

Analysis of Criticism of Newspaper by Jokowi & Joe Biden regarding the Development of Covid-19 in the IDN Times and NY Times Online Media: Cross-Cultural Pragmatic Studies

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Abstract

The research has two objectives: to analyze the functions and criticisms found in the online news articles IDN Times and NY Times and to explain the cultural differences and similarities between Indonesian and American society. Using a qualitative descriptive method, this study analyzed ten IDN Times and NY Times news articles. The data obtained in this study were through listening and note-taking techniques because the data in this study were in the form of expressions that contain the function of speech and social criticism. Data validity uses theoretical triangulation. It was found 3 (three) assertive/representative functions in IDN Times and NY Times, 2 (two) commissive functions in IDN Times and 1 (one) commissive function in NY Times, 4 (four) expressive functions in IDN Times and 2 (two) expressive functions in NY Times, 2 (two) declarative functions in IDN Times and 1 (one) declarative function at the NY Times. There were also 3 (three) direct criticisms at the IDN Times and 5 (five) direct criticisms at the NY Times, as well as 2 (two) indirect criticisms at the IDN Times. The choice of pragmatics as material for this research study is because pragmatics can understand and interpret the intention of writing the news with that theme. This study devoted to criticism and function.

Keywords: *Critical Analysis, Covid-19, Media Online, Cross-Cultural Pragmatics*

INTRODUCTION

Online media removes the boundaries between people around the world. In the current era, online media is inseparable from daily life because it has many functions for humans. In interacting, humans need a tool, namely language. Human interaction is intended to communicate with other people in various ways, both orally and written, or online and offline, because communication and dissemination of information cannot be separated from daily activities. Language is vital to human life because it is never separated from all human activities and movements. Starting from communication activities carried out on offline and online media. In communication, language plays an important role in communicating a message. Communicating with language is a form of interaction with other social beings in their environment. We can find the use of language in various forms of life, including in an online news text.

Fast and accurate information is a fundamental requirement in understanding various social events that occur. An online news portal makes it easy to obtain information quickly and precisely in Indonesia and several countries, including the United States. IDN Times and NY Times are famous online news portals in Indonesia and the United States. However, on the other hand, without us realizing it, there are misunderstandings in understanding the meaning of the news, which gives rise to hoax news. Based on this, news about State Leaders (Jokowi & Joe Biden) regarding the development of COVID-19 is analyzed based on pragmatic aspects. The choice of pragmatics as material for this research study is since pragmatics is able to understand and interpret the intention of writing the news with that theme. This study is devoted to criticism and function.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that is increasingly important in language studies, because it dissects the use of language and the meaning of expressions according to the situation behind it. This is based on the increasing awareness of linguists that efforts to discover the nature of language will not bring results that will occur without an understanding of pragmatics, which states how language is used in communication (Nawir et al, 2018; Setiyadi, 2011; Windari, 2013) . Pragmatics studies meaning and its

relationship to speech situations, including speakers and speech partners (Laila, 2019; istiawan, 2017; Sekarsany et al, 2020). Aspects related to this component include: age, social background, economy, gender, level of education, and level of familiarity. The context of speech relates to all background knowledge that speakers and speech partners share. Pragmatics is context-bound linguistics. Context plays a strong role in determining the speaker as well as the interlocutor's intent in the dialogue. Leech (Rohmadi 2010: 2-3) explains that pragmatics examines how language is used in communication and examines meaning as a context rather than something abstract. The advantage of learning language through vocabulary is that one can talk about the meaning that someone means, their assumptions, their intentions or goals, and the type of action (Yule, 2006: 5). Social criticism is a form of communication in society that is aimed at or acts as control over the course of a social system or process (Shadliy in Sugiwardana, 2014: 89). Social criticism is one of the important variables for maintaining a social system. Criticism means that the parties are fully responsible for presenting reality that has intends to improve themselves. Social criticism is a form of communication in society that aims or functions to regulate the running of a social system.

There were several previous studies related to this research. First, Ihsanudin & Arifin (2022) with the title "Social Criticism in Tony Q Rastafar's Religious Songs". The results showed that the lyrics of the song "Religion" by Tony Q Rastafara have pragmatic power, namely criticizing, deciding, satirizing, and giving information. Then Yang (2016) research entitled "A Cross-Cultural Study of Complaint Strategies by Chinese and British University Students". The results showed that native speakers from United tend to use words of annoyance, disapproval, and direct accusations.

On the other hand, native speakers from Jordan tend to exhort and pray to God when complaining. Third, an analysis of the complaint strategy was conducted by Anahita Yarahmadi (2015) entitled "A Cross-Cultural Study on Spanish EFL Students Pragmatic Transfer". Fourth, research by Marpurdianto (2022) entitled "Complaint Strategies Found on Instagram Account @Indihome From Indonesia and @Tmobile From Usa: Cross-

Cultural Pragmatics", shows that Indonesian people often use code switching while complaining because Indonesia is a multilingual country. Whereas, Americans do not use code switching when complaining because the country is monolingual. Fifth, Nakhle, Mahboube (2014) wrote a journal entitled "Complaint Behaviors among Native Speakers of Canadian English, Spanish EFL Learners, and Native Speakers of Persian (Contrastive Pragmatic Study)".

This research wants to prove that the culture of conveying criticism of the Indonesian people and the people of the United States has a significant difference. In contrast to this research, previous studies only analyzed in each country. This study analyzes and compares the people of Indonesia and the people of the United States in conveying criticism. This study also analyzes the pragmatic function contained in the IDN Times and NY Times online news articles.

Heung, VA, Lam (2003), stated that culture is one factor that affects a person in conveying complaints, criticisms, and opinions. Generally, Indonesian people tend to be indirectly and silent when conveying complaints (Gupta & Sukamto, 2020). Furthermore, Tjiptono (2006) defines there are four types of Indonesian citizens when conveying complaints. First, they just stay silent and don't take any action. Second, they only convey complaints to family and close friends. Third, they always "trickle" when making complaints. Fourth, always smile and don't want to show excessive anger. This is different when compared to the habits of Americans. An individualistic culture like America realizes that complaints are their responsibility and believe that complaints will bring about a better impact in the future (G. Hall & Cook, 2012).

Furthermore, Wulandari (2021) defines that Americans are not impressed with other people's affairs. Americans tend to be directly in complaining or pointing out something they don't like (G. Hall. Cook, 2012). Americans prefer to say things to the point rather than "winding around." According to (G. Hall. Cook, 2012), Americans are open-minded and honest when communicating with others. They believe honesty is a good thing. On the

other hand, some things should not be discussed, such as politics, beliefs, and income because Americans think those things should not be discussed.

This study analyzes, classifies, and describes the functions and criticism of a speech act. This study also compares the similarities and differences between the people of Indonesia and the America in providing criticism and opinion through online news texts at the IDN Times and NY Times. Pragmatics is context-bound linguistics. Context plays a strong role in determining the speaker as well as the interlocutor's intent in the dialogue. Leech (Rohmadi 2010: 2-3) explains that pragmatics examines how language is used in communication and examines meaning as a context rather than something abstract. The advantage of learning language through vocabulary is that one can talk about the meaning that is meant by someone, their assumptions, their intentions or goals, and the type of action (Yule, 2006: 5).

In terms of form and function, according to Wijana (in Chaer and Agustina, 2010: 18) speech acts can be divided into three, namely declarative, interrogative, and imperative utterances. Based on the function, speech acts can be divided into five, namely (a) assertive or representative functions to strengthen, suspect, confirm, and announce; (b) the commissive has the function of doing something, for example taking an oath or promise; (c) the directive has to encourage listeners to do something, for example ordering, asking, advising; (d) expressive is a speech act that involves feelings and attitudes, such as apologizing, thanking and so on; (e) declaration, which functions to decide something such as punishing, dismissing, naming, and others.

Social criticism is a form of communication in society that is aimed at or acts as control throughout a social system or process (Shadli in Sugiwardana, 2014: 89). Social criticism is one of the important variables for maintaining a social system. Criticism means that the parties are fully responsible for presenting reality with that intends to improve themselves. Social criticism is a form of communication in society that aims or functions to regulate the running of a social system. Social criticism takes several forms, directly or indirectly. Some forms of direct criticism can be in the form of social action, rallies, and

demonstrations. In addition, indirect forms of criticism include criticism through songs, poetry, films, theatrical acts and so on. Various forms of social criticism have important social influences and impacts in people's lives. Social criticism is a form of communication that can be understood both orally and in writing, aiming to control the course of the social system with regard to interpersonal problems. According to the forms of social criticism that have been described above, social criticism can be divided into two social groups, namely social criticism that is carried out directly or indirectly. Direct social criticism, every activity of assessing, studying or analyzing the condition of a particular society is carried out directly. Meanwhile, indirect social criticism can be in the form of a symbolic action that presents an assessment or criticism of the social conditions of certain communities (S.Yolandi Orpah, 2012: 9). There are differences in the criticism strategies conveyed by the Indonesian and American people.

First, the strategy for delivering criticism from the Indonesian people. According to Heung, VA, Lam (2003), culture is one factor influencing someone in submitting complaints. Thus, there are more and more differences in perceptions between countries. For example, in Central Java Province, Indonesia, people tend to be polite when conversing. On the other hand, people in East Java tend to be harsher and louder when talking to other people. Indonesian people generally tend to be indirect and silent when conveying criticism (Gupta & Sukanto, 2020).

Furthermore, Tjiptono (2006) explains that there are four types of Indonesian people when conveying criticism. First, they just stay silent and don't take any action. Second, they only convey complaints to family and close friends. Third, they are always "convoluted" when conveying criticism using very subtle language and usually implied meaning. Fourth, always smile and don't want to show excessive anger.

The Second, the strategy for conveying criticism of American society. Individualistic culture in America realizes that criticism and complaints are their responsibility and believe that they will have a better impact in the future (G. Hall & Cook, 2012). Furthermore, Wulandari (2021) explains that Americans tend not to care about other

people's affairs. Americans tend to be direct in conveying criticism and complaints or pointing out something they don't like (G. Hall. Cook, 2012). Americans prefer to say things directly rather than "winding off". According to (G. Hall. Cook, 2012), Americans are open-minded and honest when communicating with others. They believe honesty is a good thing, but on the other hand, some things shouldn't be talked about, like politics, beliefs, and income.

Considering that the United States and Indonesia have very different cultural backgrounds, this research also looks at the similarities and differences in how the people of Indonesia and the United States convey criticism and opinions through online news published by well-known news portals in each country. This study uses cross-cultural pragmatic studies, apart from analyzing the function and criticism of a speech act, this study also compares the similarities and differences between the people of Indonesia and the United States in providing criticism and opinion through online news texts at the IDN Times and NY Times. With this research it is hoped that it will become a learning reference in interpreting and understanding online news texts so as to minimize misunderstandings in understanding online news texts and knowing the similarities and differences in the strategies used by the people of Indonesia and the United States in conveying criticism and opinions through online news texts. Considering that criticism can be a tool of social control over the running of a system or a social relations process so that every member of society respects and carries out social processes based on the norms and values that applied in their environment.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is conducted using qualitative research methods. Qualitative descriptive method is a method that describes a state of the object based on facts that appear based on the historical circumstances. This is in line with the opinion of Djajasudarma (2010: 16-170) description is one way of presenting data by describing it according to its nature. The research results in this study are presented with a series of sentences that aim to describe the research results. Data collection is based on empirical facts and phenomena that still

exist in speakers, in this case what is meant is those found on the online news portals Indonesia Times and New York Times. So, what is produced and recorded in the form of language is considered a description (Sudaryanto, 1996). According to Boghdan (1975), a descriptive qualitative approach produces descriptive data such as speech, writing, and certain people that the researcher observes.

The data of this research are expressions that contain pragmatic power and social criticism contained in the news texts of state leaders (Jokowi & Joe Biden) regarding the development of COVID-19 in the online media IDN Times and NY Times. The research data sources are online news portals IDN Times and NY Times. The data collection technique used in this study are the listening and note-taking technique, because the data in this study are in the form of expressions that contain social criticism. The author collected data by listening, taking notes, and selecting news articles containing functions and pragmatic criticism. In this case, 5 data of online news articles were found on each of these online news portals. Data validity uses theoretical triangulation. Moleong (2010: 324) explains that to determine the validity of data, an inspection technique is needed, namely credibility or degree of trust. This thing needs to be done to ensure that the results of this research are credible and can be accounted for. The data analysis method used in this study is the equivalent method. The equivalent method is based on believing that there is a relationship between things outside the language in question, regardless of the nature of that relationship (Sudaryanto, 2015: 16). This is done to collaborate between micro linguistics and macro linguistics. Considering that this study analyzes grammar and culture, this must be done. The researcher limited the data results to the IDN Times and NY Times online news portals from July 2022 to February 2023. In addition, the researcher only investigated 5 online news article data available on each of these online news portals.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

This study analyzes 3 (three) assertive/representative functions in IDN Times and NY Times, 2 (two) commissive functions in IDN Times and 1 (one) commissive function in NY Times, 4 (four) expressive functions in IDN Times and 2 (two)

expressive functions in the NY Times, 2 (two) function declarations in the IDN Times and 1 (one) function declaration in the NY Times. The first is the result of the pragmatic function analysis contained in 5 online news articles by IDN Times and NY Times, as follows.

In the 5 (five) IDN Times and New York Times data collected by the researchers, 4 types of utterances were found based on their functions. The 4 (four) types of utterances based on their intended function are (a) assertive or representative which functions to strengthen, suspect, confirm and announce; (b) the directive has to encourage listeners to do something, for example ordering, asking, advising; (c) expressive is a speech act involving feelings and attitudes, such as apologizing, thanking and so on; (d) declaration, which functions to decide something such as punishing, dismissing, naming, and others. The following is a further analysis of the speech functions contained in the news texts of state leaders (Jokowi & Joe Biden) regarding the development of COVID-19 in the online media IDN Times and NY Times.

Assertive/Representative Functions

The IDN Times news portal found 3 (three) assertive/representative functions. Called utterances that have an assertive/representative function because these utterances have function to strengthen, to suspect, to confirm and to announce.

"Misalnya, kita putuskan lockdown, hitungan saya dalam 2 atau tiga minggu rakyat sudah gak bisa memiliki peluang kecil untuk mencari nafkah, semuanya ditutup, negara tidak bisa memberikan tabungan kepada rakyat, apa yang terjadi? Rakyat pasti rusuh, itu yang kita hitung sehingga kita putuskan saat itu tidak lockdown," ujar Jokowi saat membuka Rakornas Transisi Penanganan COVID-19 dan Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional Tahun 2023".

"For example, we decide on a lockdown, I predict that in 2 or three weeks the people can no longer have even a small chance to make a living, everything is closed, the state cannot provide savings to the people, what will happen? The people must

be rioting, that's what we calculate so we decided at that time there was no lockdown," said Jokowi when opening the National Coordination Meeting on Transitional Handling of COVID-19 and National Economic Recovery in 2023". News text published on (26/1/2023).

"Jokowi juga mengatakan bahwa pada kuartal III 2022 lalu, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia cukup baik di angka 5,72 dan inflasi terkendali di 5,5. Jokowi optimistis jika setiap masyarakat saling membantu untuk memulihkan ekonomi, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia secara tahunan (y-o-y) bisa mencapai angka 5,3. "Perkiraan saya pertumbuhan ekonomi year on year di angka 5,3," ucap Jokowi".

"Jokowi also said that in the third quarter of 2022, Indonesia's economic growth was quite good at 5.72, and the inflation was under control at 5.5. Jokowi is optimistic that if every community helps each other to restore the economy, Indonesia's annual (yoy) economic growth can reach 5.3. "My estimation is year-on-year economic growth at 5.3," Jokowi said.

"Pemerintah berhasil vaksinasi COVID-19 sebanyak 448 juta dosis. Mantan Gubernur DKI Jakarta itu menyampaikan, pemerintah berhasil menyuntikkan 448 juta dosis vaksin COVID-19. Jumlah tersebut dilalui bukan dengan cara yang mudah. "Bayangkan menyuntik 448 juta suntikan bukan barang yang gampang. Tetapi karena TNI juga ikut, Polri juga ikut seluruh gubernur, bupati, walikota sampai ke tingkat RT semua ikut. Itu yang membuat kita bisa menyelesaikan COVID-19 dengan baik, tanyakan ke negara lain ada gak penanganan setotal kita, kita ini betul-betul total football saat itu," kata dia.

"The government has successfully vaccinated 448 million doses of COVID-19. The former Governor of DKI Jakarta said that the government injected 448 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine. This amount is reached not in an easy way. "Imagine! Injecting 448 million injections is not an easy thing. However, because the TNI is also involved, the National Police is also participating, all governors, regents, mayors down to the "RT" level are all participating. That is what allows us to solve COVID-19 well, ask other countries if there is the handling was not as all out as ours, we really had total football at that time," he said. News text published on (17/1/2023).

Meanwhile, the NY Times news portal found 3 (three) assertive/representative functions. Called utterances that have an assertive/representative function because these utterances have function to strengthen, suspect, confirm and announce.

"I suspect this is going to be a course of COVID that we've seen in many Americans who have been fully vaccinated, double boosted, getting treated with those tools in hand," Dr. Jha said. "You know, the president has been doing well, and we're going to expect that he's going to continue to do so". News text published on (24/07/2022).

"Fortunately, God thankfully, God willing, my symptoms were mild, my recovery was quick and I'm feeling great," Mr. Biden said in late-morning remarks streamed and broadcast live. "The entire time I was in isolation, I was able to work, to carry out the duties of the office without any interruption. It's a real statement on where we are in the fight against COVID-19". News text published on (27/07/2022).

"An abrupt end to the emergency declarations would create wide-ranging chaos and uncertainty throughout the health care system — for states, for hospitals and doctors' offices, and, most importantly, for tens of millions of Americans," the White House said in a statement". the White House said in a statement News text published on (30/01/2023).

Commissive Function

The IDN Times news portal found 2 (two) commissive functions. It is called a speech that has a commissive function because the function is to do something, for example swearing or promising.

"Presiden Joko "Jokowi" Widodo mengajak semua masyarakat Indonesia bersyukur karena PPKM telah dicabut. Jokowi mengenang keadaan saat pandemik COVID-19 melanda Indonesia pada 2020 hingga 2022. "Bapak ibu yang saya hormati kita patut bersyukur kalau kita ingat tahun 2020, 2021, tahun 2022. Betapa saat pandemi masuk kita semua gagap, bingung, policy apa yang harus kita putuskan," kata Jokowi di Jakarta, Minggu (29/1/2023). "Oleh sebab itu jangan lupa bersyukur bahwa PPKM sudah dicabut akhir tahun 2022 yang lalu di bulan Desember," sambung dia.

"President Joko Widodo "Jokowi" invites all Indonesian people to be grateful that PPKM has been revoked. Jokowi recalled the situation when the COVID-19 pandemic hit Indonesia from 2020 to 2022. "Ladies and gentlemen who I respect, we should be grateful if we remember 2020, 2021, 2022. How when the pandemic hit, we all stuttered, were confused, what policy should we decide," said Jokowi in Jakarta, Sunday (29/1/2023). "Therefore, don't forget to be grateful that the PPKM has been revoked at the end of 2022 in December," he continued. News text published on (29/1/2023).

"Masyarakat diminta bangkitkan ekonomi. Dia mengingatkan bahwa kondisi saat ini sudah lebih baik meski pun masih dalam suasana pandemik COVID-19. Maka dari itu, masyarakat perlu saling membantu untuk meningkatkan perekonomian. "Jangan lupa saat pandemi. Kalau saat pandemi bisa saat normal pun harus diteruskan, saling membantu, saling menolong sehingga semua terangkat naik," ucap Jokowi. Meski demikian, Jokowi meminta kepada masyarakat untuk tetap menjaga protokol kesehatan dengan baik. Sebab, pandemik COVID-19 masih ada".

"People are asked to revive the economy. He reminded that the current condition is better even though it is still in an atmosphere of the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, people need to help each other to improve the economy. "Don't forget the moment during the pandemic. If it was during pandemic, it can even be normal, it must be continued, helping each other, helping each other so that everything is lifted up," said Jokowi. However, Jokowi asked the public to maintain good health protocols. Because the COVID-19 pandemic is still there". News text published on (29/1/2023).

Meanwhile, the NY Times news portal found 1 (one) commissive function. It is called a speech that has a commissive function because the function is to do something, for example swearing or promising.

"This is a reminder for everyone," said Dr. Jha at a press conference Thursday following the president's announcement. "If you are over 50 years old and if you haven't got the vaccine shot by 2022, you should get it. You should get it now because it will dramatically increase your protection level." News text published on (24/07/2022).

Expressive Function

The IDN Times news portal found 4 (four) expressive functions. It is called a speech that has a commissive function of speech acts involving feelings and attitudes, such as apologizing, thanking and others.

"Jokowi sampaikan terima kasih kepada semua jajarannya. Lebih lanjut, Jokowi kemudian menyampaikan terima kasih kepada semua jajarannya atas kerja keras menangani pandemik COVID-19. Sebab, Indonesia kini dianggap berhasil menangani sebaran virus Corona. "Saya ingin menyampaikan terima kasih kepada bapak, ibu semuanya dan seluruh jajaran dari tingkat pusat sampai ke tingkat desa yang telah bekerja keras selama tiga tahun, dalam menangani pandemik maupun mengatasi ekonomi kita, sebuah tantangan yang sangat berat," ujar Jokowi".

"Jokowi expressed his gratitude to all of his staff. Furthermore, Jokowi then expressed his gratitude to all of his staff for their hard work in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. This is because Indonesia is now considered successful in dealing with the spread of the Corona virus. "I want to thank you, ladies and gentlemen, and all staff, from the highest level to the lowest level, who have worked hard for three years in dealing with the pandemic and overcoming our economy, which is a very tough challenge," Jokowi said. News text published on (26/01/2023).

"Presiden Joko "Jokowi" Widodo menyampaikan terima kasih atas kerja sama semua pihak, yang telah ikut membantu mengatasi pandemik COVID-19 di Indonesia. Jokowi menyebut, Indonesia berhasil mengatasi pandemik COVID-19. "Saya ingin menyampaikan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya atas kerja keras kita dalam menangani pandemik, alhamdulillah pandemik berhasil kita kelola dan kita kendalikan dengan baik. Dan stabilitas ekonomi juga bisa kita manage, kita pertahankan, sehingga berada pada posisi yang sangat baik, ini berkat kerja keras kita semuanya," ujar Jokowi dalam pidatonya di acara Rakornas Kepala Daerah dan Forkopimda Tahun 2023 di Sentul, Bogor".

"President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo expressed his gratitude for the cooperation of all parties who have helped overcome the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. Jokowi said that Indonesia had succeeded in overcoming the COVID-19 pandemic. "I want to express my deepest gratitude for our hard work in dealing with the pandemic, thank God we managed and controlled the pandemic well. And we can

manage economic stability, we maintain it, so we are in a very good position, this is thanks to all of us are working hard," Jokowi said in his speech at the 2023 National Coordination Meeting of Regional Heads and Region State Forum in Sentul, Bogor. News text published on (17/1/2023).

"Jokowi sampaikan terima kasih kepada semua jajarannya. Lebih lanjut, Jokowi kemudian menyampaikan terima kasih kepada semua jajarannya atas kerja keras menangani pandemik COVID-19. Sebab, Indonesia kini dianggap berhasil menangani sebaran virus Corona. "Saya ingin menyampaikan terima kasih kepada bapak, ibu semuanya dan seluruh jajaran dari tingkat pusat sampai ke tingkat desa yang telah bekerja keras selama tiga tahun, dalam menangani pandemik maupun mengatasi ekonomi kita, sebuah tantangan yang sangat berat," ujar Jokowi.

"Jokowi expressed his gratitude to all of his staff. Furthermore, Jokowi then expressed his gratitude to all of his staff for their hard work in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. This is because Indonesia is now considered successful in dealing with the spread of the Corona virus. "I want to thank you, ladies and gentlemen, and all staff, from the highest level to the lowest level, who have worked hard for three years in dealing with the pandemic and overcoming our economy, which is a very tough challenge," Jokowi said. News text published on (21/01/2023).

"Jokowi sampaikan terima kasih kepada semua jajarannya. Lebih lanjut, Jokowi kemudian menyampaikan terima kasih kepada semua jajarannya atas kerja keras menangani pandemik COVID-19. Sebab, Indonesia kini dianggap berhasil menangani sebaran virus Corona. "Saya ingin menyampaikan terima kasih kepada bapak, ibu semuanya dan seluruh jajaran dari tingkat pusat sampai ke tingkat desa yang telah bekerja keras selama tiga tahun, dalam menangani pandemik maupun mengatasi ekonomi kita, sebuah tantangan yang sangat berat," imbuh Jokowi".

"Jokowi expressed his gratitude to all of his staff. Furthermore, Jokowi then expressed his gratitude to all of his staff for their hard work in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. This is because Indonesia is now considered successful in dealing with the spread of the Coronavirus. "I want to thank you, ladies and gentlemen, and all staff, from the highest level to the lowest level, who have worked hard for three years in dealing with the pandemic and overcoming our economy,

which is a very tough challenge," Jokowi said. News text published on (26/01/2023).

Meanwhile, the NY Times news portal found 2 (two) expressive functions. It is called a speech that has a commissive function of speech acts involving feelings and attitudes, such as apologizing, thanking and others.

"Thankfully, our vaccines and therapies are working well against him, which is why I think the president is doing well," said Dr. Jha. News text published on (24/07/2022).

"Get well soon, Mr President". News text published on (31/07/2022)

Declaration Function

The IDN Times news portal found 2 (two) function declarations. It is called a speech that decides things such as punishing, firing, naming, etc.

"Presiden Jokowi akhirnya mencabut kebijakan Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM). Pencabutan kebijakan itu dilakukan per 30 Desember 2022. "Kita ini sudah mengkaji lebih dari 10 bulan dan lewat pertimbangan-pertimbangan yang berdasarkan angka-angka yang ada, maka pada hari ini pemerintah memutuskan mencabut PPKM," ujar Jokowi dalam konferensi pers yang ditayangkan di kanal YouTube Sekretariat Presiden.

"President Jokowi has finally revoked the Imposing Restrictions on Community Activities (PPKM) policy. The revocation of the policy was carried out as of December 30, 2022. "We have studied it for more than 10 months and through considerations based on the available figures, today the government has decided to revoke PPKM," Jokowi said in a press conference broadcast on channel Presidential Secretariat YouTube". News text published on (30/12/2022).

"Jokowi mengatakan, pencabutan PPKM itu tertuang dalam Instruksi Mendagri Nomor 50 dan 51 Tahun 2022. "Jadi, tidak ada lagi pembatasan kerumunan dan pergerakan masyarakat," kata dia. Meski demikian, Jokowi meminta kepada masyarakat untuk tetap menjaga protokol kesehatan dengan baik. Sebab, pandemik COVID-19 masih ada".

"Jokowi said the revocation of the "PPKM" was contained in the Minister of Home Affairs Instructions Numbers 50 and 51 of 2022. "So, there are no more

restrictions on crowds and people's movements," he said. Even so, Jokowi asked the public to maintain proper health protocols. Because the COVID-19 pandemic still exists". News text published on (17/1/2023).

Meanwhile, the NY Times news portal found 1 (one) function declaration. It is called a speech that decides things such as punishing, firing, naming, etc.

"US Plans to End Public Health Emergency for COVID in May. The end of the state of emergency, planned for May 11, will usher in a series of complex policy changes and herald a new chapter in the government's pandemic response." News text published on (30/01/2023)

For the analysis regarding direct criticism and indirect criticism, there are 3 (three) direct criticisms at the IDN Times and as many as 5 (five) direct criticisms at the NY Times, as well as 2 (two) indirect criticisms at the IDN Times, as follows.

Direct Criticism

Direct social criticism, every activity of assessing, studying or analyzing the condition of a particular society is carried out directly. The IDN Times found 3 (three) direct criticisms, as follows:

"Kita ingat awal-awal dari WHO disampaikan, saya kan bertanya pada mereka, Sekjen (WHO menyampaikan) gak usah pakai masker, awal-awal yang pakai masker hanya yang batuk-batuk, yang kena saja, gak ada seminggu, semua harus pakai masker, ternyata mereka bingung, kita juga bingung. Begitu sampai pada puncaknya, semua negara cari yang namanya APD, kita juga cari ke mana-mana, eh ternyata kita sendiri bisa memproduksi, kirim ke negara lain, saking memang semuanya posisi bingung," kata dia".

"We remembered that at the beginning of WHO conveyed it, I asked them, the Secretary-General (WHO said) you don't need to wear a mask, at first the only ones who wear masks are coughing, those who get it, not more than a week, everyone has to wear masks. "It turns out that they are confused, we are also confused. Once it reaches its peak, all countries are looking for PPE, we are also looking everywhere, but it turns out that we ourselves can produce, send it to other countries, so everyone's position is confused," he said". News text published on (26/01/2023).

"Kita ingat, saat pandemik, kita pontang-panting mencari yang namanya APD, pontang-panting yang namanya masker, pontang-panting mencari yang namanya vaksin. Terakhir pontang-panting saat Delta, mencari oksigen. Sangat mencekam saat itu, tapi sekali lagi, berkat kerja keras kita semuanya, kita mampu mengendalikan COVID-19," kata dia.

"We remember, during a pandemic, we were desperately looking for PPE, masks were desperately looking for vaccines. Lastly, when Delta variants came, we were looking for oxygen. It was very tense at the time, but again, thanks to all of our hard work, we could control COVID-19," he said. News text published on (17/1/2023).

"Bayangkan menyuntik 448 juta suntikan bukan barang yang gampang. Tetapi karena TNI juga ikut, Polri juga ikut seluruh gubernur, bupati, walikota sampai ke tingkat RT semua ikut. Itu yang membuat kita bisa menyelesaikan COVID-19 dengan baik, tanyakan ke negara lain ada gak penanganan setotal kita, kita ini betul-betul total football saat itu," kata dia.

"Imagine injecting 448 million injections is not an easy thing. But because the TNI is also involved, the National Police are also participating, all governors, regents, mayors down to the "RT" level are all participating. That is what allows us to solve COVID-19 well, ask other countries if there is the handling was not as all out as ours, we really had total football at that time," he said. News text published on (17/01/2023).

Direct social criticism, every activity of assessing, studying or analyzing the condition of a particular society is carried out directly. The NY Times found 5 (five) direct criticisms, as follows:

"COVID is killing thousands of Americans every day when I got here," said Mr. Biden. "That's not the case here. You can live fearlessly by doing what I did. Driven, tested, treated." News text published on (27/07/2022).

"Instead of waiting until May 11, the Biden administration should join us now in quickly ending this declaration," Representative Steve Scalise, Louisiana Republican and majority leader, said in a statement. "The days of the Biden administration being able to hide behind COVID to waste billions of taxpayer dollars

on their radically unrelated agenda are over." News text published on (30/01/2023).

"Jennifer Kates, senior vice president at the Kaiser Family Foundation, said the emergency declaration had provided an important reprieve from the way America's normally fractured health care system tries to cover the cost of care, giving more people access to services that otherwise might not otherwise be available. covered by insurance. The White House decision, he added, could send the wrong message about how relaxed Americans should be about the virus. To the extent that it might catch people off guard from one day to the next, it could pose some challenges," he said. News text published on (30/01/2023).

"It seems unlikely that the Biden administration will replace Dr. Kessler. Officials say the Department of Health and Human Services has doctors, scientists and other public health officials with expertise who will work with the White House and private industry on vaccine research and development." News text published on (13/01/2023).

"Every president is a Rorschach test into which citizens project their hopes, doubts, dreams and deep night terrors. The pandemic was a rolling contest of personal choice and risk assessment from the start. Once a major medium for tribal signaling, it examines how Americans weigh our values: freedom, privacy, compassion, and community. Now that the virus has penetrated the defenses of the most protected shelters on the planet, it adds another test – it is truthfulness, transparency and risk tolerance." News text published on (21/07/2022).

Indirect Criticism

Meanwhile, social criticism indirectly can be in the form of a symbolic action that presents an assessment or criticism of the social conditions of certain communities. The IDN Times found 2 (two) indirect criticisms, as follows:

"Ada banyak tekanan untuk melakukan lockdown. Mantan Gubernur DKI Jakarta itu menerangkan, pada saat itu banyak tekanan kepada pemerintah untuk melakukan

lockdown. Bahkan, para menteri pun menyarankan kepada Jokowi untuk memutuskan lockdown. "Pada saat memutuskan lockdown atau gak lockdown, rapat menteri 80 persen 'Pak, lockdown, karena semua negara memang melakukan itu', gak dari DPR, gak dari partai, semuanya lockdown. Tekanan-tekanan seperti itu pada saat mengalami krisis dan kita tidak jernih, kita tergesa-gesa, kita grusa-grusu bisa salah, bisa keliru," ucap dia.

"There is a lot of pressure to go into lockdown. The former Governor of DKI Jakarta explained that there was a lot of pressure on the government to implement a lockdown at that time. In fact, the ministers also advised Jokowi to decide on a lockdown. "When deciding whether to lock down or not, the ministerial meeting is 80 percent agreed to do it, 'Sir, lockdown, because all countries are doing that', not only from the Parlements but also from the party, all of them agreed to go into lockdown. Pressures like that are during a crisis, and we don't think calmly. , we are in a hurry, we can be wrong, we can do mistakes," he said. News text published on (26/01/2023).

"Pedagang di Pasar Tanah Abang sudah punya lapak online. Jokowi juga mengatakan, banyak pedagang di Pasar Tanah Abang sudah melakukan penjualan secara online. Menurutnya, hal itu menunjukkan digitalisasi sudah masuk ke pasar-pasar tradisional. "Saya juga bertanya semua tadi saya tanyakan, pedagang di sini jawab, iya. Sektor di online juga iya, artinya mereka masuk ke marketplace, masuk ke pasar-pasar online dan itu bagus. Dua-duanya dijalankan. Saya kira ini sebuah lompatan masuk ke digital system, digital market, dan kita harapkan semakin mempermudah bertemunya antara produsen dengan konsumen, penjual dengan pembeli," kata Jokowi. Pedagang agar bisa juga online untuk membangkitkan perekonomian.

"Traders at Tanah Abang Market already have had online stalls. Jokowi also said that many traders at the Tanah Abang Market had made sales online. According to him, this shows that digitalization has entered traditional markets. "I also asked everything I asked earlier, the traders here answered, yes. The online sector is also yes, meaning they enter the marketplace, enter online markets and that's good. Both are implemented. I think this is a jump into digital system, digital market, and we hope that it will make it easier for producers and consumers to meet, sellers and

buyers," said Jokowi. Traders can also go online to revive the economy". News text published on (02/01/2023).

The analysis proved that Indonesian people tend to use indirect criticism, while American people tend to use direct criticism. This is in line with Heung, VA, Lam (2003), where culture influences someone in submitting complaints. Thus, there are more and more differences in perceptions between countries. For example, in Central Java Province, Indonesia, people tend to be polite and courteous when conversing. On the other hand, people in East Java tend to be harsher and louder when talking to other people. Indonesian people generally tend to be indirect and silent when conveying criticism (Gupta & Sukamto, 2020). Furthermore, Tjiptono (2006) explains that there are four types of Indonesian people when conveying criticism. First, they just stay silent and don't take any action. Second, they only convey complaints to family and close friends. Third, they are always "convoluted" when conveying criticism using very subtle language and usually implied meaning. Fourth, always smile and don't want to show excessive anger.

In contrast to American society, an individualistic culture like America realizes that criticism and complaints are their responsibility and believes that criticism and complaints will have a better impact in the future (G. Hall & Cook, 2012). Furthermore, Wulandari (2021) explains that Americans tend not to care about other people's affairs. Americans tend to be direct in conveying criticism and complaints or pointing out something they don't like (G. Hall. Cook, 2012). Americans prefer to say things directly rather than "winding off". According to (G. Hall. Cook, 2012), Americans are open-minded and honest when communicating with others. They believe honesty is a good thing, but on the other hand, some things should not be discussed, such as politics, beliefs, and income.

CONCLUSION

In the 5 (five) data taken from online news portals IDN Times and NY Times found 3 (three) assertive/representative functions on IDN Times and NY Times, 2 (two) commissive functions on IDN Times and 1 (one) commissive function on NY Times, 4 (four) expressive functions in IDN Times and 2 (two) expressive functions in NY Times, 2 (two) function declarations in IDN Times and 1 (one) function declaration in NY Times.

The United States and Indonesia have very different cultural backgrounds, and it is proved that the culture of conveying criticism of the people of Indonesia and the United States has quite significant differences. Indonesian society tend to use indirect criticism, while American society tend to use direct criticism. This happens because Indonesian people tend to be indirect and silent when conveying criticism to avoid conflict between individuals. In contrast to American society, criticism and complaints are their responsibility and they believe that criticism and complaints will bring a better impact in the future.

There were also 3 (three) direct criticisms at the IDN Times and 5 (five) direct criticisms at the NY Times, as well as 2 (two) indirect criticisms at the IDN Times. No indirect criticism was found for the NY Times. This proves that Indonesian people use indirect criticism, while American people use direct criticism. With this research, it is hoped that it will become a learning reference in interpreting and understanding online news texts. In addition, it also provides information related to the culture of strategies for conveying criticism in Indonesia and the United States based on online news articles published in each country. So, this study can minimize misunderstandings in understanding the meaning or content of online news texts. Remembering a function and criticism can be a means of social control throughout a system or a social relations process so that every member of society respects and carries out social processes following the norms and values that apply in their environment.

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