SYNTACTICAL STRUCTURE	JAKARTA GLOBE	JAKARTA POST	TEMPO
Title	3. Rights Activists Lash Out at MUI's Anti-LGBT Fatwa In the headline, the journalist puts the words "lash out" as a phrasal verbs, not "attack" or "assault" because according to Merriam-Webster dictionary, the word "lash out" is tostrikevigorouslyatso meoneorsomething,as withaweaponorwhip. "Lash Out" in this title does not strike someone with a weapon or whip, but attack someone or something physically or criticize with harsh words. The rights activists including LGBT criticize the recently MUI's fatwa by defend their rights and stand against the fatwa.	3. MUI Wants Law to Ban LGBT Activities By the way the journalist writes the headline which MUI as a subject and LGBT as an object and "wants to ban" as a verb phrase indicate that the subject responded negatively by use the word "ban".	3. MUI Rejects All Forms of LGBT Promotion Syntactically, the word "rejects" as a verb indicates the negative meaning. As the topic of this study, the LGBT also known as an object.
Lead	*Jakarta. "It's not easy to be a lesbian in Indonesia," says 27-year-old Maria, not her real name. "Although the country and your community*	*Fight for rights: Transsexuals stage a peaceful rally in Jakarta to urge the state to do more to protect the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT)*	*The Indonesian Ulama Council (MUI) rejects all forms of propaganda, promotion and support towards lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender*

	won't despise you, there are always those who will hunt you down for just being who you are." *Maria, who says she began finding herself attracted to other girls during middle school, says she remains fearful about coming out because of the climate of homophobia that persists in conservative Indonesian culture.* *"It's funny that in a democratic country like Indonesia there are still people who keep a limited mind-set toward same-sex relationships," she says. "Although everybody has their own opinion, I think it's quite unwise to hate someone just because he or she likes being with someone who happens to be of the same gender."* In the lead, the journalist puts one of lesbian women who have experience toward LGBT people	*people.* In the lead, the journalist gives information related to the image that appeared in this article. Some transgender people who referred to LGBT people voiced their rights in public audiences. The journalist puts the word "urge" as a strong desire to fight their rights.	*(LGBT) in Indonesia.* The statement from MUI, which appears in the lead,supports the headlined of this article. The journalist puts the statement from MUI as a source of this article.

	in Indonesia. The journalist cites the words of Maria as examples of lesbian women in Indonesia who are struggling from her middle school until now on.		
Background	*But hate is not just the only threat that people like Maria face in Indonesia. The country's LGBT community has long faced discrimination, and even physical violence.* *New to that list, though, is the threat of death sanctioned by the Indonesian Council of Ulema, or MUI, the country's highest Islamic clerical body.* *On March 4, the MUI issued a fatwa, or edict, proposing punishments ranging from caning to the death penalty for individuals accused of homosexual acts. It also claims that homosexuality is a serious disease, but that like most other illnesses, it can be*	*The Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) has called for legislation to ban lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) activities in Indonesia.* Indonesia is one of the largest countries that the majority people mostly Muslim. The journalist put the statement from MUI, as the reliable source of	*Maruf said LGBT activities contradict with the first and second principle of Pancasila, Article 29 paragraph 1 and Article 28 J of the 1954 Constitution as well as Law No. 1/1974 about marriage. LGBT activities also contradict with MUI Fatwa No. 57/2014 about lesbian, gay, sodomy and molestation.* The information background given in this article is clearly stated by the explanation of the Law and MUI fatwa. The article shown that the

	cured. In the background, the journalist gives the information about fatwa or edict by MUI that gives the death penalty for LGBT acts. However, MUI also states that LGBT can be cured. From the fatwa by MUI, the rights activists or LGBT activists stand up and give their voice, which can be seen in the image of the article.	this article make the readers to be convinced that any LGBT activities has been banned.	Law in Indonesia cannot be avoided.
Citation	*By inveighing against the LGBT community with its latest fatwa, the council is helping to propagate hatred of an already beleaguered community, says LGBT activist Hartoyo*. *"Issuing such a fatwa is as same as promoting hatred and motivating people to carry out violence against others," he said. "If the MUI dislikes homosexuals, it should express its disapproval through other means, in*	*"We want a stern prohibition of LGBT activities and other deviant sexual activities and legislation that categorizes them as crime," MUI chairman Maruf Amin said on Wednesday as quoted by Antara news agency*. *"The fatwa states that homosexuality, whether lesbian or gay, and sodomy is legally haram and a form of crime," Maruf said*.	*"In this fatwa, it is stated that homosexual, either lesbian or gay, and sodomy are forbidden and a form of criminal offense," said Maruf*. The direct statement from Maruf Amin, the MUI chairman, strengthen the readers

	educated and peaceful ways. It shouldn't shroud its message with hate and violence." The journalist puts the direct quotation from one of the LGBT activist, Haryoto. By put the statement from Hartoyo, the journalist wants the reader to know what the LGBT feel not only from those who hate LGBT people. Hartoyo also gave a positive ways to handle this issue, "it should express its disapproval through other means, in educated and peaceful ways. It shouldn't shroud its message with hate and violence."	This statement indicating that MUI and a number of organizations assess, the LGBT community is contrary to the constitution and the law. In this fatwa, the MUI declared the LGBT activities forbidden because it is a crime. The word "crime" is an action that constitutes an offense that may be prosecuted and punished by law. That means a negative meaning. *"We cannot be hostile and hate them, as they are also citizens of the state, but it doesn't mean that we condone and allow for the LGBT movement to shift the religious values and the identity of the nation," he added.* The statement from MUI chairman, Maruf Amin stated that LGBT is a crime, powered by the statement from Lukman. Lukman stated that "it doesn't mean that we condonce and allow for the LGBT movement to shift the religious values…" The meaning of "crime" which stated by Maruf Amin is LGBT could shift the religious values and the identity of nation that made religion is a	by gave the opinion that LGBT is a criminal offense.

		cornerstone of Indonesian people.	
Closing	*Human rights lawyer TodungMulyaLubis said groups like the MUI should get past the fact that homosexuality exists in Indonesia, and embrace people for their differences.* *"No one should ever have their rights be violated. We're all equal. Human rights don't differ among people, whatever their sexual orientation," he said. "The government mustn't play favorites in protecting its citizens. Be they heterosexual, gay, lesbian or transgender, they must all be protected. We're all equal in the eyes of the law."* *The MUI has called for the death penalty for LGBT activities.*	*Lukman said the ministry was currently in the process of developing optimized pre-marriage courses for couples, consultation and guidance for families as well as mediation in family problems. In doing so, the ministry would collaborate with the Religious Guidance Counseling Agency (BPA) and religious community organizations.*	*Previously, Social Minister KhofifahIndarParawansa said LGBT community targeted underprivileged children. "Last month, I came to Lombok and there were underprivileged junior high school students who were given gifts. Two weeks after that, they became different. They started wearing lipsticks," said Khofifah on Wednesday.* *Khofifah also found out that those children could become victims of trafficking. Therefore, this problem must be viewed as a whole. "They are being trafficked by using the poverty of their families. I worry that there is some kind of social modification at work here," she said, adding that the government must return the function of LGBT community to their original function.* The journalist puts

	In the closing of the article, the journalist gives a statement from Human Rights Lawyer that MUI cannot denying that in Indonesia LGBT people has been existed and their rights should be equal in the eyes of law. It can be seen by put the words "their differences", "equal", and "protected".	In the closing, the ministry was currently developing the optimization of pre-marriage courses for couples who want to get married, consultation and guidance for families and business mediation for problems of family. This process avoids more lgbt people which will increase in Indonesia.	another cases in the closing. Besides the LGBT issue comes up recently, trafficking also discussed which refers to the LGBT issue.
SCRIPT STRUCTURE			
What	A ruling on a point of Islamic law given by a recognized authority (Fatwa) toward LGBT acts in Indonesia.	The legislation to ban Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) activities in Indonesia and the criminal punishment of any people who engaged in sexual activities related to LGBT community.	The prohibition towards the LGBT activities and campaign in Indonesia.
Where	Jakarta, Indonesia.	Jakarta, Indonesia.	Jakarta, Indonesia.
When	March 15, 2015	February 17, 2016	February 18, 2016
Who	The Indonesian Council of Ulema, or MUI and the LGBT activist, Hartoyo.	Transgender people. The Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) chairman, Maruf Amin. And Religious Affairs Minister Lukman Hakim Saifuddin.	Marif Amin, the MUI Chairman, and KhofifahIndarParawansa, the Social Mininster.
Why	Because the threat of	The reason is because	LGBT activities are a

	death sanctioned by the Indonesian Council of Ulema, or MUI, the country's highest Islamic clerical body.	LGBT phenomenon was a societal problem that threatened religious life, constancy in the institution of family, and the character of the nation.	dangerous disease and can become sources of infectious diseases, such as HIV/AIDS.
How	• By the statement from Maria, a 27 years old lesbian. • The MUI issued a fatwa, or edict, proposing punishments ranging from caning to the death penalty for individuals accused of homosexual acts.	By giving a punishment of any people who engaged in sexual activities related to LGBT community. The council also undertake any necessary action to stop the flow of funds toward the LGBT community and not support any promotion regarding the LGBT activities.	The MUI gave a statement of rejection to all forms of propaganda, promotion and support towards LGBT in Indonesia.
THEMATIC STRUCTURE (Paragraphs, Proposition, Sentences, and Relations between sentences)	From each paragraph coherence from one another, but in the end of the article, the journalist put the statement from Lubis that LGBT rights should not be differ and protect in the eyes of the law. But, the journalist repeats the MUI's fatwa in the end of the phrase.	In thematic structure, as usual news, the news first part describes newsworthy event or leads that support the headline, followed events and editorial statement supported by statement of source (source).	The article begins from the lead of rejection towards LGBT. The journalist did not write the phrase, which has connotations of threats. "Reject" is the strong negative word that the journalist wrote.
RHETORIC STRUCTURE (Words, Idiom, Images/Photos, and Graphic)	 The journalist shows	 In this picture, it can be	 The picture appeared in

	the image of some LGBT people who was voicing their rights with the signboard. This picture stresses the signboard to attract reader's attention and stress the "Freedom of Choice" sign. This image shows that LGBT wants support of their rights. The words choice that are used in this article such as, "a limited mind-set", "hate", "death penalty", "can be cured", "peaceful ways", "educate" these words has a positive and negative meaning.	seen that the group of transgender people stage their rights with a lot of sign in their hands saying "LGBT BerhakatasPekerjaan", "HentikanPerampasanKerja", and "HakKerjaWaria=Tugas Negara". These signs indicated that their community cannot get any job in Indonesia because they are transgender or marginalized as an LGBT community. The word choice that are used in this article such as, "crime", "legally haram", "legislation to ban", and "LGBT activities".	the article shows the Chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI), Maruf Amin. The picture does not indicate any purpose to support the article. The word choice that are used in this article such as, "rejects", "forbidden", "contradicts", "criminal offense", and "a dangerous disease" which whole words has a negative meaning towards the LGBT issue.