

Logical Fallacy on Government Policy and Good Governance In INDOPOS.CO.ID Media

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Abstract; The relocation of the capital city to an area is considered to encourage faster and cleaner state governance. The purpose of this research is to find out whether the case is a hoax, gimmick, and victim playing, to find out the government's problems related to the case, and to find out whether the problem is a logical fallacy or not. Informants from the results of this study are articles from Indopost.com that research results can guarantee that for the purpose of moving the capital city, the central government creates services that make it easier for the community to manage and generate logical errors. Inappropriate, D1 Argument from Ignorance. This news results in the conclusion that this news is not included in Hoax, Gimmick, and Playing Victim because the argument is positive. The relocation of the capital city is expected to be able to provide positive results for the progress of the Indonesian state and make DKI Jakarta a business city for economic growth in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Logical fallacy, relocation of the capital, DKI Jakarta*

Abstrak; Pemandahan ibu kota ke daerah dinilai akan mendorong tata kelola negara lebih cepat dan bersih. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah kasus tersebut termasuk hoax, gimmick, dan playing victim, mengetahui permasalahan pemerintah mengenai kasus tersebut, dan untuk mengetahui permasalahan tersebut termasuk ke Logical Fallacy atau tidak. Informan dari hasil penelitian ini ialah artikel dari Indopost.com bahwa hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa tujuan pemindahan ibu kota tersebut menunjukkan Pemerintah pusat menciptakan layanan yang memudahkan masyarakat hingga pemerintahan dan menghasilkan logical fallacy D3 False Cause, D1 The Argument from Ignorance, D2 The Appeal to Inappropriate Authority, D1 The Argument from Ignorance. Berita ini menghasilkan kesimpulan bahwa berita ini tidak termasuk kedalam Hoax, Gimmick, dan Playing Victim karena argumentasi tersebut bersifat positif. Pemandahan Ibu kota diharapkan mampu memberikan hasil yang positif untuk kemajuan negara Indonesia dan menjadikan DKI Jakarta sebagai kota bisnis untuk pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: *Logisical fallacy, pemindahan ibu kota, DKI Jakarta*

Preliminary

Every country must have a capital city that is the center / main icon in the country. Likewise with Indonesia, which now has the capital city of DKI Jakarta, where the city is the seat of the center of a government that is not administrative, namely the executive, legislative, and judicial. The status of the capital city is also determined based on the constitution or law. Now DKI Jakarta is different, seen from the many offices, development areas, and places of business. DKI Jakarta looks focused as a business city. Therefore, the relocation of the capital city needs to be done so as not to hamper the economy, and is considered to encourage faster, cleaner state governance, and on the other hand encourage business growth. Before moving the capital city, it was discussed during the time of Bung Karno and Pak Harto to create healthy employees and a clean climate. At this time, President Jokowi has also decided and discussed in a limited meeting, the capital city of the country will be moved from Jakarta to outside Java. The researcher took this news, because the relocation of the capital city had been discussed for a long time from the time of Bung Karno and Pak Harto had also discussed relocation in order to create healthy and clean workers. At present, someone who serves as President of Indonesia is Ir. Joko Widodo (Fay, 1967), President Jokowi's decision to move the capital city is also the right one. Judging from the fact that Jakarta no longer meets the requirements to become the capital city, it is hoped that President Jokowi's policies are not just a discourse. Researchers determine the Logical Fallacy contained in the news to determine whether the news goes to Hoax, Gimmick, and Playing Victim.

Logical error, or what is often called a logical fallacy (El Khoiri & Widiati, 2017), is the use of logic that is not in accordance with the rules of logic used by certain people, including the media, to influence others, in short, it is interpreted as an inappropriate way of thinking.

Fallacies of Defective Induction, this type of fallacy, although the construction of the premises in each argument seems to be related to the conclusion, but the framework of thought is too weak and ineffective. A weak frame of mind will result in inaccurate conclusions. There are four fallacy categories in this type, including:

The Argument from Ignorance, a fallacy whose argument looks correct because there is no proof of the error of the argument. Or the argument looks wrong because there is no proof of the truth of the argument. For example, a boss says that his opinion is correct because none of the participants present at the meeting opposed it. This is a logical fallacy because there is no proof that his opinion is true. The absence of a meeting participant who opposes is not a valid reason to justify the boss's opinion. It could be that none of the meeting participants objected because they were afraid of the boss, not because the boss's opinion was right.

The Appeal to Inappropriate Authority, a fallacy whose argument looks or feels right because an expert says that the argument is true. For example, Haris said that his opinion was correct because his lecturer said so. What Haris said was a logical fallacy because he did not convey the cause of the truth of his opinion, but took refuge behind

the authority of a lecturer as a more expert than him, which is not necessarily a lecturer's opinion is always correct.

False Cause, a fallacy whose argument places a cause that is not the actual cause as if it were a result of certain problems. Its characteristic is to connect things that happen together as a cause-and-effect relationship. For example, the number of corruption in this country increased from 2011-2016. At the same time, the quality of this nation's education is increasing from 2011-2016. Then, there is someone who concludes that the high quality of education actually causes the high number of corruption in this country. That person's opinion is a logical fallacy because he links two things that are not causal as if they are cause and effect.

Hasty Generalization(Saunders, 1993), a fallacy whose arguments are based on a small number of events or facts but dare to be generalized as the root cause or cause of a phenomenon. Or in other words, facts that have not been valid have been used as the basis for generalizations. For example, figure A is the most successful character in building city X. Just look at his leadership, city X has become clean, there is no visible garbage scattered about, the city view looks beautiful. It is clear that character A is more qualified than character B who during his leadership was not able to make this city X clean and beautiful. The statement above is a logical fallacy because it is too quick to draw conclusions about the quality of a character that is only based on one parameter of city cleanliness, while there are many assessment parameters that have been standardly applied to assess a person's performance in full. For example, in another case, a lecturer said that reading the book *Das Kapital* by Karl Marx would not make one's ideology a communist-socialist. The proof is that I read a book by Marx and I still feel that I am still a Pancasilaist. Unaffected by the thoughts of the book. The lecturer equated everyone with himself through the statement that because I have not experienced anything, surely other people will not experience anything either. It is hoped that with this research, people can think clearly using logic according to the right rules.

Public policy is a policy that created by the state administrator or public administrator, thus public policy is everything what is done and not done by government.(Sirajuddin, 2016). Ndraha says The government is an organ that is authorized to process public services and is obliged to process civil services for everyone through government institutions, so that each member of the community concerned receives it when needed in accordance with the provisions expected by the public.(Rauf, 2017)

According to IGI, governance is a process in order formulate and implement rules, provisions and priority development priorities through interactions between executives and members of the legislature as well as through bureaucracy with the participation of civil society and society economy. Governance according to this IGI includes four arenas, where each arena has a function and individual performance which if put together then together will determine the quality of governance in each province. The four arenas These include government, Bureaucracy, Civil Society and Economic Society. Good governance, which aims to implementing management values private sector on

management public sector operations so that the from the founding of an organization public sector can be achieved.(Yunaita Rachmawati, 2015)

The definition of a hoax (hoax) is false information or news that can actually contain facts but has been twisted or engineered. However, hoax words are now increasingly being used and embedded when responding to news that has absolutely no facts (fake news). The hoax information can give birth hatred, anger and division in society(Juliani, 2017). A gimmick is an actor's trick moves to trick the opponent's role. According to English, a gimmick is a tool or trick or trick. Playing Victim is as if he is a victim who is always bullied, oppressed, wants to be killed, a minority, can't do anything and makes it seem as if they are the most suffering people on this earth so that he will get sympathy from other people who feel sorry for him.

Research Methods

Method is a procedure or way to find out something that have systematic steps. While the methodology is a assessment in studying the rules of a method. So, research methodology is a study in studying the regulations contained in research. From a philosophical point of view, research methodology is the epistemology of research. That is about how we conduct research.(Usman & Setiady, 2008)

The data source of this research is from the Indopos.co.id media website on Wednesday, 01 May 2019 by Dani Tri Wahyudi entitled "Moving the Capital City Creates Clean, Fast Government, and Healthy Business Climate". Here is the statement of the news.

- a. "President Joko Widodo's policy of moving the capital city is a genuine and strategic plan," said TKN Deputy Secretary Ahmad Rofiq.
- b. "This separation will create a healthy business climate, far from conspiracy, far from a culture of bribery and far from conspiracy. Faster state governance leads to clear governance and good governance," said Deputy Secretary of TKN Ahmad Rofiq.
- c. "In the past, Bung Karno and Pak Harto had also discussed moving the capital city. They had the same thought, namely to create a healthy bureaucracy and a clean business climate," said Rofiq.
- d. "So that the desired progress can be achieved in a fast time. 5 years is enough time to prepare everything," said Rofiq.

Results And Discussion

The President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, plans to move the capital city. The relocation of the capital city to this area is considered to encourage faster and cleaner state governance. On the other hand, business growth will also be faster. TKN deputy secretary Ahmad Rofiq said President Joko Widodo's policy of moving the capital city was a genuine and strategic plan. Many countries do a separation between the capital and the business center. For example, the US capital city is Washington DC, and the business city is New York, as well as India, the capital city is New Delhi, the business city is Mumbai. This policy is considered very worthy of support considering that Jakarta is

too crowded. So this separation will create a healthy business climate, far from collusion, far from the culture of bribery and far from collusion.

In the new capital city, all government officials can work with peace and comfort. Bung Karno and Bung Harto had also discussed moving the capital city, which in their thoughts were the same, namely wanting to create a healthy bureaucracy and a clean business climate. Furthermore, this has reached the level of need for the nation, so that the desired progress can be achieved in a fast time. Previously, President Jokowi decided in a limited meeting that the national capital was moved from Jakarta to outside Java. The consideration is that the population on the island of Java is very dense. The total population on the island of Java has now reached 57 percent of the total population of Indonesia. Meanwhile, in Sumatra 21 percent, Kalimantan 6 percent, Sulawesi 7 percent, Papua and Maluku 3 percent.

Types of Logical Fallacy Included in the News

According to the narrative researcher who stated "moving the capital to the regions is considered to encourage faster and cleaner state governance. On the other hand, business growth will also be faster" is included in the logical fallacy D1 The Argument From Ignorance Fallacy whose argument looks correct because there is no proof of the error of the argument. Or the argument looks wrong because there is no proof of the truth of the argument.

Researchers assume that when the capital is moved to a region, it will not necessarily make state governance faster and cleaner because there is no evidence of this. According to the narrative researcher who stated that "President Joko Widodo's policy of moving the capital is a genuine and strategic plan," said the deputy secretary of TKN Ahmad Rofiq. "This is included in the Logical Fallacy D2 The Appeal To Inappropriate Authority Fallacy whose argument looks or feels right because an expert says that the argument is true. We think that what Ahmad Rofiq said is true because an expert said it, plus Bung Karno and Pak Harto had discussed moving the capital city. This is still a discourse that has not been realized. Therefore, it is necessary to prove and what processes have been carried out.

According to the narrative researcher which states "So that the desired progress can be achieved in a fast time". Five years is enough time to prepare everything," said TKN deputy secretary Ahmad Rofiq. Included in the logical fallacy D1 The Argument From Ignorance Fallacy whose argument looks correct because there is no proof of the error of the argument. Or the argument looks wrong because there is no proof of the truth of the argument.

The researcher assumes that what Ahmad Rofiq said is an incorrect argument, because moving the capital city must take a lot of time. Transfers cannot be targeted within the specified timeframe. We do not know what obstacles will be faced in the future and the problems that will occur both inside and outside the country. Therefore, the 5-year period has not been able to determine whether the capital city is ready to move outside Java. According to the narrative researcher who stated "this separation will create

a healthy business climate, far from collusion, far from the culture of bribery and far from collusion" is included in the logical fallacy D3 False Cause Fallacy whose argument places a cause that is not a real cause as if it becomes an effect. certain problems occur. Its characteristic is to connect things that happen together as a cause-and-effect relationship. According to the researcher's response, indicators of collusion, bribery, and conspiracy are not caused by the business climate and the density of a place, but rather it is an immoral act that is carried out by a person/group continuously so that it becomes a tradition.

This news results in the conclusion that this news is not included in Hoax, Gimmick, and Playing Victim because President Jokowi has decided to move the capital city. President Jokowi also decided in a limited meeting that the national capital was moved from Jakarta to outside Java. The consideration is that the population on the island of Java is very dense. The total population on the island of Java has now reached 57 percent of the total population of Indonesia. Meanwhile, in Sumatra 21 percent, Kalimantan 6 percent, Sulawesi 7 percent, Papua and Maluku 3 percent. We are still looking at the next 5 years, whether there is a process in moving the capital city. The relocation of the capital city is expected to be able to provide positive results for the progress of the Indonesian state and make DKI Jakarta a business city for economic growth in Indonesia.

Conclusion

The President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, plans to move the capital city. The relocation of the capital city to this area is considered to encourage faster and cleaner state governance. On the other hand, business growth will also be faster.

Logical fallacy D3 False Cause, D1 The Argument From Ignorance, D2 The Appeal To Inappropriate Authority, D1 The Argument From Ignorance.

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