

# The Structures of Political, Economic, and Socio-cultural Rhetorical Narratives on Social Media

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## Abstract

This research was conducted on the ground of the reason for the increasingly widespread use of narratives on various social media platforms. Narrative is an event whereby someone represents an event aiming to influence the understanding, emotions and values of others. This study qualitatively aims to capture the most common elements of narrative structure focusing on political, economic, and socio-cultural rhetorical narratives data originated from social media platforms. The theoretical model of narrative structure consisting of Abstract, Orientation, Complicating Actions, Resolution, Evaluation and Coda, as proposed by Labov and Waletzky was used to analyze the narrative data collected during the first four months of 2022. On the ground of social situated meanings, the findings show that the most common model of narrative structure is fully used whenever greater details of events, facts, or information are needed to be emphasized. For such reasons, all the elements of narrative structure are held to be obligatory. The findings show that some elements of narrative structure are left out and held to be optional as such elements are not considered necessary to convey the main content. In addition, the findings also show that some particular element allows it to be further developed with more embedded events, facts, opinion, or information.

**Keywords:** Narrative; rhetorical narrative; political, economic, and socio-cultural narrative; social media narrative.

## Introduction

With the rapid advancement of digitization technology, the uses of narratives become increasingly widespread through social media. This is due to the penetration of internet users in Indonesia that has reached 175, 4 million (64%) out of the total population of 272.1 million. Of this figure, there are 160 million, (59%) of the total population, active surfers on social media (Pertiwi, 2020). This figure shows that the use of social media is part of the daily life of almost 2/3 of Indonesia's population. Thus, it is not surprising that social media may enhance the widespread uses of narratives.

According to Lund, Cohen, and Scarlet (2018), people who actively share content on social media are basically narrators. As a narrator, if the narrative evokes attraction and interest, then the narrative tends to influence many people. Narrative itself is an event in which a person represents an event that aims to influence the understanding, emotions and values of others (Phelan, 2007). This study aims to examine the narrative structures focusing on political, economic, and socio-cultural rhetorical narratives on social media.

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## Theories and Method

Human narration is understood as a meaning-creating activity (Hazel, 2008). A common definition of narrative is discourse in a clear order, a sequence that relates events in a meaningful way, thereby offering insight into the world and/or people's experiences (Hinchman and Hinchman 2001, xvi, as cited by Hagstrom & Gustafsson, 2019).

Hardly does a day go by for people without hearing, seeing, reading, or telling narratives to others. Each of us constructs a narrative that tells about ourselves and enables us to understand the meaning of our lives; even our identity can be a narrative. Thus narratives organize and shape the stimuli in our lives so that we can understand the people, places, events, or actions that we encounter in our lives. Such narratives help us make decisions about life's experiences.

Labov and Waletzky (1997) offered a model of narrative structure such as: Orientation, Complicating Actions, Evaluation, Resolution, and Coda. The features of the narrative structure are as follows:

Table 1 Model of Narrative Structure

Element of Narratives	Narrative Question	Narrative Function	Linguistic form
<b>Abstract</b>	About what?	A sign that the narration is starting and calling for attention.	A short statement that starts the narrative.
<b>Orientation</b>	What, who is involved in the narrative, when and where?	Helping the observer identify the what, who, when and where of the narrative.	Aspects of verbs that have occurred; description of how, time, and place.
<b>Complicating Actions</b>	Then what happened?	The core elements of a narrative that explain narrative events.	Temporally ordered clauses of narrative.
<b>Resolution</b>	What happened in the end?	A recapitulation of the important events in the narrative.	Expressed as the last of the narrative clause that began the <u>Complicating Actions</u> ..
<b>Evaluation</b>	What and why?	Elements that clarify the meaning of the narrative.	Consisting of : intensifying adjectives; auxiliary verb; negation, repetition; comment; insertion utterances; comparison with events that did not occur.
<b>Coda</b>	How did it end?	Signs that the narration ends and brings the observer back to the starting point of the narration	Timeless conclusion statement.

*Model of narrative structure according to Labov & Waletzky, 1997; Simpson, Paul. Stylistics. London: Routledge, 2005 <http://www.routledge.com/textbooks/0415281059/>*

It is worth noting that the same narrator can convey the narrative in different versions due to the need to adjust to social situated meaning (Gee, 2005, 57), which may be attributable to distinction in the setting, other people present and their social realizations, language before and after certain utterances, ethnic, gender, cultural, historical factors, and other institutional factors. Narrative structure may have variations in the composition of the narrative elements. For this reason, on one hand, the narrative structure of the text is understood as a product of elements that are chosen to be present (=obligatory) for the core meaning of the narrative, but on the other hand,

it may also consists of some elements that are chosen not to appear (=optional; cf. Hasan in Halliday & Hasan, 1986, 52-65).

Data on political, economic, social, and socio-cultural rhetorical narratives of the news portal on social media were mainly collected from the sources of data such as DetikNews and Kompas.com during the first 4 months of 2022. There were altogether 18 narratives qualitatively collected from those two sources of data. The qualitative approach was used as the meanings of the parts of the texts were used to determine the element category of the narrative structures (Dornyei, 2011, 24, 35; Cresswell, 2014). The data sample in the form of purposive samples is used based on the provisions of the purposive sample as proposed by Lavrakas (2008), which is a non-probability sample to produce a sample that can logically be considered representative of the population.

### Findings and Discussion

The findings of the narrative structures of the data under investigation are as follows:

#### *Structures of political narratives: Obligatory vs optional*

Table 2: Structures of political narratives

No. of narrative	Element of narrative structure					
	Abstract	Orientation	Complicating Actions	Resolution	Evaluation	Coda
1.1	√	√	√	√	√	√
1.2	√	√	√	-	√	√
1.3	√	√	-	√	√	√
1.4	√	√	-	-	√	-
1.5	√	√	√	√	√	√
1.6	√	√	√	√	√+	√
1.7	√	√	√	-	√	√+

From table 2, the elements such as Abstract, Orientation, and Evaluation obviously tend to be obligatory on the data of the political narratives.

1) The Abstract elements of political narratives tend to be obligatory since they signal the start of the narrative and call for the attention from prospective readers:

<b>1.1.1</b>	Kepala Otorita IKN Nusantara Bambang Susantono mengatakan pihaknya masih terus melakukan persiapan dan perencanaan pembangunan IKN. Bambang menuturkan pihaknya menyiapkan perencanaan pembangunan hingga 2045. ( <i>Head of the Nusantara IKN Authority, Bambang Susantono, said that his party was still making preparations and planning for IKN development. Bambang said that his party was preparing a development plan until 2045</i> ).	<b>Abstract</b>
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2) The Orientation elements of political narratives tend to be obligatory since they help prospective readers identify the W questions on the narratives:

<b>1.3.2</b>	Dalam kunjungannya ke Jepang, Gobel bertemu dengan sejumlah politisi, pejabat senior, dan pengusaha asal Negara Matahari Terbit itu untuk mengonfirmasi kabar yang menyebut Jepang mundur dari pembangunan IKN. Gobel mengatakan, Jepang sangat berpengalaman dalam membangun smart city yang rencananya akan diterapkan di IKN baru kelak.	<b>Orientation</b>
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	<p>"Kota-kota di Jepang sangat ramah lingkungan dan berwawasan teknologi maju, karena itu sangat tepat jika Jepang bisa terlibat dalam pembangunan IKN," ujar Gobel. <i>(During his visit to Japan, Gobel met with a number of politicians, senior officials, and businessmen from the Rising Sun Country to confirm the news that Japan had withdrawn from IKN development. Gobel said, Japan is very experienced in building smart cities which are planned to be implemented in the new IKN in the future. "Cities in Japan are very environmentally friendly and have advanced technology insight, because it is very appropriate if Japan can be involved in IKN development," said Gobel.)</i></p>	
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3) The Evaluation elements of political narratives tend to be obligatory since they help clarify the meaning of the narratives for prospective readers. This element may also be open for further embedded developments (symbol √+). As such could be found on the elements of Coda (symbol √+), though the latter do not fully show the obligatory functions.

4) Unless timely ordered clauses of events are needed as exemplified below, the elements of Complicating Actions and Resolution may not necessarily exist on the political narrative structure.

<b>1.5.3</b>	<p>Bersamaan dengan itu, Herzaky kemudian mencontohkan kondisi yang sama pernah terjadi pada masa pemerintahan Presiden ke-2 RI Soeharto.</p> <p>"Kalau masih ingat sejarah jatuhnya Presiden Soeharto di penghujung Orde Baru. Para pembantu dekatnya selalu meminta Soeharto bersedia memperpanjang kekuasaannya, dengan mengatasnamakan rakyat," jelas dia.</p> <p>"Atas alasan "rakyat yang meminta", "rakyat yang menghendaki", padahal kenyataannya bertolak belakang," sambungnya. <i>(At the same time, Herzaky then gave an example of a similar condition that occurred during the reign of the 2nd President of the Republic of Indonesia, Suharto. "If you still remember the history of the fall of President Suharto at the end of the New Order. His close aides always asked Suharto to be willing to extend his power, on behalf of the people," he explained. "On the grounds of "people who ask", "people who want", when in fact the opposite is true," he continued.)</i></p>	<b>Complicating Actions</b>
<b>1.5.4</b>	<p>Oleh karena itu, Partai Demokrat menilai ada pihak-pihak yang ingin menjerumuskan Jokowi agar bernasib serupa Soeharto, jika masih ada menteri yang menggaungkan usulan tiga periode. Menyikapi hal ini, Presiden Jokowi diminta harus mulai mencermati motivasi orang sekitarnya yang terus menggaungkan usulan perpanjangan masa jabatan atau tiga periode.</p> <p>"Mungkin ada baiknya pula Presiden Joko Widodo mulai tegas dan berani menegur para pembantunya yang mendorongnya mengkhianati amanah dan cita-cita perjuangan reformasi 1998," ucapnya. <i>(Therefore, the Democratic Party considers that there are parties who want to lead Jokowi to the same fate as Suharto, if there are ministers who echo the three-term proposal. In response to this, President Jokowi is asked to start paying attention to the motivations of those around him who continue to echo the proposal for an extension of his term of office or three terms. "Perhaps it would be better if President Joko Widodo began to be firm and brave in reprimanding his assistants who encouraged him to betray the mandate and ideals of the 1998 reform struggle," he said.)</i></p>	<b>Resolution</b>

### Structures of economic narratives: Obligatory vs optional

Table 3: Structure of economic narrative

No. of narrative	Element of narrative structure					
	Abstract	Orientation	Complicating Actions	Resolution	Evaluation	Coda
2.1	√	√	√	√	-	√
2.2	√	-	√	-	√	√
2.3	√	√	√	√	√	-
2.4	√	√	√	√	-	√
2.5	√	√	-	-	-	√
2.6	√	√	√	√	√	√

1) From Table 3, it shows that the Abstract elements of economic narratives tend to be obligatory as they signal the start of the narrative and call for readers' attention to the total meaning of the narrative:

2.4.1	Satuan Tugas (Satgas) Pangan Polri memprediksi, ada kecenderungan harga sembako naik menjelang Hari Raya Idul Fitri 1443 Hijriah atau Tahun 2022. <i>(The National Police's Food Task Force (Satgas) predicts that there is a tendency for food prices to rise ahead of Eid Al-Fitr 1443 Hijri or 2022.)</i>	<b>Abstract</b>
2.2.1	Direktur Center Of Economic and Law Studies (CELIOS) Bhima Yudhistira menjelaskan, ada sejumlah dampak dari kenaikan harga Pertamina jadi Rp 12.500-13.000 per liter. <i>(Director of the Center of Economic and Law Studies (CELIOS) Bhima Yudhistira explained, there were a number of impacts from the increase in the price of Pertamina to Rp 12,500-13,000 per liter.)</i>	<b>Abstract</b>

The total meaning of the economic narrative tends to be supported by the presence of the elements of Orientation, Complicating Actions, and Coda; meanwhile optional elements may occur on the elements of Resolution and Evaluation whenever a recapitulation of important events and clarity of the narratives are not needed.

**Structures of socio-cultural narratives: Obligatory vs optional**

Table 4 Structures of socio-cultural narratives

No. of narrative	Element of narrative structure					
	Abstract	Orientation	Complicating Actions	Resolution	Evaluation	Coda
3.1	-	√	-	√	-	√
3.2	-	√	-	√	-	√
3.3	-	√	√	√	-	√
3.4	-	√	-	-	√	√
3.5	√	√	√	√	-	√

1) From Table 4, the elements of Orientation and Coda obviously tend to be held as obligatory in the socio-cultural narrative structures. This means that the answers to W questions on the element Orientation tend to be brought to relate to the timeless general conclusion of the narrative meaning on Coda as exemplified by the socio-cultural narrative on “Reog harus mendapat pengelolaan yang baik” (“*Reog must be well-managed*”) as follows:

3.4.1	Anggota DPR RI yang juga seorang budayawan, Dedi Mulyadi menilai, upaya Malaysia mencaplok budaya Indonesia bukan sesuatu yang aneh. Sebab, beberapa kali Negeri Jiran tersebut memang berusaha mengklaim produk kesenian atau warisan tak benda milik Indonesia. “Dalam pandangan saya yang sangat penting dari klaim kebudayaan adalah kita harus memiliki kesungguhan untuk mengelola kebudayaan Reog Ponorogo sebagai kekuatan budaya kita,” kata dia kepada Kompas.com. ( <i>, Member of the Indonesian House of Representatives who is also a humanist, Dedi Mulyadi assessed that Malaysia's attempt to annex Indonesian culture is not something strange. This is because several times the neighboring country has indeed tried to claim artistic products or intangible heritage belonging to Indonesia. "In my view, what is very important about cultural claims is that we must have the sincerity to manage Reog Ponorogo culture as our cultural strength," he said to Kompas.com.)</i>	<b>Orientation</b>
3.4.3	“Mau diklaim atau tidak, Reog Ponorogo adalah kesenian milik kita. Cara memilikinya adalah melakukan pengelolaan dengan baik, diberikan ruang berekspresi dengan baik dan diperhatikan kehidupan para senimannya,” pesan Dedi. ( <i>“Whether it's claimed or not, Reog Ponorogo is our art. The way to have it is to manage it well, be given space for good expression and pay attention to the lives of the artists,” Dedi said.</i> )	<b>Coda</b>

Meanwhile the element of Resolution tends to readily support the obligatory elements of Orientation and Coda whenever clarity of events is deemed to be important.

### **Linguistic realization**

Linguistically, narrative on political, economic, and socio-cultural rhetorical narratives data originated from social media platforms as studied in this article may be variously realized using indirect speech, or a combination of both indirect and direct speech. The direct speech could either be the speech of the narrator or somebody else or a non-human institution being narrated (for want of space see Sample 1.1 & 2.5 below).

### **Fully realized elements of narrative structure**

Sample Analysis of data 1.1 (Political narrative): Kepala IKN Bicara soal Pembiayaan dan Urun Rembuk Masyarakat (*Head of IKN Talks about Financing and Community Consultation*)

No./ Coding	Text of Narrative Elements	Narrative Elements / Categories
1.1.1	Kepala Otorita IKN Nusantara Bambang Susantono mengatakan pihaknya masih terus melakukan persiapan dan perencanaan pembangunan IKN. Bambang menuturkan pihaknya menyiapkan perencanaan pembangunan hingga 2045. ( <i>Head of the Nusantara IKN Authority, Bambang Susantono, said that his party was still making preparations and planning for IKN development. Bambang said that his party is preparing a development plan until 2045.</i> )	<b>Abstract</b>
1.1.2	"Membangun kota itu tidak sebentar, artinya tidak bisa 3-5 tahun. Artinya, ini akan memakan satu langkah panjang 15 hingga 20 tahun ke depan dan bahkan kita punya perencanaan hingga 2045," ujar Bambang dalam konferensi pers yang ditayangkan melalui akun YouTube Sekretariat Presiden, Selasa (29/3/2022). ( <i>"Building a city is not short, meaning it can't take 3-5 years. This means that it will take a long step of 15 to 20 years and we even have a plan until 2045," said Bambang in a press conference broadcast through the Presidential Secretariat's YouTube account. , Tuesday (29/3/2022).</i> )	<b>Orientation</b>
1.1.3a	Oleh sebab itu, Bambang mengatakan hal ini membutuhkan support dan pembiayaan dari berbagai elemen. Menurut Bambang, dalam undang-undang, pembiayaan bisa didapat dari beberapa sumber, salah satunya urun rembuk masyarakat. ( <i>Therefore, Bambang said this requires support and financing from various elements. According to Bambang, in the law, financing can be obtained from several sources, one of which is public consultation.</i> )	<b>Complicating Actions</b>
1.1.3b	"Ini tentu saja membutuhkan support dan pembiayaan dari berbagai elemen masyarakat. Kalau kita lihat UU-nya, kan ada yang didapat dari pemerintah, ada APBN, APBD ataupun KPBU dan juga dari masyarakat sendiri, masyarakat bisa urun rembuk," tuturnya. ( <i>"This, of course, requires support and financing from various elements of society. If we look at the law, there is something obtained from the government, there is the APBN, APBD or PPP and also from the community itself, the community can negotiate," he said.</i> )	
1.1.4	Bambang menuturkan, selain urun rembuk, dalam hal-hal tertentu masyarakat juga dapat ikut serta dalam pembangunan fasilitas. Ia mencontohkan adanya kelompok masyarakat yang berminat untuk mempunyai rumah di IKN, maka akan difasilitasi. ( <i>Bambang said, in addition to consultation, in certain cases the community can also participate in the construction of facilities. He gave an example that there are community groups who are interested in owning a house in IKN, so they will be facilitated.</i> )	<b>Resolution</b>
1.1.5	"Juga dalam skala-skala tertentu, mereka bisa ikut serta di dalam pembangunan berbagai fasilitas di lapangan. Misalnya, kami dihubungi oleh diaspora global, orang-orang Indonesia yang ada di luar negeri jumlahnya 8 juta orang, 'Pak, kami ingin mempunyai rumah diaspora di IKN. Boleh nggak kami difasilitasi,'" tuturnya. ( <i>Also on a certain scale, they can participate in the construction of various facilities in the field. For example, we were contacted by the global diaspora, there are 8 million Indonesians abroad, 'Sir, we want to have a diaspora house. at IKN. Can we be facilitated,' he said.</i> )	<b>Evaluation</b>
1.1.6	"Hal-hal seperti ini tentu merupakan inisiatif dari komunitas dari masyarakat yang baik dan mereka juga nanti akan 'mencari' dananya sendiri untuk membangun itu. Kami sifatnya fasilitasi sejauh desain dan hal-hal prinsip untuk menjaga keharmonisan rancang bangun dari kota itu tetap terjaga," sambungnya.	<b>Coda</b>

	<i>("Things like this are certainly an initiative from a community of good people and they will also 'find' their own funds to build it. We are facilitation as far as the design and principles of maintaining the harmony of the city's design and construction are maintained, " he continued.)</i>	
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### **Partly realized elements of narrative structure**

Sample Analysis of data 3.1 (Socio-cultural narrative): Mbak Rara dan Kekuatan Supranatural (*Mbak Rara and Supernatural Powers*)

No./ Coding	Text & Narrative Elements	Narrative Elements / Categories
-	-	<b>Abstract</b>
3.1.1	Mbak Rara, sang pawang hujan di sirkuit Mandalika itu menarik perhatian dunia. Kisahnya menjadi trending topic dan menimbulkan kontroversi di masyarakat. Ada yang menyanggah, tapi ada juga yang mengapresiasi. <i>(Mbak Rara, the rain handler at the Mandalika circuit, has caught the world's attention. His story became a trending topic and caused controversy in the community. There are those who object, but there are also those who appreciate it.)</i>	<b>Orientation</b>
-	-	<b>Complicating Actions</b>
3.1.2	Sebenarnya praktik-praktik kearifan lokal seperti yang dipertunjukkan Mbak Rara bukanlah hal baru. Praktik memohon kekuatan supranatural alias kekuatan tertinggi tak kasat mata untuk melakukan sesuatu hal sudah berurat akar di masyarakat tradisional Indonesia. Meski sebagian orang menentang karena bertentangan dengan keyakinannya, praktik kearifan lokal supranatural ini terus bertahan dan diwariskan turun-temurun. <i>(Actually, local wisdom practices as demonstrated by Mbak Rara are not new. The practice of asking for supernatural powers or an invisible supreme power to do something is deeply entrenched in traditional Indonesian society. Although some people oppose it because it is against their beliefs, the practice of this supernatural local wisdom continues to survive and is passed down from generation to generation.)</i>	<b>Resolution</b>
-	-	<b>Evaluation</b>
3.1.3	Nilai dan praktik kearifan lokal seperti ini dalam perjalanan waktu seolah tertutupi atau sirna karena kehadiran nilai-nilai lainnya. Namun dalam realitanya, nilai ini terus hidup. Contoh nyata ialah dalam hal mengendalikan hujan, Mbak Rara tidak sendiri. Ada banyak daerah lain dengan kearifan lokal yang sama. <i>(The values and practices of local wisdom like this in the course of time seem to be covered or disappeared because of the presence of other values. But in reality, this value lives on. A real example is in terms of controlling rain, Mbak Rara is not alone. There are many other areas with the same local wisdom.)</i>	<b>Coda</b>

### **Sample of Further Embedded Developed Elements of Narrative Structures**

Sample Analysis of data 1.6 (Political narrative):

Akhirnya Jokowi Buka Suara: Janji Patuhi Konstitusi, tapi Sebut Wacana Penundaan (*Jokowi Finally Opens Voice: Promises to Obey the Constitution, but Calls Discourse on Postponing*)

1.6.5a	Usul elite politik Wacana penundaan pemilu kali pertama dimunculkan oleh Ketua Umum Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa (PKB) Muhaimin Iskandar. <i>(The political elite's proposal of the discourse of postponing the election was first raised by the General Chairman of the National Awakening Party (PKB) Muhaimin Iskandar.)</i>	<b>Evaluation</b>
1.6.5b	Ia mengaku mendengar masukan dari para pengusaha, pemilik usaha mikro kecil dan menengah (UMKM), hingga analis ekonomi sebelum menyampaikan usulan itu. "Dari semua (masukan) itu saya mengusulkan Pemilu 2024 ditunda satu atau dua tahun," kata Muhaimin, dikutip dari keterangan persnya, Rabu (23/2/2022). <i>(He admitted to hearing input from entrepreneurs, owners of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), to economic analysts before submitting the proposal. "From all these (inputs) I propose that the 2024 election be postponed for one or two years," said Muhaimin, quoted from his press statement, Wednesday (23/2/2022).)</i>	
1.6.5c	Menurut Muhaimin, usulan itu muncul karena dia tidak ingin ekonomi Indonesia mengalami pembekuan setelah dua tahun stagnan akibat pandemi Covid-19. Wakil Ketua DPR RI itu mengatakan, akan ada banyak momentum untuk memulihkan ekonomi selama 2022-2023. Sementara, gelaran pemilu ia nilai bisa mengganggu prospek ekonomi. <i>(According to Muhaimin, the proposal came about because he didn't want the Indonesian economy to freeze after two years of stagnation due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Deputy Speaker of the Indonesian House of</i>	

<p><b>1.6.5d</b></p>	<p><i>Representatives said that there would be a lot of momentum to restore the economy during 2022-2023.)</i></p> <p>Muhaimin mengeklaim, banyak akun di media sosial setuju dengan usulan dirinya agar pelaksanaan Pemilu 2024 ditunda satu hingga dua tahun. Menurut analisis big data perbincangan di media sosial, kata Muhaimin, dari 100 juta subjek akun di medsos, 60 persen di antaranya mendukung penundaan pemilu dan 40 persen menolak. Usulan Muhaimin itu lantas didukung Partai Golkar dan Partai Amanat Nasional (PAN). Ketua Umum Partai Golkar Airlangga Hartarto mengaku, dirinya menerima aspirasi dari kalangan petani di Kabupaten Siak, Riau, terkait wacana perpanjangan masa jabatan presiden. <i>(Muhaimin claimed that many accounts on social media agreed with his proposal that the 2024 General Election be postponed by one to two years. According to big data analysis of conversations on social media, said Muhaimin, of the 100 million account subjects on social media, 60 percent of them support the postponement of the election and 40 percent refuse. Muhaimin's proposal was then supported by the Golkar Party and the National Mandate Party (PAN). Chairman of the Golkar Party Airlangga Hartarto admitted that he accepted the aspirations of farmers in Siak Regency, Riau, regarding the discourse on extending the presidential term.)</i></p>	
<p><b>1.6.5e</b></p>	<p>Hal senada juga disampaikan oleh Ketua Umum PAN Zulkifli Hasan. Menurut Zulkifli, terdapat sejumlah alasan yang membuat pihaknya mendukung penundaan pemilu, mulai dari situasi pandemi, kondisi ekonomi yang belum stabil, hingga anggaran pemilu yang membengkak. "PAN setuju bahwa pemilu perlu dipertimbangkan untuk diundur," kata Zulhas, sapaan akrab Zulkifli, dalam keterangan tertulis, Jumat (25/2/2022). <i>(The same thing was conveyed by the General Chairman of PAN, Zulkifli Hasan. According to Zulkifli, there are a number of reasons that made his party support the postponement of the election, ranging from the pandemic situation, unstable economic conditions, to the swollen election budget. "PAN agrees that the election needs to be considered for postponement," said Zulhas, Zulkifli's nickname, in a written statement, Friday (25/2/2022).)</i></p>	

For want of space the data analysis 1.6 above shows the elements of Evaluation that are further developed to magnify the message of the narrative. The same embedded development of the element of the narrative structure is also shown by the element Coda in data analysis of the political narrative below.

Sample Analysis of data 1.7 ( political narrative): Membedah Untung Rugi Parpol yang Usung Wacana Penundaan Pemilu dan Presiden 3 Periode (*Dissecting the Profits and Loss of Political Parties that Promote Discourse on Postponing Elections and the President for 3 Periods*)

<p><b>1.7.5a</b></p>	<p>Sedangkan penolakan wacana penundaan pemilu ini justru diramalkan oleh kelompok partai tengah dan partai non parlemen. "Ini bisa dimaknai sebagai upaya 'mengerek' elektabilitas kader capres mereka seperti PKB dan Golkar yang selama ini setidaknya dari temuan banyak lembaga survei masih 'jeblok'. <i>(Meanwhile, the rejection of the discourse on postponing the election was actually enlivened by groups of middle parties and non-parliamentary parties. "This can be interpreted as an effort to 'raise' the electability of their presidential candidate cadres such as PKB and Golkar, which so far, at least according to the findings of many survey institutions, are still 'broken'.)</i></p>	<p><b>Coda</b></p>
<p><b>1.7.5b</b></p>	<p>Sementara PAN sendiri lebih memilih jalan aman dengan tidak mau berdarah-darah untuk lolos ambang batas pada Pemilu 2024," kata Usep kepada Kompas.com. <i>(While PAN itself prefers to choose a safe path by not wanting to bleed to pass the threshold in the 2024 election," Usep told Kompas.com)</i></p>	
<p><b>1.7.5c</b></p>	<p>Sementara langkah yang diambil PSI menurut dia lebih kepada upaya menaikkan popularitas partai. "Jadi meskipun keempat parpol ini mewacanakan hal yang sama, mereka sesungguhnya memiliki agenda masing-masing dalam konteks popularitas dan elektabilitas," ujar Usep. <i>(Meanwhile, according to him, the steps taken by PSI were more of an effort to increase the party's popularity. "So even though these four political parties have the same discourse, they actually have their own agendas in the context of popularity and electability," said Usep.)</i></p>	



<b>1.7.5d</b>	<p>Di sisi lain, Usep memperkirakan belum tentu keempat partai itu mendapatkan dampak buruk akibat sikap mereka.</p> <p>Apalagi tiga partai yang mengusung wacanan penundaan pemilu sudah mempunyai basis pemilih yang stabil. PKB dengan Nahdliyin, PAN dengan Muhammadiyah, sedangkan Golkar matang secara politik dan memiliki basis pemilih tradisional yang lumayan kuat dan terbukti selalu berada di 3 besar.</p> <p>"Di sisi lain, tipikal masyarakat kita mudah lupa, apalagi pemilu masih relatif lama, 2 tahun lagi. Wacana ini juga dalam perkembangannya lebih banyak direspons oleh kalangan elite saja," lanjut Usep. <i>(On the other hand, Usep estimates that the four parties will not necessarily be adversely affected by their attitude.</i></p> <p><i>Moreover, the three parties that carry the discourse of postponing the election already have a stable voter base. PKB with Nahdliyin, PAN with Muhammadiyah, while Golkar is politically mature and has a fairly strong traditional voter base and has always been proven to be in the top 3.</i></p> <p><i>"On the other hand, it is typical for our society to easily forget, moreover the election is still relatively long, 2 years away. This discourse is also in its development, more responses from the elite," said Usep.)</i></p>	
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## Conclusion

Having analyzed the data, this article draws a conclusion the main insight into the political, economic, and socio-cultural narrative structures as follows:

- 1) Narrative is an event in which a narrator (human being or institution) represents an event that aims to influence the understanding, emotions and values of others.
- 2) Texts of narratives may variously be realized using indirect speech of the narrator, or a combination of both indirect and direct speech. The direct speech could either be the speech of the narrator or somebody else (human being or institution) being narrated.
- 3) The narrative structures under study may potentially have full-fledged six structural elements such as : Abstract, Orientation, Complicating Actions, Evaluation, Resolution, and Coda.
- 4) The same narrator can convey the narrative in different versions, thereby resulting in different realization of the elements of the narrative structure due to the adjustments to social situated meaning (Gee, 2005, 57), which may include the setting, other people present, language before and after certain utterances, social relations of the people who are present (ethnic, gender, cultural, historical), and other institutional factors.
- 5) Narrative texts may have variations in the composition of the narrative elements. For this reason, it is very useful if some narrative elements may also be held to exist or appear in a particular text; thereby they are understood as obligatory. Conversely, some other elements that are not realized may be regarded as optional elements.

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