

**UNDERSTANDING ABDURAHMAN WAHID’S (GUS DUR) CONCEPT OF
TOLERANCE IN “THE WISDOM OF TOLERANCE” BOOK : A CRITICAL
DISCOURSE ANALYSIS TEUN A VAN DIJK THEORY**

Undergraduate Thesis

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of
the Requirements for S1-Degree

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ABSTRACT

The crisis of tolerance in Indonesia has led to divisions within society, with mutual suspicion and mocking between religious communities undermining unity and posing a threat to peace. This research focuses on the teachings of Abdurrahman Wahid, or Gus Dur, a religious leader known for his emphasis on pluralism and tolerance. By analyzing a dialogue between Gus Dur and Daisaku Ikeda published in “The Wisdom of Tolerance,” the study aims to gain insight into Gus Dur’s contributions to promoting tolerance and fostering a more inclusive and cohesive society in Indonesia.

Using a descriptive qualitative method, specifically critical discourse analysis, the research examines the text’s structure, social cognition, and social context. The analysis of the text reveals two main themes related to tolerance between different religions, supported by previous research. Additionally, it highlights the significance of clear communication schematics and semantic elements in promoting tolerance. The syntax analysis focuses on the use of active and passive sentences and cohesive devices, while stylistic analysis uncovers intentional word choices influenced by the writer’s experiences and cultural background. Rhetoric analysis identifies the use of metaphors to convey key points. The study describes Gus Dur as knowledgeable, determined, and committed to promoting pluralism, interreligious cooperation, and equality. His deep understanding of Islamic theology and history shapes his positive attitude towards religious tolerance, reflecting a belief in pluralism and the principles of Islam. Furthermore, Gus Dur’s significant power and influence in shaping public discourse contribute to the representation and inclusion of diverse voices. The research acknowledges limitations, including the lack of direct interviews with publishers and the use of a translated book. Future research could benefit from analyzing the original English version for a more comprehensive analysis.

In conclusion, this study utilizes critical discourse analysis to explore Gus Dur’s concepts of tolerance and their application in addressing the crisis of tolerance in Indonesia. The findings contribute to understanding how Gus Dur’s teachings can be applied to foster a more inclusive and cohesive society amidst religious diversity.

Keywords: abdurahman wahid (gus dur), critical discourse analysis (cda), tolerance, van dijk

DECLARATION

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I hereby declare that this thesis, entitled " Understanding Abdurahman Wahid's (Gus Dur) Concept Of Tolerance In "The Wisdom Of Tolerance" Book : A Critical Discourse Analysis Teun A Van Dijk Theory ", is entirely my own work and is based on my own research. I also declare that all materials and sources consulted in the preparation of this thesis, be they books, articles, and any other kinds of document, are properly acknowledged in the footnotes and bibliography.

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MOTTO

سَبِيلَهُ عَنِ ضَلَّ بِمَنْ أَعْلَمَ هُوَ رَبُّكَ إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ هِيَ بِأَتِي وَجَدْلَهُمُ الْحَسَنَةَ وَالْمَوْعِظَةَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ رَبُّكَ سَبِيلِ إِلَى أَدْعُ
بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ أَعْلَمَ وَهُوَ

Invite (mankind, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to the Way of your Lord (i.e. Islâm) with wisdom (i.e. with the Divine Revelation and the Qur'ân) and fair preaching, and argue with them in a way that is better. Truly, your Lord knows best who has gone astray from His Path, and He is the Best Aware of those who are guided. (An Nahl :125)¹



DEDICATION

All praise be to Allah SWT for His mercy and guidance, which has blessed us with ease in completing this thesis. This work is respectfully dedicated as a manifestation of heartfelt gratitude to:

1. My late father, Mr. Tasmin, for his best upbringing and memories filled with motivation, and my mother, Mrs. Epti Sutapti, for her patience in giving advice, love, and material support, and for her incomparable sacrifices, allowing me to complete my studies. May Allah SWT repay her with even better goodness in this world and the hereafter.
2. To my beloved younger brother, Maulana Muhammad Rizki. Thank you for your understanding and support, and for being a source of comfort during my studies. May Allah SWT reward and make it easier for you in every step you take.
3. To my extended family for all your prayers, motivation, and support, allowing me to complete my studies. Thank you and may Allah always be pleased with you.
4. To my beloved almamater, Raden Intan Islamic State University of Lampung.



CURICULUM VITAE

The author of this thesis is Lana Rizki Sholeha, also known as Lana. She was born on June 15th, 2000, in Lempuyang Bandar Central Lampung. Lana is the eldest daughter of the latest Mr. Tasmin and Mrs. Epti Sutapti. She has one brother named Maulana Muhammad Rizki. She attended TK Permata Hati for kindergarten from 2004 to 2005, and then she went on to SDN 5 Lempuyang Bandar, Way Pengubuan, Central Lampung for her elementary education, graduating in 2011. She completed her junior high school education at SMP Gula Putih Mataram, Mataram Udik, Central Lampung, and her senior high school education at SMAN 1 Terusan Nunyai, Central Lampung, from 2012 to 2018.

Between 2018 and 2023, she pursued her bachelor's degree in the Department of English Education at Raden Intan State Islamic University of Lampung in Sukarame. During her educational journey, she actively participated in various organizations. In high school, she served as the treasurer of the Student Council (OSIS) of SMA Negeri 1 Terusan Nunyai for the 2016/2017 term. In addition to her involvement in OSIS, she was also a member of the English Club and held a position in the School's Wall Magazine committee. Moreover, while completing her university studies, she was actively engaged in the student organization called UKM Photography Blitz. She served as the head of the Entrepreneurship division in 2020 and was entrusted with the role of General Treasurer of UKM Photography Blitz for the 2021 term.



Bandar Lampung, 15 June 2023
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I am grateful to Allah, the Almighty, for His blessings and mercy during my study and the completion of this thesis. I extend my peace and salutation to our prophet Muhammad SAW, who has brought us from darkness to light. The thesis, entitled " Understanding Abdurahman Wahid's (Gus Dur) Concept Of Tolerance In "The Wisdom Of Tolerance" Book : A Critical Discourse Analysis Teun A Van Dijk Theory " is submitted as a requirement for the S-1 Degree in the English Department Study Program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Raden Intan State Islamic University Lampung. The successful completion of this thesis would not have been possible without the help and support of many individuals. Therefore, it is with heartfelt appreciation that the author would like to extend the following thanks to:

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Finally, this thesis is not perfect, and any corrections, comments, and criticisms are warmly welcome for the improvement of this work.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Title Confirmation

As a first step in gaining knowledge of the terms associated with the title of this thesis, it is necessary to clarify the words associated with the title in order to make the process of producing this thesis, entitled **Understanding Abdurrahman Wahid's (Gus Dur) Concept of Tolerance in "The Wisdom of Tolerance" Book : A Critical Discourse Analysis Teun A Van Dijk Theory**, easier. The thesis' title includes a description of how certain terminologies should be understood. The following is the explanation:

1) Understanding

Understanding refers to the ability to comprehend and make meaning of information or concepts within a given context. It involves cognitive processes such as perception, attention, memory, reasoning, and problem-solving. Understanding is a dynamic process that can evolve over time and is influenced by various factors such as prior knowledge, experience, cultural background, and context. The constructivist theory of understanding suggests that individuals actively construct meaning through their experiences and interactions with the environment, and this is shaped by social interactions and cultural context.

2) Abdurrahman Wahid (Gusdur)

Abdurrahman Wahid (Gus Dur) was born in Denanyar, East Java, Dutch East Indies, now Indonesia, on September 7, 1940. He died on December 30, 2009, in Jakarta, Indonesia. He was an Indonesian Muslim religious leader and politician who served as President of Indonesia from 1999 to 2001. His grandfathers were among the founders of the world's largest Islamic organization, Nahdlatul Ulama. Wahid studied Marxism and New Wave cinema at Cairo's Al-Azhar University. Following Suharto's resignation, he was elected president in 1999. Wahid was impeached and removed from office in 2001, during a period of economic and political unrest. Wahid encouraged interfaith dialogue after leaving office in order to promote world peace. He was also a religious writer.²

3) The Wisdom of Tolerance Book

A book is a collection of writings by someone. The Wisdom of Tolerance is one of the books that contains an important discourse on tolerance. Published in 2015, this book contains a conversation between Abdurrahman Wahid, one of Indonesia's Muslim leaders and the first democratically elected president, and Buddhist philosopher and SGI chairman, Daisaku Ikeda. It emerged in the book that Gus Dur shared belief in the importance of advancing dialogue between religions and civilizations as an active form of resistance to the current mindset of fear, prejudice, and isolationism.

4) Discourse Analysis

Discourse analysis is about text or discourse. There are several types of discourse analysis, one of which is critical discourse analysis. This new method of social and cultural science research was unveiled in Amsterdam in January 1991 at a symposium attended by

² T. Britannica, Encyclopedia Editors. "Abdurrahman Wahid." Encyclopedia Britannica, September 3, 2021. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Abdurrahman-Wahid>

N. Fairclough, G. Kress, Teun A. Van Dijk, and T. Van Leeuwen.³ They are some of the people who eventually developed several critical discourse analysis theories. One of them is Teun A. Van Dijk. Critical discourse analysis studies discourse critically and states that discourse has an influence on the social environment of society. Not only that, the figures and the media where discourse is produced are also an important part of why discourse can influence society. In his theory, Van Dijk divides critical discourse analysis into three aspects: text, socio-cognition, and social context.⁴

B. Background of The Problem

Indonesia is a country with a million diverse cultures. There is ethnic, linguistic, cultural, and religious diversity. The diversity that exists has become a symbol of unity packaged in the frame of *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* (Unity in Diversity). Therefore, we must keep it intact and harmonious. The difference itself should make Indonesia wonderful because it is more "colorful". Indonesia is a religious country. This is evidenced in the first principle of Pancasila, namely the belief in one supreme God. Freedom of religion is guaranteed in Article 29 of the 1945 constitution, which states that the state is based on the One Godhead and the state guarantees the independence of each resident to embrace their own religion and to worship according to their religion and beliefs. In Indonesia, there are six religions recognized by the state. The religions recognized by the state are Islam, Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Confucianism. The six religions must coexist in society with the principle of tolerance between religious believers.

However, Indonesia has been experiencing a crisis of tolerance. The differences that exist actually cause division. Mutual suspicion and misunderstanding are the main causes of division. Especially in critical matters such as religious beliefs. They mock each other and even hurt each other under the pretext of defending religion. Some movements even appear in the name of Islam but have a radical ideology. Such as the experience of a researcher who had participated in a routine study of an Islamic movement which was finally dissolved by the government 6 years ago. That movement called *Hisbut Tahrir Indonesia* (HTI) they reject Pancasila as the state ideology. Recently, such a movement created a media commotion with the disbandment of the *Khilafatul Muslimin* Islamic mass organisation. A movement who is similar to HTI which intends to change the government system of the Republic Indonesia into an Islamic caliphate. This phenomenon is proof that there are still radical groups who do not understand about the needs of respecting diversity and the important of the word tolerance. A groups that will destroy the unity and peace between religious communities. If it is not resolved, the division will spread to all aspects and damage the unity of the Indonesian state. If we discuss the problem of division and the fading of tolerance in Indonesia. Abdurrahman Wahid, also known as Gus Dur, was a very important figure in Indonesian history. He came from a family that was very religious and followed Islam. He eventually became the leader of Indonesia. Known as the "Father of Pluralism," Abdurrahman Wahid (Gus Dur) is an exemplary figure of how and what tolerance really is. Many things have been done related to the application of tolerance. When he was president, the grandson of the founder of the largest Islamic organization legalized one new religion, namely Confucianism, and declared the Chinese New Year (*Imlek*) as a national holiday. Gus Dur's humanist thoughts and attitudes towards human affairs were certainly not without reason. Gus Dur was not blind in his understanding of the values of Islam. Instead, departing from his faith, Gus Dur conveyed his ideas and attitudes by not letting go of the religious foundations that accompanied him.

³ Haryatmoko, *Critical Discourse Analysis (Analisis Wacana Kritis): Landasan Teori, Metodologi, dan Penerapan*, Depok, Rajawali Pers, 2019.

⁴ Nurul F Salma. 2018. "Exploring Van Dijk: Critical Discourse Analysis's Aims." INA-Rxiv. doi:10.31227/osf.io/mwrnq.

For example, in terms of diversity, Gus Dur acknowledged it as a necessity. Gus Dur stated, Diversity is a blessing given by Allah SWT. As a result, rejecting diversity or pluralism is a form of rejecting divine gifts. From here, we can learn from Gus Dur, who was friendly and peaceful in actualizing religious texts. Such methods are also desperately needed in a country with a wide range of tribes, ethnicities, cultures, languages, and religions. Gus Dur's religious approaches to grounding Islamic teachings for the benefit of the people and the nation include peacefully respecting differences, upholding justice, and respecting humanity.

Gus Dur's ideas are expressed in speeches and interactive dialogues with a variety of national and international figures. Gus Dur is also fluent in a number of foreign languages, and one of those is English. That is no surprise that he gets along well with people from other nations. His speeches and statements are not the only ones that have sparked controversy. His interfaith dialogues were so important and successful that many of the conclusions reached were written down and published as books. These books served as a way to spread and share Gus Dur's message of respect and harmony among different faiths. Many books have been published and sold in both domestic and international markets.

One of books that is closely related to tolerance is *The Wisdom of Tolerance*. This book was published in 2015 by I.B. Tauris. This book has eight chapters with pleasant subtitles. There are two very interesting chapters in this book; the first chapter, which is subtitled *The Mission of All Religions-Peace*; and the sixth chapter, subtitled *The Spirit of Tolerance*. It represents characteristics and issues concerning tolerance in Indonesia. Tolerance between religious communities, and also emphasis on the power of tolerance, which clearly plays an important role in maintaining peace and harmony in a multicultural country. This book contains a conversation between Abudrahman Wahid (Gus Dur) and Daisaku Ikeda, a Japanese Buddhist philosopher. This conversation occurs in the aftermath of the 9/11 terror attacks in the United States. This book emphasizes the necessity of advancing dialogue between religions and civilizations as an active form of resistance to the current fear, prejudice, and isolationism mindset. He rose to fame as an icon of tolerance. This book is a way for people to learn about and understand the different aspects of different religions, and to come to a better understanding of how to peacefully coexist with one another. This book is an important source to read, particularly about tolerance, so that we can see what true tolerance looks like. So that there are no misunderstandings, which are still one of the social problems in a pluralistic countries today. A book is a written text that can be published in either print or electronic format. A book is also a collection of someone's ideas written on paper. There are discourses in a book, similar to this one, which contains dialogue about figures who fight for tolerance and pluralism. Books are closely related to readers, but proper analysis is required to understand books with sensitive topics, especially if they are related to controversial figures. As a result, the researcher will use critical discourse analysis to examine the book *The Wisdom of Tolerance*.

Discourse analysis is intended to be an investigation into the intentions and meanings of specific meanings. Critical discourse analysis is a more specific version of discourse analysis which is very important to learn. Considering that recently, students of english education in our university particular have begun to be introduced to discourse analysis so that this research can also be used as a reference for further knowledge of discourse analysis itself. Critical discourse analysis is an attempt to explain a text (social reality) that is willing or being studied by a person or dominant group whose tendency has a specific goal of obtaining what is desired. There are numerous critical discourse analysis theories :

The first is Norman Fairclough, who regards the use of spoken and written language as a social practice. In discourse analysis, social practice is viewed as causing an interconnected relationship between social structure and the process of discourse production. In understanding discourse (text), we cannot separate ourselves from the context. To discover the reality behind the text, one must investigate the context of writing processes, text usage, and socio-cultural

factors that influence text creation. Fairclough employs the Dialectical-Relational Approach (DRA).⁵

Second, according to Ruth Wodak, CDA aims to critically investigate social inequality as it is expressed, signaled, constituted, legitimized, and so on through language use (or in discourse). Wodak employs the Discourse-Historical Approach (DHA). According to Wodak, discourse analysis cannot be separated from historical factors.

Third, Teun A. Van Dijk model is known as "social cognition." According to Van Dijk, discourse research cannot be entirely based on text analysis because the text is only the result of a production process that must also be observed. In this case, it is necessary to see how a text is produced in order to understand why the text is the way it is. Van Dijk's model emphasizes the individual's social cognition when producing the text. Van Dijk defines discourse as having three dimensions: text, social cognition, and social context. It is clear that he is employing the Social Cognition Approach (SCA).⁶

Then, Theo Van Leeuwen introduces a discourse analysis model to determine how a group emerges or disappears. Van Leeuwen's analysis demonstrates how political parties and actors (social actors) are portrayed in the media. According to Van Leeuwen, exclusion has become an important component in critical discourse analysis. Exclusion is whether there are groups or actors who are released into the news. What is meant by exclusion of a person or actor in the news is eliminating or disguising the perpetrator/actor in the news, so that the victim becomes the focus of the news. He employs the Social Actor Approach (SAA).⁷ At last, Sarah Mills critical discourse analysis focuses on how female characters are portrayed in a discourse. Mills employs a Feminist Stylistic Approach (FSA), which focuses on gender equality in discourse.⁸

Related to the explanation of several discourse analysis theories above. This study will focus on Abdurahman Wahid's (Gus Dur) ideology, knowledge, and opinions about what tolerance is. Which would be represented in discourse inside the form of dialogue in one of his books, *The Wisdom of Tolerance*. Otherwise, the researcher analyzed Abdurahman Wahid's social cognition, the structure of the text contained in the book, and an analysis related to Abdurahman Wahid's power and access, as well as the social context. Therefore, in conducting this study, the researcher considered Teun Van Dijk theory. Whereas, Van Dijk theory emphasizes individuals' social cognition in producing a discourse and it was deemed appropriate for this study.

C. Focus and Sub Focus of the Research

The researcher will focus on Critical Discourse Analysis used the theory of Teun A. Van Dijk on some chapters: Chapter 1 entitled "The Mission of All Religion-Peace," and chapter 6 entitled "The Spirit of Tolerance" in the book *The Wisdom of Tolerance* published by I.B. Taurist in 2015. This research will be limited in the form of text structure, social cognition and social context related to tolerance.

⁵Franck Amoussou , and Ayodele A. Allagbe, "Principles, Theories and Approaches to Critical Discourse Analysis," *International Journal on Studies in English Language and Literature (IJSELL)*, 6, no. 1 (2018): 11-18, <http://dx.doi.org/10.20431/2347-3134.0601002>.

⁶Franck Amoussou , and Ayodele A. Allagbe, "Principles, Theories and Approaches to Critical Discourse Analysis," p.15.

⁷Franck Amoussou , and Ayodele A. Allagbe, "Principles, Theories and Approaches to Critical Discourse Analysis," p.15.

D. Formulation of the Problem

The analysis aim to determine :

1. How is the text structure on “The Wisdom of Tolerance” Abdurahman Wahid’s Book presenting about tolerance?
2. How is the social cognition of Abdurahman Wahid ?
3. How is the social context of Abdurahman Wahid ?

E. Objective of the Research

The research problems based on the background were formulated as follows:

1. To find out the text structure on “The Wisdom Of Tolerance” Abdurahman Wahid’s Book presenting about tolerance.
2. To find out the social cognition of Abdurahman Wahid.
3. To find out the social context of Abdurahman Wahid.

F. Significance of the Research

1. Theoretically

The result of this study could be used as an information and reference material in acquiring knowledge and understanding about critical discourse analysis in the textbook. Moreover, related to the phenomena the result of this study can enhance awareness about the importance of tolerance, using it as basis for social behavior, and being more careful not to provoke by or even fall into radical groups member.

2. Practically

Practically, the usefulness or the invention explained as follows :

- a. Preservice Teacher

The findings of this study are very beneficial for understanding information about discourse analysis, especially critical discourse analysis, and the procedures for conducting this study.

- b. Teacher Educator

This research can be used as a reference or outentic example of critical discourse analysis by discourse lecturers.

- c. The Future Researcher

This research will provide benefits and knowledge about critical discourse analysis, especially for those who want to conduct the same research and use Van Dijk Theory.

- d. The Reader

This research show that understanding a discourse entails more than analyzing its coherence and meaning. Moreover, it can increase knowledge and make the meaning contained in a discourse relevant to daily life. In this case, in addition to learning how to critically analyze discourse, the contents of the findings obtained from this analysis can enhance knowledge and awareness of the importance of tolerance.

G. Relevant Research

There are researchers that interested to conduct critical Discourse Analysis. The researchers most likely analyzed about critical issue. A number of empirical studies drawing upon Critical Discourse Analysis. Many of the researchers use Critical Discourse Analysis as

their tool to analyze the text and talk. It is because CDA can reveal what is behind the text. Most of the study used Van Dijk's Critical Discourse Analysis model. A First, a thesis research that was conducted by Nugraha, R (2014) with the title **A Critical Discourse Analysis on Hillary Clinton's Speech 'American For Mariage Equality'**. The thesis concerns on the structures of the text of Hillary Clinton's speech and the ideology reflected within. The text was analyzed into macrostructure, superstructure, microstructure, and the ideology. The thesis comes to a conclusion that there are some important points in Hillary speech text. In the analysis of ideology, many sentences in the speech text were supporting freedom, in the case, and also the freedom of human rights. The contribution given from this research is helping the analysis of the study especially in analysing the microstructure elements using Van Dijk's theory. The different between his study and this study is the subject of the research. He used Hilary Clinton as his subject and in this study used a book.

The second, is a thesis research conducted by Arini Nurfadillah (2017) entitled **A Critical Discourse Analysis of Teun Van Dijk on the Jakarta Post's Editorials 'New Year in Singkil' and 'Banning Hate Speech'**. The aims of the research were to analyze the discourse structure found in the two editorials, to find out the social context and also the social cognition from the object of the research. Some points were found in the research conducted; First, The Jakarta Post wrote their editorials differently and clearly and that could be seen using the discourse elements of Van Dijk discourse analysis text concepts. Second, about the social cognition, The Jakarta Post's editorials indicated criticism to the governments almost in every problems occurred in Indonesia. The third, is the social analysis of these editorials about religion conflict in Aceh Singkil appeared after the articles about this issue entitled —Thousand Leave Aceh After Church Burning and —One Dead in Aceh Brawl Over Church Burning, that intolerance is the first cause of religion conflict, beside it also discriminatory. Since this research is also uses Van Dijk's CDA theory, it contributes more references and information in helping the analysis of both macrostructure and microstructure elements. The different between her study and this study are: First, the object of the study, her study used Jakarta Post News as her object and this study used a book. Second, this research focus on the article or text representation style in each Jakarta Post Newspaper this research focus on the social cognition of the figure that represent in the form of written dialog related to tolerance.

The third, is a thesis research that was conducted by Kayvan Shakoury (2018) “ **Critical Discourse Analysis of Iranian Presidents' Addresses to the United Nations General Assembly**”, This thesis examines linguistic features in eight addresses of Iranian Presidents, Hassan Rouhani and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, to the United Nations General Assembly. Utilizing Teun A. van Dijk's framework for political discourse analysis. The study described in this thesis combines micro-level text analysis with a macro-analysis focusing on the dichotomy of *'positive self-representation'* and *'negative other-representation.'* The comparison of the speeches by two presidents at macro-level shows that Rouhani relied more on *'positive self-representation'* and Ahmadinejad on *'negative other-representation'*. The results of the study also show that the two presidents convey different viewpoints on most topics covered in the eight UNGA addresses although their ideological stances on a few topics, such as world Zionism and the occupation of Palestine, seem quite similar. The different between his study and this study is the focus of the study. This study focus on dichotomy or compared speeches by two president and focusing on macro-level only. This study focus on all of element in text analysis such as macro, micro, and super structure of the text. His study used Van Dijk political discourse analysis and this study used Van Dijk social cognitive analysis.

The forth, is a research article by M. Khoirunnada, Otto Siregar (2018) “ **Discourse On Pluralism In The Article "Islamic Cassette With Its Noise": Critical Discourse Analysis Of Teun A. Van Dijk**” This research discusses about the discourse of pluralism in religion by

Abdurrahman Wahid. The focus of this research is the construction of the idea of pluralism in religion marked by the choice of words and arrangement of texts. The theoretical basis refers to the Critical Discourse Analysis of Teun A. van Dijk (1988 and 2008). The method used is a qualitative. The data were taken from the article entitled "Islamic Cassette with Its Noise." The data were analyzed using descriptive analysis. The results of this study indicate that there are three structures of discourse analysis found in the article, namely macro (thematic), super structure (schematic), and micro structure (semantics-detailed elements and intent elements). The different between their research and this study is the focus and the object of the study. Their research focus on the text structure of the article this study focus on the text analysis, social cognition and social context of the book. The object of their study is an article and this study is a book contained written interfaith dialogue from the same figure with this research.

The fifth, is a thesis research conducted by Indah Fatmala (2019) "**Critical Discourse Analysis On Ghazwul Fikri Book Written By Abdul Shabur Marzuq**" This study was about Critical Discourse Analysis on Ghazwul Fikri book written by Abdul Shabur Marzuq published in June 1991 in form of macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure. The method of this research was descriptive qualitative research. The compiled data were analyzed by using the concept of Van Dijk's discourse analysis. The result focused on macrostructure consisting of the thematic. In superstructure, the researcher found several parts of the text that used schematic, namely the introduction, content and conclusion. In microstructure, the researcher found the semantics, syntax, stylistic, and rhetoric. The result showed that the author's had the purpose that muslim should be careful of ghazwul fikri in semantics element, syntax element, and stylistic used the lexicon element to choose word according author interpretation of Ghazwul Fikri book. Then, in rhetoric, it used metaphor element to describe the author's that was linguistic style suitable with Ghazwul fikri book. The different between her study and this study are the object and the focus of the study. The object of her study is a book entitled Ghazwul Fikri written by Abdul Shabur Marzuq and this study used The Wisdom Of Tolerance book. Her study focus on the text structure or linguistics style of the book and the purpose of the writer in writing the book. This study focus on the text analysis, social cognition and social context from the dialogue, the figures, and the specific topic about tolerance in the book.

And the last, is a research article by Mohammad Muhassin (2021) "**A Critical Discourse Analysis of A Political Talk Show on The 2019 Indonesian Presidential Election**" This study explore the text structure, social cognition, and social context of the pros dan cons discourse as the theme of Mata Najwa talk show. This is a qualitative analytical research using van Dijk's critical discourse analysis framework. The data comprised utterances of the talk show participants examined through three levels of analysis: description of text structure, interpretation of social cognition, and explanation of social context. The study found the use of macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure as textual elements that support the discourse theme. The implication of this study is to increase public awareness on the importance of critically viewing political news so that the negative excesses of political propaganda do not easily provoke them through mass media. The different between his study and this study is the object of the research. His study used political talkshow as the object and this study used a book about tolerance. His study used Van Dijk political discourse analysis and this study used Van Dijk social cognitive analysis. This research emphasized the social problem about tolerance.

H. Research Method

1. Research Design

This research uses descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative research seeks to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects. The phenomenon in question can

be in the form of action, motivation, perception, and behavior holistically. Through descriptions in the form of words and language, qualitative research seeks to examine a specific context using various natural procedures. The purpose of qualitative research is not to test the truth of a theory, but to try to develop an existing theory through the collection of available data.

The research in this study uses a critical discourse analysis approach. This approach aims to connect text and context to see the purpose and practice of language. There are various main aspects that have an influence on the production of discourse, namely: the background of the person who produces the discourse, the participants of the discourse, age, religion, education, gender, social class, and ethnicity. The aspects mentioned above, in many ways, have to do with the depiction of discourses in society. In short, this approach not only reveals the meaning of a discourse, but also the context of the discourse so that a holistic understanding of the analyzed discourse can be obtained. In its application, the researcher uses critical discourse analysis formulated by Teun A. van Dijk.

2. Data Sources

The research data source is the subject from which the data can be obtained. The following are the sources of data used in this study:

a. Primary Data Source

The book *The Wisdom of Tolerance*. This book, published by I.B. Taurist in 2015, contains a sub-chapter containing the conversation between Abdurahman Wahid (Gusdur) and Daisaku Ikeda discussing Tolerance.

b. Secondary Data Source

This study uses secondary data are from book like Gus Dur : The Authorized Biography of Abdurahman Wahid, from website like Kepustakaan President Perpusnas.go.id, Wahidinstitute.org, other literatures and video interviews from youtube.

3. Subject of the Research

The subject in this study is a book entitled *The Wisdom of Tolerance*. The researcher will focus on some chapter of the book entitled “The Mission of All Religion-Peace” and “The Spirit of Tolerance”. Social cognition and social context of Gus Dur represent in the written interfaith dialogue related to tolerance.

4. Data Collection Techniques

a. Text Analysis

Data collection on the dimensions of the text is done by analysis Teun A. van Dijk's model text. Text analysis is carried out in the sub chapter of the spirit if tolerance in the book *The Wisdom of Tolerance*.

b. Literature/Document Study

Literature/Document Study was conducted to collect data to reveal social cognition and social analysis. Discourse practice consists of the process of producing and communicating texts which are traced through the study of literature/documents. Researchers also refer to several literatures/documents, about the background of Abdurahman Wahid (Gus Dur), and some other relevant literature.

5. Research Instrument

Researchers use data analysis from the critical discourse analysis method Teun. A. Van Dijk. This lecturer at the University of Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, classifies the elements of discourse into three parts, namely: text analysis, social cognition, and social analysis. The following is a schematic of van Dijk's discourse analysis model:

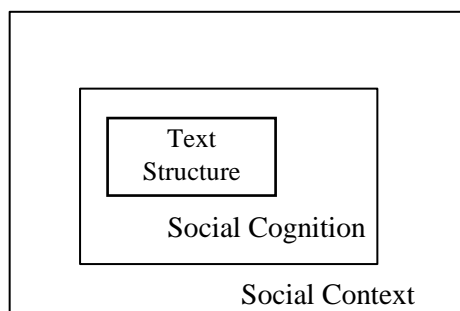


Figure 1. 1 Model of Critical Discourse Analysis by Teun A Van Dijk adapted by Eriyanto

1) Text Analysis

Van Dijk categorizes text elements into three types: Macro Structure, global Meaning of the text which can be analyzed by looking at the topic and theme appeared in the text. Superstructure, scheme of the text, such as introduction, content, and conclusion. Micro Structure, local meaning of the text that can be analyzed by looking the word choices (diction), sentence structure, and rhetorical that the speaker / writer used and presented in the text. Whereas the element pioneered by Van Dijk described below :

Table 1. 1 Text Analysis Instrument

Discourse Structure	Case that observed	Element	Description
Macro Structure	THEME The topic that appeared in the text,	Topic	
Super Structure	SCHEMATIC The Arrangement of the text part	Introduction, Content, Conclusion / Closing	
Micro Structure	SEMANTIC The meaning that delivered in the text by giving details.	Background, Detail, Presuposition	
Micro Structure	SYNTAX The sentences forming and composition used in the text.	Sentence form, Coherence, Pronouns	
Micro Structure	STYLISTIC The word choices are used in the text.	Lexical choice	
Micro Structure	RHETORICAL The rhetoric as the stressing technique is used in the text.	Graphic, Metaphor, Number	

2) Social cognition analysis

Table 1. 2 Social Cogniton Analysis Instrument

Case that observed	Description
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Knowledge Refers to what people believe about the world, including factual information and subjective beliefs.	
Attitude Refers to how people feel about a particular object or concept. Attitudes can be positive, negative, or neutral and are influenced by personal experiences, social norms, and cultural values.	
Ideology Refers to a broader system of beliefs and values that shape how people understand and interpret the world. It includes explicit beliefs, such as political or religious ideologies, and implicit beliefs, such as cultural norms or assumptions about gender or race.	

3) Social Context Analysis

Table 1. 3 Social Context Analysis Instrument

Case that observed	Description
Power One crucial presupposition of adequate in critical discourse analysis. The control can manifest as an act or cognitions, such as limiting the freedom of other influence or control their thinking perspective.	
Access Acces may even be analyzed in terms of topic of referents of discourse, that is, who is written or spoken about.	

6. Data Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman's, qualitative data analysis consists of three procedures. There are data condensation, displaying data, drawing and verifying conclusion. The researcher will use this theory to analyze the data.

1) Data Condensation

- (1) Select The Wisdom of Tolerance Book.
- (2) Simplify, select some chapter from the book which related to religion tolerance, and select examine some literature releted to social cognition and social context of the figure.
- (3) Identifying discourse analysis (text structure, social cognition, social analysis) based on Van Dijk theory model.
- (4) Analyzing and explaining social cognition, by interpreting the document (statement in the book, interview videos and literature) about person, role, and event scheme of Gus Dur related to tolerance.
- (5) Analyzing and explaining social context based on van dijk concept by seeing the background of Gus Dur.

2) Data Display

Data display is the next step in providing an organised, compressed assembly of data that enable the researcher to draw conclusions. In this study the researcher used Van Dijk concept of text structure, social cognition, and social context table to display the data.

3) Conclusion and Verification

Conclusion drawing involves stepping back to consider what the analyzed data and to assess their implications for the questions at hand. Verification, integrally linked to conclusion drawing, entails revisiting the data as many times as necessary to cross-check or verify these emergent conclusions. In this study the researchers conclude the data related tolerance based on Van Dijk Critical Discourse Analysis model.

7. Trustworthines of the Data

The trustworthiness of reliable data analysis must be verified in order to reduce researcher bias and prejudice. In this study, triangulation techniques were used to assess the trustworthiness of the data analysis. According to Mudjia Rahardjo's quote from Norman K. Denkin, triangulation is a combination of various methods used to study interrelated phenomena from various perspectives. According to Miles and Huberman, triangulation is classified into four types:

1) Data Source Triangulation

Data source included persons, times, places, and etc

2) Investigator Triangulation,

Investigator triangulation included investigators, such as investigator A, investigator B, etc.

3) Theory Triangulation

Theory triangulation included theories from the profesional research literature.

4) Methodological Triangulation.

Method triangulation included observation, interview document.

In this research, the validity of the research instrument and data analysis will be ensured using investigator triangulation. The data will be derived from a specific chapter of the Wisdom of Tolerance book. To validate, the researcher will ask for the assistance of three investigators - two experts and one previous researcher. The first investigator will be Dr. Susanto, who is a renowned linguistics expert and also the Head of the Study Centre Linguistics at the English Education Department of Bandar Lampung University, as well as the founder and president of the Indonesian Community for Forensic Linguistics. The second investigator, Mr. Hasanul Misbah, is an expert in Semantics-Pragmatics, and will help check the data analysis result of linguistic components that involve semantics and pragmatics to prevent errors. Finally, the researcher will seek the help of a previous researcher who has conducted research and used van Dijk theory to check the data analysis result in order to prevent bias.

I. Systematic of the Discussion

To obtain a comprehensive and integrated conclusion, the systematic preparation iof the discussion in this study as a whole, which consists of several chapters, each chapter contains of several sub-chapters with the following:

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION, the first chapter of the discussion, contains an explanation of the title confirmation, background of the problem, focus and sub focus of the research, formulation of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, relevant studies, research method, and systematic on the discussion.

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW, is a chapter on theoretical studies that aims to analyze research, which includes an explanation of definition of discourse, critical discourse analysis and theory of critical discourse analysis by Teun A Van Dijk.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH OBJECT, it is the chapter that discusses the general description of the object the book's identity, the biography of Gus Dur, and the presentation of facts also the data display.

CHAPTER IV RESEARCH ANALYSIS, a chapter that contains data analysis related to the text article titled The Mission of All Religion-Peace and The Spirit of Tolerance and some data from secondary sources which was then analyzed using critical discourse analysis by Teun A Van Dijk in the form of text structure, social cognition and social context.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION, in this chapter, the researchers conclude this research by providing conclusions that aim to provide general answers contained in the formulation of the problem, while also providing a useful recommendation for the next research.



CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

Afer analyzing the data and getting the result, the researcher summarized the results of her study. Based on the study, the book titled "The Wisdom of Tolerance" is a collection of dialogues between the former President of Indonesia, Abdurahman Wahid (Gus Dur), and a Buddhist philosopher. The researcher used Van Dijk's theory to analyze the book's text, social cognition, and social context.

Through text analysis, the researcher found that the macrostructure of the two chapters in the book's thematic content discussed tolerance between different religions. The superstructure analysis identified that the book's schematic structure consists of an introduction, content, and conclusion that produces summaries of the scheme. In the microstructure analysis, the researcher found that the book's semantics, syntax, cohesive devices, stylistics, and rhetoric all serve to convey the figure's ideology, which emphasizes the importance of tolerance between religion in people's lives and serves as a way for them to connect with their respective communities and religious beliefs.

The researcher also analyzed Gus Dur's social cognition, which describes him as a knowledgeable, determined individual who has positive attitude and committed to promoting pluralism, interreligious cooperation, and equality among different religions. His ideology is characterized by a strong belief in pluralism, interreligious cooperation, and equality among all religious followers in Indonesia.

Finally, the researcher analyzed the social context surrounding the book and Gus Dur. Abdurahman Wahid had significant power in Indonesian society and the ability to influence and control various aspects of public discourse. He used this power to impact the representation and inclusion of different voices, such as allowing the West Papuans to reclaim their identity and abrogating a ban on the open celebration of Chinese religion, belief, and customs.

In conclusion, the study found that "The Wisdom of Tolerance" is a book that discusses tolerance between different religions and promotes pluralism, interreligious cooperation, and equality among all religious followers in Indonesia. The book's text, social cognition, and social context all serve to convey this ideology and emphasize the importance of tolerance.

The result of this study could be used as an information and reference material in acquiring knowledge and understanding about critical discourse analysis in the textbook. Moreover, related to the pehnomena the result of this study contribute to enhance awareness about the importance of tolerance. The implication of this study is using tolerance as basis for social behavior, and being more careful not to provoke by or even fall into radical groups member. Furtermore,by understanding Gusdur's concept of tolerance from his discourses, we can be more critical in evaluating and using someone as a role model for living in society.

B. Recommendations

Based on the conclusions drawn from the findings obtain in the research, it has several recommendations for consideration in the future research, including :

1. For Pre-service Teachers

As prospective teachers, it is imperative that we pay close attention to the content of our teaching materials. It is essential to select materials that are consistent with our duties and responsibilities as educators, which encompasses not only the imparting of knowledge and science but also the development of our students' character and ethics.

2. For Teacher Educators

To teacher educators interested in using this research as a reference or example for teaching critical discourse analysis. It is recommended to thoroughly examine the methodology, findings, and implications of the study. They can use the study as a basis for developing their own teaching materials and activities related to critical discourse analysis and tolerance, and adapt them to their specific teaching contexts.

Additionally, teacher educators can encourage their students to critically analyze various types of discourse in different contexts, such as in the media, politics, and education, and to consider the role of discourse in shaping attitudes and behaviors.

3. For Future Researchers

To conducting critical discourse analysis research effectively, it is important to have a good understanding of the theory we will use to avoid analysis errors. CDA research is quite complex and detailed, so it requires careful consideration. In addition, in this study, the researcher only analyzed two chapters out of eight sub-chapters in the book. For future researchers, it is recommended to choose other chapters with different perspectives and theories. For example, researchers could examine the topic of gender equality in this book using Sarah Mills' theory. However, since this book has been translated into many languages, it would be interesting for further researchers to conduct a comparative analysis of CDA between the translated versions and the Indonesian book.

4. For The Readers

To readers, it is recommended to carefully study the findings of this research and apply them to their own contexts. They can also explore related research to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the topic and consider ways to promote tolerance and counter radicalization in their own communities. Additionally, it is important to reflect on their own language use and be mindful of how their words and actions may impact others, particularly those who may be vulnerable to radicalization. By cultivating a deeper understanding of critical discourse analysis and promoting tolerance, individuals can contribute to creating more inclusive and peaceful societies.

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