

**STAND UP COMEDY AS A MEDIUM OF SOCIAL
CRITICISM: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**



THESIS

**Submitted to the Faculty of Letters of Bosowa University Makassar in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirement for Sarjana Degree (S1)**

ARIEF RACHMAT

45 19 051 039

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE PROGRAM
FACULTY OF LETTERS
BOSOWA UNIVERSITY
MAKASSAR
2022**

THESIS

STAND UP COMEDY AS A MEDIUM OF SOCIAL CRITICISM: CRITICAL
DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

Arranged and Submitted by

ARIEF RACHMAT

45 19 051 039

Has been defended In front of the Skripsi Examination Committee

ON

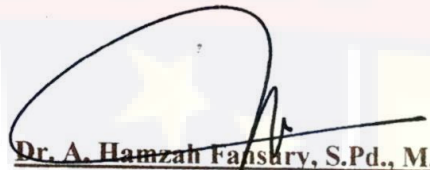
August, 19th 2022

Approved By

Supervisor I

Supervisor II


Dr. Sudirman Maca, S.S., M.Hum.
NIDN. 09.0107.7002


Dr. A. Hamzah Faisury, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIDN. 09.0311.8701

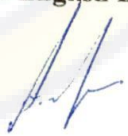
Known By

Dean Of Faculty of Letters

Head of English Department



Dr. Asdi, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIDN. 09.2209.7001


Andi Tenri Abeng, S.S., M.Hum.
NIDN. 09.0806.8601

Date of Approval... / 16 Agustus 2022

PAGE OF APPROVAL

Title : **STAND UP COMEDY AS A MEDIUM OF SOCIAL
CRITICISM: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**
Name : **ARIEF RACHMAT**
Register Number : **4519051039**
Faculty : **FACULTY OF LETTERS**
Study Program : **ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE PROGRAM**

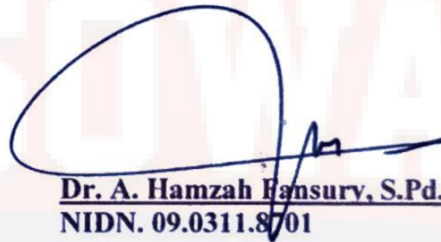
Approved by:

Supervisor I

Supervisor II



Dr. Sudirman Maca, S.S., M.Hum.
NIDN. 09.0107.7002



Dr. A. Hamzah Fansury, S.Pd., M.Pd
NIDN. 09.0311.8701

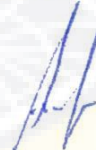
Known by

Dean Faculty of Letters and Education

Head of English Department



Dr. A. Setiawan, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIDN. 09.2209.7001



Andi Tenri Abeng, S.S., M.Hum.
NIDN. 09.0806.8601

Date of Approval : *16 Agustus 2022*

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

I hereby declare that the thesis “**STAND UP COMEDY AS A MEDIUM OF SOCIAL CRITICISM: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**” and all its content of this thesis is truly the work of my own and not the result of plagiarism. Writer’s other opinions or findings included in this thesis are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Makassar, August , 2022

The writer



Arief Rachmat

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and Foremost, all praises and thanks to God the Almighty, for the guidance and endless of blessings, health, strength, and patience from the start until the completion of this thesis with the title *“Stand Up Comedy As a Medium of Social Criticism: Critical Discourse Analysis”*.

The writer realized that this thesis would have never been completed without the supports and guidance from some of these great people. First of all, the writer would like to appreciate the dean of Faculty of Letters, Dr. Asdar, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Andi Tenri Abeng, S.S., M.Hum. as the head of English Department.

Massive gratitude goes to the first supervisor, Dr. Sudirman Maca, S.S., M.Hum. and the second supervisor, Dr. A. Hamzah Fansury, S.Pd., M.Pd. for giving the writer their valuable time, guidance, advice, and supports. It such a great privilege to have supervisors like them. Moreover, to dearest lecturers, Dra. Dahlia D. Moelier, M.Hum. and Asyrafunnisa, S.S, M.Hum, the writer would like to give huge appreciation because of their teaching from the first time of the writer put his step on the university. Many thanks also to the Faculty of Letters staff Yultri, S.Psi and Rahmawati Ali, S.S who helped the writer a lot and giving nonstop effort.

The writer would like to give special gratitude to his beloved parents, Mashadi and Suwarni who has been keep believing and support the writer whole-heartedly, patiently, financially with their never-ending encouragement

and advises. The writer would also like to deliver special thanks and love to his sisters, Ida Mawarni, Hanifah Dewi Atika, and Ira Rifdah Halimah. Many thanks to them for being a kind, funny, and good sisters every day.

Sincere pleasure and celebration to the writer's comrades and confidants when he lived in Yogyakarta. May the writer meet with them again. Additionally, to the person who was never knew about the writer before and now turned into the person who always cares, fighting, and affectionate towards him. In the deepest of the writer heart he would like to give an infinite thanks and he always convey a great sense of devotion for you. Thank you for getting the writer get back on his feet again. The writer cannot think of how he will repay you and he believes that it is just the beginning of the journey.

Last but not least, sincere gratitude and massive thanks to all of the classmate and friends in the university since day one. Especially to all the boys and girls from SASKARA 18 and SASKY 19 who has been giving the writer such fun and exciting day at the university. Thank you so much for socializing with the writer introverted self. The writer is very pleased to all those who have given their support. At the end, the writer realized that this study is not perfect yet. Any criticism or suggestion will be appreciated so that this thesis can provide benefits to all of us in the future.

Makassar, August , 2022

The writer

ABSTRAK

Arief Rachmat 2022. *Stand Up Comedy as A Medium of Social Criticism: Critical Discourse Analysis*. Program Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Bosowa. Dibimbing oleh: Sudirman Maca dan A. Hamzah Fansury.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tema kritik sosial yang muncul dalam komedi tunggal Michael Che dan mendeskripsikan wacana kritik sosial yang ditampilkan oleh Michael Che di Netflix yang berjudul *Michael Che Matters*.

Sumber data dalam penelitian ini berasal dari isi naskah video komedi tunggal yang disajikan oleh Michael Che di acara komedi tunggal dari Netflix dengan judul *Michael Che Matters*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dengan deskripsi deskriptif. Untuk menganalisa data, penelitian ini menggunakan teori analisis wacana kritis dari Van Dijk untuk mengidentifikasi wacana dan tema kritik sosial yang ada. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada empat belas tema yang dikritik oleh Michael Che, yaitu Rasisme, Kemanusiaan, Perbedaan Jenis Kelamin, Bahasa Gaul, Profesi, Black Lives Matter, Hak, Hukum, Homofobia, Mengasuh Anak, Agama, Presidensial, Transgender, dan Porno. Wacana yang ditemukan adalah makrostruktur dan mikrostruktur. Sedangkan untuk mikrostruktur, di dalamnya terdapat unsur semantik, aspek sintaksis, aspek stilistika, dan retorika yang terdapat dalam komedi tunggal Michael Che.

Kata kunci: Komedi tunggal, kritik sosial, wacana.

ABSTRACT

Arief Rachmat 2022. *Stand Up Comedy as A Medium of Social Criticism: Critical Discourse Analysis*. English Language and Literature Program, Faculty of Letters. Bosowa University. Supervised by: Sudirman Maca and A. Hamzah Fansury.

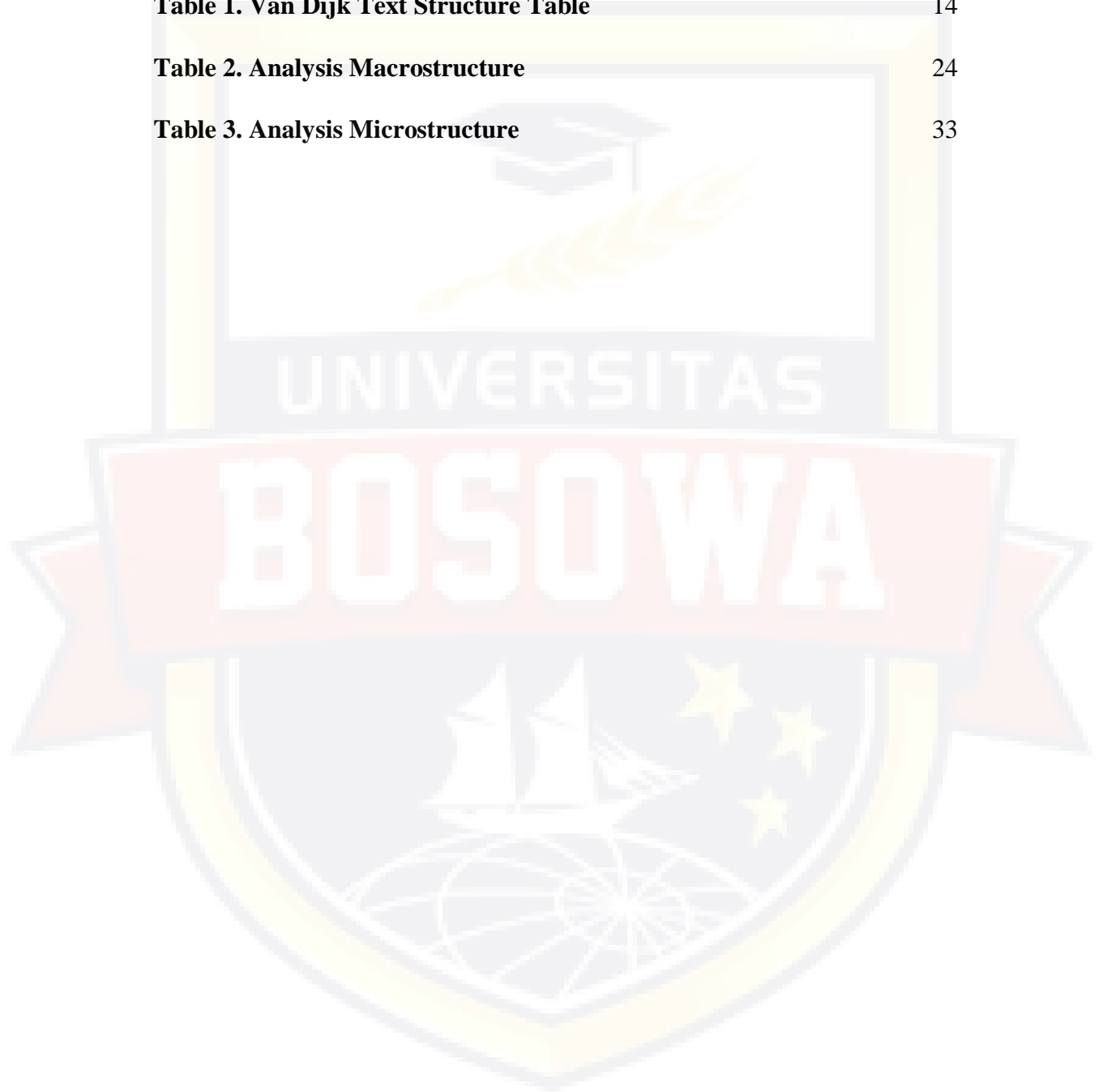
This study aims to find out the theme of social criticism that appears in Michael Che's stand up comedy and describe the discourse on social criticism conveyed in the stand up comedy presented by Michael Che in Netflix entitled *Michael Che Matters*.

The source of the data in this study was from the content of the stand up comedy video script presented by Michael Che's stand up comedy in Netflix by the title *Michael Che Matters*. The method used in this study was a qualitative method with descriptive descriptions. To analyse the data, this study applied Van Dijk's critical discourse analysis theory to approach or identify the discourse and the theme of social criticism. The results of this study show that there were fourteenth themes criticized by Michael Che, namely Racism, Human Being, Gender Differences, Slang, Profession, Black Lives Matter, Right, Law, Homophobia, Parenting, Religion, Presidential, Transgender, and Porn. The discourse reveals that there were macrostructure and microstructure. As for the microstructure, there are semantic elements, syntactic aspects, stylistic aspects, and rhetoric found in the Michael Che stand up comedy.

Keywords: Stand up comedy, social criticism, discourse.

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Van Dijk Text Structure Table	14
Table 2. Analysis Macrostructure	24
Table 3. Analysis Microstructure	33



LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Summary of The Show ‘<i>Michael Che Matters</i>’	93
Appendix 2. Biography of Michael Che	94



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	i
PAGE OF APPROVAL	ii
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iv
ABSTRAK	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS	x
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background	1
B. Reason for Choosing The Title	4
C. Identification of The Problem	4
D. Scope of The Research	5
E. Question of The Research	5
F. Objective of The Research	6
G. Significance of The Research	6
CHAPTER II LITERARY REVIEW	7
A. Previous Studies	7
B. Mass Media and Society	10
C. Streaming Services	11
D. Stand Up Comedy	11
E. Message or Discourse	12
F. Critical Discourse Analysis	13
1. Thematic	15
2. Schematic	15
3. Semantics	15
4. Syntax	16
5. Stylistic	16
6. Rhetoric	16
G. Social Criticism	16

H. Stand Up Comedy as Social Criticism Medium	17
CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY	19
A. Research Method	19
B. Research Object	20
C. Technique Data Collection	20
D. Technique Data Analysis	21
1. Data Reduction	22
2. Data Display	22
3. Conclusion Drawing / Verification	22
CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION	24
A. Finding	24
1. Analysis Macrostructure	24
2. Analysis Microstructure	33
B. Discussion	38
1. The Theme of Social Criticism That Appears in Michael Che's Stand Up Comedy in Netflix by The Title <i>Michael Che Matters</i>	38
2. The Discourse on Social Criticism Conveyed in The Stand Up Comedy Presented by Michael Che in Netflix by The Title <i>Michael Che Matters</i>	53
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	87
A. Conclusion	87
B. Suggestion	88
BIBLIOGRAHPY	89
APPENDICES	92
AUTOBIOGRAPHY	95

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Media and society are two related things. It is undeniable that mass media has become an important part of people's lives (Budianto, 2016:77). The mass media has caused a change in new cultural patterns and began to determine the mindset and behavior of people. The development of mass media in this modern era, print media, electronic, online (internet) are the main needs as a source of access to information. For example, electronic media whose existence is growing makes electronic media tend to be an effective means of obtaining information compared to other media. Internet media is one of the mass media that is considered the most effective today with its audio-visual properties that other mass media do not have. With the rapid development of technology and the relatively unlimited range of broadcasts, internet media can attract the sympathy of the wider community. One of the most popular is subscription-based streaming service or streaming video or movie.

Streaming video on demand attracts a lot of attention because of the freedom of control it provides, where viewers are free to choose what shows they want and do not want to watch (Spilker and Colbjornson, 2020:1218). The freedom that is not obtained through television services is what makes the

audience feel more interested. One company that provides video on demand streaming services is Netflix.

Netflix provides a variety of content that customers can choose from. Various genres supported by subtitles make customers more flexible in choosing the content they want to enjoy (Annisa, 2020:44). To use this service, viewers can subscribe monthly by selecting the available service package options. As a new trend, video on demand has received a lot of attention and has given rise to a variety of new TV and movie streaming service providers in Indonesia, and quite a lot of them are collaborating with providers in the form of data packages.

Stand up comedy description is an encounter of a standing and single performer behaving comically and/or saying funny to the audience without properties support like costume, setting and another dramatic vehicle (Afidah and Wahyudi, 2014:171). The motives and function of stand up comedy are complex, ambiguous and to some extent paradoxical. Some of the topics usually used by comics are about ideology, politic, ethnic and other popular issues. Because of the limitation of properties, stand up comedians use some performative techniques to engage the audience and elicit laughter.

Stand up comedy is currently a trend that is very popular with young people. Stand up comedy not only conveys humor, but stand up comedy displays the intelligent side of the bearer. They brought material about criticism of social, political and so on but wrapped with humor material. So that the criticism can be well received by young people. The one of the

popular stand up comedians of America is Michael Che. Michael Che is an American stand up comedian, actor, and writer. Michael Che is considered interesting because Michael actively criticizes the situation and conditions of his social and state in each of his stand up materials.

Netflix has presented a 1 hour 02-minute video containing the stand up comedy brought by Michael Che entitled *Michael Che Matters*. The video contains funny sayings that also tuck in some social media. One of them is When Michael Che voices his opinion about homosexuals. He said, "If I can't tell the truth, how am I going to get through this?" Che asked about halfway, just before discussing how he was personally accused of homophobia. His argument for his innocence is a bit vague, as it boils down to an inherent, familiar, but not entirely justifiable fear of "whoever fucks my kids." Viewers may be divided on whether her calls for a safe space to discuss sensitive beliefs like these are motivated by a strong desire to get ahead or simply an instinctive need to protect herself. In addition, there are still many social criticisms conveyed by Che in the video.

Submission of criticism submitted by Michael Che can also lead to misunderstanding or not receiving the message. Miscommunication can be the reason the audience does not catch the message that the comedian wants to convey. Miscommunication also often occurs when you want to communicate with other people (Leonardo and Junaidi, 2020:186). This can be a problem in human social life, because people cannot pick up the main message someone wants to convey. Therefore, sometimes the messages or criticisms conveyed in

stand up comedy are not captured optimally by listeners because they only focus on the value of humor.

Based on the things mentioned above, the researcher is interested in studying in depth about the social criticism contained in the Stand Up Comedy program presented by Michael Che, with the title *Stand Up Comedy as a Medium of Social Criticism: Critical Discourse Analysis*.

B. Reason for Choosing The Title

Stand up comedy is currently a trend that is very popular with young people. Stand up comedy not only conveys humor, but stand up comedy displays the intelligent side of the bearer. They brought material about criticism of social, political and so on but wrapped with humor material. So that the criticism can be well received by young people. This underlies the researcher wants to examine the relationship between stand up comedy and the discourse of social criticism that they bring. The choice of stand up material from Michael Che is considered interesting because Michael actively criticizes the situation and conditions of his social and state in each of his stand up materials. Therefore, Michael Che can be used as a subject in researching the discourse of social criticism contained in stand up comedy.

C. Identification of The Problem

Based on this background, researcher can identify the problems contained in this study are as follows:

1. On the one hand, because criticism is delivered in a humorous manner, listeners usually ignore the meaning of social criticism in stand up comedy.
2. Listeners are more focused on the humorous side than the criticism conveyed by the comics.

D. Scope of The Research

Based on the sub-problems proposed above, the focus of this research is the content of the stand up comedy video script presented by Michael Che's stand up comedy in Netflix by the title *Michael Che Matters*. This is because the stand up comedy is presented in full and there is a lot of social criticism there.

E. Question of The Research

Based on the explanation above, researcher decide research question in this research are:

1. What is the theme of social criticism that appears in Michael Che's stand up comedy in *Netflix Michael Che Matters*?
2. How is the discourse on social criticism conveyed in the stand up comedy presented by Michael Che in *Netflix Michael Che Matters*?

F. Objective of The Research

Based on the research question above, researcher decide objectives of this research are:

1. To find out and the theme of social criticism that appears in Michael Che's stand up comedy in *Netflix Michael Che Matters*.
2. To describe the discourse on social criticism conveyed in the stand up comedy presented by Michael Che in *Netflix Michael Che Matters*.

G. Significance of The Research

This research is expected to provide benefits for various parties. In this case, researcher classify the benefits of research into two, namely theoretically and practically, as follows:

1. Theoretically, the result of this research is expected to have a contribution to society regarding the importance of criticism as a means of social control in the development of current media broadcasts.
2. Practically, this research is expected to be useful for writers and readers to experience research by enriching the language research tools related to critical discourse analysis.

CHAPTER II

LITERARY REVIEW

A. Previous Studies

This study presents several previous studies as a companion in this study. The results of these studies are used as support and comparisons for the results of this study. The researcher presents three previous studies which will be discussed as follows:

Badara (2018) entitled *Stand up Comedy Humor Discourse in Local Perspective in Indonesia*. The purpose of this study is to examine the humorous discourse of stand up comedy from a local Indonesian perspective, which is fascinating for its uniqueness and complexity. This study used qualitative method. The researcher interpreted and described the data of stand up comedy records. Data were collected by using documentation technique through attentive observation and noting method, and were supported by recording technique. The result of the study show that the creative techniques and construction elements of the stand up comedy humorous discourse from the Indonesian native perspective are consistent with the general concepts and theories of humorous discourse creation techniques, namely: (a) rhetoric, (b) inflection, (c) satire, (d)) verbal misunderstanding, (e) puns, (f) verbal jokes, (g) satire, (h) satire, (i) sexual satire and (j) deceit. Furthermore, the results confirmed that the most popular creative techniques were rhetoric, wordplay and deception. These three techniques are more pronounced than others due to the limited public speaking abilities of local comics.

Wijaya et al (2019) with the title *Stand Up Comedy Indonesia as Anecdote Text Learning Media in Senior High School: Study of Critical Discourse Analysis*. The aim of this study was to determine the correlation between social criticism in Indonesian stand up comedy and the study of anecdotal texts in high school. This research is a descriptive qualitative study with literature study and is not tied to the place of research. The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques in this study using two methods, namely documentation and literature. To verify the data in this study, the researchers used a triangulation strategy. The result of this study are three things. 1) The discourse structure of the stand up comedy academy is the same, i.e. the genre based on discourse. 2) The schemas and discourse sequences of Stand Up Comedy Academy correspond to anecdotal texts, i.e. texts with abstract structures, alignments, crises, reactions, and code components. The division of structure can be divided into two parts: complete structure and incomplete. 3) The implementation of the results of this research can be used as a textbook for the eleventh grade of high school, and a coherent anecdotal text can be constructed according to the characteristics of the text produced in oral and written

According to Rahman and Hidayat (2021) with the title *A Critical Discourse Analysis of Bintang Emon's Humor Discourse Entitled 'Ga Sengaja'*. This study aim to examine the text, discursive practice, and sociocultural practice of a discourse humor video titled Accidentally (Ga Sengaja) posted by Bintang Emon on his Instagram platform. To analyze the

data, qualitative descriptive method was used in this study. The obtained data were analyzed by using Norman Fairclough's discourse analysis model. Moreover, the techniques used were observing, interpreting the data by analyzing the text, which was seen from three elements such as Representation, Relation, and Identity. The result of this study suggest that Bintang Emon used more figures of speech in his discourse when analyzing the textual level. He properly worded his criticism and offered some analogies to get the audience to agree with what he said. His complaint about Novel Baswedan's acid attack was meant to be implicit, so listeners couldn't see his intentions from his statement alone. At the level of discursive practice, he successfully represented most of the civic criticism of the case. In addition, he used his right to free speech to express his thoughts in a humorous way.

The studies above have similarities and differences in this study. The similarity between the research above and this research lies in the use of the media under study, namely stand up comedy. The second equation is the research above and this study uses qualitative research methods to analyze the data. While the difference lies in the purpose of the research and the theory used as a reference for analysis. The first research aims to find the humorous side of stand up comedy in conveying criticism, the second research is to find the relationship of social criticism in stand up comedy with learning at school, while the third is to examine the text, discursive practice, and sociocultural practice, while this study will focus on the linguistic side, namely to analyze stand up comedy material with social criticism. Then for the theory used, the

first researcher uses Berger's theory (1993), the second research uses Fairclough's theory (2003), and the third research is Keraf (1991), while this study uses Van Dijk's theory of social criticism.

So that the uniqueness of this research is as a research innovation regarding stand up comedy and focuses on social criticism. In addition, the uniqueness that is still rarely done by researchers is that this research does not use YouTube as a source for searching videos, but uses American cable TV sources to find videos so that they are more complete and clearer with the right platform.

B. Mass Media and Society

The media are actually in the midst of a social reality that is full of complex and varied interests, conflicts, and facts. Yusuf (2012:4) wrote that the media, in relation to power, occupy a strategic position, mainly because of the perceived ability as a means of legitimacy. The mass media as educational, religious, artistic and cultural institutions are part of the state power tools that work ideologically to build public obedience to the ruling group (ideological state apparatus).

The media (press) is often referred to as the fourth estate in socio-economic and political life (Amodu et al, 2014:9). This is mainly due to the perception of the role played by the media in relation to the development of the socio-economic and political life of the community. As a tool to convey news, assessments, or general descriptions of many things, it has the ability to act as an institution that can shape public opinion, among other things,

because the media can also develop into a pressure group on an idea or idea, and even an interest or image (Keswani et al, 2018:14) which represents to be placed in a more empirical context of life.

Based on the possibilities that can be played, the mass media is a giant force that is very calculated. Various analyzes of social, economic and political life, the media are often placed as an information institution, can also be seen as the most decisive factor in the processes of social, cultural and political change.

C. Streaming Services

Netflix provides a variety of content that customers can choose from. Various genres supported by subtitles make customers more flexible in choosing the content they want to enjoy (Annisa, 2020). To use this service, viewers can subscribe monthly by selecting the available service package options. As a new trend, video on demand has received a lot of attention and has given rise to a variety of new TV and movie streaming service providers in Indonesia, and quite a lot of them are collaborating with providers in the form of data packages.

D. Stand Up Comedy

In general, Stand Up Comedy is a comedy or comedy performed on stage by someone who makes a series of jokes that last 10 to 45 minutes. Meanwhile, according to the term stand up comedy is a form of comedy or comedic art that is delivered in monologue to the audience (Rufaidah,

2021:41). Stand up comedy actors are usually called comics. These comics provide humorous stories, short jokes, or criticism in the form of satire by using a unique communication style.

In America itself, if we look at Michael Che stand up comedy, we can see the contents of each joke that carries race, religion and even members of government such as the president and his ministers.

E. Message or Discourse

Discourse is a complete language unit (Chaer, 2012:265) so that in the grammatical hierarchy it is the highest or largest unit. In discourse there is a continuous high coherence and cohesion (Tarigan, 1987:27). Discourse also contains complete concepts, ideas, thoughts, or ideas that can be understood by readers or listeners.

Theoretically, higher language units are formed by lower units one level below it. Phonemes form morphemes, morphemes form words, words form phrases, phrases form clauses, clauses form sentences, and finally sentences form discourse. However, a phrase or word can directly become a sentence (Chaer, 2012:275)

A broader understanding of discourse is the text and its context together (Kamalu and Osisanwo, 2015:169). So, what is meant by discourse is text accompanied by context. It's not just text that stands alone. The existence of texts that are not connected with context cannot be understood so that ideas and messages cannot be known as referred to by Chaer above.

F. Critical Discourse Analysis

Discourse analysis is a process of exploring and seeing what is behind an event process by looking at two sides, namely text and context (Eriyanto, 2015:61). Discourse analysis is an analysis used to analyze a media text. Discourse analysis is a study of the structure of messages in communication, more precisely, discourse analysis is a study of the various functions (pragmatics) of language (Wodak and Meyer, 2001:96). Besides, discourse analysis can also allow us to track variations in the ways used by communicators (writers, speakers, directors) in an effort to achieve certain goals or purposes through messages containing certain discourses conveyed. Linguistic schools have so far limited their analysis to only sentences and only recently have some experts turned their attention to discourse analysis.

Of the many discourse models introduced by experts, Van Dijk's discourse model is the most often used because Van Dijk elaborates discourse elements so that they can be utilized and used practically. Van Dijk's discourse analysis model is often also referred to as "social cognition". This term was adopted from the social field approach, especially to explain the structure and process of forming a text.

Discourse analysis is not only based on text analysis alone, because texts are only the result of production practices that must also be observed. By focusing on how a text is produced, so that people gain knowledge of such a text. Discourse by Van Dijk is described as having three dimensions, namely text, social cognition, and social context.

Van Dijk makes a discourse analysis framework that can be used to view a discourse consisting of various levels or sources of text (Ammouse and Allagbe, 2018:15). Van Dijk divides it into three levels or sources of text. The global meaning of a text is supported by the words, sentences, and propositions used. Statements / themes at the general level are supported by the choice of certain words, sentences, or rhetoric. This principle helps researchers to observe how a text is constructed through smaller elements. Not only to understand what the content of a news story is, but also the elements that make up the news text, words, sentences, paragraphs and propositions. If described then the structure of the text is as follows.

Table 1. Van Dijk Text Structure Table

<p>Makro Structure The global meaning of a text that can be observed from the topic/theme raised by a text</p>
<p>Super Structure The outline of a text, such as the introduction, body, conclusion and conclusion.</p>
<p>Micro Structure The local meaning of a text that can be observed from the choice of words, sentences and styles used by a text.</p>

Discourse structure is an effective way to see the rhetoric and persuasion processes that run when someone conveys a message. Certain words may be chosen to emphasize choices and attitudes, shape political awareness and so on. In the following, the elements of Van Dijk's discourse (Schiffrin et al, 2001:352) will be described below:

1. Thematic

Thematic elements refer to the general description of a text, it can also be called the main idea or summary of a text. The topic describes what journalists want to express in their reporting. Topic shows the dominant, central, and most important concept of the content of a story.

2. Schematic

Texts or discourses generally have a scheme or plot from the introduction to the end. The plot shows how the parts in the text are arranged and ordered so that they form a unified meaning. Discourse in daily conversation, for example, has a greeting scheme of introduction, content, conversation, and closing greetings/farewells.

3. Semantics

Semantics is a linguistic discipline that examines the meaning of a lingual, both lexical and grammatical meanings. specified in a text.

The background of the text is a useful element to reveal what the journalists mean. The setting of the event is used to determine which direction the audience's views will be taken.

Detailed discourse elements relate to the control of information that a person displays. Communicators will display excessive information that benefits themselves or a good image. On the other hand, he will display a small amount of information (even if it is not conveyed) if it is detrimental to his position.

Elements of discourse intent, namely the disclosure of information from the author explicitly or clearly. While presuppositions are statements that are used to support the meaning of a text by presenting sources who can provide a premise that is believed to be true.

4. Syntax

According to Ramlan, syntax is a part or branch of linguistics that discusses the intricacies, sentences, clauses, and phrases. In syntax there is coherence, sentence form and pronouns. Where it is to manipulate the opponent by using syntax (sentence).

5. Stylistic

This element indicates how a person chooses words from the various possible words available. Like the word "died" which has other words such as dead or death.

6. Rhetoric

This rhetoric has persuasive power, and relates to how this message is to be conveyed to the public. Graphics, the use of metaphorical words, and expressions in written texts are to convince readers of the events constructed by journalists.

G. Social Criticism

Social Criticism is also expressed in various other forms of art and fiction, caricature, music, drama, film. Criticism can also be through signs or symbolic actions taken as a form of disapproval or criticism of a protest against a situation in society that occurs, for example a hunger strike, a work

strike, which is a form of demonstration or demonstration that is put forward in bulk (Barry, 2002:34). Social criticism in various forms has significant social influence and impact on people's lives.

Social criticism can be grouped based on its expression into two types, namely open criticism and closed or covert criticism. Open social criticism means an activity of direct assessment, analysis or study of the state of a particular society. Meanwhile, social criticism that is carried out covertly can be in the form of symbolic actions that imply an indirect assessment or criticism of the social condition of a society.

H. Stand Up Comedy as Social Criticism Medium

Social criticism consists of two terms, namely from the word's criticism and social. Criticism, is explained that criticism means criticism or response, sometimes accompanied by descriptions and considerations of the good and bad of a work, opinion and so on (Barry, 2002:36). While social has the meaning making friends, together, associating, intending to understand events in society, namely human fellowship, in order to be able to try to bring about improvements in life together.

In shared life, there is community science or social science which studies humans as members of groups or communities (not as individuals who are separated from groups and communities), with ties to their customs, habits, beliefs or religion, behavior and art or what is called culture which includes. In all aspects of life, this term is often also referred to as sociology.

Comedy or stand up comedy is a very popular entertainment in Indonesian society, many new comedians or comedians are born over time (Muhammad 2017:9). Starting from the entertainment stage in electronic media to the traditional stage with various paths and different styles. Stand up Comedy is often referred to as a smart comedy, where the players who are usually referred to as Comic stand alone on the stage and start throwing jokes from various points of view of the Comic itself (Sultan, 2021:22).

Stand up Comedy is very popular nowadays (Lockyer and Myers, 2011:183) especially in the upper middle class, this is because people tend to get bored with the current jokes, especially those that are broadcast on television. The scenes that are shown on television tend to show violence and harass physical disabilities, while people also need a healthy spectacle.

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Research Method

The method used in this research is a qualitative method with descriptive descriptions. Creswell (2013:97) defines qualitative research as a research method that focuses on exploring and understanding the meaning that is ascribed to problems related to human or social aspects by a group of people and a number of individuals.

Furthermore, Siyoto and Sodik (2015:27) suggest that research with the descriptive method examines problems specifically and in detail, where the problems under study are different from others. Setyosari (2013:99), argues that descriptive research describes a situation, event, situation, and object. The object in question can be a person or a variable that can be described with words and numbers. The use of qualitative descriptive methods describes the results of research based on data, facts, and information relevant to the problem being studied and researched. Therefore, researcher use this method to classify and interpret data on theme and social criticism conveyed in the stand up comedy presented by Michael Che in *Netflix Michael Che Matters*.

B. Research Object

The object of this research is the content of the stand up comedy video script presented by Michael Che's stand up comedy in *Netflix Michael Che Matters*.

C. Technique Data Collection

To collect the data, researcher used documentation technique. Documentation technique is got from the origin of the word document, which means written items. In carrying out the documentation method, the researcher investigates written objects such as books, magazines, documents, regulations, meeting minutes, daily notes, and so on. The documentation method can be implemented by:

1. Documentation guidelines that contain outlines or categories for which data will be searched. This step is used to record data from several employees, the researcher can line the names of the subjects under the boxes which in each aspect are used as table titles.
2. Check-list, which is a list of variables for which data will be collected. In this case the researcher only needs to provide a sign or tally for each appearance of the intended symptom. In a broader sense, documents are not only in the form of writing, but can be in the form of relics such as inscriptions and symbols.

This documentation method can be the main method if the researcher takes a content analysis approach (Sudaryono, 2018:90). For research with

other approaches, the method of documentation also has an important position. If the researcher is careful and looks for evidence from a legal and regulatory basis or provisions, then the use of the documentation method is inevitable.

Then researcher follows several procedures to collect the data. The process of collecting the data is divided into several steps:

1. Watching Michael Che's stand up comedy in Netflix by the title *Michael Che Matters*.
2. Reading Michael Che's stand up comedy script from Netflix by the title *Michael Che Matters*.
3. Searching the data in the script
4. Marking the theme of social criticism that appears in Michael Che's stand up comedy in Netflix by the title *Michael Che Matters*.
5. Marking the discourse on social criticism conveyed in the stand up comedy presented by Michael Che in Netflix by the title *Michael Che Matters*.

After the data has been collected, the data will be analyzed.

D. Technique Data Analysis

To analyse the data, the researcher applied Van Dijk's critical discourse analysis theory to approach or identify the discourse and the theme of social criticism that appears in Michael Che's stand up comedy in Netflix by the title *Michael Che Matters*. The data analysis will be presented in qualitative descriptive method. Analysis can be defined as consisting as three current

flows of activity which is data reduction, data display, and verification (Creswell, 2013:147), so there are three steps to do, they are:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction becomes the first steps to do in analysing the data in this research. According to Miles and Huberman (in Creswell, 2013), data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field note or transcript. Based on its theory, in this step the researcher firstly analysing the data by watching the podcast, listening carefully and checking the data by reading the transcription to see the context. Next, the researcher selecting the sentences or utterances on the stand up comedy presented by Michael Che in Netflix by the title *Michael Che Matters* to be analysed. After that, the researcher categorizes the data based on the theme of social criticism.

2. Data Display

The second step is data display. According to Miles and Huberman (in Creswell, 2013), generally a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this step, the researcher shows or displays the data which is contains the deixis, not only as generally but specifically and clearly.

3. Conclusion Drawing / Verification

After finished doing data reduction and data display, the last step is to analyse the data in this research is drawing conclusion. According to

Miles and Huberman (in Creswell, 2013), final conclusion may not appear until data collection is over, depending on the size of the corpus of field notes, coding storage, and retrieval methods of the funding agency but they often have been prefigured from the beginning even when a researcher claims to have been proceeding inductively. In this step the researcher concludes the result of the research based on the research problems and the theories that are used



CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Finding

In this section, the researcher will present the results of the analysis of discourse analysis using Van Dijk analysis. The analysis is divided into two parts, namely macrostructure and microstructure. As for the superstructure in stand up comedy, of course it is not coherent because the systematics are random about some of the material presented. Therefore, the researcher did not provide further analysis for the schematic of the superstructure. All of the data is collected from one of the Netflix streaming service show entitled Michael Che Matters with the link source <https://www.netflix.com/title/80049871>. The macrostructure data displayed with time stamp and are related to the real source from Netflix streaming service. As for the microstructure time stamp is not included because microstructure only focused on the local meaning of a text that can be observed from the choice of words, sentences and styles used by Michael Che. The following are the results of the Van Dijk table analysis which are presented as follows:

1. Analysis Macrostructure

Table 2. Analysis Macrostructure

No	Quotation	Topic
1	That made me feel better. I had a homeless guy call me a nigger on the train. I let him because he was homeless and I thought that was the rule. I thought you're supposed to let homeless people say whatever the fuck they want then just act like	Racism

	<p>you don't see them. Fuck you. That's just me, really?</p> <p>When a homeless guy gets on a train and yells awful shit, I turn into one of those British guards, I stand still and look straight ahead, "Say whatever you want, homeless man. You can never break me." "Just don't touch me with anything wet." I'm not... trying to be insensitive.</p> <p>(01:051 – 02:33)</p>	
2	<p>I gave a homeless dude \$20, I didn't even want to. I wanted to give him money. You ever see somebody and just wanna help them out? I just wanted to help this guy out, so I walked up to him and I reached in my pocket, but I felt I had one bill in my pocket, and I pulled the bill out and I saw it was a 20... ..and he saw it was a 20... I was like, "I can't blue-ball this guy, I gotta give him the whole..."</p> <p>You can't just walk up to homeless people and be like, "Oh, no! Not for you, dude. I almost gave that bum 20 whole dollars. Let me go to the store and buy something I don't need to make change suitable for your life. Maybe I'll buy a \$3 Snapple and dump half of it out... as to not waste any money." I didn't do it. He's a human being, so I gave him \$20. And he was happy to get it. First he was confused. He was like, "Are you sure?" I was like, "Of course I'm sure. You're a human being. You deserve this." He said, "God bless you, brother." was like, "Hey, it's the least I could do." He was like, "Can I get a hug?" and I was like, "No." I said, "I'll shake your hand." He shook my hand and it was soaking wet.</p> <p>-I was furious.</p> <p>I wanted to hit him but I was afraid to make a fist. I didn't wanna activate whatever liquid was on my hand.</p> <p>I just stared at it. I was like, "Please don't dry sticky."</p> <p>(02:35 – 03:50)</p>	Human being
3	<p>The N word's a tricky word, you know?</p> <p>I told a joke about the N word at another show. The crowd got real quiet, like it just did. I felt bad so I tried to do crowd work to loosen them up, make them have fun again. And it worked. People had a good time, forgot</p>	Gender differences

	<p>what I was talking about. I forgot what I was talking about. Then I go, “What was I just talking about?” and this white lady in the back yells out, “Niggers!” You laugh at that shit but that other audience did not. They gasped! They were like, “Hit her!” I was like, “I’m not gonna hit her.” “She’s 100 percent correct. That’s exactly what I was talking about.” I didn’t say, “We were playing basketball. What was I talking about?” “Niggers!” It wasn’t that. It was also the way she said it, too, because she wasn’t like, “Niggers!” she was like, “Niggers! Oh, God.” She clearly wasn’t being racist, she just wanted to hear the punch line. I couldn’t be upset with her for that, you know? I couldn’t be upset with her. If it was a white guy, maybe I would’ve been more upset.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(05:00 – 05:34)</p>	
4	<p>but if a white guy says the N word and I hear it, it means I gotta fight him. Even if I’m not that upset, I gotta fucking fight him. It’s in the black dude contract for some reason. And I gotta win the fight! Because if I lose, that means he gets to say it again. I gotta go tell people that shit.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(05:34 – 05:21)</p>	Racism
5	<p>I don’t believe that every white person that’s ever said the N word is a racist. I don’t know. Maybe you just like music, I don’t know. You can’t just be a racist. You gotta earn racism for me. This is how I feel. You can’t just say nigger. You gotta earn racism. I had a white girl call me a nigger in an argument and I didn’t even get mad because I’ve known this girl for 20 years. And she can’t be a racist.</p>	Racism

	<p>Because she's got low self-esteem. You can't think you better than niggers if you don't believe in yourself. Sorry.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(06:55 – 07:26)</p>	
6	<p>that there's just some shit you can't say. As a black guy, I know there's shit that I can't say. Like "screwed the pooch." I don't feel comfortable saying that shit right now and this is my special. I didn't even know that was an actual saying. Have you ever heard that before? I didn't know that was a real saying. The first time I heard it, I was at work and these interns were bringing us coffee. And they brought me the wrong coffee. And I was like, "Hey, man, I didn't order this coffee." And he goes, "I'm sorry about that, Che, I really screwed the pooch on that one." And I said, "What was that?" And he goes, "It means I made a mistake," and I was like, "No, man, it means you fucked a dog." "You should probably stop saying that shit in a workplace environment." Turns out this is a very popular phrase that white people just use all the time.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(08:30 – 09:30)</p>	Slang
7	<p>My brother's a cop, actually. I don't fuck with him. I love him! I love him. I don't fuck with him. Not right now. It's too hot. I only see him Thanksgiving. And even then, I'm like, "I'm reaching for the potatoes." He hates that shit. He doesn't find it funny at all. I think it's hysterical!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(10:49 – 11:00)</p>	Profession
8	<p>As a country, we just can't agree. We just fight about everything. We can't even agree on Black Lives Matter. That's a controversial statement. Black lives matter. Not matters more than you, just matters. Matters</p>	Black Lives Matter

	<p>Just matters. That's where we're starting the negotiations. Matters. We can't agree on that shit? What the fuck is less than matters? (11:20 – 11:28)</p>	
9	<p>We always ask for the lowest common denominator. We ask for the lowest rights. Gays are fighting for equal rights. Equal rights. That's... Can you believe that's an actual stance you can have? You can be for equal rights? There's people saying, "I think everybody should have the same rights as everyone else." And there's other people like, "No, son, I disagree." "I just don't think so." Black people was fighting for civil rights. Not even equal. Just civil. "Can we get civil? I'll take civil rights Just be civil." "We just want civil. Can we get civil? Turn the fucking hose off. Can we just get..." (11:50 – 12:40)</p>	Right
10	<p>Do I think you have the right to buy a pistol to... defend your family? Sure. I can understand that. Do I think you need an AR-15? Seems excessive. I can't think of a reason why a regular person should just be able to purchase an assault rifle. The only reason for a person to be able to purchase an assault rifle is if maybe you've gotta discipline a gorilla. Gorillas don't matter. I don't care. That's just how I feel. Not just gun control. Not just gun control. (18:50 – 19:26)</p>	Law
11	<p>It brought up a lot of other shit, too. Homophobia. Hm? A lot of homophobia in this country that needs to be addressed. Let's do it right now. I'm not homophobic. I don't...</p>	Homophobia

	<p>I'm not homophobic but I don't judge people... that are homophobic because I don't know your life, I can't tell you what to be afraid of.</p> <p>Maybe you got some real spooky gay guys in your neighborhood that I don't know about.</p> <p>Maybe you had a gay ghost hide in your closet when you was a kid and he'd... jump out and tickle you. I don't know what you went through.</p> <p>It's none of my business.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(19:30 – 20:12)</p>	
12	<p>If I had any fears, it would be a gay guy tickling me.</p> <p>Because if you tickle me, I'm gonna laugh.</p> <p>Now how am I supposed to tell you I don't like it? And what if I do like it? What does that mean? That we go together?</p> <p>We gotta go get gay married?</p> <p>I gotta explain to our son how we met.</p> <p>"Dad, how did you meet Dad?"</p> <p>"Well, I was sitting at the bar mad straight and..."</p> <p>"I was straight as fuck, for real."</p> <p>"All of a sudden, your dad came up behind me and was like, 'coochie-coochie-coo!'"</p> <p>And then my dick moved and now you're here."</p> <p>"That's the story of the birds and the birds, son."</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(20:24 – 21:14)</p>	Homophobia
13	<p>If I'm not able to say an honest thing, how am I supposed to get past that?</p> <p>Like, I just recently stopped using the word tranny.</p> <p>Because a trans friend of mine... told me how much it hurt.</p> <p>She was like, "That really bothers me when you say that. It's a very hurtful term."</p> <p>And I was like, "What?"</p> <p>"Tranny? How the fuck is tranny hurtful? I just added a Y."</p> <p>"It's a fucking Y. What's so hurtful about a Y?"</p> <p>And she was like, "Well, how would you like it if I called you blacky?"</p> <p>Well played, tranny, well played. That's... pretty good.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(21:42 – 22:26)</p>	Homophobia

14	<p>But if I was a father, I'd feel like every man instinctively... just has this need to protect their family... from dicks.</p> <p>Boy, girl, doesn't matter, you just gotta keep dicks away from your...</p> <p>Instinctively, I just wanna keep dicks away from my family.</p> <p>The longer I can keep dicks out of my family, I feel like the better dad I am.</p> <p>Is that weird? I feel that way. I feel like I'm gonna be that kind of parent.</p> <p>My daughter asks me, "Dad, can I go to the party?"</p> <p>I'm like, "Is there gonna be dicks at that party?"</p> <p>I see any locked doors...</p> <p>I'm like, "What y'all doing? Any dicks down there?"</p> <p>"No, Dad, we're just doing drugs."</p> <p>"All right, cool."</p> <p>"What kind of drugs?"</p> <p>"Weed."</p> <p>"All right. No crack."</p> <p>"I know, Dad."</p> <p>"Why?"</p> <p>"Because crack leads to sucking dick."</p> <p>"That's right, crack leads to sucking dick. No dicks in this family."</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(23:44 – 24:48)</p>	Parenting
15	<p>Because I do wanna be respectful. Like I said, my family's Christian.</p> <p>Very Christian.</p> <p>I used to go to church.</p> <p>Even though I didn't buy in,</p> <p>I still paid attention, I still learned a lot.</p> <p>I did.</p> <p>I learned a lot about Jesus.</p> <p>One of my favorite things about Jesus, you ask me, Paul?</p> <p>I don't know if you noticed, but Jesus... was a miracle-worker.</p> <p>Uh-huh!</p> <p>Jesus was a miracle-worker. He performed miracles.</p> <p>And...</p> <p>he studied carpentry.</p>	Religion

	<p>That's not funny? He performed miracles... and... ...studied carpentry, Paul. Paul, do you know what carpentry is? -Why the fuck would you... ...study carpentry... if you can perform miracles? That's a much less impressive skill. How many times was Jesus's carpentry teacher like, "This table's not level," (29:20 – 30:41)</p>	
16	<p>I don't. Because there's only one hell, right? There's only one hell. But how do you regulate who goes to hell? Because there's shit that was okay a long time ago that's not okay now. And there's shit that's okay now that wasn't okay a long time ago. But they all go to the same hell? That never made sense to me. You know what I'm saying? Like, that guy from the Orlando ISIS. He's gonna go to hell. And he should. But he's also gonna meet somebody that was alive at a time... when what he did was okay. He's gonna go there and some dude from 500BC is gonna be like, "Why you in here, young blood?" I don't know why they talk like that. I'm just guessing. "Young blood, why you in here?" "I killed a bunch of gay dudes." "You can't do that no more?" "Damn! The world is crazy!" (34:06 – 35:10)</p>	Religion
17	<p>Donald Trump's making a strong campaign for... For president, for president. Not hell. He's making a strong campaign. You're not gonna like this. I actually like Donald Trump, to be honest with you. Shut up.</p>	Presidential

	<p>Shut up. I don't think he should be president. I don't think Donald Trump should be president, but I do think he's a real shitty guy, he's hilarious and he should be my best friend. -Is that okay? He shouldn't be president. He shouldn't be president. But he's fucking funny. We gonna pretend he's not funny? Really? If Donald Trump showed up at the after-party, I wouldn't be like, "Urgh." I'd be like, "Oh, shit, Donald Trump's here!" I would be so pumped to see that guy. He shouldn't be president. Turns out I look for different things in a best friend than I do a president. If you can believe that. Like, I think Obama was a fantastic president but I wouldn't wanna fucking hang out with Barack Obama. If I got drunk and told Obama a dirty joke, he'd be like, "Michael, that's not how we talk about women." Like, "Okay, dude. All right." Fucking guy. I don't wanna hang out with him. I wanna hang out with a piece of shit. I'd rather hang out with George Bush. If I told George Bush a dirty joke, he'd be like, "God damn, them niggers funny." "Tell Jeb." And Clinton would be like, "I got a better one." (35:26 – 37:17)</p>	
18	<p>-What do you type? -Lesbian. Lesbian? I don't like lesbian porn. That's the one porn I don't like. Lesbian, really? I hate lesbian porn. For two reasons. One, I never know when it's over. I don't. They just... They just hug it out and we assume some shit happened. I need proof. I need proof in liquid form. Two...</p>	Transgender

	<p>Two, there's never any lesbians in it, Nick. Never. It's just the same straight girls from straight porn. That's how discriminated against lesbians are. They're not even in their own porn. I don't wanna live in a country like that, Nick. (52:44 – 53:29)</p>	
19	<p>I wanna learn a thing or two. -You know what I'm saying, Paul? You watch Christian porn or something? Instead of a blur over the genitals, it's a fig leaf? So much tension just asking somebody what kind of porn you watch. It's just sex, just video sex. If there was two people having sex right here, you wouldn't be looking at me. It's just sex. Why is that weird? If I asked you, "What's your favorite horror movie?" nobody would bat an eye. Isn't that crazy, that's the way we live? As a society, that's who we are? We can watch movies of people killing and dying and blood and gore. All that shit's perfectly acceptable. But if I wanna watch two people make love, I gotta close my laptop because I'm disturbing the other passengers? Fuck you. (53:43 – 54:36)</p>	Porn

2. Analysis Microstructure

Table 3. Analysis Microstructure

No	Item	Subitem	Quotation
	Semantic	Disclaimer	<p>You can't just walk up to homeless people and be like, "Oh, no! Not for you, dude. I almost gave that bum 20 whole dollars. Let me go to the store and buy something I don't need to make change suitable for your life.</p> <p>He said, "God bless you, brother." was like, "Hey, it's the least I could do." He was like, "Can I get a hug?" and I was like, "No." I said,</p>

		<p>"I'll shake your hand." He shook my hand and it was soaking wet.</p> <p>-I was furious.</p> <p>I wanted to hit him but I was afraid to make a fist. I didn't wanna activate whatever liquid was on my hand.</p>
		<p>I just refuse to learn his name on account that he's a gorilla.</p> <p>His gorilla parents didn't name him that, some goofy white lady in cargo shorts did. And I refuse to play along with her sick fantasy...</p>
		<p>I'm not homophobic but I don't judge people... that are homophobic</p> <p>because I don't know your life, I can't tell you what to be afraid of.</p>
		<p>But if I was a father, I'd feel like every man instinctively...just has this need to protect their family... from dicks. Boy, girl, doesn't matter, you just gotta keep dicks away from your... Instinctively, I just wanna keep dicks away from my family.</p>
		<p>I hate lesbian porn.</p>
	Presupposition	<p>Maybe I'll buy a \$3 Snapple and dump half of it out... as to not waste any money." I didn't do it. He's a human being, so I gave him \$20.</p>
		<p>If it was a white guy, maybe I would've been more upset.</p>
		<p>If I had any fears, it would be a gay guy tickling me. Because if you tickle me, I'm gonna laugh.</p>
		<p>Looking like Jeff Foxworthy. If his name was Cody Christ, I'd be like, "Maybe he looks like Jeff Foxworthy."</p>
		<p>If I got drunk and told Obama a dirty joke,</p>

			<p>he'd be like, "Michael, that's not how we talk about women." Like, "Okay, dude. All right."</p> <p>If I told George Bush a dirty joke, he'd be like, "God damn, them niggers funny."</p> <p>If there was two people having sex right here, you wouldn't be looking at me. It's just sex. Why is that weird?</p>
		Clarification	<p>Donald Trump's making a strong campaign for... For president, for president. Not hell. He's making a strong campaign. You're not gonna like this. I actually like Donald Trump, to be honest with you.</p>
		Apposition	<p>You know what I'm saying? Like, that guy from the Orlando ISIS. He's gonna go to hell.</p>
			<p>They're always trying to blame that shit on us, too, like we fucked up the economy. I was watching the news, some lady from the government was on there,</p>
	Syntax	Additive	<p>I let him because he was homeless and I thought that was the rule.</p> <p>It's in the black dude contract for some reason. And I gotta win the fight!</p> <p>I had a white girl call me a nigger in an argument and I didn't even get mad because I've known this girl for 20 years. And she can't be a racist. Because she's got low self-esteem.</p> <p>I didn't know that was a real saying. The first time I heard it, I was at work and these interns were bringing us coffee. And they brought me the wrong coffee. And I was like, "Hey, man, I didn't order this coffee." And he goes, "I'm sorry about that, Che, I really screwed the pooch on that one." And I said, "What was that?" And he goes, "It</p>

		<p>means I made a mistake," and I was like, "No, man, it means you fucked a dog." "You should probably stop saying that shit in a workplace environment." Turns out this is a very popular phrase that white people just use all the time.</p>
		<p>I'm not homophobic but I don't judge people... that are homophobic because I don't know your life, I can't tell you what to be afraid of.</p>
	Adversative	<p>Now how am I supposed to tell you I don't like it? And what if I do like it? What does that mean? That we go together? We gotta go get gay married? I gotta explain to our son how we met.</p>
		<p>Like, I just recently stopped using the word tranny. Because a trans friend of mine... told me how much it hurt. She was like, "That really bothers me when you say that. It's a very hurtful term." And I was like, "What?" "Tranny? How the fuck is tranny hurtful? I just added a Y."</p>
		<p>Because there's shit that was okay a long time ago that's not okay now. And there's shit that's okay now that wasn't okay a long time ago.</p>
		<p>If it was a white guy, maybe I would've been more upset. but if a white guy says the N word and I hear it,</p>
		<p>But if I was a father, I'd feel like every man instinctively...</p>
		<p>I used to go to church. Even though I didn't buy in,</p>
		<p>I don't. Because there's only one hell, right? There's only one hell. But how do you regulate who goes to hell?</p>
		<p>I don't think Donald Trump should be president,</p>

			<p>but I do think. he's a real shitty guy, he's hilarious and he should be my best friend.</p> <p>Like, I think Obama was a fantastic president but I wouldn't wanna fucking hang out with Barack Obama.</p> <p>They say this economy's getting better, but I don't believe that shit.</p> <p>But if I wanna watch two people make love, I gotta close my laptop</p> <p>You watch Christian porn or something? Instead of a blur over the genitals, it's a fig leaf?</p>
	Stylistic	Lexicon	<p>Fuck, racism, discrimination, porn, lesbian, gay, economic, president.</p> <p>Like, I just recently stopped using the word tranny. Because a trans friend of mine... told me how much it hurt. She was like, "That really bothers me when you say that. It's a very hurtful term." And I was like, "What?" "Tranny? How the fuck is tranny hurtful? I just added a Y."</p>
	Rhetoric	Metaphor	<p>As a black guy, I know there's shit that I can't say. Like "screwed the pooch."</p> <p>My brother's a cop, actually. I don't fuck with him. I love him! I love him. I don't fuck with him.</p> <p>I believe in God, I just don't like to bother him.</p> <p>This economy's fucked up.</p> <p>All of a sudden, your dad came up behind me and was like, 'coochie-coochie-coo!'</p>
		Expression	<p>Like "screwed the pooch." I don't feel comfortable saying that shit right now and this is my special.</p> <p>And even then, I'm like, "I'm reaching for the potatoes."</p>

			He hates that shit. He doesn't find it funny at all. I think it's hysterical!
		Rhetorical Question	We always ask for the lowest common denominator. We ask for the lowest rights. Gays are fighting for equal rights. Equal rights. That's... Can you believe that's an actual stance you can have? You can be for equal rights?
			As a black guy, I know there's shit that I can't say. Like "screwed the pooch." I don't feel comfortable saying that shit right now and this is my special. I didn't even know that was an actual saying. Have you ever heard that before?
			Black lives matter. Not matters more than you, just matters. Matters. Just matters. That's where we're starting the negotiations. Matters. We can't agree on that shit? What the fuck is less than matters?

B. Discussion

1. The Theme of Social Criticism That Appears in Michael Che's Stand Up Comedy in Netflix by The Title *Michael Che Matters*

The theme found in Michael Che's Stand Up Comedy in Netflix by The Title *Michael Che Matters* is based on several current issues on 21st century that we are in. Related issues are racism, transgender, porn, presidential, parenting, and several others. This is a case that is currently happening in America that Michael Che brought in his stand up with

critique and comedy. So that the audience can relate and laugh to Michael Che stand up material. As for the source is collected from Netflix streaming service with the show title *Michael Che Matters*. The macrostructure data displayed with time stamp and are related to the real source from Netflix streaming service. As for the microstructure time stamp is not included because microstructure only focused on the local meaning of a text that can be observed from the choice of words, sentences and styles used by Michael Che. The following is an explanation of the themes of social criticism that appear in Michael Che's stand up comedy.

1) Racism

The United States (US) had bad history of racial conflict between white and black people for about three centuries. That happened to a black man named George Floyd in the US has very high attention for the US community and even people of around the world. This is because black people are often becomes victims of discriminatory acts by white people. White American society is difficult to assimilate black people, because the process enter of black people to the US was only as slave labor, so that the mindset of black people as second-class citizens was formed which became an attitude in social stratification in the US. Racism in Michael Che's stand up comedy can be seen below:

That made me feel better. I had a homeless guy call me a nigger on the train. I let him because he was homeless and I thought that was the rule. I thought you're supposed to let

homeless people say whatever the fuck they want then just act like you don't see them. Fuck you. That's just me, really?

When a homeless guy gets on a train and yells awful shit, I turn into one of those British guards, I stand still and look straight ahead, "Say whatever you want, homeless man. You can never break me." "Just don't touch me with anything wet." I'm not... trying to be insensitive.

(01:52 – 02:33)

The data above contains social criticism shown by Michael Che with the topic of racism. This can be seen in the quote above where Che recounts his experience when he was teased as a “nigger” by a homeless man. Instead of fighting back, Che just kept quiet because he felt the homeless had the right to say anything because Che thought they were stupid people. From this explanation, it can be concluded that Michael raised the issue of racism in his material.

but if a white guy says the N word and I hear it, it means I gotta fight him.

Even if I'm not that upset, I gotta fucking fight him.

It's in the black dude contract for some reason.

And I gotta win the fight!

Because if I lose, that means he gets to say it again.

I gotta go tell people that shit.101. I don't believe that every white person that's ever said the N word is a racist.

(05:34 – 05:21)

Still related to social criticism with the topic of racism, Che admitted that he would fight against white men who had offended his race. The term “N word” itself refers to a term with a negative connotation in a derogatory context to discredit African Americans or black people in general. Through the use of this term in his material, it shows that Che is trying to include social criticism about racism that is often done by white people against black

people, which aims to remind people not to be racist towards others if they do not want to be treated badly.

*I don't know. Maybe you just like music, I don't know.
You can't just be a racist. You gotta earn racism for me.
This is how I feel. You can't just say nigger. You gotta earn racism.
I had a white girl call me a nigger in an argument and I didn't even get mad
because I've known this girl for 20 years. And she can't be a racist.
Because she's got low self-esteem.
You can't think you better than niggers if you don't believe in yourself.
Sorry.*

(06:55 – 07:26)

Che reveals in his speech that not everyone who says nigger can be considered a racist. He said this because the term "nigger" itself has often been used in songs, so the pronunciation is familiar to both white and black people. Che thought that maybe these people were just trying to look like their black idols. Che also not mind when white people saying the term "nigger" because Che feels that they have low self-esteem and they cannot think that they are better than black people just because they says "nigger".

2) Human Being

*I gave a homeless dude \$20, I didn't even want to. I wanted to give him money. You ever see somebody and just wanna help them out? I just wanted to help this guy out, so I walked up to him and I reached in my pocket, but I felt I had one bill in my pocket, and I pulled the bill out and I saw it was a 20... ...and he saw it was a 20... I was like, "I can't blue-ball this guy, I gotta give him the whole..."
You can't just walk up to homeless people and be like, "Oh, no! Not for you, dude. I almost gave that bum 20 whole dollars. Let me go to the store and buy something I don't*

*need to make change suitable for your life. Maybe I'll buy a \$3 Snapple and dump half of it out... as to not waste any money." I didn't do it. **He's a human being, so I gave him \$20.** And he was happy to get it. First he was confused. He was like, "Are you sure?" I was like, "Of course I'm sure. You're a human being. You deserve this." He said, "God bless you, brother." was like, "Hey, it's the least I could do." He was like, "Can I get a hug?" and I was like, "No." I said, "I'll shake your hand." He shook my hand and it was soaking wet.*

-I was furious.

I wanted to hit him but I was afraid to make a fist.

I didn't wanna activate whatever liquid was on my hand.

I just stared at it. I was like, "Please don't dry sticky."

(02:35 – 03:50)

In the quote above, Michael Che raises the issue of humans as social beings. He told of his experience when he met a homeless man who he intended to give him money. He gave the full 20 dollars to him which confused the homeless and wanted to hug him. The problem for Michael is when the homeless person shakes his hand, but Michael feels strange because his hands are too moist, this is what makes him irritated and wants to hit the person. Through this explanation, Che offended the homeless by thinking that they were filthy creatures.

3) Gender differences

The N word's a tricky word, you know?

I told a joke about the N word at another show.

The crowd got real quiet, like it just did.

I felt bad so I tried to do crowd work to loosen them up, make them have fun again.

And it worked. People had a good time, forgot what I was talking about.

I forgot what I was talking about.

Then I go, "What was I just talking about?"

and this white lady in the back yells out, "Niggers!"

You laugh at that shit but that other audience did not.

They gasped! They were like, "Hit her!"

I was like, "I'm not gonna hit her."

"She's 100 percent correct. That's exactly what I was talking about."

I didn't say, "We were playing basketball. What was I talking about?"

"Niggers!" It wasn't that.

It was also the way she said it, too, because she wasn't like, "Niggers!"

she was like, "Niggers! Oh, God."

She clearly wasn't being racist, she just wanted to hear the punch line.

I couldn't be upset with her for that, you know?

I couldn't be upset with her.

If it was a white guy, maybe I would've been more upset.

(05:00 -05:34)

There is a topic that discusses the gender difference in racism from the data above. This is evidenced by the statement delivered by Michael Che in the section “If it was a white guy, maybe I would've been more upset.” Previously, Che recounted his experience when he heard a white woman shout “nigger”. This not make him angry because she is a woman, and in the next sentence he says if the person who said this nigger was a man he might be very angry. Through this narrative, Che conveys a social critique on the topic of gender difference which he conveys based on his previous experience, Che considers women as innocent and holy creatures, because of their innocence they do not realize that sometimes they have offended people. Therefore Che left the white woman for what she had done and added that he would be angry if a man said that to him.

4) Slang

*that there's just some shit you can't say.
 As a black guy, I know there's shit that I can't say.
 Like "screwed the pooch."
 I don't feel comfortable saying that shit right now
 and this is my special.
 I didn't even know that was an actual saying. Have
 you ever heard that before?
 I didn't know that was a real saying. The first time I
 heard it, I was at work
 and these interns were bringing us coffee.
 And they brought me the wrong coffee.
 And I was like, "Hey, man, I didn't order this
 coffee."
 And he goes, "I'm sorry about that, Che, I really
 screwed the pooch on that one."
 And I said, "What was that?"
 And he goes, "It means I made a mistake,"
 and I was like, "No, man, it means you fucked a
 dog." "You should probably stop saying that shit in
 a workplace environment."
 Turns out this is a very popular phrase that white
 people just use all the time.*

(08:30 – 09:30)

The quote shown in the data above raises the topic of Slang which is commonly used by white people. Che admitted that he felt uncomfortable with the phrase “screwed the pooch” spoken by someone against him, this term is commonly used by white people in their daily lives which according to Che should not be mentioned by black people. What irritated him was that white people used the phrase without remembering that they were in their workplace. Che feels that their daily language or slang should be paid more attention to and avoid using it in the work environment so as not to offend the consumers who are there.

5) Profession

My brother's a cop, actually.

I don't fuck with him.

I love him! I love him. I don't fuck with him.

Not right now. It's too hot.

I only see him Thanksgiving.

And even then, I'm like, "I'm reaching for the potatoes."

He hates that shit. He doesn't find it funny at all.

I think it's hysterical!

(10:49 – 11:00)

Che alluded to profession as a topic in his material. Che revealed that he has a brother who is a police officer where he often makes jokes with his brother, he claims to only meet him at Thanksgiving. Through the narrative in the story, the sentence "I'm reaching for the potatoes." intended as a joke that Che threw at his brother, but it didn't sound funny to him because as a police officer he had to show authority and character like a policeman. From this it can be concluded that Che mentioned that the police have changed a person's personality to be more serious, they no longer have a light sense of humor where there is an ulterior motive through this presentation that Che wants the police to be more friendly and blend in with the community.

6) Black Lives Matter

As a country, we just can't agree. We just fight about everything.

We can't even agree on Black Lives Matter.

That's a controversial statement.

Black lives matter.

Not matters more than you, just matters.

Matters

Just matters.

That's where we're starting the negotiations.

Matters.

We can't agree on that shit? What the fuck is less than matters?

(11:20 – 11:28)

In the quote above Michael Che raised an issue that was currently hot at the time, namely Black Lives Matter. Black Lives Matter (BLM) is a movement that started in the United States against violence against black people which began to be widely used when a police officer was declared to have killed George Floyd. Che in the quote stated that “black lives matter” is a controversial statement, because it can trigger a debate between whites and blacks, therefore Che wants not to exaggerate this term so that both parties can be calmer before triggering problems the new one.

7) Right

We always ask for the lowest common denominator.

We ask for the lowest rights.

Gays are fighting for equal rights.

Equal rights. That's... Can you believe that's an actual stance you can have?

You can be for equal rights?

There's people saying,

"I think everybody should have the same rights as everyone else."

And there's other people like,

"No, son, I disagree."

"I just don't think so."

Black people was fighting for civil rights. Not even equal.

Just civil.

"Can we get civil? I'll take civil rights

Just be civil."

"We just want civil. Can we get civil?"

Turn the fucking hose off. Can we just get..."

(11:50 – 12:40)

Che expressed through his story how difficult it is to get fair rights for everyone. He said this because some groups such as the gay community did not get fair rights as well as black people. Through one of his sentences "We just want civil. Can we get civil? Turn the fucking hose off. Can we just get..." is the sarcasm shown by Che about the difficulty of fighting for their community to get equal rights. Through this sentence, it can be concluded that Che is doing social criticism about the government that does not give equal rights to its citizens.

8) Law

Do I think you have the right to buy a pistol to... defend your family?

Sure. I can understand that.

Do I think you need an AR-15? Seems excessive.

I can't think of a reason why a regular person should just be able to purchase an assault rifle

The only reason for a person to be able to purchase an assault rifle

is if maybe you've gotta discipline a gorilla.

Gorillas don't matter. I don't care. That's just how I feel.

Not just gun control. Not just gun control.

(18:50 – 19:26)

The next theme is about law. Che Back criticized the incident in America where there was a family who had a gun with the aim of protecting his family. Che felt odd about it. So in his speech he questioned this right in the law.

9) Homophobia

It brought up a lot of other shit, too.

Homophobia. Hm?

A lot of homophobia in this country that needs to be addressed.

Let's do it right now.

I'm not homophobic. I don't...

I'm not homophobic but I don't judge people... that are homophobic

because I don't know your life, I can't tell you what to be afraid of.

Maybe you got some real spooky gay guys in your neighborhood that I don't know about.

Maybe you had a gay ghost hide in your closet when you was a kid

and he'd... jump out and tickle you. I don't know what you went through.

It's none of my business.

(19:30 – 20:12)

Homophobia is a term for a group of people who hate homo or transgender people. Che presents the discussion because the case is still happening today. Therefore, a discussion of this criticism will be more useful for the audience.

10) Parenting

But if I was a father, I'd feel like every man instinctively...

just has this need to protect their family... from dicks.

Boy, girl, doesn't matter, you just gotta keep dicks away from your...

Instinctively, I just wanna keep dicks away from my family.

The longer I can keep dicks out of my family, I feel like the better dad I am.

Is that weird? I feel that way. I feel like I'm gonna be that kind of parent.

My daughter asks me, "Dad, can I go to the party?"

I'm like, "Is there gonna be dicks at that party?"

I see any locked doors...

I'm like, "What y'all doing? Any dicks down there?"

*"No, Dad, we're just doing drugs."
 "All right, cool."
 "What kind of drugs?"
 "Weed."
 "All right. No crack."
 "I know, Dad."
 "Why?"
 "Because crack leads to sucking dick."
 "That's right, crack leads to sucking dick. No dicks
 in this family."*

(23:44 – 24:48)

The data above states that Che uses the topic of parenting in his stand up material. He criticized the parenting data, which always frees their children when they are old enough. Che criticizes that it actually increases the number of promiscuity and free sex. Therefore, he discussed parenting.

11) Religion

*Very Christian.
 I used to go to church.
 Even though I didn't buy in,
 I still paid attention, I still learned a lot.
 I did.
I learned a lot about Jesus.
 One of my favorite things about Jesus, you ask me,
 Paul?
 I don't know if you noticed, but Jesus... was a
 miracle-worker.
 Uh-huh!
 Jesus was a miracle-worker. He performed
 miracles.
 And...
 he studied carpentry.
 That's not funny?
 He performed miracles...
 and...
 ...studied carpentry, Paul.
 Paul, do you know what carpentry is?
 -Why the fuck would you...
 ...study carpentry...
 . if you can perform miracles?*

*That's a much less impressive skill.
How many times was Jesus's carpentry teacher like,
"This table's not level,"*

(29:23 – 30:41)

In this discussion, Che criticizes religion, namely religion.

So the researcher concludes that the theme of Che's discussion is about religion. He talks about Christians who believe Jesus is God. He is critical of the ability of Jesus who is believed to be the creator of miracles, but he also learns about carpentry. The funny thing is that he brought up the weak skills Jesus had for not taking advantage of his magic. Therefore, he criticized the truth of Jesus.

I don't. Because there's only one hell, right?

There's only one hell.

But how do you regulate who goes to hell?

Because there's shit that was okay a long time ago that's not okay now.

And there's shit that's okay now that wasn't okay a long time ago.

But they all go to the same hell?

That never made sense to me.

You know what I'm saying?

Like, that guy from the Orlando ISIS. He's gonna go to hell.

And he should.

But he's also gonna meet somebody that was alive at a time...

when what he did was okay.

He's gonna go there and some dude from 500BC is gonna be like,

"Why you in here, young blood?" I don't know why they talk like that.

I'm just guessing.

"Young blood, why you in here?"

"I killed a bunch of gay dudes."

"You can't do that no more?"

"Damn! The world is crazy!"

(34:06 – 35:10)

In the data above, Che again criticizes religion. However, this case is a religion fanatic, and is related to ISIS theorists. He criticized that ISIS kills people guaranteed heaven and not touched by hell. This of course made no sense to him. Therefore, he gave a critique of it.

12) Presidential

Donald Trump's making a strong campaign for... For president, for president. Not hell. He's making a strong campaign.

You're not gonna like this.

I actually like Donald Trump, to be honest with you.

I don't think he should be president.

I don't think Donald Trump should be president, but I do think

he's a real shitty guy, he's hilarious and he should be my best friend.

-Is that okay?

He shouldn't be president. He shouldn't be president. But he's fucking funny.

We gonna pretend he's not funny? Really?

If Donald Trump showed up at the after-party, I wouldn't be like, "Urgh."

I'd be like, "Oh, shit, Donald Trump's here!"

I would be so pumped to see that guy.

He shouldn't be president. Turns out I look for different things in a best friend than I do a president. If you can believe that. Like, I think Obama was a fantastic president but I wouldn't wanna fucking hang out with Barack Obama. If I got drunk and told Obama a dirty joke, he'd be like,

(35:26 – 36:51)

On the presidential theme, Che gave a critique of the United States presidential government. Che presents his critique by comparing the system of government of three presidents. The three presidents are Donald Trump, Barack Obama and Clinton. Therefore, the theme used is presidential.

13) Transgender

What do you type?

-Lesbian.

Lesbian? I don't like lesbian porn.

That's the one porn I don't like. Lesbian, really?

I hate lesbian porn. For two reasons. One, I never know when it's over. I don't. They just...

They just hug it out and we assume some shit happened. I need proof. I need proof in liquid form.

Two.. Two, there's never any lesbians in it, Nick.

Never. It's just the same straight girls from straight porn. That's how discriminated against lesbians are.

They're not even in their own porn. I don't wanna live in a country like that, Nick.

(52:44 – 53:29)

In the data above, Michael Che tries to criticize the transgender people in America. This is shown by the discussion about Lesbian and Hay. She says that she hates lesbian porn. As it is known that same-sex love is a deviant behavior, therefore, this topic deserves to be criticized.

14) Porn

I wanna learn a thing or two.

-You know what I'm saying, Paul?

You watch Christian porn or something?

Instead of a blur over the genitals, it's a fig leaf? So much tension just asking somebody what kind of porn you watch.

It's just sex, just video sex.

If there was two people having sex right here, you wouldn't be looking at me.

It's just sex. Why is that weird?

If I asked you, "What's your favorite horror movie?" nobody would bat an eye.

Isn't that crazy, that's the way we live As a society, that's who we are?

We can watch movies of people killing and dying and blood and gore. All that shit's perfectly acceptable. but if I wanna watch two people make

love, I gotta close my laptop because I'm disturbing the other passengers? Fuck you.

(53:43 – 54:36)

The data above shows that Che criticizes porn films which are considered shameful. Here Che tries to share the perception that porn is also a work of art. He equates pornographic films as films that are equivalent to other genres such as horror, and others.

2. The Discourse on Social Criticism Conveyed in The Stand Up Comedy Presented by Michael Che in Netflix by The Title Michael Che Matters

The analysis of social criticism in this study uses discourse analysis theory and Van Dijk's analysis table. Van Dijk divides discourse analysis into three, namely macrostructure, microstructure, and superstructure but this study only focused on macrostructure and microstructure because for the superstructure in stand up comedy is not coherent because the systematics are random about some of the material presented. A more detailed explanation of social criticism delivered by Michael Che in stand up comedy is presented as follows:

1. Macrostructure

Macrostructure in this analysis leads to the topic presented by Michael Che. The following are topics in the macrostructure of stand up comedy presented by Michael Che:

1) Racism

The United States (US) had bad history of racial conflict between white and black people for about three centuries. That happened to a black man named George Floyd in the US has very high attention for the US community and even people of around the world. This is because black people are often becomes victims of discriminatory acts by white people. White American society is difficult to assimilate black people, because the process enter of black people to the US was only as slave labor, so that the mindset of black people as second-class citizens was formed which became an attitude in social stratification in the US. Racism in Michael Che's stand up comedy can be seen below:

*That made me feel better. **I had a homeless guy call me a nigger on the train.** I let him because he was homeless and I thought that was the rule. I thought you're supposed to let homeless people say whatever the fuck they want then just act like you don't see them. Fuck you. That's just me, really?*

When a homeless guy gets on a train and yells awful shit, I turn into one of those British guards, I stand still and look straight ahead, "Say whatever you want, homeless man. You can never break me." "Just don't touch me with anything wet." I'm not... trying to be insensitive.

(01:52 – 02:33)

The data above contains social criticism shown by Michael Che with the topic of racism. This can be seen in the quote above where Che recounts his experience when he was teased as a “nigger” by a homeless man. Instead of fighting back, Che just kept quiet because he felt the homeless had the right to say anything because Che thought they were stupid people. From this explanation, it can be concluded that Michael raised the issue of racism in his material.

***but if a white guy says the N word and I hear it,
it means I gotta fight him.
Even if I'm not that upset, I gotta fucking fight him.
It's in the black dude contract for some reason.
And I gotta win the fight!
Because if I lose, that means he gets to say it again.
I gotta go tell people that shit.101. I don't believe that every
white person that's ever said the N word is a racist.***
(05:34 – 05:21)

Still related to social criticism with the topic of racism, Che admitted that he would fight against white men who had offended his race. The term "N word" itself refers to a term with a negative connotation in a derogatory context to discredit African Americans or black people in general. Through the use of this term in his material, it shows that Che is trying to include social criticism about racism that is often done by white people against black people, which aims to remind people not to be racist towards others if they do not want to be treated badly.

*I don't know. Maybe you just like music, I don't know.
You can't just be a racist. You gotta earn racism for me.
This is how I feel. You can't just say nigger. You gotta earn racism.
I had a white girl call me a nigger in an argument and I didn't even get mad
because I've known this girl for 20 years. And she can't be a racist.
Because she's got low self-esteem.
You can't think you better than niggers if you don't believe in yourself.
Sorry.*
(06:55 – 07:26)

Che reveals in his speech that not everyone who says nigger can be considered a racist. He said this because the term "nigger" itself has often been used in songs, so the pronunciation is familiar

to both white and black people. Che thought that maybe these people were just trying to look like their black idols. Che also not mind white people saying the term "nigger" because Che feels that they have low self-esteem and they cannot think that they are better than black people just because they says "nigger".

2) Human Being

I gave a homeless dude \$20, I didn't even want to. I wanted to give him money. You ever see somebody and just wanna help them out? I just wanted to help this guy out, so I walked up to him and I reached in my pocket, but I felt I had one bill in my pocket, and I pulled the bill out and I saw it was a 20... ...and he saw it was a 20... I was like, "I can't blue-ball this guy, I gotta give him the whole..."

*You can't just walk up to homeless people and be like, "Oh, no! Not for you, dude. I almost gave that bum 20 whole dollars. Let me go to the store and buy something I don't need to make change suitable for your life. Maybe I'll buy a \$3 Snapple and dump half of it out... as to not waste any money." I didn't do it. **He's a human being, so I gave him \$20.** And he was happy to get it. First he was confused. He was like, "Are you sure?" I was like, "Of course I'm sure. You're a human being. You deserve this." He said, "God bless you, brother." was like, "Hey, it's the least I could do." He was like, "Can I get a hug?" and I was like, "No." I said, "I'll shake your hand." He shook my hand and it was soaking wet.*

-I was furious.

I wanted to hit him but I was afraid to make a fist.

I didn't wanna activate whatever liquid was on my hand.

I just stared at it. I was like, "Please don't dry sticky."

(02:35 – 03:50)

In the quote above, Michael Che raises the issue of humans as social beings. Che told of his experience when he met a homeless man who he intended to give him money. Che gave the full 20 dollars to him which confused the homeless and wanted to hug him. The problem for Michael is when the homeless person

shakes his hand, but Michael feels strange because his hands are too moist, this is what makes him irritated and wants to hit the person. Through this explanation, Che offended the homeless by thinking that they were filthy creatures.

3) Gender differences

*The N word's a tricky word, you know?
I told a joke about the N word at another show.
The crowd got real quiet, like it just did.
I felt bad so I tried to do crowd work to loosen them up, make them have fun again.
And it worked. People had a good time, forgot what I was talking about.
I forgot what I was talking about.
Then I go, "What was I just talking about?"
and this white lady in the back yells out, "Niggers!"
You laugh at that shit but that other audience did not.
They gasped! They were like, "Hit her!"
I was like, "I'm not gonna hit her."
"She's 100 percent correct. That's exactly what I was talking about."
I didn't say, "We were playing basketball. What was I talking about?"
"Niggers!" It wasn't that.
It was also the way she said it, too, because she wasn't like, "Niggers!"
she was like, "Niggers! Oh, God."
She clearly wasn't being racist, she just wanted to hear the punch line.
I couldn't be upset with her for that, you know?
I couldn't be upset with her.
If it was a white guy, maybe I would've been more upset.*

(05:00 -05:34)

There is a topic that discusses the gender difference in racism from the data above. This is evidenced by the statement delivered by Michael Che in the section "If it was a white guy, maybe I would've been more upset." Previously, Che recounted his

experience when he heard a white woman shout “nigger”. This not make him angry because she is a woman, and in the next sentence he says if the person who said this nigger was a man he might be very angry. Through this narrative, Che conveys a social critique on the topic of gender difference which he conveys based on his previous experience, Che considers women as innocent and holy creatures, because of their innocence they do not realize that sometimes they have offended people. Therefore Che left the white woman for what she had done and added that he would be angry if the man said that to him.

4) Slang

*that there's just some shit you can't say.
As a black guy, I know there's shit that I can't say.
Like "screwed the pooch."
I don't feel comfortable saying that shit right now
and this is my special.
I didn't even know that was an actual saying. Have
you ever heard that before?
I didn't know that was a real saying. The first time I
heard it, I was at work
and these interns were bringing us coffee.
And they brought me the wrong coffee.
And I was like, "Hey, man, I didn't order this
coffee."
**And he goes, "I'm sorry about that, Che, I really
screwed the pooch on that one."**
And I said, "What was that?"
And he goes, "It means I made a mistake,"
and I was like, "No, man, it means you fucked a
dog." "You should probably stop saying that shit in
a workplace environment."
Turns out this is a very popular phrase that white
people just use all the time.*

(08:30 – 09:30)

The quote shown in the data above raises the topic of Slang which is commonly used by white people. Che admitted that he felt uncomfortable with the phrase “screwed the pooch” spoken by someone against him, this term is commonly used by white people in their daily lives which according to Che should not be mentioned by black people. What irritated him was that white people used the phrase without remembering that they were in their workplace. Che feels that their daily language or slang should be paid more attention to and avoid using it in the work environment so as not to offend the consumers who are there.

5) Profession

My brother's a cop, actually.

I don't fuck with him.

I love him! I love him. I don't fuck with him.

Not right now. It's too hot.

I only see him Thanksgiving.

And even then, I'm like, "I'm reaching for the potatoes."

He hates that shit. He doesn't find it funny at all.

I think it's hysterical!

(10:49 – 11:00)

Che alluded to profession as a topic in his material. Che revealed that he has a brother who is a police officer where he often makes jokes with his brother, he claims to only meet him at Thanksgiving. Through the narrative in the story, the sentence "I'm reaching for the potatoes." intended as a joke that Che threw at his brother, but it didn't sound funny to him because as a police officer he had to show authority and character like a policeman. From this

it can be concluded that Che mentioned that the police have changed a person's personality to be more serious, they no longer have a light sense of humor where there is an ulterior motive through this presentation that Che wants the police to be more friendly and blend in with the community.

6) Black Lives Matter

As a country, we just can't agree. We just fight about everything.

We can't even agree on Black Lives Matter.

That's a controversial statement.

Black lives matter.

Not matters more than you, just matters.

Matters

Just matters.

That's where we're starting the negotiations.

Matters.

We can't agree on that shit? What the fuck is less than matters?

(11:20 – 11:28)

In the quote above Michael Che raised an issue that was currently hot at the time, namely Black Lives Matter. Black Lives Matter (BLM) is a movement that started in the United States against violence against black people which began to be widely used when a police officer was declared to have killed George Floyd. Che in the quote stated that “black lives matter” is a controversial statement, because it can trigger a debate between whites and blacks, therefore Che wants not to exaggerate this term so that both parties can be calmer before triggering problems the new one.

7) Right

We always ask for the lowest common denominator.

We ask for the lowest rights.

Gays are fighting for equal rights.

Equal rights. That's... Can you believe that's an actual stance you can have?

You can be for equal rights?

There's people saying,

"I think everybody should have the same rights as everyone else."

And there's other people like,

"No, son, I disagree."

"I just don't think so."

Black people was fighting for civil rights. Not even equal.

Just civil.

"Can we get civil? I'll take civil rights

Just be civil."

"We just want civil. Can we get civil?"

Turn the fucking hose off. Can we just get..."

(11:50 – 12:40)

Che expressed through his story how difficult it is to get fair rights for everyone. He said this because some groups such as the gay community did not get fair rights as well as black people. Through one of his sentences "We just want civil. Can we get civil? Turn the fucking hose off. Can we just get..." is the sarcasm shown by Che about the difficulty of fighting for their community to get equal rights. Through this sentence, it can be concluded that Che is doing social criticism about the government that does not give equal rights to its citizens.

8) Law

Do I think you have the right to buy a pistol to... defend your family?

Sure. I can understand that.

Do I think you need an AR-15? Seems excessive.

*I can't think of a reason why a regular person should just be able to purchase an assault rifle
The only reason for a person to be able to purchase an assault rifle
is if maybe you've gotta discipline a gorilla.
Gorillas don't matter. I don't care. That's just how I feel.
Not just gun control. Not just gun control.*
(18:50 – 19:26)

The next theme is about law. Che Back criticized the incident in America where there was a family who had a gun with the aim of protecting his family. Che felt odd about it. So in his speech he questioned this right in the law.

9) Homophobia

*It brought up a lot of other shit, too.
Homophobia. Hm?
A lot of homophobia in this country that needs to be addressed.
Let's do it right now.
I'm not homophobic. I don't...
I'm not homophobic but I don't judge people... that are homophobic
because I don't know your life, I can't tell you what to be afraid of.
Maybe you got some real spooky gay guys in your neighborhood that I don't know about.
Maybe you had a gay ghost hide in your closet when you was a kid
and he'd... jump out and tickle you. I don't know what you went through.
It's none of my business.*
(19:30 – 20:12)

Homophobia is a term for a group of people who hate homo or transgender people. Che presents the discussion because the case is still happening today. Therefore, a discussion of this criticism will be more useful for the audience.

10) Parenting

But if I was a father, I'd feel like every man instinctively...

just has this need to protect their family... from dicks.

Boy, girl, doesn't matter, you just gotta keep dicks away from your...

Instinctively, I just wanna keep dicks away from my family.

The longer I can keep dicks out of my family, I feel like the better dad I am.

Is that weird? I feel that way. I feel like I'm gonna be that kind of parent.

My daughter asks me, "Dad, can I go to the party?"

I'm like, "Is there gonna be dicks at that party?"

I see any locked doors...

I'm like, "What y'all doing? Any dicks down there?"

"No, Dad, we're just doing drugs."

"All right, cool."

"What kind of drugs?"

"Weed."

"All right. No crack."

"I know, Dad."

"Why?"

"Because crack leads to sucking dick."

"That's right, crack leads to sucking dick. No dicks in this family."

(23:44 – 24:48)

The data above states that Che uses the topic of parenting in his stand up material. He criticized the parenting data, which always frees their children when they are old enough. Che criticizes that it actually increases the number of promiscuity and free sex. Therefore, he discussed parenting.

11) Religion

Very Christian.

I used to go to church.

Even though I didn't buy in,

I still paid attention, I still learned a lot.

I did.

I learned a lot about Jesus.

One of my favorite things about Jesus, you ask me, Paul?

I don't know if you noticed, but Jesus... was a miracle-worker.

Uh-huh!

Jesus was a miracle-worker. He performed miracles.

And...

he studied carpentry.

That's not funny?

He performed miracles...

and...

...studied carpentry, Paul.

Paul, do you know what carpentry is?

-Why the fuck would you...

...study carpentry...

. if you can perform miracles?

That's a much less impressive skill.

How many times was Jesus's carpentry teacher like, "This table's not level,"

(29:23 – 30:41)

In this discussion, Che criticizes religion, namely religion.

So the researcher concludes that the theme of Che's discussion is about religion. He talks about Christians who believe Jesus is God. He is critical of the ability of Jesus who is believed to be the creator of miracles, but he also learns about carpentry. The funny thing is that he brought up the weak skills Jesus had for not taking advantage of his magic. Therefore, he criticized the truth of Jesus.

I don't. Because there's only one hell, right?

There's only one hell.

But how do you regulate who goes to hell?

Because there's shit that was okay a long time ago that's not okay now.

And there's shit that's okay now that wasn't okay a long time ago.

But they all go to the same hell?

That never made sense to me.

You know what I'm saying?

Like, that guy from the Orlando ISIS. He's gonna go to hell.

And he should.

But he's also gonna meet somebody that was alive at a time...

when what he did was okay.

He's gonna go there and some dude from 500BC is gonna be like,

"Why you in here, young blood?" I don't know why they talk like that.

I'm just guessing.

"Young blood, why you in here?"

"I killed a bunch of gay dudes."

"You can't do that no more?"

"Damn! The world is crazy!"

(34:06 – 35:10)

In the data above, Che Again criticizes religion. However, this case is a religion fanatic, and is related to ISIS theorists. He criticized that ISIS kills people guaranteed heaven and not touched by hell. This of course made no sense to him. Therefore, he gave a critique of it.

12) Presidential

Donald Trump's making a strong campaign for...

For president, for president. Not hell. He's making a strong campaign.

You're not gonna like this.

I actually like Donald Trump, to be honest with you.

I don't think he should be president.

I don't think Donald Trump should be president, but I do think

he's a real shitty guy, he's hilarious and he should be my best friend.

-Is that okay?

He shouldn't be president. He shouldn't be president. But he's fucking funny.

We gonna pretend he's not funny? Really?

If Donald Trump showed up at the after-party, I wouldn't be like, "Urgh."

I'd be like, "Oh, shit, Donald Trump's here!"

I would be so pumped to see that guy.

He shouldn't be president. Turns out I look for different things in a best friend than I do a president. If you can believe that Like, I think Obama was a fantastic president but I wouldn't wanna fucking hang out with Barack Obama If I got drunk and told Obama a dirty joke, he'd be like,
(35:26 – 36:51)

On the presidential theme, Che gave a critique of the United States presidential government. Che presents his critique by comparing the system of government of three presidents. The three presidents are Donald Trump, Barack Obama and Clinton. Therefore, the theme used is presidential.

13) Transgender

*What do you type?
-Lesbian.*

Lesbian? I don't like lesbian porn.

*That's the one porn I don't like. Lesbian, really?
I hate lesbian porn. For two reasons. One, I never know when it's over. I don't. They just...
They just hug it out and we assume some shit happened. I need proof. I need proof in liquid form.
Two.. Two, there's never any lesbians in it, Nick.
Never. It's just the same straight girls from straight porn. That's how discriminated against lesbians are.
They're not even in their own porn. I don't wanna live in a country like that, Nick.*

(52:44 – 53:29)

In the data above, Michael Che tries to criticize the transgender people in America. This is shown by the discussion about Lesbian and Hay. She says that she hates lesbian porn. As it is known that same-sex love is a deviant behavior, therefore, this topic deserves to be criticized.

14) Porn

I wanna learn a thing or two.

*-You know what I'm saying, Paul?
 You watch Christian porn or something?
 Instead of a blur over the genitals, it's a fig leaf? **So much tension just asking somebody what kind of porn you watch.***

It's just sex, just video sex.

If there was two people having sex right here, you wouldn't be looking at me.

It's just sex. Why is that weird?

If I asked you, "What's your favorite horror movie?" nobody would bat an eye.

Isn't that crazy, that's the way we live As a society, that's who we are?

We can watch movies of people killing and dying and blood and gore. All that shit's perfectly acceptable. but if I wanna watch two people make love, I gotta close my laptop because I'm disturbing the other passengers? Fuck you.

(53:43 – 54:36)

The data above shows that Che criticizes porn films which are considered shameful. Here Che tries to share the perception that porn is also a work of art. He equates pornographic films as films that are equivalent to other genres such as horror, and others.

2. Microstructure

1) Semantic elements

The meaning or importance of a document is the focus of semantic aspects. The link between the sentence and the propositions that form a certain meaning in text building will be used to determine the meaning. Presupposition and disclaimer are two parts of semantics that will be examined.

(1) Presupposition

A discursive element of presupposition is a claim that is made in an effort to support a notion by providing a premise that is assumed to

be true. It is used to affirm the meaning of a text (Van Dijk in Eriyanto: 2012: 249). An assertion that supports the understanding of a text is referred to as a presuppositional element. It makes an effort to bolster the arguments by offering a premise that is taken as true. The term "presupposition" comes from the philosophy of logic and refers to an unique kind of implicit knowledge that is assumed beforehand. Following are examples of how presuppositions are applied:

Maybe I'll buy a \$3 Snapple and dump half of it out... as to not waste any money." I didn't do it. He's a human being, so I gave him \$20.

The data above contains a presupposition statement that was conveyed by Che through the material. Michael Che raised the issue of humans as social beings. Che told about his experience when he met a homeless person where he intended to give him money but didn't have a small amount of money, therefore Che muttered to himself to buy the money first and get a smaller amount to give to the homeless person. The existence of a presupposition statement can be seen in the use of the word "maybe", which is usually used in predicting or expressing uncertainty, for example when someone does not know that something must be true, or when someone mentions something that might happen in the future in a way that is described. . So through this explanation it can be concluded that the function of the word "maybe" proves that this data is included in the form of a presupposition statement.

If it was a white guy, maybe I would've been more upset.

The data above contains a presupposition statement that was conveyed by Che through the material. Michael Che raised the issue of gender difference. Previously, Che recounted his experience when he heard a white woman shout “nigger”. This not make him angry because he is a woman, and in the next sentence he says if the person who said this nigger was a man he might be very angry. The existence of a presupposition statement can be seen in the use of the word "maybe" where this word is used in predicting or expressing uncertainty, for example when someone does not know that something must be true or will happen. Che used the word "maybe" in his sentence because he wasn't sure whether he would really be angry if a white man shouted nigger at him or vice versa, and through this uncertainty Che prefers to convey his statement using approximate or assumed sentences.

*If I had any fears, it would be a gay guy tickling me.
Because if you tickle me, I'm gonna laugh.*

Che explained about his fear when he met a man, in his narrative he admitted that he was afraid when a gay man approached him and tickled him. This sentence is a light joke aimed at the audience about his fear of the gay group. Through this sentence, it can be seen in the section “If I had any fears, it would be a gay guy tickling me” where the use of the word “if” is a supposition whose function is to show results that may occur in the future. Through the word "if" it also

proves that the data is included in the presupposition statement because it contains an estimate or supposition that is shown by Che through the material he conveys.

Looking like Jeff Foxworthy. If his name was Cody Christ, I'd be like, "Maybe he looks like Jeff Foxworthy."

The existence of a presupposition statement in this data can be seen in two sentence fragments. The first can be seen in the "If his name was Cody Christ, I'd be like" section where Che uses the "if" presumption to indicate an uncertain result. And secondly, it can be seen in the use of the word "maybe" where the function is the same as "if" but more to the less accurate results or Che's estimate of a person who is almost similar to Jeff Foxworthy.

If I got drunk and told Obama a dirty joke, he'd be like, "Michael, that's not how we talk about women." Like, "Okay, dude. All right."

Che made a joke about the American president, in his material he explained that he would rather be beside Trump than Obama, this is also a form of sarcasm directed by the president, both Trump and Obama. Che considers Trump as a slang person and easily adapts to young people but has a poor leadership period, on the other hand he considers Obama as a serious person and cannot mix well with teenagers. This can be seen in the supposition shown in the quote above "If I got drunk and told Obama a dirty joke, he'd be like, "Michael, that's not how we talk about women." Through this sentence, it can be seen in the use of the word "if" where this word itself is a

supposition sentence whose function is to introduce a situation in which an event or situation may occur, or may have occurred. Through the word "if" it also proves that the data is included in the presupposition statement because it contains an estimate or supposition that is shown by Che through the material he conveys.

If I told George Bush a dirty joke, he'd be like, "God damn, them niggers funny."

The existence of a presupposition statement can be seen in the data quote above "If I told George Bush a dirty joke, he'd be like, "God damn, them niggers funny." Similar to the previous data, the presupposition is indicated by the word "if" which is used to introduce an event or condition that may occur. Then it is clear that this data is included in the presupposition statement.

If there was two people having sex right here, you wouldn't be looking at me. It's just sex. Why is that weird?

The existence of a presupposition statement can be seen in the data quote above "If there was two people having sex right here, you wouldn't be looking at me. It's just sex. Why is that weird?." Similar to the previous data, the presupposition is again shown through the word "if" which is used to introduce an event or condition that might occur. So it is clear that this data is included in the presupposition statement.

(2) Disclaimer

The second but-part (often the main portion) emphasizes a negative trait of the out-group while attempting to portray the in-group

positively (as being accepting) or by rejecting a bad attribute (not being racist) (van Dijk in Schiffrin, et.al., 2001: 361). The in-group seems to not be engaging in any negative behavior by using the semantics of the disclaimer element to negate self-negative behaviors. On the contrary, it is specifically employed to justify the rivals' unfavorable image of others. Following are examples of how disclaimers are applied:

You can't just walk up to homeless people and be like, "Oh, no! Not for you, dude. I almost gave that bum 20 whole dollars. Let me go to the store and buy something I don't need to make change suitable for your life.

In the data above there is a statement that contains a disclaimer. The quote is Che's narration where he recounts his experience when he met a homeless man, Che intended to give him money but he didn't have any small money, therefore he mumbled to himself about his objection to giving him 20 dollars. The existence of a disclaimer can be found in the "Oh, no! Not for you, dude" section where this sentence is a form of Che's rejection of the homeless when he will give the full 20 dollars.

He said, "God bless you, brother." was like, "Hey, it's the least I could do." He was like, "Can I get a hug?" and I was like, "No." I said, "I'll shake your hand." He shook my hand and it was soaking wet.

-I was furious.

I wanted to hit him but I was afraid to make a fist.

I didn't wanna activate whatever liquid was on my hand.

Still related to the previous data where after Che gave money to the homeless, he did not believe it because Che gave him 20 dollars. As a form of gratitude, he prayed for Che and offered to give him a hug, but Che refused, indirectly indicating that Che felt uncomfortable around him, especially if he had to hug him. This refusal can be seen in the response he gave "No" where usually a short response is used to make it seem firm and clear so that the other person can immediately understand it and give a firm response that Che really rejects it. So it can be concluded that this data contains a disclaimer statement because there is a firm rejection.

*I just refuse to learn his name on account that he's a gorilla.
His gorilla parents didn't name him that,
some goofy white lady in cargo shorts did.
And I refuse to play along with her sick fantasy...*

Che joked about the name of a gorilla that he knew, this was done to insinuate people today who only care about their lives as humans without paying attention to what impact it will have on other creatures, especially gorillas. The disclaimer statement is clearly visible in the section "I just refuse to learn his name on account that he's a gorilla." Where through the word "refuse" shows that someone does not want to do something. And secondly, it can be seen in "And I refuse to play along with her sick fantasy" which is the same as shown in the first evidence which is shown by the word "refuse" which is a

refusal indicated by Che that he does not want to participate in his fantasy game.

I'm not homophobic but I don't judge people... that are homophobic

because I don't know your life, I can't tell you what to be afraid of.

In this data, Che raised the topic of homophobia in one of his materials. Che explained that he is not a homophobic, this is said because many people think of him as homophobic. This is because the material presented by Che in his program mostly touched on the issue of gay people, so it is not surprising that many of them felt offended and uncomfortable with what Che said. In his sentence, Che emphasizes that he is not a homophobic, but also does not violate homophobic people because he feels he has no right to participate in other people's affairs as long as it does not involve himself. Through his affirmation, there is a disclaimer statement that can be seen in the quote "I'm not homophobic" indicating that Che is trying to deny and deny related to people who consider him homophobic.

But if I was a father, I'd feel like every man instinctively...just has this need to protect their family... from dicks. Boy, girl, doesn't matter, you just gotta keep dicks away from your... Instinctively, I just wanna keep dicks away from my family.

Still discussing the issue of homophobia as in the previous data, Che continued that he was only afraid of Gays. In his speech, Che as a father admitted that he did not want his family to be involved in

problems related to "dicks" because he felt that men only expected sex from the families they met. This he said to explain to the audience why he could not be called a homophobic. on the other hand Che himself was disgusted with gays. The evidence that the data is included in a statement with a disclaimer type can be seen in the part of the sentence "just has this need to protect their family... from dicks." would understand why Che was so cautious and tried to keep his family away from "dick" so that Che would no longer be considered a homophobic.

2) Syntactic aspects

A discourse's syntactic features include coherence (the relationship between words and sentences), reference, and the use of a number of pronouns. Forms of sentences are tied to a logical method of thinking that expresses the proposition in a sequence of sentences. The employment of conjunctions to connect the two facts, or even the absence of any conjunctions, makes the coherence method clear to see.

The most common types of conjunctions are Clarification, Apposition, Additive, Adversative. Clarification is a conjunction that leads to giving clarification, here Che uses "actually". While the apposition conjunction is used by Che to connect theory with examples to further clarify the information, the word used is "like". While the additive is a conjunction that connects the sentence used by Che is "and". While adversative is a conjunction that connects contradictory

sentences, most used by Che is "but". These words are used by Che so that information can be conveyed in a coherent way.

3) Stylistic Aspects

Lexicon is the subject of the stylistic aspects. The ideological semantics that underlie lexical choice adhere to a very distinct tactical pattern (Van Dijk, 1996: 143). Essentially, stylistics demonstrates the employment of diction and figures of speech in a work. A certain picture or message is created by stylistic means. Lexicon is a stylistic component. Word choice is key. It is not just employed accidentally, it also demonstrates how one's worldview relates to facts and reality.

Michael Che conveys social criticism with humor, therefore, the choice of words chosen seems free. He conveys it freely and lightly so that it can be accepted by an audience who is focused on the humor he conveys. He discussed *racism*, *transgender*, and others. The word is used to emphasize social criticism by repeating the word so that the audience understands the direction of Michael Che's speech. The words are Fuck, racism, porn, lesbian, gay. The word fuck to express his hatred for something, for example in the quote below,

*but if a white guy says the N word and I hear it, it means I gotta fight him. Even if I'm not that upset, I gotta **fucking** fight him. It's in the black dude contract for some reason.*

In the data above, Michael Che's choice of words uses the word *fucking*, because that word is a free word used today. The word

became a carrier of humor for Michael Che to replace the hate word he described for something, in the quote, Michael Che stated that he didn't like it when the white guy said the N word to him. So he threatened to hit her. He uses the word *fucking fight him* to describe that he really not like it. The other word *fuck* appears as follows,

*There's shit happening to people. That's when I'll give a **fuck** about a gorilla. When I see a gorilla holding a sign that says, "Black lives matter," then maybe... There's real shit going on! Not just blacks. Gays are getting shot in nightclubs.*

The data above appears again, the word *fuck* which expresses Michael Che's hatred of the gorilla case. He said the word *fuck* aims to convey his critique with humor that is acceptable to today's audience that it should be important to pay attention to the case. Next is the word *racism* which is also quite often found.

*I don't know. Maybe you just like music, I don't know. You can't just be a **racist**. You gotta earn **racism** for me. This is how I feel. You can't just say nigger. You gotta earn **racism**.*

The use of the word *racism* is used to describe the topic that is being discussed by Michael Che. Because Michael Che is a black group of people, of course the material will be about his experience of being that group. He had several times encountered situations of racism. Therefore, the choice of words used is *racism* which is freely stated by Che. The rest of the words used are light words that are used daily and of course in the realm of humor. Words that are considered taboo are also used by Che in his speech. These words, for example

porn, lesbian and *gay*, are used freely in his speech. This was because Che wanted to assume those words were commonplace in today's society. So he felt these words from a humorous point of view were not taboo. The explanation is presented as follows:

*Because I watch **porn** on a subway. Who don't watch porn? You watch porn, right?*

Michael Che was found using the word *porn* freely. This is so that the message delivered can be well received because it uses direct terms. In this section the word *porn* is used to describe how porn is considered taboo by the public. Michael criticized this, that porn films can actually be considered equivalent to several other films such as horror, action and others. Therefore, in humor it is free to use words. The next word is *lesbian*,

*I hate **lesbian** porn. For two reasons. One, I never know when it's over. I don't. They just... They just hug it out and we assume some shit happened. I need proof. I need proof in liquid form. Two...Two, there's never any lesbians in it, Nick. Never. It's just the same straight girls from straight porn. That's how discriminated against lesbians are. They're not even in their own porn. I don't wanna live in a country like that, Nick. If I'm gonna watch lesbian porn, I wanna see actual lesbians.*

The word *lesbian* is also considered a true taboo word, but Che uses the word freely to describe the situation in his speech. Likewise with the word *gay*,

*I don't know exactly what **gay** guys do.-I haven't read the brochure. But tickling's gotta be the scariest of*

them. If I had any fears, it would be a gay guy tickling me. Because if you tickle me, I'm gonna laugh.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of language (lexicon) in the stylistic branch, Michael Che is considered to choose words that can be understood by the average young audience. So that the humor conveyed can be clearly accepted. Not only humor, but also social criticism delivered can also be accepted by the audience.

4) Rhetoric

In rhetoric, a person's speaking or writing style is considered their strategy. How the speaker or author conveys the ideas that will be heard by the audience. Rhetoric serves a persuasive purpose. The use of rhetoric in both formal and casual interactions gives the audience the sense of how the speaker is presenting himself to the audience.

(1) Metaphor/Similes

The general metaphor theory employed in this investigation is metaphor. It refers to the communicators' use of metaphor, simile, or other literary devices in the discourse. The purpose of metaphor is to provide the listener with a foundation for thought, support for a concept, or both. The following metaphors can be found in the speeches:

As a black guy, I know there's shit that I can't say. Like "screwed the pooch."

“Screwed the pooch” is a slang or slang term commonly used by white teenagers. This term is usually interpreted as an expression

which means that someone has made a shameful mistake and admits the mistake. In this quote Che describes his discomfort when someone uses this term in their work environment. For some people, the word "pooch" itself has given a bad meaning because pooch is generally interpreted as another name for dogs so that some people may also feel the same way when they hear the term because they feel it is inappropriate. Therefore, it can be concluded that the data contains a metaphor because "screwed the pooch" is not interpreted as the original meaning..

My brother's a cop, actually. I don't fuck with him. I love him! I love him. I don't fuck with him.

The word "fuck" is usually interpreted as an ambiguous meaning for some people, but there are also some people who use this term in their daily language style. Fuck if interpreted in the original definition will have the meaning as an act or example related to sex. However, the use can be different due to a certain condition. In the quote above the word "fuck" is interpreted as another word for "tarnation" or is interpreted as a condition when someone does not care about the intended subject. Therefore it's use is not to refer to things that related to sex but is used to replace words that are too difficult to explain because Che is more used to using slang in delivering his material. It can be concluded that this data contains a metaphor.

I believe in God, I just don't like to bother him.

The existence of a metaphorical sentence can be seen through the quote above. Metaphor can be seen in the use of the word "bother" which if it is synonymous in its original form it will be "disturbing" or lead to a condition where someone gives discomfort feeling to someone. However, because its function is only as an expression or does not provide a real meaning, it can be said that the data is included in the form of a metaphor sentence. Through this narrative, the context being discussed is that Che not want to expect more from his God because he is not a religious person. Therefore, the use of the word "bother" is more suitable to be used in this condition in showing a good expression.

This economy's fucked up.

The word "fucked" comes from the word "fuck" usually interpreted as an ambiguous meaning for some people, but there are also some people who use this term in their everyday language. Fuck if interpreted in the original definition will have the meaning as an act or example related to sex. However, the use can be different due to a certain condition. In the quote above the word "fucked" is interpreted as another word for "chaotic" or interpreted as a condition when something is considered irregular or unstable. Therefore its use is not to refer to things that related to sex but is used to replace words that

are too difficult to explain because this term is already understood by almost everyone according to the context.

All of a sudden, your dad came up behind me and was like, 'coochie-coochie-coo!'

“coochie-coochie-coo” is a term related to tummy tingling or shaking. This term has no clear meaning or even no meaning at all because it's just an expression of someone's reaction when tickling someone else's stomach. In this quote Che explains his fear when he meets a man, in his narrative he confessed that he was afraid when a gay man approached him and tickled him. This sentence is a light joke that is shown to the audience about his fear of the gay group. Therefore, it can be concluded that the data contains a metaphor because “coochie-coochie-coo” only functions as an expression that has no original meaning.

(2) Rhetorical Question

Rhetorical questions are intended to emphasize a point, provoke thought, or make a conclusion about the statement based on the evidence. One may also investigate the more nuanced techniques of argument and persuasion thanks to it. The detail of it can be seen below:

We always ask for the lowest common denominator.

We ask for the lowest rights.

Gays are fighting for equal rights.

Equal rights. That's... Can you believe that's an actual stance you can have?

You can be for equal rights?

Rhetorical refers to a question that is used to ask a point of the question or to show emphasis. Rhetorical questions are usually asked to convey a point, not to get an answer. The existence of a rhetorical question can be seen in the sentence “Can you believe that's an actual stance you can have?” which Che himself didn't really need a response or answer from the audience because he already knew that everyone would agree with him. He said this only to gain an understanding of the audience and convey the meaning of what Che was talking about. Che also added in the next sentence “you can be for equal right?” also has the same function as the previous explanation.

As a black guy, I know there's shit that I can't say. Like "screwed the pooch." I don't feel comfortable saying that shit right now and this is my special. I didn't even know that was an actual saying. Have you ever heard that before?

The sentence "have you ever heard that before" in the data quote above is included in the form of a rhetorical question. This is evidenced because the reason Che asked the question was not to actually ask the audience but only to signal to the audience that Che was discussing the use of the term screwed the pooch. Screwed the pooch itself is considered foreign by some people because the original meaning is ambiguous or not fantastic, therefore the question sentence "have you ever heard that before" only acts as a question that does not

need to be answered by the audience because the speaker already knows the answer.

(3) Expression

Expression is a component of rhetorical strategy that emphasizes certain utterances that the speakers believe to play significant functions. This term can take on several forms depending on the tone that speakers employ to shape the public's perception of the phrase. The following examples will demonstrate how this element is used in speeches:

Like "screwed the pooch." I don't feel comfortable saying that shit right now and this is my special.

Che admitted that he felt uncomfortable with the phrase "screwed the pooch" spoken by someone against him, this term is commonly used by white people in their everyday language, which according to Che, this term should not be used by black people. What irritated him was that white people used the phrase without remembering that they were in their workplace. Che felt that their daily language or slang should be paid more attention to and avoided in their use in the work environment so as not to offend the consumers who were there. The existence of an expression can be seen in the sentence "I don't feel comfortable" in which Che shows directly to the audience through his words that he does feel uncomfortable with the use of this

sentence, especially in a public place because it has an inappropriate meaning and is not suitable for use. can offend other people.

And even then, I'm like, "I'm reaching for the potatoes."

He hates that shit. He doesn't find it funny at all.

I think it's hysterical!

Che revealed that he has a brother who is a police officer where he often makes jokes with his brother. Che joked to the audience about his experience when he met his brother "I'm reaching for the potatoes." was intended as a joke that Che threw at him, but it didn't sound funny to him because as a police officer you have to show authority and character like a policeman. the story, the line "I think it's hysterical!" in which Che expresses directly to the audience that he is surprised that his brother do not have the same sense of humor and is becoming a more hysterical person.

From all of the data collected above, Michael Che has brought a lot of material about social criticism in his stand up comedy. It can be seen that Che mentions issues or critique that relate to his audience. We can see the audience laughing like what Michael Che said actually happened to them on Netflix with the title Michael Che Matters. As for the social critique found in the show are mostly mixed with comedy so that the audience can laugh without being offended. Social criticism that is carried by Michael Che is in the form of stand up comedy or

symbolic actions that imply an indirect assessment or criticism of the social condition of a society.

The results showed there are fourteenth themes about social criticism. The discourse found are macrostructure and microstructure. As for the microstructure, there are semantic elements, syntactic aspects, stylistic aspects, and rhetoric found in the Michael Che stand up comedy.

UNIVERSITAS

BOSOWA



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This research has achieved the objectives of this study. The purpose of this study is to find out the theme of social criticism contained in the Stand Up Comedy material by Michael Che and to find out critical discourse analysis using Van Dijk's theory. The results showed that there were fourteenth themes criticized by Michael Che, namely Racism, Human Being, Gender Differences, Slang, Profession, Black Lives Matter, Right, Law, Homophobia, Parenting, Religion, Presidential, Transgender, and Porn. This is obtained through the analysis of Van Dijk's theory of critical discourse analysis.

Michael Che has conveyed his criticism based on the latest phenomenon or 21st century problem in two ways based on the discourse that deserve criticism and has occurred in his country which is America so the audience who are related to the problem can laugh that can be seen in the show on Netflix entitled Michael Che Matters. There are microstructure and macrostructure of the discourse found in the Stand Up Comedy material by Michael Che. Macrostructure is the global meaning of a text that can be observed from the topic or theme raised by a text which has been mentioned on the above with fourteenth total of theme. As for microstructure is the local meaning of a text that can be observed from the choice of words, sentences

and styles used by a text. In microstructure category, there are semantic elements, syntactic aspects, stylistic aspects, and rethoric found in the Michael Che stand up comedy. This is obtained through the analysis of Van Dijk's theory of critical discourse analysis.

B. Suggestion

This research is expected to be a good reference for future research progress. Future researchers who will conduct research on the same topic should be able to further develop this research or by finding the superstructure aspect on stand up comedy as for the superstructure cannot be found on this research. This is so that this kind of research can be further developed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Afidah, L., and Wahyudi, R. 2014. A Study of Indonesian Stand-up Comedy. *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia University of Education*, 14(2), 170-186. doi:https://doi.org/10.17509/bs_jpbsp.v14i2
- Alias, N., Razak, S. H., elHadad, G., and Noh, N. R. 2013. A Content Analysis in The Studies of YouTube in Selected Journals. *Procedia – Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 103(1), 10-18. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.10.301>
- Annisa, I., Susilawati, W., Suseno, N., and Hamdani, A. N. 2020. Netflix Consumer Preference Analysis. *Strategic : Jurnal Pendidikan Manajemen Bisnis*, 20(2), 42-46. doi:<https://doi.org/10.17509/strategic.v20i2.28796>
- Amarasekara, I., and Grant, W. J. 2019. Exploring The YouTube Science Communication Gender Gap: A Sentiment Analysis. *SAGE Journals*, 28(1), 68-84. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0963662518786654>
- Amodu, L. O., Usaini, S., and Ige, O. O. 2014. The Media as Fourth Estate of The Realm. *ResearchGate*, 1(1), 1-13. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.19311.02720>
- Amoussou, F., and Allagbe, A. A. 2018. Principles, Theories and Approaches to Critical Discourse Analysis. *IJSELL*, 6(1), 11-18. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.20431/2347-3134.0601002>
- Badara, A. 2018. Stand-up Comedy Humor Discourse in Local Perspective in Indonesia. *IJALEL*, 7(7), 222-228. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.7575/aiac.ijalel.v.7n.7p.222>
- Barry, P. 2002. *Beginning Theory: An Introduction to Literary and Cultural Theory*. New York: Manchester University Press.
- Budianto, H. 2016. *Media, Communication and Global Society Empowerment*. Yogyakarta: Buku Litera Yogyakarta.
- Chaer, A. 2012. *Linguistik Umum*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Che, M. 2016. *Michael Che Matters*. Retrieved June 29, 2022, from Netflix: <https://www.netflix.com/title/80049871>
- Creswell, J. W. 2013. *Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design: Choosing among Five Approaches (3rd ed.)*. California: SAGE Publications.

- Datondji, A. C., and Amousou, F. 2019. Discourse - Historical Approach to Critical Discourse Studies: Theoretical and Conceptual Analysis, Basic Characteristics and Analytical Tools. *Revue Internationale de Linguistique Appliquée, de Littérature et d'Éducation*, 2(1), 70-80.
- Davies, A. 2013. *An Introduction to Applied Linguistics*. Edinburgh: University Press.
- Eriyanto. 2015. *Analisis Wacana; Pengantar Analisis Teks Media*. Yogyakarta: Lkis.
- Gayatri, E. 2020. *Social Criticism in Edgar Lawrence Doctorow's Ragtime*. Makassar: Hasanuddin.University.
- Kamalu, I., and Osisanwo, A. 2015. Discourse Analysis. *Ibadan: Kraft Books Limited*, 1(1), 169-195.
- Keswani, S., Kattu, K., Wani, A., and Balamurugan. 2018. Effect of Mass Media on Objectifying of Human. *Journal of Advanced Research in Journalism & Mass Communication*, 5(3), 14-18.
- Leonardo, R., and Junaidi, A. 2020. Kritik Sosial Dalam Stand Up Comedy. *KONEKSI*, 4(2), 185-90. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.24912/kn.v4i2.8077>
- Lockyer, S., and Myers, L. 2011. 'It's About Expecting the Unexpected': Live Stand-up Comedy From The Audiences' Perspective. *Journal of Audience and Reception Studies*, 8(2), 165-188.
- Martins, J. A. M., and Riyanto, S. 2020. The Effect of User Experience on Customer Satisfaction on Netflix Streaming Services in Indonesia. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*, 5(7), 573-577. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.38124/IJISRT20JUL545>
- Muhammad, O. 2017. Gaya Komunikasi Comic Komunitas Stand Up Indo PKU Pekanbaru. *Riau University*, 4(1), 1-15.
- Rahman, R., Hidayat, D. N., and Alek, A. 2021. A Critical Discourse Analysis of Bintang Emon's Humor Discourse Entitled 'Ga Sengaja'. *Englisia: Journal of Language, Education, and Humanities*, 8(2), 94-105. doi:<https://doi.org/10.22373/ej.v8i2.8461>
- Rubianto. 2017. Peningkatan Kemampuan Menyimak Bahasa Indonesia Melalui Penggunaan Media Audio Pada Murid Kelas V. *Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan Dasar*. 2(1), 292-299. doi:<https://doi.org/10.26618/jkpd.v2i1.1086>

- Rufaidah, D. 2021. Message Production Process in Stand Up Comedy: Ethnographic Study in Stand Up Community Indo Surabaya. *MEDKOM: Jurnal Media dan Komunikasi*, 1(1), 40-51. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.20473/medkom.v2i1.26436>
- Schiffrin, D., Tannen, D., and Hamilton, H, E. 2001 *The Handbook of Discourse Analysis*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Setyosari, P. 2013. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan dan Pengembangan*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenadamedia Group.
- Siyoto, S., and Sodik, A. M. 2015. *Dasar Metodologi Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Literasi Media.
- Spilker, S, H. and Colbjornsen, T. 2020. The Dimensions of Streaming: Toward a Typology of an Evolving Concept. *SAGE Journals*, 42(7-8), 1210-1225. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0163443720904587>
- Sudaryono. 2016. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenadamedia Group.
- Sultan, R. K. 2021. Gaya Bahasa Komika Dalam Tayangan Stand Up Comedy Di Youtube: Analisis Gender. *Indonesia: Jurnal Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia*, 2(1), 21-28. doi:<https://doi.org/10.26858/indonesia.v2i1.19290>
- Tarigan, H. G. 1987. *Pengajaran Wacana*. Bandung: Angkasa.
- Wijaya, G. A., Suwandi, S., and Sumarwati. 2019. Stand Up Comedy Indonesia as Anecdote Text Learning Media in Senior High School: Study of Critical Discourse Analysis. *BIRCI-Journal*, 2(2), 171-177. doi:<https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v2i2.248>
- Wodak, R., and Meyer, M. 2001 *Methods of Critical Discourse Analysis*. London: SAGE Publications.
- Yusuf, N. 2012 Mass Communication in Society. *University of Ilorin*, 1(1), 1-8.

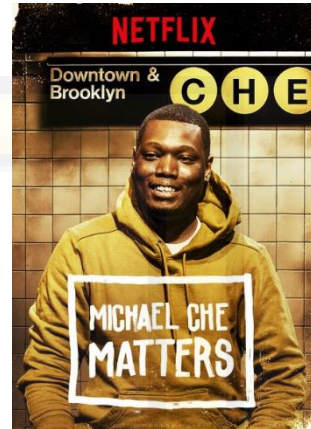


UNIVERSITAS

APPENDICES

1. Summary of The Show ‘*Michael Che Matters*’

Michael Che Matters is an original Netflix comedy stand-up show directed by Oz Rodriguez. It was released on November 25, 2016. In November 2016 special, the comic cleverly covers a range of social and political issues, like gun control, homophobia, and President Trump. Che has proven a more restlessly questioning sort of political and social commentator. Che got more unpredictable in his jokes, and more likely to find an uncomfortable angle even on issues with which his audience is prepared to applaud in easy agreement. Che has collided with the mass of social media before. But Che hasn’t backed down. Even if he has disabled or changed the privacy on some of his social media accounts, Che continues to speak his mind and defend it at every turn. Whether on TV as an anchor on Saturday Night Live, online on social media, or in his first stand-up special, *Michael Che Matters* is on Netflix.



Michael Che Matters is directed by Oz Rodriguez, executive produced by Lorne Michaels and produced by Broadway Video. A recording in the opening credits asks Che to make his special special, while his regular opener, Cipha Sounds, introduced him to the bustling crowd at the Greenpoint, Brooklyn warehouse. Complete with live band performances and walls lined with posters promoting the comedian. It gives the impression that you really are spending “One Night Only” with Che in an exclusive occasion.

2. Biography of Michael Che

Michael Che Campbell is an American writer, actor, and stand-up comedian. He was born on May 19, 1983 in Manhattan, New York City, New York. He is the youngest of seven children of Rose and Nathaniel Campbell. Che was raised on the Lower



East Side of Manhattan. He graduated from the Fiorello H. LaGuardia High School of Music & Art and Performing Arts. Michael Che is known for his work on Saturday Night Live, where he serves as co-anchor on and co-head writer alongside Colin Hanks. Che and Hanks co-hosted the 70th Primetime Emmy Awards in 2018. Che was a correspondent for The Daily Show with Jon Stewart and has previously worked as a writer for Saturday Night Live. At the end of September 2014, he became a Weekend Update co-anchor for the 40th season of Saturday Night Live alongside Colin Hanks, replacing Cecily Strong.

Che started performing stand-up comedy in 2009, regularly working several sets per night. In 2012, Che appeared on the Late Show with David Letterman. In 2013, Rolling Stone named him one of "The 50 Funniest People". Che joined Saturday Night Live as a writer in 2013, at first as a guest writer and soon after as staff writer. Che made his onscreen debut as a Daily Show correspondent on June 4, 2014. His signature piece for the Daily Show was "Race/Off: Live From Somewhere", a satirical commentary on the 2014 Ferguson protests. At a stand-up show on March 26, 2022, Che announced that he was leaving the desk after the current season, although he didn't state when or why he is leaving.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY



Arief Rachmat was born in Ambon Maluku, October 5th, 1996. He is the second son of Mashadi and Suwarni. He has three sisters named Ida, Ifa, and Ira. His hobbies are sports, cooking, and trying new things while living a healthy life. He began his elementary school at SD Inpres Unggulan Toddopuli Makassar and graduated in 2008. He continued his junior high school education at Mts YKUI Maskumambang Gresik until he graduated in 2011. Then he went back to Makassar to continued his senior highschool at SMA Kartika Wirabuana XX-I Makassar and graduated in 2014. When he was in high school, he joined many kinds of extracurricular because of his curiousness to try to learn new things. Therefore, he decided to study in Bosowa University in 2019 majoring in English literature.