THE IDEOLOGY OF THE MUSLIM MARRIAGE CRISIS IN NAILAH DEAN'S OPINIONS: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor's Degree in English Literature



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Atas perhatiannya, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

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MOTTO

"Keep walking, the happiness is waiting"

-Anonim

"But they plan, and Allah plans. Allah is the best of planners."

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DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my parents and family, who always support me and are my reason for fighting to finish what I have started. Thank you for all the things that I cannot mention individually.

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VALIDATION



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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researcher's opinion or finding included in this research is quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, 23/05/2024

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SUNAN KALIJAGA Y O G Y A K A R T A

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The researcher

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THE IDEOLOGY OF THE MUSLIM MARRIAGE CRISIS IN NAILAH

DEAN'S OPINIONS: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

By: Hasna' Nafiah

ABSTRACT

This research focuses on analyzing Nailah Dean's opinion to reveal the existence of controversy regarding the Muslim marriage crisis. The Muslim marriage crisis is a phenomenon of discrimination against Muslims in marriage. In her opinion, Nailah explains that this discrimination is often carried out by fellow Muslims themselves, which is a factor that has sparked debate, especially against Muslim women. This research identifies a three-dimensional analysis of text, social cognition, and social context from Nailah Dean's opinions on websites and the results of interviews with Nailah Dean via email. It is essential to recognize how Nailah Dean's position as a Black American woman experiencing marital discrimination influenced her language and perspective. The theory of this research is Critical Discourse Analysis by Teun A. van Dijk. The data used is in the form of transcripts of opinion texts and the results of email interviews with Nailah Dean, which are then analyzed using the three dimensions, social cognition, and social context of Teun A. van Dijk's model. Other supporting data from internet sources and comments on Nailah Dean's Instagram were added to strengthen the findings. The results of this research show that the phenomenon of the Muslim marriage crisis was born from the discrimination faced by Nailah Dean and other Muslim women due to societal stigma. In addition, Nailah Dean's use of language shows that she is voicing Muslim women's rights in marriage so that the public can use it to understand the phenomenon of the Muslim marriage crisis. Then, the social context reveals power relations, namely that many Muslim women face the same problems in marriage, such as racism, sexism, ageism, and ableism. Nailah Dean's statement can be said to be a form of resistance to this phenomenon and aims to eliminate the Muslim marriage crisis.

Keyword: Critical Discourse Analysis, van Dijk's theory, discrimination, and the Muslim marriage crisis

THE IDEOLOGY OF THE MUSLIM MARRIAGE CRISIS IN NAILAH DEAN'S OPINIONS: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

Oleh: Hasna' Nafiah

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berfokus pada analisis opini Nailah Dean untuk mengungkapkan adanya kontroversi terhadap fenomena krisis pernikahan Muslim. Krisis pernikahan muslim adalah fenomena diskriminasi terhadap umat muslim dalam pernikahan. Nailah dalam opininya menjelaskan, diskriminasi ini banyak dilakukan oleh sesama umat Islam sendiri, yang mana hal tersebut menjadi faktor yang menuai perdebatan, khususnya terhadap perempuan Muslim. Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi analisis tiga dimensi teks, kognisi sosial, dan konteks sosial dari opini Nailah Dean pada website dan hasil interview dengan Nailah Dean melalui email. Penting untuk mengenali bagaimana posisi Nailah Dean sebagai Muslim Amerika berkulit hitam yang mengalami diskriminasi dalam pernikahan memengaruhi bahasa dan sudut pandangnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Analisis Wacana Kritis oleh Teun A. van Dijk. Data yang digunakan berupa transkrip pada teks opini dan hasil wawancara dengan Nailah Dean melalui email, yang kemudian dianalisis menggunakan tiga dimensi, kognisi sosial, dan konteks sosial model Teun A. van Dijk. Data pendukung lain dari sumber internet maupun komentar di Instagram Nailah Dean ditambahkan untuk memperkuat hasil temuan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa fenomena krisis pernikahan Muslim lahir dari diskriminasi yang dihadapi Nailah Dean dan Muslimah lain akibat stigma masyarakat. Selain itu, penggunaan bahasa oleh Nailah Dean menunjukkan bahwa ia menyuarakan hak perempuan Muslim dalam pernikahan, sehingga dapat digunakan masyarakat untuk memahami fenomena krisis pernikahan Muslim. Kemudian, pada konteks sosial mengungkapkan hubungan kekuasaan, yaitu banyak perempuan Muslim yang menghadapi permasalahan yang sama dalam pernikahan, seperti rasisme, seksisme, ageisme, dan, ableism. Pernyataan Nailah Dean dapat dikatakan sebagai bentuk perlawanan terhadap fenomena ini dan bertujuan untuk menghilangkan krisis pernikahan Muslim.

Kata Kunci: Analisis Wacana Kritis, teori van Dijk, diskriminasi, dan krisis pernikahan Muslim

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is the communication tool that people have in human life. In everyday life, people use language to communicate with others. For instance, when people speak to someone and receive a message from it (Nasution & Evawani, 2022, p. 2). Therefore, language has a role in human life to understand information from one another through communication. A language can be seen in text in various forms with their respective functions, such as news texts in print and online media. Language as information can find out on many platforms, such as news, articles, advertisements, and more.

According to (News, 2024), News is information about something that happened recently. From the News, people can find out what is happening worldwide. Therefore, human life cannot be separated from News and information (Setiandini, 2017, p. 1). For instance, people gain information from News on the internet about politics, the economy, and new incidents, such as News about discrimination that occurs in groups of people.

The phenomena of discriminations is an action based on unfair and unbalanced behavior to distinguish individuals or groups based on race, ethnicity, religion, and other social inequalities. An ever-growing number of terms have been coined to label forms of discrimination, such as racism, sexism, anti-Semitism, homophobia, transphobia, or cissexism (discrimination against transgender persons), classism (discrimination based on social class), lookism (discrimination

based on physical appearance), and ableism (discrimination based on disability) (Heitmeyer & Salentin, 2024). Discrimination of colorism itself has been going on for a long time. (Monk, 2021, p. 78). Moreover, after the 9/11 era, discriminatory behavior in America has increased, especially against Muslims. There was a dramatic increase in hate crimes against Arab and Muslim Americans in the months and years after 9/11. To illustrate the magnitude of the rise in anti-Muslim hate crimes, the FBI (2002) reported a 1,600 percent increase in hate crimes between the two countries—2000 and 2001—from 28 hate incidents in 2000 to 481 in 2001 (Disha et al., 2011, p. 21–22). This stigma and phenomenon of discrimination has been embedded in society for a long time, so that it raises its own awareness of a person or group of people who have different ethnic identities, skin colors, and even classes.

According to (Alimahomed & Wilson, 2017, p. 77), after 9/11, hate crimes and incidents of harassment in public spaces disproportionately targeted women. This can be seen based on research that Arab and Muslim women experience twice as much hatred as men. Then, based on cases of discrimination against Muslim women, it is essential to contextualize why Muslim women experience more discrimination in public spaces compared to Muslim men. This is due to representations in the West that portray Muslim women as passive victims of male violence to fulfill their sexual fantasies. This stereotype indirectly assumes the powerlessness of Muslim women and influences the perspective of the dominating group or society. In particular, Muslim women are subjected to harassment based

on stereotypes about their religion, race-ethnicity, and gender identity. Therefore, this discrimination also affects Muslim women in the world of Muslim marriage.

In America, there are cases of women that are facing a "marriage crisis". It's all magnified in the Muslim community, where there's an emphasis on marriage being part of the faith, on getting married young, and on parental approval or facilitation. There's cultural baggage with mothers especially having this idea of who their sons should marry, wanting their daughters-in-law to take on more traditional duties, staying at home, having less regard for wives that are high-achieving, having an idea that a woman "expires" if she remains unmarried past 27 (Khan, 2021).

This heartbreaking portrait of Muslim women shows that they are discriminated against. There is a lack of opportunity for Muslim women to determine their dream married life (Khan, 2021). They are controlled by institutions, customs and individuals. In fact, they are reliable and deserve the same rights to determine the path of marriage. Meanwhile, from Quran surah Ar-Rum: 22 which reads:

"And one of His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the diversity of your languages and colours. Surely in this are signs for those of 'sound' knowledge' (QS. Ar-Rum: 22)

In addition, the discrimination against Muslim woman in marriage also contradicts to what Islamic tradition and the well-known hadith about marriage:

تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ لأَرْبَع لِمَالِهَا وَلِحَسَبِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا وَلِدِينِهَا، فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ

"A woman may be married for four things: her wealth, her family status, her beauty and her religious commitment. Seek the one who is religiously-committed (otherwise) you will be a losers." HR. al-Bukhari (5090)

There is a woman named Nailah Dean. According to my interview with Nailah Dean via email on February 2024, she stated that she is a Muslim lawyer and writer who lives in Oakland, California, United States. She has decided to be a writer about faith and love. Through her Instagram, Nailah Dean shares content and writes about the Muslim marriage crisis, which is about discrimination against Muslim women. Nailah Dean has voiced her own experience and many Muslim women about discrimination in the journey of love or marriage. She believes that racism, sexism, and other discrimination in the journey of love or marriage are still prevalent in the West, especially against Muslim women, and it is the families of potential partners and Muslim men who perpetrate discrimination. She said that as a black Muslim woman in America, there are more challenges in finding a partner (T. N. Dean, 2020, p. 114).

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Moreover, Nailah Dean created a photo series project to explore the reality of Muslim women. The project is "The Isms Project." The Isms Project was formed from the realization that "isms," such as ageism, sexism, and racism, perpetuate the marriage crisis in the Muslim community. In the Isms Project, she added the experiences and problems of another Muslim woman in America against discrimination (Dean, 2021).

According to (Dean, 2020), Nailah Dean argues that women should have the same rights as men in deciding who to partner with. In this case, Nailah Dean is more vocal about women's rights, especially Muslim women. However, Nailah Dean has helped many women to speak up about their experiences of discrimination in their marriage journey. She also helped women to find a proper married life. Nailah Dean wrote several articles to voice her opinion on Muslim women's discrimination in their journey of love or marriage. In her opinion, Nailah Dean said that her writings are a campaign to eliminate the discrimination felt by Muslim women and advocate that women have equal rights in determining and choosing their marriage life (Dean, 2020).

The content of the opinion text can influence a person's perspective on a character or event, whether good or bad. This is in accordance with what Simpson said. He explained that beliefs and meanings reveal an ideology because ideology comes from taken-for-granted assumptions and value systems. Furthermore, he explains that speakers' beliefs, interests, and biases are encoded in different media, such as articles and speeches (Simpson, 1993, p. 5). Therefore, it is necessary to have a Critical Discourse Analysis which aims to analyze the contents of a text so that it can find out the actual content or ideology in a news or text. To address these issues, ideology is an appropriate tool because it addresses language and situational context in society. Ideologies are largely acquired, expressed, and reproduced through discourse, and that is why an analytical discourse approach is crucial to understanding the ways in which ideologies emerge, spread, and are used by social groups. Ideologies consist of social representations that define a group's social

identity, it shared beliefs about fundamental conditions and ways of existence and reproduction. In general, ideology is presented implicity rather that explicity. Discourse analysis should not only focus on what is 'in' the text because there are some things that are not in the text (Fairclough, 1995, p. 57). This condition can make readers or listeners misunderstand what is in a text or speech, it means that the ideology of the text can be blurred because readers or listeners only pay attention the explicit meaning in the text. Therefore, the ideology is covered by the explicit meaning.

Furthermore, in the discourse structure of text analysis, the influence of discourse ideology is an automatic expression of a biased model. Because it is consciously controlled, the reproduction of ideology in discourse occurs explicitly or without the speaker realizing it (van Dijk, 1998, p. 234). Then, Ideologies are at least implicitly taken as some 'system of ideas' or 'cognition' based on symbolic thinking and beliefs. Van Dijk also explained that ideology is social and often associated with interests, conflicts, or group struggles. It may be used to legitimize or challenge power and domination or symbolize social problems and contradictions (van Dijk, 1998, p. 5). From this explanation, we can know that ideology is not only expressed through discourse but that discourse has a specific role, among other social practices, in the reproduction of ideology.

Van dijk stated that ideology is not always has negative text ideology. 'they are not necessarily dominant, but may also define resistance and opposition (van Dijk, 2006, p. 117). This is called positive text ideology. Ideology in a discourse is related to power, because it reflects social practices in the discourse. Therefore, it

can be said that ideology does not always show power that has an impact on inequality, but also how these inequalities are protested and resisted in text ideology.

Considering the problem, this study tries to find out the ideology in the Nailah Dean's opinions with Critical Discourse Analysis by using Van Dijk's theory to analyze the text. Then, how the text is expressed will be analyzed with three dimentional elements, which are macrostructure, microstructure, and superstructure. Meanwhile, the social cognition and social-context presented by Nailah Dean's opinions may be seen in Critical Discourse Analysis approach. Furthermore, the goal of the study is the representation of Critical Discourse Analysis which is to find the ideology of text that relates to the power, control, inequality, hegemony, and oppression in language system by considering the situation context behind it (van Dijk, 1993, p. 250–251).

1.2 Research Question

From the explanation of the background, this research has problem statements in this study:

- a. How does the text analysis of Nailah Dean's opinions reflect the Muslim marriage crisis?
- b. How social cognition and social context are reflected from Nailah Dean's opinions?

1.3 Objective of Study

In agreement with problem statements, the objectives of this research as follows:

- To know the text analysis of Nailah Dean's opinion text that represents the Muslim marriage crisis.
- b. To know the social cognition and social context in Nailah Dean opinions that represents the Muslim marriage crisis.

1.4 Scope of Study

In this research, the writer focuses on the analysis of ideology and contributes the social context, social cognition, and dimensions of text to analyze the opinion text by Teun A. van Dijk's theory as the theoretical foundation. Therefore, the scope of this study includes everything contained in this study, which is the result of social context, social cognition, and three dimensions based on Nailah Dean's opinions text and describes the representation ideology of Nailah Dean as the author.

1.5 Significance of Study

The significance of the study is to understand how Nailah Dean delivers the message about her opinion and understand the ideology related to the Muslim marriage crisis behind Nailah Dean's opinions. This research uses critical discourse analysis in linguistics to describe the understanding of the news on online sites. In other words, this research provides readers with an understanding of how the opinion text written by Nailah Dean contains ideology or messages from the author

that can influence the reader. The importance of this research is to raise awareness for Muslims and people about Muslim marriage crisis.

1.6 Literature Review

Based on the study, there are some thesis and journal of Critical Discourse Analysis related to this research. The research with opinions objects from Nailah Dean in online news has never been examined using the critical discourse analysis of Teun A. van Dijk. The previous thesis and journal that have related studies of Critical Discourse Analysis and selected by the researcher as follows:

The first thesis was written by Setiandini (2017). She discusses in her research how the opinion of Lalola Easter on Jakarta Post makes the readers understand the message of the opinion text. She also wants to describe how the cognition of social and social context influences Lalola Easter in writing her opinion. This research analyzes critical discourse using the theory of Teun A. van Dijk. It discusses how Rahayu uncovers Lalola Easter's opinion using the sequential application of semantic, syntaxis, stylistic, and rhetoric. The qualitative method used in this research is qualitative. The data collection for this research used document analysis and observation because the research used the library method. This research showed that in social cognition, Lalola Easter wants to convey the crucial problem of Indonesia's corruption. Lalola explains the issue of revising the KPK law in order to influence society to pay attention to corruption in Indonesia. In the social context, Lalola wants to make the parliament not amend the KPK's law. The difference between the author research and this research is the amount of

the data. This research used the data from various website sources to analyze with Critical Discourse Analysis by van Dijk.

The second is a journal by Siti Ummi Habibah (2020). This research describes the ideology behind Catatan Najwa, entitled "Trias Koruptika," and how the social context influences it. This research focuses on the construction of ideology in the text and the background of the social context in which the text is written. Then, I focused analysis dimensions. on in three In Trias Koruptika's opinion, language text, discourse practice, and sociocultural practice are analyzed. The research used descriptive qualitative research. The data of this research was obtained using notes and listening methods. The theory used in this research is Fairclough theory. This research shows that Trias Koruptika's text voiced disappointment and criticism and built a negative representation of three governments because of the corruption case. In this research, it is not already known how opinion texts influence the reader's response. The similarities between this research and my research is the text as the subject, and the difference is the theory. This journal used the Fairclough theory to analyze three dimensions of text.

The next is a journal by Laila Nabibal Huda (2022). This research describes "Ministry of Religious Affairs Banning Arabic Language" in the news because it has raised the polemic in madrasas or Islamic schools. This research focused on the three dimensions of micro, mezzo, and macro linguistics in news discourse. Laila used the theory of Fairclough to analyze the Critical Discourse Analysis. The data for this research was taken from two online media outlets, Tempo.co and Republika.co.id. The result of this research shows that in the micro dimension of the Tempo news, there are four modalities of data and only one from each metaphor and negative evaluation sentence. Then, in Republika, there are two modalities. In the mezzo dimension, using hijabs or veils is the scope of Tempo's. In macro dimensions, it shows that the two online media take a side towards the government, particularly the Ministry of Religious Affairs. The difference between the author research and this research is the theory. The author of this research used the theory of Fairclough and only focused on text analysis, which are micro, mezzo, and macro linguistics.

Another research was by Jufanny & Girsang (2020). This research analyzes the discourse contained in the film "Posesif" (2017), which has a romance-suspense genre, using the theory of critical discourse analysis by Van Dijk, which focuses on three-dimensional analysis, such as dimensions of text, social cognition, social context. This research used a descriptive qualitative method based on the critical paradigm. From the results of this research, researchers found that there are interrelated relationships that show toxic masculinity, which is a form of negative masculinity in a patriarchal system. The analysis results also show that film directors and screen writers have an ideology to criticize social issues. The difference between this research and my research is the object. This research used film as an object to analyze with Critical Discourse Analysis by van Dijk, while my research used an opinion text as an object.

The last research was by Mujianto (2019). This research describes the discourse of strategy in the news text "Islamic organization" to show the actors and participants in online news sites. The research focused on how the researcher

observes the contents of communication, reads the symbols, and interprets the interaction content of symbols in communication. The theory of critical discourse analysis used by the researchers was van Leeuwen's theory. This research data was taken from an "Islamic organization" online news site. Then, the method of this research used the dimensions of the text to involve the analysis of chosen words and grammatical structure in the news text. This research shows that the coverage of Islamic organizations in online media uses the exclusion process, which includes nominalization, and process. Then, passivation, inclusion differentiation, objective abstraction, categorization, determination, assimilation. The difference between this research and my research is the theory. This research used the theory of van Leeuwen to analyze the text, while my research used van Dijk's theory to analyze the opinion text.

1.7 Theoretical Approach

This study analyzes Nailah Dean's opinion using Van Dijk's theory and critical discourse analysis. The reason why the researcher uses the opinion of Nailah Dean is that she has the power to criticize or explain that there still exists the phenomena of discrimination in love journey or marriage towards Muslim women. The researcher uses Van Dijk's theory because the theory pays attention to the linguistic aspect of discourse and how the discourse is processed grammatically. The theory of Critical Discourse Analysis by Teun A. van Dijk also includes the ideology as a multidisciplinary approach. As a multidisciplinary approach, ideology aims to describe and explain beliefs in social practice in general and discourse in particular (van Dijk, 1998, p. 8).

This research applied a Critical Discourse Analysis by Teun A. van Dijk to analyze. Van Dijk's theory develops a three-dimensional framework: text analysis, social cognition, and social context. The first analysis is the production of the text from Nailah Dean's opinions to examine the structure of a particular theme and analyze linguistics grammar, proposition, vocabulary, and sentences. Then, social cognition shows the production through the process in a way the reader can understand. In this case, social cognition looks at the person's background and thoughts or opinions toward a discourse. To analyze the social cognition, the researcher use the data from interview with Nailah Dean via email. Third, the social context is necessary to understand the problem in society (van Dijk, 2012, p. 5). To help to analyze the social context, the researcher used the data from the comments on Nailah Dean's opinion and websites related with the phenomenn of Muslim marriage crisis. The theory of Van Dijk has the three-level structure of critical discourse analysis, such as:

- 1. Macrostructure observes the elements of the theme or topic that developed in the text.
- 2. Superstructure: Observe the schematic's elements or how the text's structure schemes.
- 3. Microstructure is the small parts of the text to be observed, such as semantics, rhetoric, syntax, and stylistics.

1.8 Methods of Research

Methods of research is a scientific stage to obtain the data based on the purpose and the use. The compatible methods is needed to analyzes the research and it will use as reference to obtain the appropriate result.

1.8.1 Type of Research

This research uses qualitative methods to analyze the data. According to (K. Yin, 2010, p. 9), Qualitative research attempts to collect, integrate, and present data from various sources of evidence as part of a particular study. For example, the field conditions and diversity of its participants need to be interviewed and observed, and documents need to be inspected. The data for this research use opinion text. The qualitative method is appropriate to apply in this research because it observes the opinion text and takes some data from the interview with Nailah Dean. The researcher observed data from Nailah Dean's opinion on the online website in *Amaliah*, *Al-Jazeera*, and *Journal Indianapolis*.

1.8.2 Data Source

The data sources in this research were taken from Nailah Dean's opinion text on online websites. The primary data of this research is an opinion text by Nailah Dean, which used as the first data. This opinion entitled "The Muslim Marriage Crisis: How Re-Establishing Islamic Principles Can Help Muslims Find Love and Marriage". In this article, Nailah revealed that there is a crisis in Muslim marriage because many Muslims choose not to marry at the same age level as previous generations. She said that it is difficult to find a partner as a black American Muslim, and in her interviews with Muslim women aged 25-35 that she mentioned

in the opinion text, she found the same pattern of barriers (ageism, racism, sexism). https://journals.iupui.edu/index.php/JIFP/article/view/28097/25467

The second data was taken from Nailah Dean's opinion about muslim marriage crisis entitled "The Hidden Racism of the Muslim Marriage Market" from *Al-Jazeera.com* which published on 20 August 2020. Nailah Dean is a member of the SF Writers Workshop and she is a lawyer and writer. She writes about the barriers to Muslim women, especially in the West, in facing marriage.

The third data was taken from Nailah Dean's opinion entitled "Muslim Marriage Crisis: A Photo Series Exploring the Reality for Muslim Women". It was published in October 2022 in *Amaliah*. It told about the discriminations of women in muslim marriage crisis. She represented it in photo documentations Isms Project. https://www.amaliah.com/post/65873/the-muslim-marriage-crisis

Then, the fourth data was taken from the interview with Nailah Dean sent via email (Nailahdean92@gmail.com) to helps to analyze the social cognition. From the interview, Nailah Dean answers some questions from me about her biography, the motivation for creating the "Isms" project, her inspirations to write about the Muslim marriage crisis, and her purpose to write about the Muslim marriage crisis.

Last, the fifth data was taken from the "Isms" project that Nailah Dean created to document the prejudices many other Muslim women face about the "marriage crisis," such as ageism, sexism, racism, and colorism. This project helps to analyze the social context. https://www.nailahdean.com/the-isms-project-nd

1.8.3 Data Collection Technique

Qualitative data collection techniques in this research use observation and documentation techniques. According to (Siyoto & Sodik, 2015, p. 81), Observation techniques are the first step toward a broader research focus. Observation in research involves focusing on an object and involving all the senses to obtain data. The researcher used some steps to collect the data. In (Siyoto & Sodik, 2015, p. 77–78), documentation is a method used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written numbers, and pictures in the form of reports and information that can support. The opinion text includes a document.

The first preliminary observations made in this study began with finding the object. Then, the researcher reads all the texts of the opinions written by Nailah Dean. After that, the researcher chose the topic of the Muslim marriage crisis written by Nailah Dean. The next step is to read all the data repeatedly to make it easy to identify some phrases, words, sentences, and paragraphs in the opinion to analyze with Critical Discourse Analysis and find the author's ideology. Then, the researcher writes the chosen words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs. The last step is interviewing the author as the supporting data by giving some questions via email that can help to analyze using van Dijk's theory.

1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique

This study used a qualitative method for data analysis. As explained in the theoretical approach, this research uses Teun A. van Dijk's discourse analysis

theory. This theory is divided into three types: dimensions of text, social cognition, and context. The researcher used several steps in analyzing the data.

The next step is document analysis after collecting and reading all the data. According to (Bowen, 2017, p. 27), document analysis has the condition to examine and interpret data to gain meaning, understand, and develop empirical knowledge. So, the researcher chooses phrases in the opinion and identifies Discourse Analysis (text structure, social cognition, and social context). The second is identifying the data. The researcher explains and interprets the text using a theoretical approach, using three dimensions: macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure. In microstructure, the researcher analyzes the semantics to find the implicit meaning in the text. Second, syntax used to analyze and find the deeper meaning in the text. Then, analyze the stylistic in the text. Fourth, the researcher uses rhetoric to analyze particular words, phrases, sentences, or clauses. Also, the researcher explains and analyzes social cognition and social context. Finally, the last step is to provide the conclusions of this research.

1.9 Paper Organization

In general, this research consists of four chapters. The first chapter contains an introduction, which is the initial discussion of this research. The discussion of the research includes a background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, significance of the study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter covers the biography of Nailah Dean and the theoretical framework, which explains the theory more specifically. In the third chapter of this research, Van Dijk's theory contains the

critical discourse analysis of data toward three dimensions: text, cognition, and context. The last chapter is closing, which includes conclusions, suggestions, and recommendations for the following researchers.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusions

In this research, the researcher applies the Critical Discourse Analysis theory by (van Dijk, 1988) to analyze Nailah Dean's opinion on the website's platform. From the analysis of existing problems, the researcher concluded that the idea of the Muslim marriage crisis is worthy of discussion and voice, especially regarding the rights of Muslim women in the marriage crisis, which is the central presumption of Nailah Dean's opinion. The assumptions of Nailah Dean and other Muslim women who have experienced discrimination during their marriage journey are based on their experience. Nailah Dean voices the issue of Muslim marriage that aims to marginalize the discrimination against Muslim women.

In addition, Nailah Dean's opinions are compatible with the discourse that prioritizes tolerance and women's rights in the Islamic religion. However, the presumption prioritizes issues such as racism (ethnicism and colourism), ableism, sexism, and ageism.

Nailah Dean's opinion shows power dynamics in her role as a lawyer and writer. She has authority and a platform, reaches audiences, and voices her ideology about Muslim women's rights in the marriage crisis through writing. Moreover, Nailah Dean's voice is based on her personal experience as a Black Muslim woman who faced discrimination in a Muslim marriage.

In the social context, Nailah Dean's discourse reveals the existence of power relations. The issue of the Muslim marriage crisis received a positive response, supporting the elimination of existing discrimination. Nailah Dean's statement can be said to be a discourse aimed at voicing the rights of Muslim women during the marriage crisis.

4.2 Suggestion

At the end of this research, the researcher realized that many things could be developed. Moreover, the topic studied by the researcher has never been scientifically researched before. Second, the research that examines issues regarding discrimination or crises in marriage can be learned from other relevant theories. The researcher hopes that the next researchers will be able to research and analyze in more detail and depth based on Nailah Dean's opinion, such as gender equality.



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