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Political Communication Errors During the Timor-Leste Parliamentary Campaign Period Are Seen From The Logical Aspect

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Abstract: *As a country that operates the democracy system, Timor-Leste's political communication dynamics are full of pro- and non-probable political decisions carried out by political actors. Democracy has led to a more rational and more iransional political communication in Timor-Leste. Rational and iransional political communication in Timor-Leste can be analyzed from political messages conveyed by political actors as well as society's political thinking. Jurgen Hubermas, a rational political communication is a good communication skill to meet the principle of mutual understanding. Rational political communication is good, non-exclusive communication, communication that has no dominancy within it, eligalyter communication, communication based on honesty, certainty and accuracy. The current political communication in Timor-Leste, especially during the campaign period, chose both the President and the political parties for the rule, is always full of irrational political communication. The factors that lead to irrational political communication in Timor-Leste are emotional. This factor makes political communication full of political messages linked to history, race,. Insult and other political messages that are not rational. The research method used in this research is related to qualitative methods. Sugiyono (2019: 18) defines that the qualitative method is a research method based on the philosophy of post positivism used to research objects with natural conditions. This research uses data collection techniques based on the observation of the situation of Timor-Leste's political communication through both television and Face book media and relevant documentation such as journal, media and books. All the data collected will be analyzed and concluded in accordance with the Milles and Huberman data analysis diagrams. Errors in political communication in the participatory campaign period in Timor-Leste are widespread when viewed from the logical aspect.*

These errors are caused by the consistency of political actors in conducting rational political communication based on the vision, mission and program of the party. Given the logical aspects, political communication developed by political actors to attack one another on privacy, count the reward, count the fight against one another, and do not consider one another, each other about corruption without evidence, political all of these errors are uneducative political communication and the destruction of national interests.

INTRODUCTION

In general, political communication is related to the conversion of policies or the distribution of political messages whether verbal or nonverbal which can infuse society into a political system. Political communication is communication involving messages and political actors in relation to government power, governance or policies. According to Gabriel Almond (1960), mentioned that political communication is a function that is always present within the political system. According to Bambang Setiawan (1990: 407) political communication is a process of distributing thoughts, attitudes and character of a person, organization or political power to influence political decision-making.

Everyone can communicate both verbally or nonverbally, but not everyone communicates with rational value even though the communication itself is done through a person's ratio.

Irrational communication on the one hand shows that the communicator is not rational and on the other hand shows that the communicator is make ignorant the one who receives the message. Because irrational communication has a negative effect, it is necessary to communicate a rational policy in order to transform political information through rational messages.

As a country that operates the system of democracy, Timor-Leste's political communication is full of pro- and against political decisions carried out by political actors. Democracy has led to a trend of political communication that can be rational and also social. Rational and irrational political communication in Timor-Leste can be analyzed from political messages conveyed by political actors as well as society's political thinking.

According to Jurgen Hubermas, rational political communication is a good communication ability to meet the principle of mutual understanding. Rational political communication is good, non-exclusive communication, communication that has no dominancy within it, eligalyter communication, communication based on honesty, certainty and accuracy. The current political communication in Timor-Leste, especially during the campaign period, chose both the President and the political parties for the rule, is always full of irrational political communication. The factors that lead to irrational political communication in Timor-Leste are emotional. The factor is that political communication is full of political messages linked to history.

Communication errors are an irrational and indistinguishable view of others. Communication errors occur because of the conclusion that a person makes that is not in accordance with the logical regulations and ultimately leads to an irrational conclusion. Logic is related to the validation of arguments and has a deductive and also inductive character. According to the expert Aristotle, the logic of formality is related to validity and correct arguments.

The expert John Locke identified that there are communication errors that are evident to

disaster attitudes. These are the following:

One: an error that occurs because of the subject's thoughts and actions that are in accordance with the opinions of others.

Two: fallacy because the subject has more respect for ratio but does not actually use good behavior.

Three: fallacy occurs because the impact of the subject does not open to see problems comprehensively but is based on opinions or approaches of some people.

In this study and literature the formulation of any problem related to error in the practice of political communication in the campaign period Timor-Leste is related to the logical aspect. The purpose of this literature study is to identify, analyze and interpret the errors that have always occurred in the period of the party campaign in relation to the causes of irrational communication that have occurred between one party and another.

METHOD

The research method used in this research is related to the qualitative method. Sugiyono (2019: 18) defines that the qualitative method is a research method based on the philosophy of post positivism used to research objects with natural conditions. This research uses data collection techniques based on observation of Timor-Leste political communication situation through both television, Facebook and relevant documentation such as newspapers, media, books. All the data collected will be analyzed and concluded in accordance with the Milles and Huberman data analysis diagrams.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The party of democracy for the choice of President or Governance in Timor-Leste is always held for a period of five years. The culture of democracy that always occurs every five years is a political campaign to end new governance in the next five years. During the campaign period, political party obligations are to maintain the vision, mission and political programmers to be trusted by the people. However, the reality in Timor-Leste is often that political communication is broken down by a dark campaign model. The dark campaign is a campaign model that throws the campaign aims to bring down other competitors.

The phenomenon of political communication errors in Timor-Leste is currently relevant to the error of opinion applied in logic science. In logic science, Irving Copi (1995) defined that the error of opinion that occurs through communication with a model of ignore elenchi category of elements is:

Argument ad Hominem (Argument that attacks the privacy of a person)

Ad Hominem's argument is a communication error that leads political communicators to leave the essential topic and attack privacy against the policies they face. In the context of Timor-Leste, political communication often attacks privacy against the policy always occur when political competition occurs in the campaign period. The political communication that took place during the campaign has been removed from the vision, mission and program of the party. It attacks this privacy; and it can be indicated for religion, race, and history of struggle.

Argumentum ad populum

Ad populum's argument is a communication error that occurs when a feeling of taste or displeasure and lack of sight is true or wrong. What is right is always ignored. During the Timor-

Leste campaign period, political communication from policy actors to recognize each other was very difficult. A government may be doing a lot of good until the campaign time. Political communication is limited to the weaknesses of the policy. This means that the interests of individuals or groups are more national interest. This error occurred because the egoism of the political party to consider the good things that have been implemented in a governance.

Argumentum ad Miserecordiam

Ad Miserecordiam argument is a communication error that occurs when the communication author leaves legal issues and uses emotions about human feelings. The party of democracy in Timor-Leste's campaign period has ended with several political strategies. Political competition is often contrary to rules but because it is broken down by human feelings makes the rules unvalued. During the campaign, political parties began to use means to approach the people to communicate and to be able to vote.

Argumentum ad Crumeman

Ad Crumeman argument is an error in communication that is carried out with money and ignores legality. This error is related to political money. During the campaign period, political communication is linked to money. This error occurred because political parties wanted to increase the vote but ignored the legality that the actions they were doing were categorized as electoral crimes.

Argumentum ad verecundiam

Ad Verecundiam's argument is a communication error that occurs because communicator actors focus on tradition and art. The error of the Ad Verecundiam argument that occurred at the Timor-Leste democracy party was that during the campaign period, political actors had always made political communication in order to reach the militant through the approach of the wind to the maritime arts. In addition, the type of political communication Ad Verecundiam's argument is related to the concept of the right man on the wrong place. This error led political parties to look more on the militant than on the education background.

Argumentum ad ignorantiam

Ad ignorantiam argument is the error of the communication that the communicators felt that the proposal was true but could not be discovered where it was not true, nor could the authors feel that it was not true but could not be discovered how it was. We are talking in educative policies, starting from this error. The campaign period in Timor-Leste is full of dealings. All political communication actors came with different thinking on national interest’s issues and some group issues the national interest’s as issues to take profit.

Argumentum ad Auctoritatem

Ad Autotoritem's argument is an error in the communication that shows what is being said by those with the right power. Power can do what is not right to right, that is, the author who has the power abuses the power itself. In the context of political communication during the Timor-Leste campaign period, each party's sympathizer is always pro for any communication that comes from the top of the party even though the message that the message gives is not correct. The loyalist of the sympathizer does not doubt what the policy superior is talking about.

Argumentum ad Baculum

Ad Baculum's argument is an error that when people ignore the main principal problem and use force or threats to fear others. In this error, political communication full of threats can also use force. The language that is always used in political campaigns in Timor-Leste is war owners or veterans. In the field some political actors always say the word to destroy other political actors who are not war owners or veterans. On the other hand, threats can arise when a party does not get a majority vote and in the process of seeking a coalition there is always negotiation and in the end no solution a political author can threaten other political actors.

Argumentation for Profit

This argument is an error that occurs because people ignore the legality of putting the interests of individuals or groups to the common interest. This error occurs because of the negotiation in political communication that is generated to rule together. Often a political party is trusted in the rule and always looks at the policy.

Argumentum Non Causa Pro Causa

This error occurred because people were not rational in ending a true case. People always think that the first event is a case for the second. However, it is necessary to know that after that it does not mean that (Post hoc non propter hoc). This error occurs in political communication that is full of emotional.

Failure due to spontaneous generalization

This error shows that people make conclusions as soon as possible and do not show the facts. During the campaign period, political communication was always full of rumors corruption, collection and nepotism but did not show the true fact.

CONCLUSION

Errors in political communication in the participatory campaign period in Timor-Leste are widespread when viewed from the logical aspect. These errors are caused by the consistency of political actors in conducting rational political communication based on the vision, mission and program of the party. Given the logical aspect, political communication developed by policy actors to attack privacy, Insults without evidence, Political negotiation to look beyond the same party. Threat or fear, abuse of power, loyalist does not see the right and the wrong, high egoism, Ignore the legality of some processes as an error of ignore of the elenchi that occurred in the party campaign. All of these errors are uneducative political communication and the destruction of national interests.

Recommendation

Given the errors that have always occurred in the campaign period, it is recommended that policy makers need good political maturity to teach the new generation how to put the national interest into action. During the campaign period the vision and mission of the party need to be given in depth to ensure the well-being of the people. Efforts to avoid logical errors that always occur.

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