

PERTARUNGAN SYARIAH DI RUANG WACANA: ANALISIS KRITIS PANDANGAN KEAGAMAAN PADA *TEMPO* DAN *SUARA HIDAYATULLAH*

Dadang S. Anshori

FPBS, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract : This paper aims to describe the different discourses in *syariah* practices as described in mass media. The method used in this study is qualitative design based on Fowler's critical discourse analysis. The sources of the data are the use of language of *syariah* practices from *Tempo* magazine and *Suara Hidayatullah*. Some important findings found from *Tempo* magazine include words such as *discriminative, inconstitucional, authoritarianism, collision, enticing Islam constituent, minority group, not applicable, children's right protection, traumatic, stigma, violent act, and repressive*. Meanwhile, word choices found from *Suara Hidayatullah* were *terror, criminal acts, careless conclusion, cynical, simplistic, unprofessional, defamation and anti-Islam*. From both choices of words, *Tempo* and *Suara Hidayatullah* show explicit and implicit attitude in which the first show anti-*syariah* with its pluralism democracy, while the latter is pro-*syariah* which is based on Islam ideology.

Keywords: *syariah, critical discourse, Tempo, Hidayatullah, classification, marginalization, clash*

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini untuk memberikan gambaran tentang pertarungan wacana penerapan syariah pada media massa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan analisis wacana kritis Fowler. Data penelitian ini mencakup data bahasa dengan teknik dokumentasi berupa pemberitaan penerapan syariah pada majalah *Tempo* dan *Suara Hidayatullah*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penggunaan kosakata *diskriminatif, inkonstitusional, otoritarianisme, bertabrakan, memikat konstituen Islam, kelompok minoritas, tak jalan di lapangan, perlindungan hak anak, trauma, cap buruk (stigma), tindak kekerasan, dan represif* merepresentasi sikap *Tempo* dalam kasus penerapan syariah Islam. Sementara itu, *Suara Hidayatullah* direpresentasi dengan kosakata *teror, kriminalisasi, kesimpulan ceroboh, sinis, simplistis, tidak profesional, fitnah, dan anti Islam*. Sikap kedua media massa terhadap masalah penerapan syariah bersifat eksplisit dan implisit.

Kata Kunci: *syariah, wacana kritis, Tempo, Suara Hidayatullah, klasifikasi, marjinalisasi, pertarungan.*