Critical Discourse Analysis of Online News Texts: *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"*

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	This research is intended to analyze a news text entitled *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"* based on the Norman Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis. This research aims to examine the construction of news about the Prabowo voters tend to switch to Sandi instead of Anies. The main data was obtained from CNN Indonesia.com. In analysing the data, researchers used Norman Fairclough analysis model that focuses on the three dimensions, namely text dimension, discourse dimension, and socio-cultural dimension. The results shown that the tendency of news texts to be more in favor of Sandiaga Uno, who is predicted to run in the 2024 presidential election. Through the news texts, the contrast of several parties is shown, which favors Sandiaga Uno. Furthermore, researcher assumed that news text is not only as a media for announcement, however news text as a social construction that is full of power that somehow can marginalized someone.

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1. Introduction

Simply, language is a tool for communication. Language is a purely random verbal sign system that people within a linguistic community use to engage and communicate with one another according to their particular culture. According to Harimurti (2014), a language is a

set of symbols representing arbitrary sounds that members of a social group use to interact, communicate, and self-identify. However, nowadays, many linguists examined newspaper language that is affiliated with one of the major political parties and demonstrates a lack of independence (Gentzkow, Glaeser, & Goldin, 2006; Glaeser & Goldin, 2006). Additionally, readers are more aware of how the news is skewed to support certain viewpoints. It must therefore be evaluated or compared to other sources. Newspapers, using discourse analysis, have a political and social perspective while presenting news (Sivandi & Dowlatabadi, 2016). With the news presenter's political and social viewpoint, the newspaper's mission is communicated to the readers. Additionally, because of this, the information presenter has a very strong ability to manipulate the news (Marwick & Lewis, 2016)

Discourse analysis is a method of linguistic study that views texts as a component of specific social norms and has political repercussions for social standing, solidarity, and the distribution of resources and power (Gee, 2014). Critical discourse analysis (CDA) investigates how texts form and reflect reality in specific ideological systems through implicit signals depending on what is said and kept undisclosed (Han, 2016). Burton (1993) asserts that the media significantly influences people's life. Humans require news or knowledge to improve their relationships with others. In addition, the media can shape the way the world is and can be the main source of ideas and opinions, influencing how people think and behave.

Media is one of the tools used as an intermediary or introduction that serves to channel messages or information from various sources aimed at the recipient of the message or audience. Media is always associated with the communication process which in the form of delivery contains meaning, symbols, and symbols in the form of thoughts, knowledge, and even ideologies that are formed in social processes. In building the perception of other parties, the media always displays news based on images or general descriptions of many things and can act as an institution to form a public opinion or can be a suppressor of ideas that must be accepted by the community. With the development of today's technology, the media always has the biggest share in the news process which is proven by a large number of news as a place to convey information based on the development of the news itself. Furthermore, the primary tool in the mass communication system is the media (Dwirahayu, Mardikantoro, & Indiatmoko, 2019). Mahmuddin & Halik (2019) asserts that the definition of mass communication may be found by concentrating on the components of communication and connecting them to mass media operations.

In the process of forming a news story, of course, there is one or even several parties who participate in broadcasting a piece of news so that it becomes a form of public consumption. Most of the media always put forward objectivity of news which always raises a practice of power by news broadcasters. One of the news that is always a hot topic of discussion in the media is a news related to political issues, one of which is news sourced from CNN Indonesia entitled *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"*. There are so many media that take part in reporting on political issues

such as the presidential election which comes to an ideological reality in photographing objectivity or placing a form of media alignment with what is being reported. Researchers found that a lot of news processes like this are reported in both electronic media and online news with various elements of media power in the construction of news. In this case, the researchers will analyze the news text using a critical discourse analysis approach using Norman Fairclough's research model, namely at the level of the textual dimension in the news.

The study of critical discourse analysis in internet news has undergone several efforts. In the text, *Gerakan #2019GantiPresiden di antara ambiguitas dan syahwat politik*. Putra & Triyono (2018) discussed the micro, medium, and macro as well as the social, political, and cultural context from a linguistic perspective. The headline *#2019GantiPresiden* on kompas.com uses plain language to convey the facts. Additionally, because its political adversaries consistently obstruct the growth of this movement, the *#2019GantiPresiden*t movement is seen as a force to discredit the incumbent. By adopting language that makes the opposition to the incumbent government look weak when reporting the news, Kompas.com is perceived as supporting the incumbent government.

In this study, the problem raised is how the discourse of Prabowo voters tends to switch to Sandi rather than Anies packaged in the form of media coverage. Based on the formulation of the problem, the goal to be achieved by the researcher in this study is to find out the construction of news about the Prabowo Voters Tend to Switch to Sandi Instead of Anies packaged directly using a critical discourse analysis approach using the Norman Fairclough analysis model. According to Fairclough (1992), critical discourse analysis tends to refer to the use of language which in practice creates a struggle for social groups to propose their respective ideologies in a media. This concept assumes that discourse can produce unequal power relations between social class, and gender, even at the level of majority and minority groups whose differences are represented in social practice. The reason the researcher uses the Norman Fairclough analysis model is based on the text of the news which refers more to the textual dimension, namely in the form of representation, relations, and identity of the reporting style depicted in the CNN Indonesia news. *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"*. This research aims to find out the construction of news about the Prabowo Voters Tend to Switch to Sandi Instead of Anies packaged directly using a critical discourse analysis approach using the Norman Fairclough analysis model.

2. Literature Review

There are some studies on Critical Discourse Analysis that have been done previously such as a research on analysing the vocabulary and grammatical use in news texts done by Gaho (2020). This research revealed that each word used always has the synonym meaning, it gives rise to a double interpretation or ambiguity. Meanwhile, in majority the clause used is a minor clause so it is very difficult to determine the markers of discourse. Secondly, a

research conducted by Eissa (2014) used critical discourse analysis approach to investigate ideological structures of polarized discourse coded in the reports of two online news websites. Then, a research was done by Sriwimon & Zilli (2017) using CDA as a conceptual framework for investigating gender stereotypes in political media discourse. Besides that, Törnberg & Törnberg (2016) conducted a research about Muslim in social media discourse. The study reveals that Muslims are depicted in the forum as a homogenous out group immersed in conflict, bloodshed, and extremism: traits associated with Islam as a religion. Next, a case study done by Tourangeau (2018) about power, discourse, and news media. This research highlights unacknowledged power dynamics that impact (often unintentionally) the direction of reporting. Finally, an analysis of media reporting of fatal road traffic collisions conducted by Fevyer & Aldred (2022). The analysis demonstrates how these, as well as the reporting patterns shown here, aid in reproducing beliefs about the danger provided to others by various modes, and hence culpability for accidents.

3. Method

The research method utilized in this study is the descriptive qualitative descriptive. Qualitative descriptive is to collect complete data and explain every event that a person encounters in detail (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). This research characterize the textual organization inside online news discourse critically. The primary data of this study is obtained from the CNN news text entitled "*Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies* (https://www.cnnindonesia.com). The researchers went through numerous processes throughout the data analysis phase. Researchers initially read the content from the internet. The researchers made an effort to critically assess the texts while they were being read. The researchers then made an effort to organize the data. The researchers then recorded their findings and used Norman Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis theory to analyze the discourse. This theory contains three dimensions: text dimension, discourse dimension, and socio-cultural dimension.

4. Results and Discussion

The following section is the results and discussion related to the three dimension analysis namely text dimension, discourse dimension, and socio-cultural dimension.

4.1 Textual Dimension Analysis (Microstructural)

The textual dimensions of this section are including cohesion and coherence, grammar, diction, and intertextuality. The following data were obtained and analyzed using the theory of Norman Fairclough.

a. Cohesion and Coherence

Lexical use in CNN news discourse with textual dimensions is used to dissect the text. Analysis of lexical use in discourse texts aims to reveal lexical use. *"Hasil survei PRC menunjukkan, elektabilitas Sandi bisa menyaingi Prabowo dan Gubernur Jawa Tengah, Ganjar Pranowo."*

In the fragments of the news text above, there is a lexical repetition "*elektabilitas.*" The lexical refers to the affirmation of password's abilities or skills. The repetition is intended to give effect to the reader that the public's interest in Sandi is the figure who is the center of the news text *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"*, has increased, and the opportunity to become a presidential candidate in 2024.

References are also found in discourse texts, such as the following data taken from news texts: *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"*. *"Pengamat politik dari Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah, Adi Prayitno, berpendapat pemilih Ketua Umum Partai Gerindra Prabowo Subianto, cenderung lebih memilih Menteri Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif (Menparekraf), Sandiaga Uno, dibandingkan Gubernur DKI Jakarta, Anies Baswedan, menjadi Presiden RI di Pemilihan Presiden (Pilpres) 2024 mendatang."*

In the text fragment above there is a referential marker in the form of a comparative referential. Said "*lebih*" which refers to his tendency to choose Sandi over Anies. In this case, the being compared is clear and understandable. Next Pronouns: *"Peneliti PRC Rio Prayogo mengatakan, etalase politik menjelang Pilpres 2024 sebenarnya terkonsentrasi pada tiga nama besar yakni Prabowo, Ganjar, dan Anies Kendati demikian, menurutnya, ada empat nama capres yang bisa menjadi alternatif yakni Sandi, Gubernur Jawa Barat Ridwan Kamil, Ketua Umum Partai Demokrat Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY) dan Menteri Sosial (Mensos) Tri Rismaharini."*

In the text fragment above there is a pronoun "*Nya*" which is a singular third person pronoun. In the text above 'menurut- Nya' is a cross-reference to the elements in the news text, namely the PRC researcher Rio Prayogo. Next is the Conjunction. *"ia menambahkan, perjuangan untuk menang tidak akan terlalu sulit karena Sandi sudah dikenal publik secara luas."*

In the text above, there is a conjunction "*untuk*" *which serves to explain a goal conveyed in a statement. In this text, the conjunction "untuk"* namely explains that the purpose of doing a struggle is to gain victory.

b. Grammar

Based on the text of CNN's political news discourse, in the news entitled *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"*, as follows.

Transitivity, Theme and Modality
"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"

The results of the transitivity analysis used in this discourse show that the use of verbs that construct clauses in a discourse is a passive clause. This is because the main actor or subject is not placed as a theme at the beginning of the clause. *"Sandi dinilai sebagai sosok fleksibel yang mudah diterima semua lapisan masyarakat. Dia juga berkata, Sandi berbeda dengan Anies yang hanya didukung oleh basis-basis kelompok islam tertentu yang itu-itu saja."*

The theme of this discourse focuses on the object of the sentence which contains the

discourse on the upcoming 2024 Presidential Election. This emphasizes that the language of the 2024 presidential election deserves to be won by Sandi, a sentence used to contrast several parties and favor Sandiaga Uno alone. For this reason, in this discourse, Sandi's electability is always raised and compared with other candidates.

The modality used in this discourse shows the use of the lexicon tends. The lexiconshows a tendency more towards the statement that Prabowo's voters in the upcoming presidential election will side with Sandi.

c. Diction

Based on the linguistic tools used by CNN Indonesia media in reporting *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"*. Here is the connotative meaning: "*Hasilnya hampir 96 persen pemilih Prabowo, lebih memilih Sandiaga Uno. Basis pemilihnya mulai berdenyut kembali di berbagai tempat," kata Adi kepada CNNIndonesia.com, Senin (22/11).*

In the news it appears the connotative meaning contained in the word "berdenyut" does not mean what is meant in the KBBI, namely moving up and down (about the veins, crown, and so on) but is meant figuratively, namely life. Word choice "berdenyut" is used to soften the real word, namely live, so as not to seem so transparent.

Hyponyms and hypernyms are related to each other. A hyponym is a word or phrase whose meaning is included in a more general word or phrase. These more general words or phrases are known as hypernyms. In brief, it can be said that hypernyms are a category, and members of that category are hyponyms.

In the news it is stated that "*Menurutnya, situasi itu terjadi jika Prabowo menyatakan tidak maju menjadi calon presiden (capres) di Pilpres 2024"* where is the word "*Pilpres 2024*"is a hypernym of the presidential candidate which is a hyponym.

Synonyms are lexical dictions that have the same meaning as in the word "Fleksibel" in the CNN Indonesia news article which is written as follow. "*Adi melanjutkan, Sandi dinilai sebagai sosok fleksibel yang mudah diterima semua lapisan masyarakat. Dia juga berkata, Sandi berbeda dengan Anies yang hanya didukung oleh basis-basis kelompok Islam tertentu yang itu-itu saja."*

The word "Fleksibel" is a synonym or has the same meaning as the word "flexible (easy and quick to adapt)," and others.

d. Intertextuality

The intertextuality contained in the CNN Indonesia news text is intertextually created by quoting from other news texts or quotes from sources (naming or references). One example can be seen in the detikNews.com news text entitled *Elektabilitas Naik, Sandiaga Uno Disebut 'Barang Bagus' untuk 2024 (21/11/2021)* who quoted the opinion of Adi Prayitno, a political observer from the Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University as follows.*"Adi menilai elektabilitas Sandi naik signifikan setelah menjabat sebagai Menteri Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif. Sandi sempat tenggelam pasca pilpres 2019, tapi kini namanya muncul kembali di bursa capres. Adi menuturkan, dirinya pernah membuat riset pada Desember*

2020 dengan simulasi Prabowo tak maju Pilpres mendatang".

The text excerpt above explains that the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy, Sandiaga Uno is the favorite to be one of the presidential candidates (candidates) in the upcoming presidential election. Political observer and Executive Director of Indonesian Political Parameters Adi Prayitno said Sandiaga Uno had strong provisions to be pushed as a presidential candidate in the general election. He said Sandiaga Uno was seen as a flexible figure who was easily accepted by all levels of society. The explanation of the text above is re-described that Sandiaga Uno is a good item. Sandiaga is easy to polish, young, moderate, and close to any group, easygoing, businessman, good school, and good personality level. Thus, several points can be explained in Intertextuality, namely:

Discourse Representation

On CNN Indonesia there is a quote "Kalau melihat hasil survei yang dirilis PRC minggu lalu, elektabilitas Sandi naik. Tak heran jika publik melabeli Sandiaga Uno barang bagus. Capres yang juga layak diperhitungkan pada 2024, ya Sandiaga Uno. Data di survei PRC begitu."

Presupposition

On CNN Indonesia "Kalau melihat hasil survei yang dirilis PRC minggu lalu, elektabilitas Sandi naik. Tak heran jika publik melabeli Sandiaga Uno barang bagus. Capres yang juga layak diperhitungkan pada 2024, ya Sandiaga Uno. Data di survei PRC begitu"

Irony

In this news, one word that is indicated as irony is found, namely the word "Barang Bagus "On news text "Kalau melihat hasil survei yang dirilis PRC minggu lalu, elektabilitas Sandi naik. Tak heran jika publik melabeli Sandiaga Uno barang bagus. Capres yang juga layak diperhitungkan pada 2024, ya Sandiaga Uno. Data di survei PRC begitu." Meaning of the word "barang bagus" here is not the actual meaning of good stuff, but rather, the figure of Sandi who has good ability and electability as a presidential candidate.

Negation

Negation is also found in this study, more precisely the use of synonymous words in one sentence. Found in sentence "Hasilnya hampir 96 persen pemilih Prabowo, lebih memilih Sandiaga Uno. Basis pemilihnya mulai berdenyut kembali di berbagai tempat." Synonymous words here are the word "berdenyut". Word pulsating according to the Indonesian Thesaurus, synonyms for pulsating are pulsing, softening, moving, switching, and moving. The use of pulsed filled is the choice of words so that the impression of moving is more pronounced.

Metadiscourse

On the news title *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"*. The word rather here is a word to mark a comparison (with), which is where two big figures are compared so that the public gets an idea of what one figure is like compared to the other.

4.2 Discourse Dimension Analysis (Mesostructure)

a. Text Production

This study takes one of the discourse texts produced by CNNIndonesia.com entitled *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies."* This news was published on Monday, November 22, 2021, and was written by one of CNN Indonesia's journalists, Hesti Rika. Written in formal Indonesian, the title of the news means that CNN Indonesia is partial to one of the social actors in the news discourse, which is displayed in contrast to other social actors in the news. The featured social actor is Sandiaga Uno and the underdog is Anies Baswedan.

b. Text Spread

This section of the analysis examines how and which media were used to disseminate previously created texts to the news that we are studying. Do you read newspapers, magazines, or other print or electronic media? Given that each media has its benefits and drawbacks, this difference needs to be investigated because it has a different effect on how the discourse itself is received. News entitled "Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies (22/11/2021)," initially reported by a news broadcast called news.detik.com about alternative presidential candidates in the upcoming election on November 21, 2021, entitled *"Elektabilitas Naik, Sandiaga Uno Disebut 'Barang Bagus' untuk 2024."*

The emergence of these two interconnected news stories is based on the background of CNN Indonesia and news.detik.com which work together as one company in broadcasting news. Judging from the production process of the news text entitled *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"* initially reported through online media, namely news.detik.com by presenting one of the political observers as well as the executive director of Indonesian political parameters, Adi Prayitno. In the news, journalists who also broadcast news via CNN Indonesia guided the discussion about the clusters of names of presidential candidates who were eligible to be nominated with criteria based on Adi Prayitno's observations. Judging from the consumption of the news text, it is then rebroadcast through online media by CNN Indonesia, which is because people in today's digital era tend to prefer to watch the news rather than having to read through print media such as newspapers and magazines whose timeframes are very different away from online media which can only be obtained in a short time. In addition, the public also obtains a lot of data about the criteria for presidential candidates through CNN Indonesia broadcasts. After all, it is considered that the entire news text in this online media is clearer and has a lot of news content because it is influenced by limited advertising factors, while on news.detik.com it is more display advertisements rather than news content.

c. Consumption of Texts

Text consumption is the last stage in analyzing a text based on its discursive dimensions. Consumption of text or the use of this text refers to the parties who are the target recipient or consumption of the text. In this study, we found that in the news text *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"* The author tries to target the text

to all circles and groups of people. This is confirmed in the following snippet of text: "*Menurutnya, Sandi merupakan sosok yang mudah untuk dipoles, muda, moderat, dan dekat kelompok manapun".* Where from the fragment of the text the author tries to explain that the figure of the password is a person who can enter and be accepted by all groups throughout Indonesia. This is also supported in the next piece of text that *"Survei dilakukan terhadap 1.200 responden yang tersebar di 34 provinsi dengan metodologi multi random sampling. Jumlah responden laki- laki dan perempuan hampir sama."* In this passage, the author emphasizes that this text is worthy of reading by all individuals in Indonesia, both male and female.

News text *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"* also targets the text to readers who do not have good intellectual knowledge, because in the choice of word diction in the text the author chooses to use informal words to present the information. This can be seen in the following snippet of text: *"Tak heran jika publik melabeli Sandiaga Uno* **barang bagus**". *"Menurutnya, Sandi merupakan sosok yang mudah untuk* **dipoles***, muda, moderat, dan dekat kelompok manapun". "Tidak pernah* **baper** *[terbawa perasaan] secara politik, santai, pengusaha, sekolahnyabagus," sambung Adi*".

In the quote above, it is explained that the construction of relations between journalists and readers is through informal text forms. Looking back the choice of words written in the text is very realistic without any refinement in the choice of word diction which can affect the reader's thinking about the characters being discussed.

4.3 *Social-Cultural Dimension Analysis (Macrostructural)*
a. Situational

Situational, which is related to the production and context of the situation. Every mass media will raise a phenomenon or event that has news value that is considered important and worthy to be presented to the public. Every writing that is created is typically born in a circumstance (relating to a particular moment in time) or a particular environment. Or to put it another way, the situational factor considers the circumstances surrounding the news's publication.

In this case, a condition that involves sensitive matters in the community, namely the news entitled *"Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies"* is certainly considered to have decent news value because of the news about the upcoming 2024 RI presidential election. The text of this news discourse is obtained from electronic mediaor online news text from the CNN Indonesia news site. This news arose as a result of news that was reported by news broadcasts from electronic media or online news texts from the news site News.detik.com about alternative presidential candidates in the upcoming election on November 21, 2021, entitled "Elektabilitas Naik, Sandiaga Uno Disebut 'Barang Bagus' Untuk 2024".

b. Institutional

Institutional examines how organizational institutions affect the process of producing

discourse. This institution, which controls how news is produced, may originate from the media's own internal power or from sources outside the industry. Fairclough refers to institutional practices used in the creation of media content, such as the editorial processes. Discourse techniques encompass the methods by which text is created by media professionals. Discourse analysis allows us to understand both the message's structure and content in the news text.

The institutional one in this text is CNN Indonesia, which is a digital and pay television news network. CNN Indonesia is an online or digital public daily. Peka When there is an event, it is a matter that deserves to be conveyed, interesting, and as insightful as possible. When joy, tragedy, hidden, and open need to be known.

In addition to being a stand-alone series, Tempo.co's text production is a collaborative effort comprising journalists, editors, resource people, and others. The text's realization, particularly in terms of reporting "Pakar Sebut Pemilih Prabowo Cenderung Beralih ke Sandi Ketimbang Anies CNN Indonesia," was evaluated by the network's vision and mission.

c. Social

In the news text that is the subject of our research, we show that the text contains an ideology entrusted by the author so that the public can follow that ideology and can follow the path of the author's desire from the political system that is the root of the problem of this news. This can be seen in the following snippet of text: *"Pengamat politik dari Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah, Adi Prayitno, berpendapat pemilih Ketua Umum Partai Gerindra Prabowo Subianto, cenderung lebih memilih Menteri Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif (Menparekraf), Sandiaga Uno, dibandingkan Gubernur DKI".*

The quote above shows that at the beginning of the news the author immediately provided information about political observers who sided with Sandiaga Uno. The author tries to give the reader an ideology that observers who have been in politics for a long time and who only understand the world of politics sided with Sandiaga Uno. *"Berdasarkan hasil survei Politika Research and Consulting (PRC) terbaru, ia mengatakan, Sandi merupakan sosok capres yang layak diperhitungkan.* Peneliti PRC Rio Prayogo mengatakan, etalase politik menjelang Pilpres 2024 sebenarnya terkonsentrasi pada tiga nama besar yakni Prabowo, Ganjar, dan Anies."

In the quote above, the author presents another figure who is still related to politics, namely Rio Prayogo as a researcher for Politica Research and Consulting (PRC). From this quote, the author once again provides information that Sandiaga Uno is a figure worthy of reckoning. By involving surveyors, it is hoped that it will have an impact on public trust with Sandiaga Uno as a 2024 Presidential Candidate.

5. Conclusion

Analysis of CNNIndonesia.com news text construction was carried out through three dimensions of Norman Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis, namely text, discourse, and socio-cultural dimensions. To sum up, the tendency of news texts to be more in favor of Sandiaga Uno, who is predicted to run in the 2024 of presidential election. Through the news

texts, the contrast of several parties is shown, which favors Sandiaga Uno. The results found by the researchers were influenced by situational, institutional, and socialaspects.

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