

ROBERT ENTMAN FRAMING ANALYSIS OF SARACEN HOAK ISSUE NEWS IN REPUBLIKA.CO.ID AND KOMPAS.COM

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ABSTRACT

Online media is now more popular than conventional media because of the speed, ease of access and the information provided is always new. In reporting, it is always influenced by ideology, power and the interests of media owners. This study aims to find out how a media frame and construct the reality of news about the Saracen issue in *republika.co.id* and *kompas.com*. This study uses Robert's framing which focuses on how to define a problem, what / who causes the problem, what moral decision is in the news and what the settlement is offered by journalists. The results of this study indicate that in constructing and framing the Saracen issue both in *republika.co.id* and *kompas.com* have a different impression. Where *republika.co.id* tends to be careful that the Saracen issue will divide the nation while *kompas.com* asks President Jokowi to arrest and punish the perpetrators of the Saracen issue for dividing the nation.

Keywords: Online Media, Robert Entman Framing Analysis, Saracen

ABSTRAK

Media *online* sekarang lebih populer daripada media konvensional karena kecepatan, kemudahan akses dan informasi yang diberikan selalu baru. Dalam pelaporan, selalu dipengaruhi oleh ideologi, kekuatan, dan kepentingan pemilik media. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana media membingkai dan mengkonstruksi realitas berita tentang masalah Saracen di *Republika.co.id* dan *kompas.com*. Penelitian ini menggunakan *framing* Robert yang berfokus pada bagaimana mendefinisikan masalah, apa / siapa yang menyebabkan masalah, apa keputusan moral dalam berita dan apa penyelesaian yang ditawarkan oleh wartawan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dalam membangun dan membingkai masalah Saracen baik di *republika.co.id* dan *kompas.com* memiliki kesan yang berbeda. Dimana *republika.co.id* cenderung berhati-hati bahwa masalah Saracen akan memecah belah bangsa sementara *kompas.com* meminta Presiden Jokowi untuk menangkap dan menghukum para pelaku masalah Saracen karena memecah belah bangsa.

Kata kunci: Media Online, Analisis Framing Robert Entman, Saracen

INTRODUCTION

Although independent and objective attitudes are the focus of every journalist, in reality, we often get a variety of news from the same event. In the same event, certain media proclaim it by highlighting aspects or certain aspects while other media are twisting, minimizing, accentuating, even covering up those aspects. This all shows that behind the great cloak of independence and objectivity, a journalist keeps paradoxes, tragedies, and even ironies.

The way must be done so that we understand the message conveyed by a mass media is to compare some of the news in the media. We may find an equivalent conclusion that any

media cannot be separated from biases that may be related to ideology, politics, economy, society, culture, and even religion. There is no media that has an attitude of absolute independence. Without this kind of awareness, we might become confused, feel adrift, and be played by media presentations. (*Pengantar Redaksi LKIS: 2002*)

Framing analysis is an alternative analysis model that can reveal the secret behind all media differences in revealing facts. Through framing analysis, it will be known who controls who, who his opponent, who is friend, opponent, patron, and client, who benefits and who loses, who oppresses and who is oppressed and so on. Conclusions like this are very possible because framing analysis is an art of creativity that has the freedom to interpret reality by using theoretical-methodological methods and analyzing various cases that have been published by newspapers and magazines in the country. (*Pengantar Redaksi LKIS:2002*).

With this framing analysis, we will find out how Framing *Republika.co.id* and *Kompas.com* are reporting on Hoak news reported by the Saracens on various issues, especially political issues. The Saracens became the source of Hoak news that cornered the government in the Jokowi era. The purpose of this framing analysis is so that the reader can understand and analyze *Republika.co.id* and *Kompas.com* in framing news reporting on Hoak issues made by the Saracen group.

Now in the era of globalization, the dependence on information in the media becomes important. The information that is actual, accurate and interesting and also the speed of news seems to be a demand for people today. Current information, not only can be found and seen in print and television media. However, the most recent is online media. The public is now starting to take advantage of online media because the information obtained is more easily accessed anytime with an internet connection using a device that can be taken anywhere compared to conventional media which still has limited time and place.

In the media, writing a news is constructed from a thing called reality, but sometimes it is constructed not by the existing reality, in which a news that is constructed is not by the results of its construction, which means the news delivered in the media turns out to save the author's subjectivity. and not neutral (Gaio & Diahloka, 2015:452). Reality is forming the writing in the news in the media, the reality conveyed in the media is sometimes not the same as the reality that is framed. News published is the result of the formation of the mind and knowledge of journalists. This means that the news has been processed based on the interests and ideology of the media.

Framing analysis is used to dissect the ways or ideologies of the media when constructing facts. This analysis looks at the selection strategy, highlighting, and linking facts into the news so that it is more meaningful, more interesting, more meaningful or more memorable, to lead the audience to the appropriate perspective. In other words, framing analysis is an approach to find out how the perspective or perspective used by journalists when selecting issues and writing news. This perspective or perspective ultimately determines what facts are taken, which parts are highlighted and omitted, and where the news will be taken (Santosa, 2016:5). Robert Entman's framing analysis is used to frame and construct the reality of existing news. The Entman Framing Analysis emphasizes how the media describe the selection process and highlight certain aspects of reality. Robert N. Entman's framing is divided into four elements, namely: Define Problems, namely how an

event is seen as, Diagnose Causes, estimating the problem or the source of the problem, Make Moral Judgment (making moral choices), what moral values you want presented in the news, Treatment Recommendation (emphasizing resolution), that is, what resolution you want to offer to resolve the conflict (Eriyanto, 2002:223).

Framing Analysis of Robert N. Entman

Framing analysis is the latest version of the discourse analysis approach, specifically for analyzing media texts. The idea of framing was first put forward by Beterson in 1955 (Sudibyo, Sobur, 2012:161-162). Initially, the frame is interpreted as a conceptual structure or set of beliefs that organize political views, policies, and discourse, and which provides standard categories to appreciate reality. This concept was further developed by Goffman in 1974, which presupposes frames as strips of behavior that guide individuals in reading reality (Alex Sobur, 2015:162).

This framing analysis departs from social construction theory which was first introduced by Peter L Berger together with Thomas Luckman. In his theory stated that reality is not formed scientifically, nor is it something that was revealed by God. But it is a form and is constructed. This makes reality a double meaning. This means that each person has a different construction of a reality (Herman, 2014:156).

From the Social Construction theory, an understanding arises about how a reality or event is formed by the media concerned about events that occur around us through a concept of framing analysis.

When viewed from a communication perspective, framing analysis refers to a media analysis method used to dissect the ways or ideologies of the media when constructing facts. Then, based on the concept of psychology, framing is seen as placing information in a unique context, so that certain elements of an issue get greater allocation of individual cognitive resources (Alex Sobur, 2015:162-163).

To apply framing analysis to see how the construction is carried out by the media concerned, one of the models that can be used is the model developed by Robert N. Entman. In the book Framing Analysis written by Eriyanto (20012:188), It is said that in Entman's conception, framing refers to the provision of definitions, explanations, evaluations, and recommendations in a discourse to emphasize a particular frame of mind for the event being discussed.

Departing from these assumptions, Robert N. Entman (Eriyanto, 20012: 189-191) Divide the framing device into four elements: First. **Define Problems** (defining the problem). This is the first element that can be seen regarding framing. This element is the mainframe. He emphasized how events were understood by journalists. When there were problems or events, how they were understood. The same event can be understood differently. And these different frames will cause different formed realities.

Second. Diagnose Causes (estimate the cause of the problem). This element is a framing element to frame who is considered as an actor of an event. The cause here can mean what (what), but it can also mean who (who).

Third. Make Moral Judgment (make moral choices). This element is a framing element that is used to justify/provide arguments on defining the problem that has been made. When

the problem has been defined, the cause of the problem has been determined, it takes a strong argument to support the idea.

Fourth. Treatment Recommendation (emphasizing completion). This element is used to judge what the journalist wants. What path was chosen to solve the problem. The solution depends, of course, on how the incident is seen and who is seen as the cause of the problem.

Table 1 Details of Entman Concepts

<i>Define Problems (Defining Problems)</i>	How is an event/issue seen? As a what? Or as a matter of what?
<i>Diagnose causes (Estimating the problem or source of the problem)</i>	What was the event seen as caused? What is considered to be the cause of a problem? Who (the actor) is considered the cause of the problem?
<i>Make moral judgment (Making moral decisions)</i>	What moral value is presented to explain the problem? What moral values are used to legitimize or delegitimize an action?
<i>Treatment Recommendation (Emphasizing completion)</i>	What settlement is offered to resolve the problem/issue? What path is offered and must be taken to overcome the problem?

Sumber : Eryanto, “Analisis Framing : Konstruksi, Ideologi, dan Politik Media,” hlm. 187

The researcher sees that Entman's framing analysis concept and model is suitable for viewing online framing media that has a short and complete research style (5W + 1H)

METHOD

This research uses qualitative research. According to Badara, the qualitative content analysis method is a method that examines the message of a news text. The message is in the form of symbols from the main idea or theme contained in the news text (Sobari & Faridah, 2017:95). The researcher uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach because the researcher wants to analyze the media phenomenon in constructing a case or reality that is news. The research pattern used in this research is descriptive, namely the exposure of data or description and interpretation of the framing of news construction results of a news.

In this study, the framing analysis model used is the framing model from Robert Entman. In Entman framing, the most basic concept is to refer to how to provide definitions, explanations, evaluations, and recommendations in a discourse to emphasize a certain frame of mind for events that exist. The object of this research is the news text of the Saracen Hoak Issue in Republika.Co.Id and Kompas.Com

The news was examined from August 2017 - September 2017. The election of *Republika.Co.Id* and *Kompas.Com* as objects of research was because the two media portals are national-scale media portals that also report on the Saracen Hoak Issue and also the most visited sites.

Data sources that will be used in this study are primary and secondary. Primary data, which is obtained directly from the object under study, while secondary is data is not obtained from the object under study. Primary data is obtained by collecting and documenting news texts about the Saracen Hoak Issue in *Republika.Co.Id* and *Kompas.Com* edition August 2017 - September 2017. While secondary data will be done by searching data from various sources such as books, internet, theses, journals which will be used as reference material for research (Sugiyono, 2010:308).

While the data analysis technique according to Sugiyono (2010:335), is a process for obtaining and compiling systematic data obtained from interviews, documentation, and results obtained from the field which are then described in certain categories by determining which data is important and including conclusions so that it can be understood by people who read it. As for guiding the clarity of this study, the Entman framing model is described.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Framing Kompas.com

No	Analisis Framing
1	<p><i>Define Problem</i></p> <p>The first element we can see about framing. This element is the main master frame. This section emphasizes how events are understood by journalists. When there is a problem or event, how is the event or issue understood. This means that the same event is understood differently. And these different frames will cause different formed realities. In this case, the hoax news from the Saracens group on the internet media was framed by <i>Tempo.com</i>. This media defines the event.</p> <p>Define problem Kompas: Saracen deserves to be called as a spreader of hatred and pitted sheep. This can be seen in the news <i>Kompas.com</i> - 29/08/2017, 09:12</p> <p><i>Kompas.com</i> defined that the occurrence of coverage by the Saracens was considered as news that could destroy the unity and integrity of the nation. Not the other way around as knowledge and also criticism of Jokowi's government.</p> <p>To strengthen the definition carried out by <i>Kompas.com</i>, <i>Kompas.com</i> provided an argument that was manifested in the following Kompas reports, which contained an explanation that the Saracens were a group worth mentioning as the spreaders of</p>

hatred and sheep fighters.

News Content

<https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2017/08/29/09125541/mengapa-saracen-dinilai-lebih-dari-sekadar-penyebar-hoaks>

JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com – Menteri Komunikasi dan Informatika Rudiantara menilai, kelompok Saracen tak cukup disebut sebagai penyebar hoaks.

Menurut dia, Saracen layak disebut sebagai penyebar kebencian dan pengadu domba.

Oleh karena itu, menurut dia, wajar jika polisi menjeratnya dengan berbagai pasal selain hoaks, tetapi juga pasal terkait SARA dan sebagainya.

Rudi mengatakan, penilaiannya ini berdasarkan konstruksi konten berita yang disebar oleh Saracen kepada publik di dunia maya.

Highlighted Story

Semakin Nyaman Belajar dengan Suasana Kampus nan Hijau

“Memberikan berita palsu seolah menyerang suatu kelompok dan mengadu dengan kelompok lain. Jadi ini bukan sekadar hoaks,” ujar Rudi dalam acara *Satu Meja* yang ditayangkan *Kompas TV*, Senin (28/8/2017) malam.

2 Diagnose causes

The cause of the problem is an element to frame who is considered as an actor in an event. How events are understood, of course, the political party politicians who make the Saracens as a media to spread hatred to win in political contestation. The cause of the problem here is the politicians who want to rule using hoak issues so that their political opponents lose. This can be seen in the news Kompas.com date Kompas.com - 29/08/2017, 09:12 WIB

From this news we can already see how Kompas.com mentions, that the perpetrators systematically and organized an agenda for Saracens to be used as a medium to spread hatred. At the same time, Kompas.com newspaper reported on who was the cause of the hoak news. And the actors behind all that are the politicians.

We can also know that Kompas.com - 19/09/2017, 15:58 WIB preaching and showing that there are politicians involved in this Saracen case. This is based on

sources from the Police Public Relations Head of the Police.

News Content

<https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2017/08/25/20475761/polisi-sebut-saracen-pasang-tarif-rp-72-juta-per-paket-konten-sara>

Para pelaku menyiapkan proposal untuk disebar kepada pihak pemesan. Setiap proposal ditawarkan dengan harga puluhan juta rupiah. Hingga kini, masih dialami siapa saja yang memesan konten atau berita untuk diunggah di grup maupun situs Saracen.

Kompas.com - 29/08/2017, 09:12 WIB

Kelompok Saracen telah eksis sejak November 2015. Mereka menggunakan beberapa sarana untuk menyebarkan ujaran kebencian berkonten SARA.

Media tersebut antara lain di Grup Facebook Saracen News, Saracen Cyber Team, situs Saracennews.com, dan berbagai grup lain yang menarik minat warganet untuk bergabung.

Hingga saat ini diketahui jumlah akun yang tergabung dalam jaringan Grup Saracen lebih dari 800.000 akun.

Kompas TV (Kompas.com 29/08/2017, 19:55 WIB)

<https://bandung.kompas.com/read/2017/10/03/19145701/jadi-atensi-polri-tokoh-publik-terkait-kelompok-saracen-segera-diperiksa>

JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Kepala Divisi Humas Polri Irjen Setyo Wasisto mengatakan, penyidik belum menjadwalkan pemeriksaan tokoh-tokoh yang dikenal publik terkait kelompok **Saracen**.

Namun, ia memastikan pemanggilan tersebut segera dilakukan untuk menguak kasus dugaan penyebaran ujaran kebencian dan konten berbau SARA melalui media sosial.

"Pastinya segera ya, karena itu juga jadi atensi pimpinan untuk segera dituntaskan," ujar Setyo di Kompleks Mabes Polri, Jakarta, Selasa (3/10/2017).

3 *Make Moral Judgment*

An important element used to justify the definition of the problem that has

been made is that Saracen deserves to be called the spreader of hatred and the complainant, because of this, the groups that use the Saracen media are enemies of the nation because with this false news the country will be destroyed. Moral that is built is Saracen is an online media that can destroy the State as a result of users who are not responsible for their interests, not for the interests of the nation because if it is for the sake of the state it is impossible to spread hateful content to other groups which will ultimately destroy the State. This can be seen from the news Kompas.com 29/08/2017, 19:55 WIB.

There are several other articles written by Kompas.com that state why Saracens deserve to be said as spreading hatred. This can be seen from the news Kompas.com - 05/09/2017, 10:18 WIB With these news reports, it is clear that Kompas.com gives morals to Saracen that Saracen is a hoak spreader, not a media that provides information that can enlighten readers in online media.

Other news shows that the argument developed by Kompas.com regarding hoak issues from Saracen's online media does not contain good morals. This can be seen in the news Kompas.com - 05/09/2017, 11:12 WIB.

News Content

<https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2017/08/29/19554381/bagaimana?page=all>

Kedua, metode yang dilakukan kelompok penyebar hoaks adalah dengan masuk ke grup-grup yang sesuai dengan minat mereka. Misalnya, mereka masuk ke grup-grup yang anggotanya menjadi sasaran kampanye calon tertentu di Pilkada suatu daerah.

JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Kelompok Saracen menetapkan tarif puluhan juta dalam proposal yang ditawarkan ke sejumlah pihak.

Mereka bersedia menyebarkan konten ujaran kebencian dan berbau SARA di media sosial sesuai pesanan.

"Infonya sekitar Rp 72 juta per paket," ujar Kepala Bagian Mitra Divisi Humas Polri Kombes Pol Awi Setiyono di Mabes Polri, Jakarta, Jumat (25/8/2017).

Biaya tersebut meliputi biaya pembuatan situs sebesar Rp 15 juta dan membayar sekitar 15 *buzzer* sebesar Rp 45 juta per bulan.

Highlighted Story

Semakin Nyaman Belajar dengan Suasana Kampus nan Hijau

Ada pula anggaran tersendiri untuk Jasriadi selaku ketua sebesar Rp 10 juta.

Baca: Eggi Sudjana Heran Namanya Dicatut sebagai Dewan Penasihat Saracen

Selebihnya, biaya untuk membayar orang-orang yang disebut wartawan.

Para wartawan itu nantinya menulis artikel pesanan yang isinya juga diarahkan pemesan. Penyidik, kata Awi, masih mendalami soal proposal tersebut.

Kompas.com - 05/09/2017, 10:18 WIB

JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Kapolri Jenderal Pol Tito Karnavian mengatakan, grup penyebar konten ujaran kebencian dan berbau SARA, **Saracen**, juga aktif dalam momentum pemilihan umum maupun pemilihan kepala daerah.

Bahkan, Saracen juga telah eksis saat Pemilihan Presiden 2014 lalu.

"Sewaktu Pilpres dia sudah eksis," ujar Tito di kompleks Mabes Polri, Jakarta, Selasa (5/9/2017).

4 *Treatment Recommendation*

The expected settlement of the Saracen media hoak case is that this media is brought to court and found by anyone who uses this media. In addition to being brought to justice, this media also provides advice to the public when getting hate content. Kompas.com - 29/08/2017, 19:55 WIB

News Content

<https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2017/08/25/20475761/polisi-sebut-saracen-pasang-tarif-rp-72-juta-per-paket-konten-sara>

Agar tidak mudah terpengaruh atau terjebak kelompok penyebar hoaks, pengurus PPI Dunia ini mengatakan, netizen atau pengguna media sosial harus berani melaporkan apabila ada hal-hal yang dirasa tidak benar atau berbau SARA.

"Walaupun itu teman kita, laporkan ke Facebook, karena (yang dia sebar) itu bisa menimbulkan gesekan-gesekan yang menyebabkan perpecahan antar teman, bangsa, persaudaraan," kata Fadlan.

Dia juga menyarankan apabila menemukan teman di media sosial yang sering menyebarkan berita bohong, sangat disarankan untuk tidak dikomentari.

"Karena kalau dikomentari, mereka malah senang. Seperti Saracen ini, kalau banyak komentar, maka posting-an mereka malah akan muncul terus di beranda," imbuh Fadlan.

Kompas.com - 29/08/2017, 19:55 WIB

Tito memastikan akan mengusut tuntas pihak-pihak yang terlibat dalam penyebaran ujaran kebencian itu. Termasuk orang-orang yang memesan dan membiayai Saracen.

"Saya sampaikan tangkap-tangkapin saja. Yang mesan, tangkapin. Yang danain, tangkapin. Ada lagi sejenis dengan itu, tangkapin," ujar Tito.

Jakarta. Kompas.com - 05/09/2017, 10:18 WIB

Framing Republika.Co.Id

No	Analisis Framing
1	<p><i>Define Problem</i></p> <p>Saracen is a media that makes the issue of hoak as merchandise only, and this is the same as what is happening in various countries. In principle, the merchandise is that if we want to be bought, if we don't want to, we shouldn't buy it, and it has nothing to do with the integrity of the nation. This can be seen in the news Kompas.com - 26/08/2017</p> <p>In another report, Republika Co.Id explained that the Saracen issue was an issue that was motivated by economics rather than politics, although one of them</p>

	<p>was politicians. Sabtu, 26 August 2017, 12:28 WIB.</p> <p>From some of the news, it is clear that <i>Republika Co.Id.</i> emphasized that the issue of the spread of hatred carried out by <i>Saracens</i> was merely an economic motive, because with more followers there would be more income to <i>Saracens</i> as well.</p>
	<p>News Content</p> <p>https://republika.co.id/berita/ova7jj425/saracen-jadikan-isu-sara-barang-dagangan</p> <p>REPUBLIKA.CO.ID, JAKARTA -- Penangkapan sindikat <u>Saracen</u> membuktikan ada sekelompok orang yang memang menjadikan isu suku, agama, ras, dan antargolongan (SARA) di media sosial sebagai barang dagangan. Ketua Lembaga Riset Communication and Information System Security Research Center (CISSReC), yang juga pakar keamanan siber, Pratama Persadha, mengatakan tren <i>hoax</i> tidak hanya terjadi di Indonesia, namun di seluruh dunia.</p> <p>Bahkan pada pemilu Presiden Amerika Serikat (AS) 2016 lalu, masyarakat AS bertubi-tubi dihantam berita <i>hoax</i>. Media penyampaian <i>hoax</i> di seluruh dunia hampir sama, lewat media sosial dan pesan instan.</p> <p>"Penangkapan tim siber <i>Saracen</i> mengkonfirmasi bahwa ada sekelompok orang yang memang menjadikan isu <u>SARA</u> di media sosial sebagai barang jualan mereka," kata Pratama kepada <i>Republika.co.id</i>, Sabtu (26/8).</p> <p>https://www.republika.co.id/amp_version/ova13h428</p> <p>REPUBLIKA.CO.ID, JAKARTA – Polisi sebut ekonomi menjadi motif kelompok pembuat jasa konten bermuatan kebencian dan kebohongan terkait Suku, Agama, Ras, dan Antargolongan (SARA), <i>Saracen</i>. Kepolisian melihat <i>Saracen</i> memiliki motif ekonomi kelompok ini bekerja berdasarkan ideologi pasar yakni adanya permintaan dan penawaran.</p> <p>Analisis Kebijakan Madya bidang Penerangan Masyarakat Divisi Hubungan Masyarakat Mabes Polri Komisaris Besar Sulistyio Pudjo Hartono mengatakan, berdasarkan fakta di lapangan, anggota ini bekerja didorong dengan motif ekonomi. Walaupun kelompok ini memilih nama <i>Saracen</i>, yang kerap digunakan oleh penulis Eropa pada abad pertengahan untuk merujuk pada Muslim Arab, motif ekonomi yang menjadi arah mereka membuat kelompok ini.</p> <p><i>Sabtu , 26 August 2017, 12:28 WIB.</i></p>
2	<p>Diagnose cause</p> <p>The cause of the problem in <i>Republika's</i> news came from the security forces, in this case the police and pro-government people or groups that they were paranoid about issues that would bring down the government. Even though the issue is actually not very influential, this is merely exaggerating in the hope that the Indonesian people will justify that what is delivered by the government is true. That the issue of spreading hatred exists and will divide the integrity of the nation.</p>

	<p>This can be seen from the news Republika Co.Id Monday, August 28, 2107 Other causes of the news about the Saracen issue aside from the police and pro-government groups, there are also other people who are fishing in murky water with alibi love NKRI fixed price. This can be seen in Republika Co.Id reporting on August 28, 2107.</p>
	<p>News Content</p> <p>https://www.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/hukum/ove0nf/tradisi-ramadhan</p> <p>"Jangan mudah ditunggangi oleh kepentingan kelompok politik tertentu. Dengan kata lain, jangan sampai polisi mencap atau me-labeling kelompok tertentu yang dianggap tidak pro pemerintah. Labeling itu merusak reputasi seseorang atau sekelompok orang dan sama saja pembunuhan karakter," ujarnya.</p> <p>Republika.co.id, Senin (28/8).</p> <p>https://www.google.com/amp/s/m.republika.co.id/amp/ovftwo377</p> <p>"Polisi harus bertindak objektif, diberikan informasi-informasi oleh kelompok-kelompok tertentu diterima saja, tapi jangan terus dimakan begitu saja, karena bisa jadi si pemberi informasi itu orang yang menyusupkan atau yang menyasarkan kepolisian," kata dia.</p> <p><i>Republika.co.id, Senin (28/8).</i></p>
3	<p><i>Make Moral Judzmen</i></p> <p>The moral to be conveyed by Republika Co.Id is that the police must be careful when handling the Saracen case, because hate speech is not only carried out by anti-government groups but also carried out by people who are pro-government. Do not just anti-government parties who are arrested by the government but also capture hate speech committed by pro-government parties. If the balanced attitude is carried out by the government, the morale that is built is a fair government. This can be seen from the news of Republika Co.Id.</p>

News Content

<https://nasional.republika.co.id/berita/oveew1/jika-pemesan-saracen-tak-emketemuem-jangan-paksa-dimejahijaukan>

REPUBLIKA.CO.ID, JAKARTA -- Pengamat Kepolisian Bambang Widodo Umar menilai pihak kepolisian tentu harus mengungkap siapa saja yang menjadi pemesan atau donatur sindikat Saracen ini. Namun, menurutnya kalau nanti tidak ditemukan pihak pemesan ataupun donaturnya, maka jangan sampai kasus tersebut dipaksakan supaya bisa segera dimejahijaukan.

"Misalnya nanti pemesan atau pembayar atau siapa organisasinya itu memang tidak ada kemudian di-SP3 (surat perintah penghentian penyidikan), *enggak* ada masalah. Jangan dipaksakan, karena ini masalah baru. Jangan memaksakan karena mungkin sudah terlanjur ditangkap, terus harus ke pengadilan," ujar staf pengajar Program Pascasarjana Kajian ilmu Kepolisian Universitas Indonesia ini kepada **Republika.co.id**, Senin (28/8).

<https://nasional.republika.co.id/berita/oveew1/jika-pemesan-saracen-tak-emketemuem-jangan-paksa-dimejahijaukan>

Selain itu, kehati-hatian pihak kepolisian, kata Bambang, diharuskan dalam menentukan jenis pelanggaran pidana apa yang dilakukan sindikat Saracen. "Apakah itu pelanggaran pidana umum, UU ITE, atau pelanggaran lainnya, dan yang penting betul-betul tidak diintervensi, tidak tergantung pada suatu kelompok atau kepentingan tertentu. Ini penting sekali," tutur dia.

Namun Bambang juga mengungkapkan, pihak kepolisian patut diacungi jempol jika menuntaskan kasus sindikat penyedia jasa pembuat konten bermuatan kebencian dan hoaks, Saracen, tanpa adanya intervensi dari pihak mana pun. "Polisi hebat kalau memang bisa betul-betul, artinya tidak diintervensi oleh kelompok tertentu, betul-betul dia (kepolisian) independen," katanya.

Senin 28 Agu 2017 21:05 WIB

4 Treatment Recommendation

The expected settlement of the Saracen media hoak case is that the police must be able to prove that this media is truly guilty so that the public truly believes so that public trust in the police reappears. In addition to the police being able to prove the truth of the Saracen case, the government must be able to push the government even more intensively in the literacy movement in educational institutions, because with literacy, the people will not be easily provoked by hoak and will not produce

hoaks, especially those containing hate speech and pitting sheep. This can be seen from the news of *Republika Co.Id* Tuesday, August 28, 2017.

In addition to the news above, there are several more *Republika Co.Id* reports which reinforce that the solution that must be carried out by the government on the issue of hate speech is to encourage the government to be more intensive in the literacy movement in educational institutions because by literacy, the public will not be easily incited by hoak and not will produce hoaks, especially those containing hate speech and playing sheep. Through these efforts, the community will not be easily affected by provocation. This can be seen in *Republika Co.Id*'s coverage Thursday, October 12, 2017

News Content

<https://nasional.republika.co.id/berita/ovftwo377/anggota-fraksi-pks-polisi-harus-transparan-usut-saracen>

REPUBLIKA.CO.ID, JAKARTA -- Anggota DPR RI dari Fraksi PKS Almuzammil Yusuf menyatakan pihak kepolisian harus bekerja secara profesional dan transparan dalam mengusut kasus sindikat penyedia jasa pembuat konten bermuatan kebencian dan hoaks, Saracen.

"Kepolisian mesti kerja profesional dan transparan saja supaya berbagai rumor, dan spekulasi segera hilang," kata dia saat dihubungi *Republika.co.id*, Selasa (29/8).

<https://www.republika.co.id/berita/jurnalisme-warga/wacana/17/10/12/oxp8mq440->

Salah satu instrumen pencerdasan masyarakat yang paling efektif adalah melalui lembaga pendidikan di ruang kelas. Pendidikan literasi melalui media daring dan juga etika bersosial media perlu ditanamkan di sekolah-sekolah.

Hal ini menjadi sangat penting mengingat siswa sekolah dasar sampai perguruan tinggi sangat rentan menjadi konsumen berita bohong dan provokatif, sekaligus turut berperan menjadi agen tak sadar yang menyebarkan konten-konten itu.

[literasi-medsos-melawan-hoaks](#)

Kamis 12 Okt 2017 14:25 WIB

CONCLUSION

Kompas.com in conveying the issue of the Saracen hoak was very firm, directly accused that Saracen and the naughty politicians had made a scene by spreading hatred and

fighting sheep. They are immoral just because for the momentary power they want to sacrifice the nation in division, and that there is no tolerance, so it must be captured no matter what the opponent or friend. Do not want to care about any motive, what is important if there is a media whose contents are spreading hatred and fighting sheep, it must be captured so that it becomes a learning for the people so they do not want to produce hoaks that contain hatred and fighting sheep. Whereas in Republika Co.Id, news content and titles in the news are easier to understand and have a soft impression and are more persuasive. There is no paranoid element to the hoak. It can be seen from the definition that it is only merchandise, and this is the same as what happens in various countries. In principle, the merchandise is that if we want it to be bought, if we don't want to, then don't buy it, and the base of the problem is not only those who come from anti-government people, but hoaks are made from people who are also government. Therefore, the government must be careful in handling this case. Even if you want to be arrested, arrest all of them not from anti-government groups.

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