

**TEXT STRUCTURE
IN THE CLOSE THE DOOR PODCAST AIRING JULY 16,
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Abstract

This decade, Youtube is a strategic platform for anyone to appear with a variety of discourse processed. One form of Youtube impressions that are currently on the rise is podcasts. A very famous podcast in Indonesia is Deddy Corbuzier's podcast under the name Close The Door. He often invites speakers from various circles of society, ranging from artists to political figures. In the event, of course, various discourse practices can appear. On July 16, 2021 he invited an important figure in the country, Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan. The topics discussed in the interview on the podcast question Covid-19 and the issues that come with it. Based on the results of the analysis using the Van Dijk's model of discourse analysis is known how the structure of the text contained in the podcast Close The Door showed July 16 as follows: (1) In the macro structure is known the theme discussed in the podcast is COVID-19. (2) In the super structure or schematic it is known that the podcast have three schemes, namely the introduction, content, and closing which each discuss the introduce of guest star, issues around COVID-19, and figures from Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan. (3) Micro structures are discussed four aspects namely semantics (background, detail, illustration, and intent), syntax (sentence form and pronoun form), stylistic, and rhetorical (expressions and metaphors).

Keywords: youtube, podcast, COVID-19, discourse analysis, macro structure , super structure, micro structure

1. Introduction

In recent years, advances in technology and communication have had a major impact on human life lines. That is also what encourages many people to use social media for certain purposes such as doing business and establishing communication so as to get many relationships. Not least the celebrities, they flocked to build and improve their image and work through the digital world. This is in line with Nasrullah's opinion quoted by Wiharja (2019: 224) the latest era, many people flock to use social media for business and communication purposes, including artists who build their careers in the digital platform.

Talking of the digital world, of course the scope contained in it is so wide and so large. Therefore, let's just put it on the Youtube platform only. Youtube is the largest and most popular video sharing site of this era. Its performance is to facilitate users to be able to upload or share videos directly that can be watched by other users without pay. According to the Burgess and Green's opinion (Benson, 2015:83) Youtube is currently a platform that attracts academic interest in literature to look at technological advances, media or cultural phenomena.

Through the Google's research with PT. Kantar TNS Indonesia, compiled data that shows that Youtube users in Indonesia spend an average of 59 minutes using Youtube every day. In addition, according to research, 92% of internet users in Indonesia stated that Youtube is the first site they visit when looking for videos. Other data, from 1500 respondents 53% stated accessing Youtube every day, the remaining 47% watch television (Setiadi et al, 2019: 314).

Seeing so many Youtube users in Indonesia, content creators (a familiar term used to refer to people who actively create content on social media such as youtube, instagram, or facebook) play and look for a lot of opportunities in that platform. Call it one of them is Deodatus Andreas Deddy Cahyadi or better known as Deddy Corbuzier. At first he was a magician from Indonesia, but now he is in the world of content creator. Amazingly, subscribers (a term used to refer to youtube viewers who subscribe to watch a certain content) has reached 15.3 million people. Therefore, he is now actively pursuing this

field. Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube channel now contains most podcasts. Podcast itself can simply be interpreted as a material in the form of audio or video available on the internet, can be downloaded, listened to, and viewed by the player both for free and paid (Fadilah et al, 2017: 92).

Through his podcast, he invited many people to be interviewed, ranging from celebrities, artists, and state officials. As for the topics discussed variously, it can be about economics, politics, social phenomena, and others. Deddy Corbuzier's Close The Door podcast is one of the most famous podcasts in Indonesia. So famous, that there is a familiar phrase on social media that someone is not famous if they have not been invited by Deddy Corbuzier. Deddy Corbuzier is known to be good at speaking, so he can dig up as much information as possible from the people who invited in his podcast.

On July 16, 2021, the invited guest star was Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan. The figure of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan is very famous lately. His name lately pretty much adorns the headlines on online news pages in Indonesia. That's because his role is quite important in the current era of government. He served as Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment, he also served as Vice Chairman of the Committee on Handling Covid-19 and National Economic Recovery, he also served as Coordinator of Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM) in Java-Bali, and also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Priority Lake Rescue.

In a joint show with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, the Close The Door podcast has been watched by 5.2 million people. From this, it can be drawn a common thread that the podcast is quite able to captivate the audience and make people interested. That is also what underlies researchers interested to make research on that podcast in the dimension of critical discourse analysis. The goal is to see and reveal how the discourse that was awakened in an

interview conducted by Deddy Corbuzier with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan on that podcast. And also, the main focus of this research is to describe the structure of the text in the Close The Door Podcast.

When referring to Mulyana's opinion (Wiharja, 2019: 223) discourse studies in the present era are quite influential and important in people's lives. According to Van Dijk (2008: 85) critical discourse analysis is one type of discourse research that focuses its attention on cases of abuse of social power, dominance of certain forces, inequalities prevailing in society, produced and rejected by texts and oral discourses in social and political contexts. A discourse viewed by Van Dijk as having three elements that bind to each other, namely: text, social cognition, and social context. In essence, van Dijk's model discourse analysis seeks to look at these three elements in a form of discourse study. In the text element the focus refers to the structure of the text itself. In the element of social cognition, what is considered is the involvement of individuals to the creation of a discourse. In the social context element, what is seen is how the discourse develops in society related to the problems that occur around it. Eriyanto (2012:225) maps the three elements in the form of the following images.

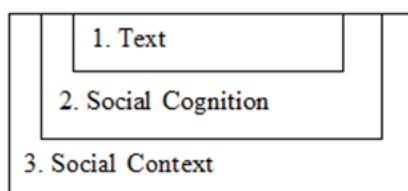


Figure 1. Three-dimensional framework

Similarly, Noermanzah et al. (2018) states that the study of critical analysis is an attempt to present a text that a person does to fulfill a specific purpose and purpose. Departing from this, it can be concluded succinctly that the study of discourse analysis is important to uncover and criticize the relationship that occurs between language and social conditions in society. We can also say that discourse analysis is appropriately used to analyze, translate, and describe news / social topics in the form of oral and written practices.

According to Althuser quoted by Eriyanto (2012: 19) it is clearly explained that

discourse is a practice that puts a person in a certain place / position in social relations. On a more critical level, Foucault (Eriyanto, 2012:74–75) states that discourse is not just a word or proposition in a text. It's not that simple. Discourse is something that can produce something else. We can also interpret that discourse is a construction that forms a certain reality. It means that our perception of an object is often influenced by a dominant view that makes an understanding of a thing "this is true" and "that is wrong". In the frame of Critical Discourse Analysis, discourse is not simple. It cannot be interpreted as the study of language in the study of traditional linguistics. However, discourse must now be connected to a context that in the sense of language is used in an implicit purpose. Dr. McGregor quoted Titscher (2000:147) as saying that "our words never neutral". Therefore, Critical Discourse Analysis seeks to uncover how through a language groups in society fight with each other to propose the reality that each believes in

These are the signs that the author wants to be taken in analyzing the Deddy Corbuzier's Close The Door podcast with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan on July 6, 2021.

2. Method

The results of the study in this article are presented in the form of a description. Therefore, the design used in this study adheres to a qualitative descriptive research design. Referring to the opinion of Bryman (2012: 380), descriptive skinative research is a study that emphasizes more descriptive of the results of research using words. The discourse analysis model used in this study is the analysis of Van Dijk's model.

The subject of the study was Deddy Corbuzier's Close The Door podcast. The analysis unit in this study is the text in the form of words and sentences from the results of Deddy Corbuzier's interview with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan. While the analysis technique used is qualitative data analysis technique

based on Miles's Interactive Model (1992: 16) which includes (1) data reduction, (2) presentation of data, (3) conclusion withdrawal.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Analysis of Text Structure Deddy Corbuzier's Close The Door Podcast

Holding on to Van Dijk's view that the text consists of three levels that bind to each other, namely macro structure, micro structure, and superstructure, structures in this part to be presented to the three levels of the text. All three points were analyzed based on the overall conversation during the interview.

1) Macro Structure (Thematic)

Macro structure basically refers to the overall meaning that can be traced from the theme carried by the speaker of the language in a particular discourse. In this case, Deddy Corbuzier's Close The Door podcast with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan discusses the theme of Covid-19. This topic was raised regarding the current situation of Indonesia which is struggling with the corona virus. This is known from Deddy Corbuzier's questions for Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan which led to issues related to Covid-19 (including: the spread of the virus, PPKM policies, vaccines / drugs, and efforts to improve the country's economy during the pandemic).

2) Super Structure (Scematic)

In the superstructure in this study will be presented three sections of the interview in the Close The Door podcast, that are introduction, content, and closing. Close The Door podcast is presented nonformally, seems relaxed, therefore in the introduction Deddy Corbuzier always introduces his guest stars with casual sentences. As at the opening this time, when he introduced the figure of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan.

"Jadi saya punya cerita lucu dulu, awalnya saya pengen mengundang Pak Luhut. Lalu, ketika Pak Luhut bilang iya, saya langsung sesak napas, Pak. Bukan Covid, saya serem. Kayaknya tu, kalau semua orang melihat Anda itu, udah jenderal bintang empat, pernah jadi dubes, menteri industri, terus sekarang ada di sini, terus Anda mengambil keputusan-keputusan

yang pokoknya, wah gitu kan, harus tangan besi, kalo dengar nama Pak Luhut, itu tarik napas minimal tiga kali (...)."

(DC:2021)

Context: Deddy Corbuzier's opening sentence

The series of sentences is full of deep and implied meaning. Deddy Corbuzier tried to convey the impression / assumptions of the society attached to the figure of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan. During this time, many people consider that Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan is indeed a firm figure, it is because of his background from the military. In addition, he occupies many important positions and has a big role in decision-making / policy by the government.

In the next sentence, Deddy Corbuzier tried to dismiss the notion of a sinister impression attached to his guest star. Like this:

"Pak, thank you very much for coming, terima kasih banyak udah datang. Ternyata beliau orangnya tidak semenyheramkan yang Anda bayangkan. Kumisnya okelah serem, tapi orangnya baik dan beda."

(DC:2021)

Context: Deddy Corbuzier's opening sentence

In the contents can be known from the topic of discussion in the interview section that began to lead to the theme of the conversation, namely questioning the coronavirus. This section is in the form of questions posed by Deddy Corbuzier and answers given by Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan. Some interesting things in the contents will be contained in the following super structure analysis

"Kan PPKM nih, Pak. Jadi kayaknya sekarang, Pak, orang yang kena Covid dan yang meninggal itu orang-orang yang saya kenal, Pak. Kalau dulu itu enggak, Pak. Dulu tu bapaknya temen punya saudara gitu. Ini sekarang, teman saya, Pak. Kena Covid, dia meninggal, terus sekarang di instagram orang itu

nge-posting orang meninggal udah kayak posting makanan, Pak. Udah kayak posting food gitu lho, Pak. Makanya saya ngerti nih, Bapak, wah PPKM seperti ini. Tapi, Pak, apakah ini sebenarnya akan membantu, Pak? Kan waktu itu enggak jalan juga, Pak."

(DC:2021)

Context: Deddy Corbuzier asked Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan.

From the series of sentences above, in addition to asking questions, Deddy Corbuzier conveyed the situation is now worse because many people are infected with the corona virus.

"Sebenarnya kalau kita semua disiplin, Ded, ya jalan itu. Ini masalahnya kita lihat kita enggak disiplin. Kita itu suka masih, apa ya, berkicau dengan pikiran-pikiran kita sendiri. Ini kurang keras, ini keras, ini harus begini. Padahal, ini barang enggak ada yang bisa duga. Kalau kamu, saya kan tentara, udah lama di kopassus tu dua puluh satu tahun. Kita dalam melawan teori itu kita tau. Bagaimana lindung tinjau, bagaimana lindung tembak. Tau kita musuh kita ada di sini. Ini kan kita enggak tau musuh kita ada di mana."

(LBP:2021)

Context: Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan's answer to Deddy Corbuzier's question about the spread of the coronavirus.

From this response, Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan wants to convey that Indonesian people do not obey the rules and still dwell on less necessary debates. He wants to say that this virus is very dangerous because it is not visible. In addition, the media spread is also still not known with certainty

In the contents section that discusses PPKM policy issues we can see in the question posed by Deddy Corbuzier to Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan as follows.

"Kenapa nama, kenapa pemerintah menrubah-rubah (mengubah) nama PPKM, PSBB, PPKM Mikro, macem-macem, pusing, Pak?"

(DC:2021)

Context: Deddy Corbuzier asked Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan

Through that question, Deddy Corbuzier wants to ask about government policies questioning PPKM which often changes terms. It can make people less understanding, what exactly the meaning of replacing the term.

From that question, Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan gave his response as follows.

"Bukan, Ded, gini. PSBB itu kan lahirnya dari bawah. Di satu propinsi pengen dia melakukan itu. Dia bikin nanti diajukan ke pemerintah, disahkan oleh kementerian kesehatan. Kalau PPKM ini dari pusat, bisa langsung berbagai-bagai propinsi, atau skala nasional. Jadi dua hal yang berbeda itu. Nah, Mikro ini, enggak ada yang aneh, Mikro ini kita mau seperti di Jakarta, kita mau beberapa spot-spot aja yang kita buat. Karena itu juga dimungkinkan. Nah, sekarang keadaan darurat gini, kita ambil yang lebih besar lagi."

(LBP:2021)

Context: Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan's answer to Deddy Corbuzier's question about PPKM

From this answer, Luhut wanted to emphasize that the terms related to PSBB and PPKM policies that essentially limit community activities during this pandemic differ in terms of flow and authority of the organizers. If PSBB, the flow of application is started by the local government. The local government proposed to the central government that the territory be imposed restrictions. However, if PPKM, the central government has the authority to determine which areas / regions to impose restrictions.

In the contents section that discusses vaccines / drugs to deal with the corona virus we can see in the following conversation.

DC : "Berarti vaksin bisa dibuat di Indonesia dong, Pak?"

LBP : "Sangat bisa."

DC : “Yang kemarin itu kenapa di-*stop*, sih Pak. Apa itu, vaksin Nusantara, ya?”
LBP : “Nggak di-*stop* sih saya kira. Tetap jalan aja mereka.”
DC : “Masih jalan, Pak?”
LBP : “Saya kira masih jalan. Saya tanya kemarin dr. Terawan masih jalan aja terus.”

From the part of Deddy Corbuzier's conversation with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, we can know that Deddy tried to confirm the news that the Nusantara vaccine was dismissed. However, this was denied by Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan. He revealed that the making of Nusantara vaccine continues as it should..

In the contents section that discusses efforts to increase domestic economic growth during a pandemic we can look at the conversation below..

LBP : “Makanya saya bilang, Ded. Ini pandemi ini juga buat kita, ya sekali lagi maaf kepada yang meninggal gara-gara *covid*. (Pandemi) Momen buat kita, momentumnya buat kita buat reformasi. Dan presiden melakukan banyak reformasi. Misalnya, obat ini. Sekarang pabrik obat kita dorong untuk buat dalam negeri. Saya pergi dari Cina. Cina itu, Ded. Dua pertiga obat dunia itu produksinya di Cina, *lho*.”

DC : “Iya, saya percaya.”

LBP : “Dan mereka (Cina) mau bikin k sini. Sekarang lagi proses.”

From the part of the conversation above, it appears that Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan is convincing that now Indonesia, the era of President Joko Widodo's leadership, is working on domestic drug production. Of course it can save the budget because it does not have to supply medicines from abroad. In his statement, Luhut often mentioned the Chinese state. It is indeed in harmony that Indonesia is now establishing cooperation with China in various sectors.

In the closing section, the interview in *the Close The Door Podcast* emphasizes on the profile and personal experience of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan. We can see this in the following conversations between Deddy Corbuzier and Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan.

DC : “Saya ketawa karena saya *ngelihat* foto Bapak waktu muda. Terus jadi Kopasuss, jadi apa, jadi apa, saya *ngebayangin* kalo saya jadi Anda *gitu*, saya nggak pernah mikirin *gitu* kan. *Gua* latihan tiap hari nembak, jalan, *gitu* kan, *nyari* musuh, sekarang saya *tau* tentang *mistery of life*.”

LBP : “Saya ini instruktur *nembak*, *lho*. Jangan main-main. Saya itu yang menciptakan, *nembak*, apa, terori-teori *nembak* di Kopassus. Reaksi satu, Reaksi dua, reaksi tiga, sampe reaksi lima, ya saya yang ciptakan dulu.”

In the above part of the conversation is classified into the closing section. That is because the intense discussion leads more to the profile and experience of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan.

3) Micro Structure

In this section will be presented four aspects contained in the microstructure, namely semantics, syntax, stylistic, and rhetoric. Semantic aspects in the *Close The Door* podcast itself will be observed in terms of background, detail, illustration, and intent. In the background element, Deddy Corbuzier emphasized to his guest star that during this time the figure of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan is known as a firm figure and can influence every policy taken by the government. It can be known that at the beginning of the interview, Deddy Corbuzier had mentioned that the figure of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan has an “tangan besi”.

*Anda mengambil keputusan-keputusan yang pokoknya, wah gitu kan, harus **tangan besi**, kalo dengar nama Pak Luhut, itu tarik napas minimal tiga kali (...).”*

(LBP)

The term “tangan besi” can be semantically interpreted as a strong person who has tremendous influence. If associated with reality, the figure of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan is indeed classified as an influential person in this country. Many important positions are held by Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, so it is not impossible if in every decision / policy taken by the government he has a hand

In the detail elements researchers found that Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan figure as a source tried to dismiss the public's assumptions about him who seemed hard and dominated the government. He explained that actually the important role carried by him was also widely carried by others. It's just that in terms of age he is more senior than others and President Joko Widodo gave him the mandate to solve the problems in this country. Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan also emphasizes to the younger generation to criticize everything beautifully, not with insults.

DC: “Kenapa Pak Jokowi kalau ada suatu hal yang genting pasti nama Pak Luhut yang di depan pemerintahan?”

LBP: “Enggak juga, *sih*. Banyak yang lain, *sih*. Ya, kalau itu kamu Tanya presiden lah. Tapi, saya enggak merasa juga. Ya, saya itu sama dengan menteri yang lain. Hanya, ya, mungkin saya yang lebih tua dari yang banyak menteri. Ya kalau mungkin presiden lihat saya lebih cocok untuk ngerjain begini, ya ditugasi.” (...)

LBP: “Saya sedih, *tuh*, kadang-kadang anak-anak mahasiswa, cucu saya yang paking besar sudah mahasiswa, *lho*. Jadi yang saya mau bilang kita yang sudah senior itu jangan mendidik anak-anak muda jadi seperti kelakuan kita, yang *ndak* baik.

In the illustration element, the Close The Door podcast at the end aired a picture of Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan when he was young. It can be interpreted as an attempt to introduce LBP personal figure to the audience.

In the intent element that seeks to see if the facts are displayed explicitly or implicitly, researchers see Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan as a source to clearly lay out facts related to COVID-19 issues (vaccines, economics, and government policies).

The syntactic aspects of the Close The Door podcast are based on coherence, sentence form, and pronouns. The sentence used by LBP has coherence, it is because he often throws sentences in the form of statements so that the next sentence is needed that can strengthen the intention of the initial sentence.

Initial statement:

“*Negara berkembang itu atau negara maju itu tidak mau negara berkembang menjadi negara maju.*”
(LBP)

Reinforcing sentence:

“*Jadi, kalau bukan kita sendiri membuat kitajadi negara maju, nggak akan jalan, Ded. Orang suruh hajar kita terus.*”
(LBP)

This indicates that LBP is trying to corroborate the message conveyed in the communication. In terms of sentence form, sentences used in the Close The Door podcast (Deddy Corbuzier and Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan) use many active sentence forms. The pronoun often used by LBP as a source in the podcast is “we”.

“*Bagaimana mereka mempersulit kita sehingga kita bisa maju. Itu fakta. Semua kita salah, ini salah, itu salah. Kita kan harus survive.*”
(LBP)

“We” is meant to refer to the people of Indonesia. Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan positions his self as part of society, therefore it uses the pronoun “we”.

The stylistic aspect or style of language in the study of critical discourse analysis seeks to see the message, intent, ideas of the speaker. In this case, the style of language often used by Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, appearing several times (having reps) are the words “kung fu” and “hajar”. Of course, from the word used repeatedly that we can explore the purpose of using these words. The word “kung fu” is used by Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan to describe the Chinese ability / expertise in the field of science and technology. The context in this case leads to the issues of questioning the coronavirus. Later, the word “hajar” was used by

Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan to explain the government's resistance to mafias that sought to hamper the government's performance. Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan uses the word "hajar" because it contains a meaning of firmness. In this case, he sought to convince the audience that the government had firmness against the mafia arround.

The rhetorical aspect in essence in the critical analysis discourse study means to analyze graphics, expression, and metaphor. In this study, the analysis to be presented only covers two aspects of rhetorical aspects, namely the aspect of expression and metaphor. That's because the Close The Door podcast doesn't contain graphics or views that indicate a specific intent. In terms of expression, Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan body gestures seemed so calm and relaxed. The expression displayed also impressed hospitality. Often he smiles and laughs in response to the joke given by Deddy Corbuzier. On certain intonations he tends to be assertive when discussing serious topics.

3.2 Analysis of Social Cognition Deddy Corbuzier's Close The Door Podcast

The purpose of studying social cognition is to see what influences a discourse can be formed. In this dimension, researchers tried to see why Deddy Corbuzier discussed the *corona* virus issue with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan in his *podcast*. There are several indicators that can be seen in this regard, namely knowledge, opinion, and attitude.

From the knowledge indicator, it can be seen that Deddy Corbuzier appears to have actual knowledge related to *Covid-19* issues so that encourages him to raise the issue in his *podcast*.

From opinion indicators, it appears that Deddy Corbuzier brings a growing opinion in the society that there are doubts about government policies related to handling the corona virus. It can be seen at the beginning of the interview he directly asked Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan is PPKM effectively applied in the current situation. Deddy Corbuzier tried to confirm to the government the growing opinion, in this case LBP as a source representing the government.

From the attitude indicators, it appears that Deddy Corbuzier is trying to be neutral, not taking anyone's side. It was seen

Overall it can be seen that the LBP expression is far from a spooky impression. On the podcast, he looks friendly.

In terms of metaphors, there aren't many metaphors used in the Close The Door podcast. Only three metaphors were used by Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan in his speech, namely "rempeyek", "hamil tiga bulan", and "check out". The word "rempeyek" is used to describe a person who does not imitate the praiseworthy attitude of the leader, then he will become "rempeyek". In this case, the leader is President Joko Widodo. Then, the term "hamil tiga bulan" is used to describe someone who does not regulate a healthy diet / lifestyle, then his stomach will bulge. The term is used by Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan in the context of jokes. Finally, "check out" is used to describe someone who died.

from the interview as a whole, Deddy did not deny / dismissed / refuted every answer given Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan related to the issue of Covid-19. He positions himself only as an interviewer

3.3 Analysis of Social Context Deddy Corbuzier's Close The Door Podcast

Deddy Corbuzier's Close The Door podcast is the most famous podcast in Indonesia today. Any discourse can appear there, including Covid-19 issues. If you look at the situation of Indonesia now, people seem to be very tired of the coronavirus. It is also what gives rise to public opinion that the government is less responsive in dealing with the virus. This is evidenced by the growing number of infections. Then, a lot of news about vaccines and coronavirus drugs. News circulating in the community, the Nusantara vaccine was dismissed because it was constrained by the phase of clinical trials. Related to drug issues, many news circulated that invermectin is considered able to cure / relieve corona symptoms.

From there, Deddy Corbuzier tried to raise the topic of talking about Covid-19 with LBP. Of course, this discourse is very closely related to power. In the podcast, Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan can be considered as a representation of the government and people who are competent to confirm and answer the opinions that occur in the society.

The government greatly benefited from the topics discussed in the Close The Door podcast because it can confirm directly through LBP about issues related to Covid-19.

4. Conclusion

From the discussion that has been presented, it can be concluded that from the dimensions of the text, macro structure (thematic) podcast Close The Door Deddy Corbuzier with LBP raised the theme of Covid-19. Then, in terms of super structure of discourse in the podcast is presented in three parts, namely the introduction, content, and closing. In microstructure, the podcast can be clearly examined from four aspects, namely semantics, syntax, stilistic, and rhetorical.

From the dimension of social cognition, it can be seen that the discourse in the podcast that discusses the corona virus issue is influenced by the growing opinions in the community. Then, from the social context dimension it appears that from the government side benefited from the discourse in the Close The Door podcast because it can confirm directly about what happened related to Covid-19.

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