

FRAMING ANALYSIS IN MEDIA INFORMATION ABOUT THE CASE OF SETYA NOVANTO RELATED TO PROCUREMENT E-KTP

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Abstract

The recent case of the E-KTP procurement project has attracted a lot of public attention. In this study, the author focused on the object of research on the involvement of the PDI-P Party in this mega corruption case. The PDI-P party is President Jokowi's bearer party in the 2014 presidential election. In this case, Novanto stated that he was involved in this case and even became the main suspect in the E-KTP procurement project. Language tools used as a method in analyzing the object of this research are Framing Analysis. Basically, framing is a method for viewing media telling stories about events. News that contains framing does not mean that the news is false news. In framing a news, the information obtained by a journalist is processed by constructing the contents of the news and presenting it to the public. Some are highlighted and some are excluded. This depends on how journalists interpret an event, and how a fact from that information is written.

Keywords: Framing Analysis, E-KTP Procurement Project

PRELIMINARY

Discourse is a series of words or series of speech acts that express a thing (subject) which is presented regularly, systematically, in a coherent entity, formed by segmental and suprasegmental elements (Sobur in Darma, 2013:10). This is similar to what Sobari and Ida (2017:167) put forward, that wacan is a systematic and orderly language unit that expresses a matter or subject in the form of oral and oral. According to Eriyanto (in Darma, 2013:10), that wacan is closely related to communication activities whose substance is inseparable from word, language, or verse.

When viewed from several opinions above, it can be concluded that discourse is a whole series of events presented systematically based on the knowledge and feelings felt by the author.

Discourse analysis is a scientific discipline that seeks to examine the use of real language in communication. Critical discourse analysis has been widely used as a theory for research on discourse especially in analyzing print and online media coverage (Yoco, 2009:18). One of the groups of theories in critical discourse analysis is framing analysis.

Framing analysis is an analysis used to see how the media constructs reality (Eriyanto, 2012:11). Framing analysis as simple can be described as an analysis to find out how reality

(events, actors, groups, or whatever) is framed by the media (Eriyanto, 2012:3). In this case, Entman uses framing to describe the selection process and highlight certain aspects of reality by the media. Prominence in this case can be defined as making information more visible, more meaningful, or easier for the audience to remember. Prominent information is more likely to be accepted by the audience, more felt, and stored in memory when compared to the one normally presented. Eriyanto, (2012:294) framing analysis is divided into four structures namely Syntactic Structure, Script Structure, Thematic Structure and Rhetorical Structure.

1. Structure of Syntax

Syntax relates to how journalists arrange events, (statements, opinions, quotes, observations of events) into a story. The syntactic element provides useful clues about how journalists interpret events and where the news will be taken. The most popular syntactic form is the inverted pyramid which starts with headline, lead, episode, background and closing titles. In this form the part above is shown to be more important than the bottom.

According to Eriyanto (2002:296) explained that headlines are syntactic aspects and news discourse with a high level of prominence that shows the prominence of the news. Headlines are used to show how the interview constructs an issue, often by emphasizing certain meanings through the use of question marks to indicate a change and quotation marks to indicate the existence of differences. Besides headlines there are also lead titles. Good leaders generally provide a perspective on the news, showing a certain perspective on the events reported.

Background is a part of the news that is able to influence the reader to the news delivered. Before writing a story, journalists usually always state the background of the occurrence of the problem. This background is used to draw the reader's perspective on the news to be delivered. For example reporting on students, if the party is pro-student then, will write about changes made by students, students are agents of real change. However, if those who contradict the students, they will write down the riots that occurred when the demonstration was carried out, exchanged gunfire with the police, and damaged existing facilities. So that the student movement was detrimental. Background generally helps the reader to interpret the news delivered.

2. Script Structure

Script Structure sees how reporters package an event. News reports are often arranged as a story. This is due to 2 things, namely first to show the relationship between events one with the previous, second for connecting the text written in the communal environment of the reader.

The general form of the structure of this script is 5W + 1H, Who, What, When, Where, Why and How.

3. Thematic Structure

Thematic structure is the way the journalist views an event into propositions, sentences, or relationships between sentences that make up the text as a whole. Thematic structures relate to how facts are written in a story. Thematic structure is related to how the sentence is used, how to place and write sources into the news text as a whole. Journalists have a particular theme in writing a story. Elements that can be observed from these thematic devices include coherence, namely linkages or interwoven relationships, propositions or sentences.

4. Rhetorical Structure

Rhetorical structure is related to the way journalists emphasize certain meanings which are described from the choice of style or word. Journalists use rhetorical devices to create imagery, increase the prominence on the particular side and improve the desired picture of the news. There are several elements in the rhetorical structure including lexicons, selection and use of words to mark or describe events. In addition to the word emphasis can be done through graphics in the form of images, tables, photos etc. There are several rhetorical structural elements used by journalists, the most important of which are lexicons, selection, and the use of certain words to mark or describe events. A fact generally consists of several words that refer to facts.

Every news can not be separated from the media framing when presenting it to the general public. One of them can be shown in the news about the Setya Novanto case related to the mega project for the procurement of E-KTP.

According to researchers' observations, it was found that some scientific works in the form of theses, journals, and articles that had carried out media reporting through framing analysis. One of them is a journal written by Xena from Petra Christian University Surabaya which discusses "Framing Analysis of News Reporting Figure Basuki Tjahaja Purnama (Ahok) in Online Media". The focus of this research is the same, namely about politics that began to enter the media, how Ahok is portrayed as good or bad in terms of media, there are differences. He mentioned that the framing carried out by Detik.com, Kompas.com, and Viva.co.id is one of the efforts to form a thought to be fair in the minds of readers (Xena, 2014: 10).

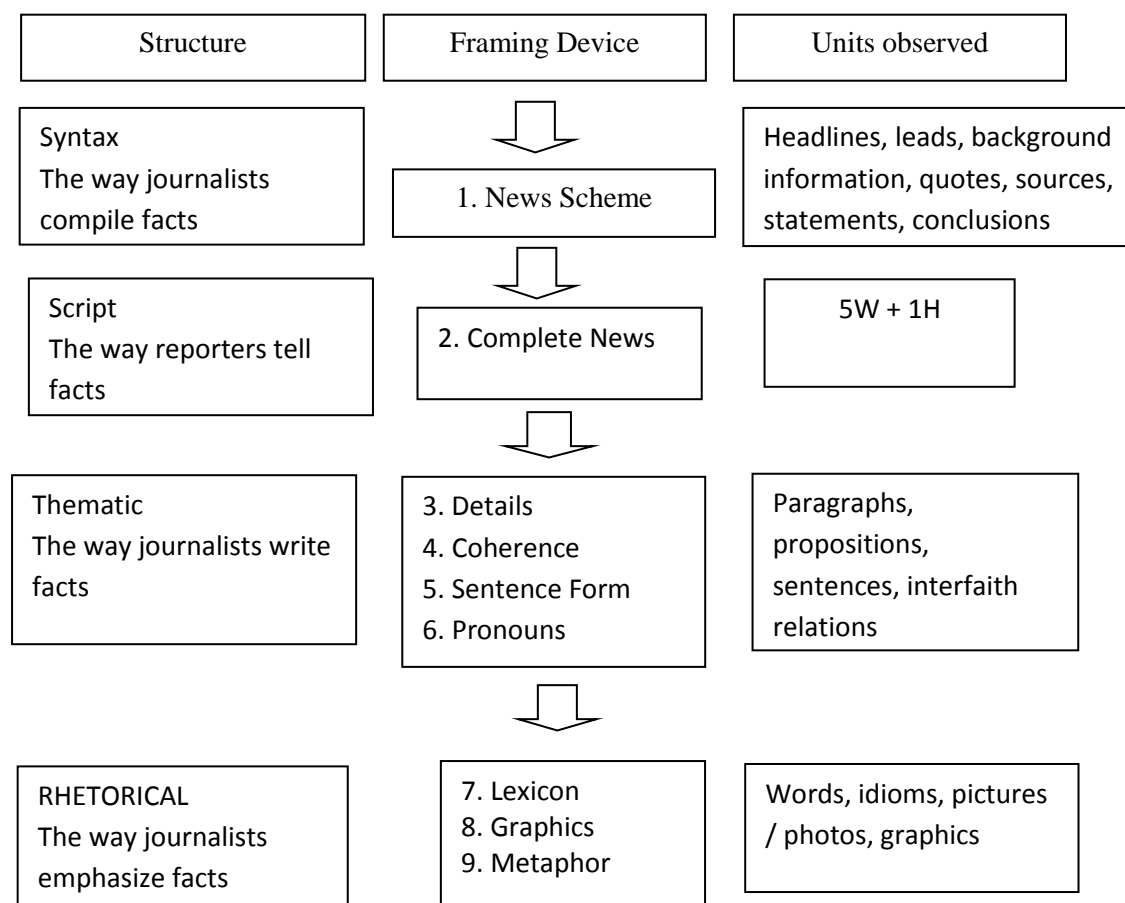
Likewise in other studies, framing analysis was also used as a theory in thesis analysis written by Eprilianty entitled Framing Public Opinion on the Polemic of DIY Governor's Position in DIY Local Newspaper (Analysis of Media Framing of Resource Opinion as Community

Representation on Polemic Filling of Governor's Position Regional) Yogyakarta Special Period 2008 - 2013 in the People's Sovereignty SKH and Jogas National Education Committee. The author compares the news contained in the SKH of the People's Sovereignty and Jogja National Committee SKH.

Therefore, the author in this case aims to add to the treasure of knowledge about the analysis of framing in examining the news that has been published in online media. This is because, this corruption case related to Setya Novanto was very much discussed in this case until it dragged the government coalition party, the PDI-P.

METHOD

According to Eriyanto (2012:293) Journalists use strategically words, sentences, leads, interfaith relations, photos, graphics, and other devices to help themselves express their meaning so that it can be understood by the reader. The framing device scheme can be described as follows:



RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The difference is very striking seen from the headlines of both online media Kompas.com and Detik.com. In Kompas, the headline was given the title of the Corruption Eradication Commission's Response Regarding the Loss of Three Names of PDI-P Politicians in the Novanto Indictment. In the headline, it was clearly stated that there was involvement of PDI-P in the mega case of the E-KTP Project. This is clearly different from the title published in Detik, namely, Politicians Cross Political Parties Missing in Novanto's Indictment, This Is Said by the KPK. In the title that was loaded Seconds, the PDI-P Party changed with another term, "cross political parties." Here there was clearly a framing, which was a gambling mention of the PDI-P Party in Kompas and the use of the word "Lintas Political Party" in Detik.com.

Another thing that looks so contrast is from the image displayed from the headline. Kompas with the aforementioned title shows the figure of Febri Diansyah as the KPK Spokesperson, who as if observed in Kompas wanted to convince the reader that the one who said that the involvement was the KPK Spokesperson. However, there are strange things that are obtained after reading the contents of the news. In the news, there was no pronouncement of the PDI-P Party that came out of the statement of Febri Diansyah. Even what can be read is, mentioning the names of officials directly without mentioning which party they belong to. In this case Kompas looks like it is tilting public opinion that what is highlighted in the news is the PDI-P Party is not from its person, while the fact in the field involved can only be the official without the party of Political Parties sheltering it.

On the other hand with Kompas, Detik.com media actually displayed Setya Novanto's image in his headline. In this case, Detik is also trying to framing that Setya Novanto is basically the main person in charge of this case. Furthermore, the other most striking thing was that Detik mentioned the names of other political parties suspected of being involved in this case.

Tables

Furthermore, more detailed analysis in this study can be seen from the description in the following table:

Table 1. Framing Analysis on Kompas

Framing device	Analysis Results
Syntax	In Kompas, the headline was given the title of the Corruption Eradication Commission's Response Regarding the Loss of Three Names of PDI-P Politicians in the Novanto Indictment. In the headline,

	it is not specifically explained who is actually the person involved in the case. In the newspaper only mentioned the involvement of PDI-P in the mega case of the E-KTP Project
Script	The components in this framing device are presented clearly, about who (Setya Novanto, Yasonna Laoly, Ganjar Pranowo, and Olly Dondokambey), what (the loss of 3 names of politicians in the Novanto indictment), where (Jakarta Corruption Court), when (December 13, 2017) , and how (how is the chronology of the Novanto case up to the loss of three names of PDI-P politicians in the indictment), but in the news there was no element of why (why were the names of three PDI-P politicians missing in the indictment).
Thematic	In the compass news explained in detail and detail so that the flow of news can be understood by the reader.
Rhetorical	Kompas with the aforementioned title shows the figure of Febri Diansyah as the KPK Spokesperson, who as if observed in Kompas wanted to convince the reader that the one who said that the involvement was the KPK Spokesperson. However, there were odd things that were obtained after reading the contents of the news. B In the news, there was no pronunciation of the PDI-P Party which came out of the statement of Febri Diansyah. Even what can be read is, mentioning the names of officials directly without mentioning which party they belong to. In this case Kompas looks like it is leading a public opinion that what is highlighted in the news is the PDI-P Party is not from its person, while the fact in the field involved can only be the official without the knowledge of the Political Party that shelves it.

Table 1. Framing Analysis on Detik

Framing device	Analysis Results
Syntax	The title that was published in Detik, namely, Politicians Cross Political Parties Disappeared in the Novanto Indictment, Said the KPK. In the title that was loaded Seconds, the PDI-P Party changed with another term, "cross political parties." Here there was clearly a framing, which was a gambling mention of the PDI-P Party in Kompas and the use of the word "Lintas Political Party" in Detik.com.
Script	The components in this framing device are presented clearly, about who (Setya Novanto, and did not mention the political parties involved in the E-KTP case), what (Detik.com tried to clarify that the news about the loss of 3 names of political parties involved in the E-KTP case) not true and the data is still there), where (there is no location on the news), when (December 20, 2017), and how (more to the rebuttal of the three names of PDI-P politicians in the indictment), but there is no element in the news why (this component isn't found on the news).
Thematic	Details of the news were considered more to a clarification of the profiteering of the name of the PDI-P party in the news provided by Kompas, so that the presentation of the news was not systematic.

Rhetorical	Media Detik.com is actually displaying Setya Novanto's image in his headline. In this case, Detik is also trying to framing that Setya Novanto is basically the main person in charge of this case. Furthermore, the other most striking thing was that Detik mentioned the names of other political parties suspected of being involved in this case.
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CONCLUSION

Basically, these two media are framing in the news. But in the end, the community can judge by itself what must be absorbed in its entirety and what must be studied more deeply in a report.

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