mean like the original meaning but because of dislike, vandals or some kind of provocation. If it is searched, the use of the word "sadistic" is not found verification in this news. Everything is just claims and accusations. This is where language shows power. The denotative meaning of this paper would like to affirm that BPJS as an uncivilized institution and distress society as an institution that regulates all public health service. As the original meaning, sadistic is a very cruel treatment.

The connotative meaning provided by this media is to show that BPJS as an authoritarian institution because of the regulator of all activities. The connotative meaning of the word "sadistic" is a myth because at the same time it seems as if it is not a government

agency in charge of helping its people, but rather its opponent, the miserable maker and making people suffer. This media only ensures BPJS more sadistic than the Tax without mentioning what the stewardship about Taxes. The assumption is increasingly difficult because there is a word "more" in front of the word "sadistic". The myth is a presumption. The use of the word "more sadistic" becomes a myth that departs from its basic meaning. Dissatisfaction must exist from a political process in any part of the world, but the more sadistic use is too inventive. Do not stand on the fact that society is fine.

The title "More Sadistic" signifies another notion. Using the quotation marks in the sentence shows it is not the real thing. That is, more sadistic, does not mean in the sense of human actions. It refers to human actions as animals do. So there is no denotative meaning. Precisely what emerges is the connotative meaning or traditional myth. Nevertheless, the most powerful myth according to Barthes in John Storey (1994) is that lies in the meaning of denotation. The resource is the most important element of a work of journalism. Newsmakers are not likely to know for certain an event. He must rely on the hands of others named resource persons. When a single source, getting away from the truth. While incompetent resource persons not only stay away from the truth but lead to errors and misguidance. With single and incompetent sources, journalism is not only a quality work but it is also dangerous. Prejudiced and no fact verification. The press is an independent institution that is impartial to one of the groups or government, but sides with the truth of the information in the form of the facts it conveys to the public.

The results of this analysis should critically provide some implications that must be followed up to secure the public from irresponsible news such as this news. 1). There should be the protection of BPJS participants and other communities after the circulation of this issue so as not to bring conflict between the various groups, 2). There should be clear clarification as soon as possible and strengthen of the BPJS to the public so that this issue does not poison the public mind, 3). Invites police and security personnel to immediately search for and track down account owners who have produced the news including searching for the mastermind or brain of the perpetrators behind the issue of the news and as soon as possible to capture and process it in accordance with existing legal instruments.

So, critically the results of the analysis at the next level become a clue to discover the power possessed by the media as a means of struggle against the government. The results of this analysis can make us aware of what actions we should take as a community of news readers after we read, observe, analyze, and evaluate the meanings contained in news.

Conclusion

The results of the analysis at the level of the manuscript indicate that the resource is the perception of the newsmaker itself, but there are elements of deliberate in the news because 1) Newsmakers carry the name of other institutions by listing products from an institution such as Tax, JKN, SIM, STNK, Land Certificate, Passport, and IBM. 2) The BPJS impresses as a sadistic and cruel party against BPJS participants and the public. In this news, BPJS is a myth to describe or disparage BPJS as an institution that has power. The most noticeable weakness of the news entitled "BPJS is more sadistic than Tax" is the absence of fact verification. Because newsmakers add or fabricate the news, deceiving or misleading readers, viewers, or listeners.

After analyzing the news "BPJS... More Sadistic than Tax" then it can be concluded that the news "BPJS... More Sadistic than Tax" is the news hoax. From the results of the discussion, we can see that hoax news tends to contain sentences that invite to disseminate information as widely as possible, not to include dates and deadlines, not to include valid sources and use the names of two major institutions. Although in the information that contains the date of manufacture/distribution and the expiration date of the information also sometimes cannot prove that the information is not a hoax, these four traits can at least help us in focusing our locus of thought when dealing with an information. So ideally we have to think critically and even be skeptical to read all sources of information from a critical perspective because a lot of news that looks true, complete, and very convincing as this news as one of the example.

Suggestions

Based on the results of the author's analysis of the news "BPJS. More sadistic than Tax", the authors suggest that the community:

1. Especially for educators like tutors, they should have critical media literacy skills, so as to distinguish where the real news with which the news lie or hoax. Not the other way around, help spread the hoax news. Because the teacher should be the literate in order to transfer his knowledge to his students.
2. For the public, the news of the hoax is more often sourced from sites that appear at a glance as an official news portal. News links with horrendous titles, even provocative implications are able to attract the interest of social media users to redistribute, the social media users community should be careful in responding to information in

cyberspace. From the source side, it should be observed whether the news came from the news media credible or incredible.

3. By having the ability of critical media literacy, should hold a kind of socialization or learning to the public to educated in order to go to the democratic and ethical community in the smart media.
4. For newsmakers, be honest, caring and do not make a chaos in the flood of information. Come back to the journalistic code of ethics in order to become a better person.

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