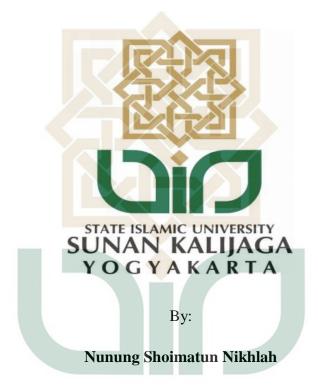
THE REPRESENTATION OF JIHAD IN FOUR LIONS (2010)

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor

Degree in English Literature



STATE ISLAM¹⁶¹⁵⁰⁰⁰³ IVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
Y ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

YOGYAKARTA

2021

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this research originally my own work. As the sole writer of this graduating paper, I am responsible for the content of this research. Other researcher's opinions or findings included in this research are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, February 22^{nd,} 2021

The Researcher,

Nunung Shoimatun Nikhlah Student ID. 16150003

SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA



KEMENTRIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA

Il. Marsda Adi Sucipto Yogyakarta 55281 Telp (Fax. (0274) 513949 Web: http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id Email: adab@uin-suka.ac.id

NOTA DINAS

Hal: Skripsi

a.n. Nunung Shoimatun Nikhlah

Yth.

Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga

Di Yogyakarta

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama : Nunung Shoimatun Nikhlah

NIM : 16150003

Prodi : Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

Judul

THE REPRESENTATION OF JIHAD IN FOUR LIONS (2010):

Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yogyakarta, 11 Maret 2021

Pembimbing

Febriyanti Dwiratna Lestaril, SS., MA NIP. 19810203 200901 2 007

iii



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA

Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor: B-613/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/04/2021

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : The Representation of Jihad in Four Lions (2010)

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

: NUNUNG SHOIMATUN NIKHLAH Nama

Nomor Induk Mahasiswa 16150003

Telah diujikan pada : Kamis, 18 Maret 2021

Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : B

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR



Ketua Sidang

Febriyanti Dwiratna Lestari, SS., MA

Penguji II

SIGNED

Dr. Danial Hidayatullah, SS., M.Hum

SIGNED



Penguji I

Dr. Witriani, S.S. M.Hun SIGNED



Yogyakarta, 18 Maret 2021

UIN Sunan Kalijaga

Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A. SIGNED

1/1

13/04/2021

THE REPRESENTATION OF JIHAD IN FOUR LIONS (2010)

By: Nunung Shoimatun Nikhlah

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the form of jihad action is experiencing changes. Jihad is more provocative and leads to the act of terrorism. One of the movies that show jihad in that way is Four Lions. Based on the story, jihad is portrayed as an act of terrorism which is not suitable with the concept of jihad in Islam. This paper discusses the representation of jihad in Four Lions. The researcher found the construction of jihad in this movie, which is constructed by main characters. The aim of this research is to know how jihad is constructed in this movie, also why jihad is constructed in that way. Therefore, this research applies one dimension of critical discourse analysis of Norman Fairclough namely microstructural discourse analysis. It is to find out the ideology or hidden intent in discourse. There are four stages of CDA method include the identification of the social wrongs, the identification of obstacles of the social wrongs, the analysis whether the social order needs the social wrong, and the solutions to tackle the social wrongs. To support the analysis, the researcher also applies film theory by Villarejo to strengthen the result of analysis. This research is descriptive qualitative. The result of this research shows that there are misconceptions of jihad. The misconception of jihad in this movie can be identified by analyzing the social and ideological practices of the movie through how the characters think, speak, interact and behave. The main characters of this movie construct their way to do jihad. It is because these characters are not smart and even tend to be idiot. This movie makes people's eyes open that acts of violence in the name of jihad are very dishonorable. It is just the stupid act of people who do not fully understand the meaning of jihad and their own religious doctrines.

Keywords: Representation, jihad, *Four Lions*, construction, Critical Discourse Analysis.

THE REPRESENTATION OF JIHAD IN FOUR LIONS (2010)

Oleh: Nunung Shoimatun Nikhlah

ABSTRAK

Saat ini, aksi jihad sudah mengalami perubahan. Jihad saat ini lebih provokatif dan juga mengarah kedalam bentuk aksi terorisme. Salah satu film yang menggambarkan jihad seperti itu adalah Four Lions. Film ini menggambarkan jihad sebagai aksi terorisme. Hal ini tidak sesuai dengan konsep jihad dalam Islam. Penelitian ini membahas tentang representasi jihad dalam film Four Lions. Peneliti menemukan adanya konstruksi jihad dalam film ini yang dibangun melalui para tokoh. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana jihad dikonstruksi dalam film ini dan mengapa jihad tersebut dikonstruksi. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori analisis wacana kritis oleh Norman Fairclough dalam dimensi mikrostruktural yang mana untuk mengetahui ideologi atau makna tersembunyi yang terdapat dalam sebuah wacana. Ada empat tahapan dalam metode CDA yaitu mengidentifikasi kesalahan social, mengidentifikasi kendala dari kesalahn social, menganalisis apakah tatanan social membutuhkan kesalahan social, dan solusi untuk mengatasi kesalahan social. Selain itu, peneliti juga menerapkan teori film dari Villarejo untuk memperkuat hasil dari analisis. Bentuk dari penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat kesalahpahaman tentang pemaknaan jihad. Hal ini dapat diidentifikasi melalui praktik sosial ideologis film melalui pikiran, perkataan, interaksi, dan tingkah dari para tokoh. Tokoh utama film ini mengkonstruksi cara berjihad mereka karena tidak pintar. Film ini membuat orang-orang memahami bahwa aksi kekerasan atas nama jihad adalah hal yang tidak hormat. Hal itu hanya kebodohan dari orang-orang yang tidak mengetahui makna jihad dan termakan doktrin agama mereka.

Kata Kunci: Representasi, jihad, Four Lions, konstruksi, Critical Discourse Analysis.

MOTTO

Live as if you were to die tomorrow.

Learn as if you were to live forever.

-Mahatma Gandhi-



DEDICATION

I dedicate this graduating paper to:

My beloved parents

My brother, my sister and my brother in-law

My future husband

My lecturers

My lovely friends

English Literature Department

State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

First of all, I would like to say thank you to Allah, the Cherisher and the Sustainer of the world. Because of His guidance, I could finish this paper. On this occasion, I specifically give my deep thanks and appreciation for those who help me. They are:

- **1.** Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A., as the Dekan of Adab and Cultural Science Faculty.
- 2. Ulyati Retno Sari, S.S., M.Hum., as the Head of English Department.
- **3.** Febriyanti Dwiratna Lestari, S.S., M.A., as my Thesis Advisor. Thank you for the support and encouragement given to me to accomplish this paper.
- **4.** All of the lecturers of English Department who have given me a lot of knowledge and wise guidance.
- 5. The precious me who believe in my own self to struggle to complete this paper. TATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
- **6.** My beloved parents, my father and my mother who support me in their prayers or actions.
- 7. My brother, sister and brother in-law who always support me too.
- **8.** My bestie ever, Rovi, Anisa, Sofia, Maya and Icha. Thank you for being my best friend. I hope we can be successful in the future.
- **9.** All my friends in English Department, especially chapter 2016, thank you for being my friend.

- **10.** My family in Yogyakarta, Alif, Amel, Jupe, Misbah, Obama, Isna and all members of MASKARA (*Mahasiswa Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta*), thank you for everything.
- 11. Thank you to all my KKN Jetis for being my family in two months.
- 12. Thank you for everyone who helped me in compiling this paper.

I realize that this paper is not perfect one and there may be some mistakes.

I gladly welcome to the readers who give any criticism and suggestions to improve this paper.

Yogyakarta, February 25th, 2021

The Researcher,

Nunung Shoimatun Nikhlah

(16150003)



TABLE OF CONTENT

COVER	i
A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT	ii
NOTA DINAS	ii
APPROVAL	iv
ABSTRACTABSTRAK	vii
MOTTO	
DEDICATION	viii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ixx
TABLE OF CONTENT	
LIST OF FIGURE	xivv
CHAPTER I	2
INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 Background of the Study	2
1.2 Research Questions	4
1.3 Objective Study	4
1.4 Significance of Study	4
1.4 Significance of Study1.5 Literature Review	5
1.6 Theoretical Approach	
1.6.1 Critical Discourse Analysis	7
1.6.1 Critical Discourse Analysis1.6.2 Film Theory	9
1.7 Method of Research	10
1.7.1 Type of Research	10
1.7.2 Data Sources	11
1.7.3 Data Collection Technique	11
1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique	11
1.8 Paper Organization	12

CHAPTER II	13
INTRINSIC ELEMENTS	13
2.1 Summary	13
2.2 Plot	14
2.3 Theme	16
2.4 Character and Characterization	17
2.4.1 Round Character	18
2.4.1.1 Omar	18
2.4.2 Flat Character.	
2.4.2.1 Barry	19
2.4.2.2 Waj	20
2.4.2.3 Faisal	
2.4.2.4 Hassan	
2.4.2.5 Sofia	23
2.4.2.6 Mat	24
2.4.2.7 Ahmed	
2.4.2.8 Mahmood	
2.4.2.9 Alice	27
2.4.2.10 Uncle Imran	28
2.5 Setting	29
2.5.1 Setting of Place	30
2.5.1.1 Sheffield	30
2.5.1.2 Pakistan	30
2.5.1.2 Pakistan	31
2.5.1.4 Egypt	32
2.5.2 Setting of Time	32
2.5.3 Setting of Social Condition	33
CHAPTER III	36
DISCUSSION	36
3.1 The Social Wrong in the Movie	37
3.2 Obstacles to Address the Social Wrong	49

3.3 The Social Order 'Needs' the Social Wrong	54
3.3.1 The Reason Why Social Order Needs the Social Wrong	54
3.3.2 Movie as a Text and Its Implications to the Sociocultural Aspects	54
3.4 Solutions to Tackle the Social Wrong	58
CHAPTER IV	59
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	59
4.1 Conclusion	59
4.2 Critics and Suggestions	60
REFERENCES	61



LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. 1 Omar	18
Fig. 2 Omar is angry	19
Fig. 3 Barry, Omar, Waj, and Faisal	20
Fig. 4 Waj, Omar, and Uncle Imran	21
Fig. 5 Faisal	22
Fig. 6 Hassan	23
Fig. 7 Sofia	24
Fig. 8 Mat	25
Fig. 9 Ahmed, Omar and Sofia	26
Fig. 10 Mahmood	27
Fig. 11 Alice	28
Fig. 12 Uncle Imran	29
Fig. 13 Sheffield	30
Fig. 14 Pakistan	31
	31
Fig. 16 The flag of Egypt	
Fig. 17 Barry greets British society	33
Fig. 18 Pakistan Society	34
Fig. 19 Threat video	37
Fig. 20 The guise language of jihad	39
Fig. 21 Barry eats SIM card	40
Fig. 22 Barry's statement	41

Fig. 23 Hassan raps in the seminar	42
Fig. 24 Omar and Waj in training camp	43
Fig. 25 Faisal and Hassan	44
Fig. 26 Pickup Omar and Waj at the airport	46
Fig. 27 The stupidity of Omar and Waj	50
Fig. 28 The stupidity of Waj	51
Fig. 29 The stupidity of Faisal.	52
Fig. 30 Faisal's jihad plan	53



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Movie is one of literary works produced by human imagination. A movie can impact the audiences from the message contained in its story. If a movie tells misconceptions, it could give a bad impact for ordinary audience who do not know the true meaning. Besides, most movies also adapt issues in the society.

One of the movies that tell a misconception is *Four Lions*, the movie about jihad directed by Chris Morris. He portrays jihad being carried out by a group of Muslim named *Four Lions*. This group consists of five men named Omar, Waj, Faisal, Hassan, and Barry. Four of them are Pakistani and one of them is a British who wants to stand against Western. This movie is one of the British satirical dark comedies and was released in 2010. *Four Lions* is of course fundamentally different from suicide-bombing movie such as *United 93* (2006) directed by Paul Greengrass, *Paradise Now* (2005) directed by Hany Abu-Assad's or *The Terrorist* (1999) directed by Santosh Sivan. Moreover, this movie actually contains cautious jokes about martyrdom videos. That is one reason why the researcher chooses this movie as the object of this research.

This movie also tells an interesting story about jihad in the form of comedy. Based on the story, jihad is portrayed as an act of terrorism in a way of suicide bombing. The director shows jihad like the act of terrorism on 9/11 and this movie was released after the world issue of 9/11 attack in America. After this

attack, Westerners built a stereotype of Muslims as terrorists. It makes the researcher wants to reveal the reason why the director makes a jihad in that way.

Nowadays, the form of jihad action is experiencing changes. Jihad is more provocative and leads to the act of terrorism. One example of provocative action is through the media, where a lot of news and photos provoke many people. It can lead to hatred and strife among humans (Karyadi, 2012). However, jihad in Islam did not do as force action neither war nor terrorism (Arake, 2012: 191). Allah says regarding jihad in the Holy Quran Surah At Taubah verse 20:

"Those who believe and suffer exile and strive with might and main in God's cause with their goods and their persons have the highest rank in the sight of God: They are the people who will achieve (salvation)" (Ali, 2006: 116).

The explanation of jihad is not only in the Holy Quran, but also in the Hadith. One of the hadiths narrated by Ahmad and Nasa'i, from the book Bulughul Maram chapter Al jihad, says "From Anas that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa Sallam said: Jihad against the polytheists with your treasure, your soul and your tongue" (Al-Ashqolani, 2014: 94). According to this hadith, one of the jihads that Allah commands is jihad with treasure. Allah exalts those who strive with their treasure and souls over those who sit (because of the obstacle) and Allah promises a good reward, that is heaven.

There are some definitions of jihad from Muslim scholars. One of the Muslim scholars is Iftikhar. He stated that jihad in the form of war can only be

done when Muslims are in urgent situation or being attacked. It is called defensive jihad (Iftikhar, 2005:57). Al-Banna advocates jihad in the sense of war to defend the truth by compiling military forces and completing land, sea and air defense facilities at all the times (Al-Banna, 1985:7).

Based on the explanation above, there is a contrary meaning about jihad in *Four Lions* and Islam. The researcher interests in analyze about the misconception of jihad in this movie. This movie shows jihad committed by a group named Four Lions. This group becomes a jihadist who is not suitable with jihad in the Islamic perspective. Therefore, the researcher applies one dimension of critical discourse analysis by Norman Fairclough as the main theory namely the microstructural analysis. It is because the discourses of misconception can be found in this level. However, the supporting theory of this research is Film theory by Villarejo.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the explanation above, the researcher formulates the research questions as follows:

- 1. How is jihad constructed in *Four Lions*?
- 2. Why is it constructed in that way?

1.3 Objectives of Study

Based on the research questions above, this research aims to explain how jihad is constructed in *Four Lions* and why it is constructed in that way.

1.4 Significances of Study

The significance of this research is to show people that jihad in current era is constructed and presented in the form of violence, as depicted in *Four Lions*. This research is also expected to add insight into the view of jihad and to add literature about critical discourse analysis by Fairclough, especially the dimension of microstructural analysis. This research also becomes a source of input for other researchers regarding Critical Discourse Analysis of Fairclough.

1.5 Literature Review

The researcher found five researches that analyze this movie. The first research is a graduating paper written by Fedly Rosandy from Communication Science major at Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and was published on May 6, 2013. The research is entitled "Stereotype Islam sebagai Agama Teroris". This graduating paper analyzes the signs contained in Four Lions that can build stereotypes about Islam as terrorist using semiotic theory by Rolland Barthes. The researcher concludes that stereotype about Muslim as terrorist can be seen from the attributes used by the characters and the struggle described by violence or bombing.

The second research is a graduating paper written by Fithor Fauzi from English Department major in the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta and was published on March 9, 2017. This graduating paper is entitled "The Portrayal of Islam in Four Lions Movie: An Orientalism Study". This research uses Orientalism theory by Edward W. Said and film theory as the supporting theories. The researcher analyzes the scenes that relate to Orientalism

issue. This research also show jihad as terrorism due to the West trying to generalize the identity of Islam.

The third is a thesis written by Bima Trisnu Ardinal from Stkip PGRI West Sumatera entitled "Satire dalam Film Four Lions yang Ditulis dan Disutradarai oleh Chriss Morris". This research was published on July 12, 2018. The researcher uses Quintero theory as the definition and types of satire. Based on the result of this study, the researcher found that Four Lions contains Horatian and Juvenalian satire types which are uttered by the main character.

The fourth is a journal for Critical Education Policy Studies, Vol.9 no. 1 published on May, 2011 and written by Imed Labidi from University of Minnesota, USA entitled "Terrorism, Violence, and the Collision of Masculinities in Four Lions". This journal uses theory of masculinity of a social, historical, and political concept performed by men. It looks at hegemonic as a source of fear and lifelong indoctrination, which will provide insight into the radicalization of the many "Joes" turned jihadists.

The fifth is a journal Relegere: Studies in Religion and Reception 4, no. 2 (2014): 177-206 written by Laura Basu. This research is entitled "Who Can Take a Joke? Life of Brian, Four Lions, and Religious "Humor Scandals". This research's contention is that both the films offer similar, liberal humanist message and an inclusive brand of humor, and the receptions complicate the idea of Muslim extremists versus the liberal West.

Some prior researches above are different from this research. The difference lies on the problem that the researcher wants to reveal; that is the

representation of jihad using critical discourse analysis theory. Therefore, readers can understand how the representation of jihad in this movie.

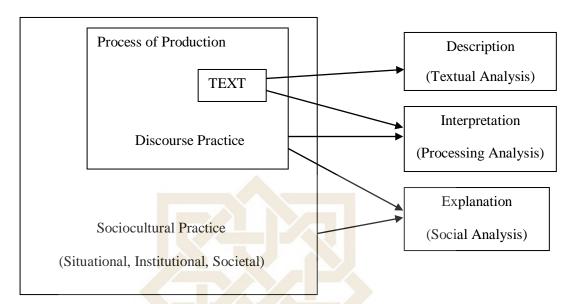
1.6 Theoretical Approach

In this research, the researcher uses Discourse Analysis by Norman Fairclough as main theory and Film theory as supporting theory. The researcher uses these theories because they are relevant to the problem that the researcher wants to discuss.

1.6.1 Critical Discourse Analysis

In discourse analysis, language is a main observation unit. Language is not only as media of communication, but also as instrument of power because language has ideologies. CDA tries to critically analyze the use of language to see ideologies or hidden intent in discourse. When people see the discourse continuously, the meaning of discourse will construct and be common sense. CDA sees the discourse not only as language study, but also as criticism of social context that occurs. Language and context are interconnected. Contexts in discourse are setting, event, situation and condition in which discourse arises. CDA sees the text as delivery message that has relation with social context.

According to Fairclough, CDA is consolidated here as "three-dimensional framework" where the aim is to map three separate forms of analysis onto one another; analysis of (spoken and written) language texts (microstructural), analysis of discourse practice (mezzo structural) and analysis of discourse discursive events as instances of sociocultural practice (macro structural). (1995:2). The following is a schematic of CDA by Fairclough (1995:98):



Dimension of Discourse

Dimension of Discourse Analysis

This research focuses on one of the dimensions namely textual analysis (microstructural). This dimension has three elements; representation, relation and identity. In the element of representation, the researcher wants to see how people, event, or anything that is described in the text. Relation connects with character in media or text. Text here is defined as a social arena in which the group live in communities that are interconnected. Meanwhile, identity is to see how communicator identity is constructed in the text (Fairclough: 1995).

In the methodology of Fairclough's CDA, the stages are essential parts. According to Fairclough, to identify the discursive practice in the text, there are four stages in CDA to guide the researcher.

 Focus on social wrong in the text. There are two sub-stages, namely selecting a research topic related to a social wrong and theorizing in a trans-disciplinary way.

- 2. Identify the obstacles to addressing the social wrong. This stage concerns in what avoids the social wrong can be tackled.
- 3. Consider whether the social order 'needs' the social wrong. This stage considers whether the social wrong in focus is inherent to the social order, whether it can be addressed within it, or only by changing it. It is a way of linking 'is' to 'ought': if a social order can be shown to inherently give rise to major social wrongs, that is the reason for thinking that perhaps it should be changed.
- 4. Identify possible ways to pass the obstacles. This stage will explain how the researcher should be able to find ways to overcome the obstacles (2012: 6).

1.6.2 Film Theory

This research uses film theory as supporting theory to analyze the scene in the movie. The researcher chooses *mise-en-scene* and cinematography methods for collecting the data. First, *Mise-en-scene* is the world of film because it is supposed to make films like the real world (Villarejo, 2007: 29). There are six components of *mise-en-scene*: setting (set and props), lighting, costume, hair, make-up, and figure behavior (Villarejo, 2007: 29). However, the researcher more focuses on costume and figure behavior. Second, cinematography is a framing technique to notice elements that are included in or excluded from the camera. The element of the cinematography is since everything "put in" to a given shot is recorded by the camera (Villarejo, 2007: 36-37).

In cinematography, there are techniques about framing by using a camera.

Villarejo mentions there are seven designations:

- The Extreme Long Shot (ELS), in which one can barely distinguish the human figure;
- 2. The Long Shot (LS), in which humans are distinguishable, but remain dwarfed by the background;
- 3. The Medium Long Shot (MLS), or plan American, in which the humans are framed from the knees up;
- 4. The Medium Shot (MS), in which we move in slightly to frame the human from the waist up;
- 5. The Medium Close-Up (MCU), in which we are slightly closer and see the human from the chest up;
- 6. The Close-Up (CU), which isolates a portion of a human (the face, most prominently);
- 7. The Extreme Close-Up (ECU), in which we see a mere portion of the face (an eye, the lips) (Villarejo, 2007: 38).

1.7 Method of Research

In this part, the researcher wants to explain type of research, data sources, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

1.7.1 Type of Research

The researcher uses qualitative method to analyze this research. According to Moeloeng, qualitative method is a research procedure which produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words of peoples' behavior, which

can be observed (2004: 3). The results of this analysis are presented in paragraph, not using statistical data.

1.7.2 Data Sources

The data source of this research is the movie entitled *Four Lions* directed by Chris Morris. It is the primary data in this research. While the secondary data or supporting sources are taken from books, journals, and websites that relate to the issue.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

The researcher makes an observation to collect the data. The object of this observation is the movie itself. The researcher uses some steps to observe it. First, the researcher watches the movie thoroughly and repeats to find out the hidden meaning of the movie because this movie has an implied message. Second, the researcher chooses scenes that are associated with this research and eliminates scenes that are not necessary. The data variables of this research are sign, action, and dialogue. Then, the researcher classifies the data based on the specific variables of microstructural discourse analysis. The researcher also uses books, journals, and articles to support the data.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

This research uses qualitative description technique to analyze the data. However, the researcher uses several steps to analyze the data. First, the researcher classifies the data based on *mise-en-scene* and cinematography methods. The second step is classifying the construction of jihad in the movie.

This research uses discourse analysis as the main theory. However, the researcher also looks into suitable representation of jihad.

1.8 Paper Organization

This research consists of four chapters. The first chapter is introduction. This chapter has subchapters inside; they are background of the study, research question, objective of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach (consist of discourse analysis and film theory), method of research (consist of type of research, data sources, data collection technique, and data analysis technique), and paper organization. The second chapter is intrinsic elements. This chapter explains the intrinsic elements in *Four Lions* movie that consist of character and characterization, setting, and plot. The third chapter is an analysis. This chapter consists of analysis of the data using Representation theory by Stuart Hall as main theory and Film theory as supporting theory. The fourth chapter is conclusion. This chapter consists of the result and the answer of the research questions. However, this chapter also presents some suggestions for the next researchers.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This last chapter of this research presents the summary of the discussion in the previous chapter. Moreover, this chapter also provides some critics that the researcher wants to get from the readers and some recommendations for other researchers who are interested in researching the similar object or the similar topic. Therefore, this last chapter consists of two parts. The first part presents the conclusion of this research and the second part presents the critics and suggestions from/to other researchers.

4.1 Conclusion

This research is a critical discourse analysis which aims at analyzing the misconceptions of jihad by a group of jihadists, especially by the presence of the terrorism attack that is represented by those jihadists. The misconception of jihad in this movie can be identified by analyzing the social and ideological practices of the movie through how the characters think, speak, interact and behave. The researcher of this research focuses on the microstructural discourse analysis by Norman Fairclough as the textual analysis. Besides, the researcher applies the four stages of CDA by Fairclough to discover the representation of jihad in the movie. This theory is applied to answer the two research questions which are formulated in chapter I such as how is jihad constructed in the movie and why is it constructed in that way.

The movie presents a complex phenomenon of misconceptions of jihad.

The misconceptions of jihad in this movie can be identified by analyzing the way

the main characters of this movie construct their way to do jihad. After collecting and analyzing the data, the researcher finds the reasons why the jihadists have such a tough concept to do jihad. It is because the director wants to criticize the government's action against the issue of terrorism. The director shows the characters are not smart and even tend to be idiot. The group of jihadist has a narrow fanaticism and little knowledge about Islam. However, they are eager to become suicide bombers in what they see as a form of jihad.

4.2 Critics and Suggestions

The researcher believes that this research is still far from perfect graduating paper. Therefore, the researcher expects some criticism and suggestions from the readers to improve the quality of this research. The researcher also suggests the next researchers who want to analyze *Four Lions* to make different research among the others. The next researchers can discuss the problems using the whole theory of Van Dijk (macrostructure, microstructure and superstructure). Another possibility is the next researchers could make their research more specific by focusing their analysis using one of the other two parts of the level accompanied by other relevant theory.

REFERENCES

- Abrams, M. H, and Geoffrey Galt Harpham. 2009. *A Glossary of Literary Terms*.

 Ninth Edition. USA: Wadsworth Cengange Learning.
- Adyanata, 2013. *Jihad Bom Bunuh Diri Menurut Hadis Nabi SAW*. Riau: Fakultas Ushuluddin Universitas Islam Negri Syarif Kasim.
- Al-Ashqolani, Al-Hafidz Ibnu Hajar. 2014. *Bulughul Maram*. Arab Saudi: Darul Qabas. (translation)

 https://www.academia.edu/28611489/Terjemahan Bulughul Marom TER

 JEMAHAN HADITS-HADITS DARI KITAB BULUGHUL MAROM
)
- Al-Banna, Hasan. 1985. *Risalah al-Jihad*. Kuwait: al-Ittihad al-'Alami li al-Munazhamat ath-Thullabiyyah.
- Al-Mahalli, Syaikh Jalaludin., As-Suyuthi, Syaikh Jalaludin. 1505. *Tafsir Jalalain*. Mesir: Dar Ibnu Katsir.
- Ali, Abdullah Yusuf. 2006. *The Meaning of The Noble Qur'an*.

 www.holybooks.com.
- Arake, Lukman. 2012. *Pendekatan Hukum Islam Terhadap Jihad and Terorisme*.

 Ulumuna Jurnal Studi Keislaman, Vol. 16 No. 1. Sulawesi Selatan:

 STAIN Watampone Sulawesi Selatan.
- Baidhawy, Zakiyuddin. 2012. *Konsep Jihad dan Mujahid Damai*. Jakarta: Kementrian Agama Republik Indonesia.

- Bazith, Ahmad. 2014. *Jihad dalam Perspektif Al-Qur'an*. Makassar: UIN Alauddin Makassar. Tafsere vol. 2 no. 1
- Briones, Roy. 2015. A Demonstrative Analysis of News Articles Using Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis Framework. Birmingham: the United Kingdom.
- Esack, Farid. 1997. Qur'an, Liberation, and Pluralism. Oxford: Oneworld.
- Fattah, Abdul. 2016. *Memaknai Jihad dalam Al-Qur'an dan Tinjauan Historis**Penggunaan Istilah Jihad dalam Islam Vol. 3 No. 1. Malang: UIN

 *Maulana Malik Ibrahim
- Fairclough, Norman. 2003. Analyzing Discourse. Textual Analysis for Social Research. London: Routledge.
- Fairclough, Norman. 2012. *Critical Discourse Analysis*. Online article. www.academia.edu/3791325/Critical Discourse Analysis 2012 accessed on January, 18th 2021.

Hanny, AD. 1967. Shahih Muslim. Yogyakarta: Penyiaran Islam. (Translation)

https://ibnukatsironline.com/ accessed on September, 15th 2020

https://tafsirweb.com/704-quran-surat-at-taubah-ayat-20.html accessed on April, 2nd 2020

https://tafsirweb.com/3045-quran-surat-at-taubah-ayat-29.html accessed on August, 31st 2020

https://www.galamedianews.com/ accessed on April, 25th 2020

https://www.ons.gov.uk/ accessed on March, 22nd 2021

https://www.theguardian.com/ accessed on January, 4th 2021

https://www.theobserver.com/ accessed on January, 4th 2021

- https://www.thoughtco.com/ Cole, Nicki Lisa. Updated on September 30, 2019.

 Accessed on March 22nd, 2021
- https://www.vice.com/amp/en/article/889dqa/four-lions-making-of-oral-historytrivia accessed on November, 27th 2020
- Iftikhar. Malik. 2005. *Jihad, Hindutva and The Taliban*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- International, Amnesty. 1999. The International Criminal Court: Ensuring an Effective Role for Victims.
- Ikawati, Listiana. 2018. Afro-American Woman Discrimination on Hidden Figures Movie: A Critical Discourse Analysis. Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.
- Ismail, Muhammad Taufiq. 1998. Bunga Rampai Pemikiran Islam. Jakarta: Gema Insani.
- Karyadi, Fathurrahman. 2012. *Jihad dalam Islam; Dahulu dan Kini*.

 https://www.nu.or.id/post/read/39561/jihad-dalam-islam-dahulu-dan-kini
 accessed on April, 7th 2021
- Kenney, W. P. 1996. *How to Analyze Fiction*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Litosellity, Lia. 2010. Research Method in Linguistics. New York: Continuum International Publishing Group.
- Liu, Ke and Fang Guo. 2016. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*. Academy Publication Vol. 6 No. 5, ISSN 1799-2591.

- McNair, Brian. 1995. An Introduction to Political Communication. London: Routledge.
- Mubaraq, Zulfi Dr. H. 2011. *Tafsir Jihad Menyingkap Tabir Fenomena Terorisme Global.* Malang. UIN-Maliki Press.
- Musthafa Ibrahim. et. al., al-Mu'jam al-Wasîth, Juz I, h. 164
- Permata, Norma Ahmad. 2006. *Agama dan Terorisme*. Surakarta. Muhammadiyah University Press.
- Perrin, Laurence. 1974. *Literature: Structure, Sound and Sense*. New York: Hartcourt College Publishers.
- Peters, Rudolph. 1977. Jihad in Medieval and Modern Islam. Leiden: Ej. Brill.
- Qardhawi, Yusuf. 2010. Fiqih Jihad. Bandung: PT Mizan Pustaka.
- Rais, M. Amin. 1984. *Islam dan Pembaharuan: Ensiklopedi Masalah-Masalah.*Jakarta: Rajawali Press.
- Renard, John. 1988. Al-Jihad Al-Akbar, Muslim World 78.
- Rosidah, Nur. 2012. Fundamentalisme Agama. Vol.20 No. 1. Semarang: Institute for Research and Community Services (LP2M)
- Seib, Philip & Jambek, 2011. Global Terrorism and New Media: The Post-Al Qaeda Generation. New York: Routledge.

- Siham, Amroui, Karima, Benguedih. 2015. *The Impact of 9/11 on Islam in the USA*. Minister of Higher Education and Scientific research University of Tiemcen.
- Solikhin, Muhammad. 2009. The Power of Sabar. Jakarta: Tiga Serangkai.
- Stafford, Roy. 2010. Four Lions: A Case Study in Representing Identity in a British Cinema Comedy. ITP Publications.
- Stoddard, Lothrop. 1966. Dunia Baru Islam, (Translation). Jakarta: ttp.
- Thayyib, Ahmad. 2016. *Jihad Melawan Teror*. (Translation). Jakarta: Lentera Hati.
- TRADOC, U.S. Army, 2007. A Military Guide to Terrorism in the Tweny-First Century. Kansas: TRADOC Intelligence Support Activity-Threats.
- Villarejo, Amy. 2007. Film Studies: The Basics. The Language of Film. Copyright Routledge.
- Voll, John Obert . 1997. *Politik Islam: Kelangsungan dan Perubahan di Dunia Modern*, (translation) Yogyakarta: Titian Ilahi Press.
- Wijaya, Endra. 2010. *Jurnal Yudisial: Perananan Putusan Pengadilan dalam Program Deradikalisasi Terorisme di Indonesia*. Jakarta: Fakultas Hukum

 Universitas Pancasila. Vol. III no. 02

Wilinger, Ulrike. etc. 2017. Cognitive and Emotional Demands of Black Humour Processing: the Role of Intelligence, Aggresiveness and Mood. Austria:

Cross Mark.



CURICULUM VITAE



PERSONAL IDENTITY

Name : Nunung Shoimatun Nikhlah

Place and Date of Birth: Jepara, September 23rd, 1998

Sex : Female

Religion : Islam

Home Adress : Jepara

E-mail : <u>Nunungshoimatunn@gmail.com</u>

FORMAL EDUCATION

2003-2004 : TK Budi Utomo

2004-2010 : MI Miftahul Huda Bulungan 1

2010-2013 : Mts. Miftahul Huda Bulungan

2013-2016 : MA Matholi'ul Huda Bugel

2016-2021 : UIN Sunan Kalijaga