

A COVID-19 SOCIAL ASSISTANCE CORRUPTION CASE ON JAKARTA GLOBE NEWS ARTICLES: A FRAMING ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Political news is always related to framing which is used to find out the perspective or point of view used by journalists or mass media when selecting issues and writing news. The way journalists or media writes the news and shows their point of view will determine whether or not the media favors certain groups. This study will examine how the *Jakarta Globe* frames the news regarding the corruption case of the Covid-19 social assistance fund carried out by the former of Social Minister, Juliari Peter Batubara. The data used in this study are three news published by Jakarta Globe on December 6, 2020 which the same day with the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara surrendered himself to the KPK. The method used in this study is a qualitative approach using framing analysis from Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M Kosicki. Framing analysis from Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki focuses on four structures, namely syntax, script, thematic, and rhetorical. The conclusion is the Jakarta Globe is not neutral in the writing of corruption cases carried out by the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara in a very subtle way.

Keywords: Corruption cases, Framing analysis, Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki

ABSTRAK

Pemberitaan politik selalu berkaitan dengan pembingkai, pembingkai digunakan untuk mengetahui bagaimana perspektif atau sudut pandang yang digunakan wartawan atau media massa ketika menyeleksi isu dan menulis berita. Cara jurnalis atau media menuliskan berita dan menunjukkan sudut pandangnya akan menentukan berpihak atau tidaknya media tersebut kepada kelompok tertentu. Penelitian ini akan mengkaji bagaimana Jakarta Globe membingkai berita mengenai kasus korupsi dana bantuan sosial Covid-19 yang dilakukan oleh mantan Menteri Sosial Juliari Peter Batubara. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa 3 berita yang diterbitkan oleh Jakarta Globe pada tanggal 6 Desember 2020 yang bertepatan dengan hari mantan Menteri Sosial Juliari Peter Batubara menyerahkan diri ke KPK. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah metode pendekatan kualitatif dengan menggunakan analisis framing dari Zhongdang Pan dan Gerald M. Kosicki. Analisis Framing dari Zhongdang Pan dan Gerald M. Kosicki akan berfokus pada empat struktur yakni Sintaksis, Skrip, Tematik, dan Retoris. Kesimpulannya, Jakarta Globe tidak netral dalam penulisan kasus korupsi yang dilakukan mantan Menteri Sosial Juliari Peter Batubara dengan cara yang sangat halus.

Kata kunci: Analisis Framing, Kasus Korupsi, Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, various news media are available to present the latest information to the public either in the form of online media or in the form of written media such as tabloids, magazines, and newspapers. Various types of information are presented, there are sports information, entertainment information, and news information. There is also news about corruption cases committed by several members of the government, for example, the Covid-19 social assistance corruption case by the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara published by *Jakarta Globe* online media.

On this topic of framing, there are important things that must be considered. For example, partiality with certain organizations, partisanship becomes a problem that causes public has a trust issue in journalists, reporters

and the media or even to all media. Director of LBH Pers Ade Wahyudin argued about partiality. Ideally, a press company should be free from practical political matters and should not be intervened by anyone. "Even if the press must take sides, it should be in the public interest, not to a particular group or political group," he told reporter *Tirto*, Tuesday. Researcher of the Institute for Press and Development Studies (LSPP) Ignatius Haryanto said roughly the same thing. Taking sides is fine, he told reporter *Tirto*, Wednesday morning, but "not to certain parties, but to certain values such as anti-corruption and defending the environment" (*Tirto*, 2018).

There are two experts who express their opinion or theory regarding framing analysis or framing such as Goffman (1974) quoted by

Borah (2011) framing can help people organize what they see in their daily lives. Goffman calls frames as “schemata of interpretation” a framework that can sort meaningless events into something meaningful (p. 21). According to Entman (1993) as cited in (Borah, 2011), selection and salience are involved in framing—“Framing is the selection of aspects of perceived reality and make them more prominent in the text, to put forward a specific problem definition, causal interpretation, moral evaluation, and/or treatment recommendations for the problem that occurs” (p. 52). Robert N. Entman (1993) as cited in Arifin et al, (2020) divides the framing device into four elements: first, define problems (defining the problem). This element is the mainframe. He emphasized how events were understood by journalists. The same event can be understood differently and these will cause the reality to be formed differently. Second, it is diagnose causes (estimate the cause of the problem). This element will consider the cause of an event/problem that can occur, which causes the event to occur because of “what” or “who”. Third, it is make moral judgment (make moral choices). This element is to support the opinions/ideas of journalists' writing in understanding an event and the causes of an event to occur by adding strong arguments. Fourth, it is treatment recommendation (emphasizing completion). This element will determine how journalists solve problems, solving the problems depends on how the problem or event is seen and the causes of the problem.

This research focuses on analysis the news framing regarding the Covid-19 social assistance corruption case carried out by the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara in the *Jakarta Globe* online media using the analysis framing from Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M Kosicki. According to Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M Kosicki, framing is a process of making a message more prominent, placing more information than others so that the audience more focused and agreed on the message. They also focus on syntax, which is the arrangement of words or phrases in a sentence. In news discourse, syntax refers to the definition of the composition and section of the news (headline, lead, background information, source, cover). These parts form neatly and regularly so as to form a scheme. Meanwhile, script is the application of 5w + 1h to news, although in news this pattern cannot always be found. The script is also a way for journalists to construct the news they will write. This method can also be used to help journalists work out which parts should come first, which parts should put pressure on the reader, and which parts should be hidden first. Thematic is a structure which is related to how facts are written by journalists such as the sentences used, the used of word, how to place and write the sources. Rhetorical which illustrates choice of style or word chosen by the journalist to suppress the meaning that journalist want to highlight using word, idiom, photo/image, and graphic (Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki, 1993).

Eriyanto (2011) argues that basically framing is a method for seeing how to tell stories (story telling) of media or events. This way of telling is illustrated in the "way of seeing" the reality that is made news. That "way of seeing" affects the end of the construction of reality. Framing analysis is an analysis that is used to see how the media constructs reality, understands, and frames an event. How the same event is reported and written differently by the media, this difference occurs because the event is understood and constructed by different media and journalist. Two main essences of the framing are how events are interpreted, and how the facts are written.

Readers must know how the media frames a story. The reasons why readers have to recognize framing are such as to know the perspective of the writer who wrote the news, what assumptions the writer wants to give to the reader, and how the writer interprets an issue because it can affect the way the writer frames the story. Referring to the factors that could influence how a journalist frames an issue, Sobur (2012, 162) quoted by Kusumawati et al (2019) says that framing analysis is used to find out how journalists present their point of view to the audience in choosing issues and highlighting certain aspects by using terms that have certain implied meanings.

There are several previous studies using the Zhongdang Pan and Kocsicki framing analysis. The first previous research was conducted by Faiz et al, (2014), the title of the research is "Analisis framing

pemberitaan kasus dugaan korupsi dan gaya hidup mewah gubernur Ratu Atut Chosiyah pada koran Tempo" in addition, "Analysis framing of reporting on cases of alleged corruption and the luxurious lifestyle of governor Ratu Atut Chosiyah in Tempo newspaper". The first previous study data used in the *Tempo* newspaper from 5 October 2013 to 13 November 2013, the news contained the reports on the alleged corruption case and the luxurious lifestyle of Governor Ratu Atut Chosiyah. The conclusion of the first previous research is the rhetorical structure of the *Tempo* newspaper stands out because they used a lot of terms, lexicons, idioms, and even caricature images that could attract the attention of the public. The results of the framing analysis showed that *Tempo* still prioritized objectivity and neutrality in reporting. It can be said within reasonable limits and sufficiently balanced and impartial, because *Tempo* journalists always maintain the quality of their work and uphold the code of ethics.

The second previous research was conducted by Kusumawati et al, (2019). She used *tribunnews.com* as data. The conclusion was that the whole news has fulfilled all aspects of the structure in the Zhongdang Pan and Kosicki framing analysis. The syntactic structure in the news which contains the title and the lead supports each other, but in the journalist's news excerpt only uses one source and at the closing of the news report the journalist always adds an explanation of the corruption committed by Setya Novanto. The structure of the news script that is loaded meets the 5W + 1H elements, and

the element that is most often highlighted is who (who). In this thematic structure, the news written by journalists is more directed at the criminal process of corruption committed by Setya Novanto. Then in the rhetorical structure, *Tribunnews* journalists used Setya Novanto's photo to emphasize the facts. *Tribunnews* in reporting on the corruption case further emphasizes Setya Novanto as the suspect and the legal process, this can be seen from the selected sources.

From the first study, it shows that its rhetorical structure is the most highlighted and how *Tempo* newspaper still keeps the limits in framing. Whereas in the second study, all the structures in framing analysis from Zhongdang Pan and Kosicki were mentioned. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to investigate how *Jakarta Globe* frames the corruption case committed by the former of Social Minister, Juliari Peter Batubara, using the framing analysis of Zhongdang Pan and Kosicki and to find out the partiality which shown by *Jakarta Globe's* journalists on this news.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method data from the issues of corruption case was committed by former of Social Minister, Juliari Peter Batubara. Qualitative research emphasizes exploring and understanding "...the meanings that individuals or groups give to social or human problems" (Creswell, 2014, p. 4; echoed by Holliday, 2007) as cited in (Almalki, 2016).

The researcher uses the Zhongdang Pan and Kosicki analysis framing approach to analyze the data. As the main data, this research focuses on how the application of framing in the articles about the corruption case committed by former Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara on *Jakarta Globe* online media published on December 6, 2020. The researcher obtained three articles from *Jakarta Globe* online media titled "Social affairs minister Juliari Peter Batubara named suspect in Covid-19 aid graft case" published on December 6, 2020, the second data titled "Fourth minister in Jokowi cabinet becomes graft suspect" published on December 2020, and the third data titled "President irked by covid aid graft allegation involving minister" published on December 2020.

The researcher starts the research from the way journalist conducted the fact (syntax), the way journalist told the fact (script), the way journalist wrote the fact (thematic), and the way journalist emphasized the fact (rhetorical).

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of Syntax

According to the headline of these three news, the first news has the title "Social affairs minister Juliari Peter Batubara named suspect in covid-19 aid graft case", the second news "Fourth minister in Jokowi cabinet becomes graft suspect", and the third news "President irked by covid aid graft allegation involving minister". In the first headline, "Social affairs minister Juliari Peter Batubara..." journalists use the

name of the perpetrator to be used as a highlight because the placement at the beginning will emphasize the readers to know the contents of the news.

In the second headline, journalist uses "Fourth minister in Jokowi cabinet..." as an attraction for readers and journalists also emphasize that the content that will be highlighted in the news is ministers who are convicted of similar crimes same as the title. In the third title, journalist uses "President irked..." to reveal a little bit of the main information that will be presented to readers regarding the contents of the news, this is evident in the news lead which directly discusses the president's response "An angry president Joko Widodo rebuked social affairs minister Juliari Peter Batubara..." It can be seen from these three news, the way the *Jakarta Globe* journalists emphasize the content of the news by placing journalist's main idea at the beginning of the sentence in the title.

News Lead, the lead in the first news is written, "Social affairs minister Juliari Peter Batubara has turned himself in on Sunday after the anti-corruption agency named him as a suspect in a graft case related to the government's Covid-19 social aid program." In the second news, "Social affairs minister Juliari Peter Batubara was named a corruption suspect on Sunday for allegedly collecting fees from the Rp 5.9 trillion (\$416 million) worth of social assistance package of the government Covid-19 response." In the third news, "An angry president Joko Widodo rebuked social affairs minister Juliari Peter Batubara on Sunday for allegedly stealing funds from

the humanitarian assistance program intended for the poor during the coronavirus pandemic." It can be seen the lead in news one and two, journalists use passive sentences to highlight the words "turned himself" in the first news and "was named" in the second news, and also to highlight what the perpetrator has done, but in the third news journalist uses active sentence. There is a unique thing found in the meaning of the word "turned himself". The word can have double meaning which means that the former of Social Minister JPB has given up because of the condition that he is being a suspect in a corruption case or it means that he obeys the regulations. The meaning "he obeys the regulations" can be a hidden meaning that aims to give a good image to his name.

Journalists use the result of KPK chairman Firli Bahuri press conference as the main background information in these three news, however journalists also use additional information in the second news and the third news which additional information will be highlight the news. The additional information in the second news talks about death penalty regulation for ministers who commit acts of corruption in humanitarian funds, stated "In several occasions, Firli has earlier warned against misappropriation of the government's humanitarian aid funds, saying that according to the anti-corruption law, that crime could risk a death sentence. The additional information for the third news is the response president Jokowi, stated "An angry president Joko Widodo rebuked

social affairs minister Juliari Peter Batubara on Sunday for allegedly stealing funds from the humanitarian assistance program...". It can be concluded that the background information of news one and two used the result of a press conference conducted by KPK chairman Firli Bahuri, but in the third news the main content is President Jokowi response followed by information on the results of a press conference of KPK chairman Firli Bahuri and the names of the ministers who have been convicted with a similar case.

Based on the quotation section in the three news, it can be seen that the first news took quotes from sources from the KPK chairman Firli Bahuri during a press conference and the secretary general of the PDIP party, Hasto Kristiyanto. The quotation part which said by Firli Bahuri is written in several paragraph, such as in the Sixth paragraph "The appointment of RPI as one of the partners was allegedly known by JPB and approved by AW," referring to the suspects by their initials.

Meanwhile, quotation said by Hasto Kristiyanto is only two paragraph, "We always insist that power is for the people. Anyone is prohibited from abusing power, especially committing corruption. When it comes to this, PDI Perjuangan Chairwoman Mrs. Megawati [Soekarnoputri] always warns against breaking the law,". Another one is "The party respects the entire legal process. The law enforces justice and truth. Everyone is obliged to cooperate with KPK," Hasto. "The legal order is mandatory for a clean government, free from corruption,". By mentioning the

name of the party, the general chairman of the party, and Hasto Kristiyanto said that his party emphasized that power was for the people and it was strictly forbidden not to commit acts of corruption as if to give a good image to the party, but in reality quoted from the online news platform Suara.com (2021).

The second news also included a quote from KPK chairman Firli Bahuri at the press conference. It stated in three paragraph, "The fee from every Rp 300,000 social assistance package was set at Rp 10,000 by MJS and AW," referring to the middlemen. Another quotation is "The money has been used to finance JPB's personal expenses,". In the third news, it can be seen that there is only a quote from President Jokowi, "Since the beginning, I have warned all ministers in the cabinet: never commit to corruption! I have repeatedly said to all state officials -- be they are ministers, governors, districts heads or mayors-- to manage the regional and national budgets with very great prudence. The money belongs to the people."

It can be concluded that at all of the quotation part, *Jakarta Globe* journalists provide questionable or unbalanced sources, because they only use sources who all come from the same political party as former of Social Minister, Juliari Peter Batubara.

Based on the three news, all these three news use the new information in closing part of the news. In the first news, journalists use a quote from the secretary general of the PDIP party Hasto Kristiyanto as the closing part. For example, "The party respects the entire legal process. The law enforces

justice and truth. Everyone is obliged to cooperate with KPK,” and “The legal order is mandatory for a clean government, free from corruption,”.

In the second news, it can be seen the journalist uses the death penalty regulation for ministers who commit acts of corruption in humanitarian funds and the journalists also add the names of the previous ministers who were convicted of the same case as the closing news. For example, it is written in paragraphs thirteen and fourteen which talk about the death penalty, “In several occasions, Firli has earlier warned against misappropriation of the government’s humanitarian aid funds, saying that according to the anti-corruption law, that crime could risk a death sentence. Pressed again about the law, he responded: “Yes we understand that according to Article 2 and Section 2 of the Anti-Corruption Law, the crime is punishable by death.””

Meanwhile, the topic talks about the previous minister who was arrested for a similar case, it is written in paragraphs fifteen to seventeen, in paragraph fifteen stated, “At least five people have been named suspects in the case, including two businessmen identified as Ardian I.M. and Harry Sidabuke.”. Sixteenth paragraph, “Four active ministers have been named suspects or convicted of corruption since President Joko Widodo took office in 2014.”. Seventeenth paragraph, “Youth and Sports Minister Imam Nahrawi and Social Affairs Minister Idrus Marham have already been convicted.”.

In the third news, same as the second news the journalist use the name of the previous minister who was convicted of a similar case as a closing part. The closing paragraph is only in the form of a narrative and the closing paragraph occurs in paragraphs ten to twelve which talk about the previous minister who was arrested for a similar case, in paragraph ten stated, “On November 25, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Minister Edhy Prabowo was arrested upon arrival from his Hawaii trip for alleged corruption related to export license of lobster larvae, which was banned by his predecessor Susi Pudjiastuti.”. In the paragraph eleven written, “Youth and Sports Minister Imam Nahrawi and Social Affairs Minister Idrus Marham were already convicted last year for corruption.”. It is stated in the paragraph twelve such as “The latter was convicted guilty of corruption unrelated to his ministerial job, while Imam is serving a jail term for accepting bribe while in office.”

Analysis of Script

What Element

“What” section tells the main topic which raised in these three news. The three news have similarity in main story, which is telling the former of Social Minister, Juliari Peter Batubara, about the corruption of the Covid-19 social assistance fund because that is the main topic in these three news. The first news only tells the chronology or how the former of Social Minister, Juliari Peter Batubara, corrupted the funds. In the second news, there is something similar to the first news, however the

journalist added history of Jokowi cabinet committing corruption and that was the additional information in the second news. Even in the third news with the same structure, the highlight in the third news is the response of President Jokowi regarding his social minister who commits corruption same as the third news title.

Who Element

“Who” section tells the main role in these three news. Three news refer to the former of Social Minister, Juliari Peter Batubara, because he was the one who carried out the corrupt act. In the first news, it tells that the social minister of JPB did not do it alone, he was accompanied by Matheus Joko Santoso, Adi Wahyono, EK (Eko), and SH (Shelvy N). It stated “From May to November, two of Juliari's aids, Matheus Joko Santoso and Adi Wahyono, had closed procurement deals...” and “The money was then managed by EK (Eko) and SH (Shelvy N) as Juliari's trusted people...”.

In the second news, it tells that the former of Social Minister JPB became the fourth minister of Jokowi cabinet who was a suspect of corruption. In the third news, the main roles are the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara and President Jokowi. The role of JPB is that he is the perpetrator of corruption in the Covid-19 social assistance funds and journalists want to share with the public President Jokowi's opinion about the case. It stated in the title of the third news "President Irked by Covid Aid Graft Allegation Involving Minister".

Where Element

The first two news took place at the KPK building. The first news stated “A few hours earlier, KPK chairman Firli Bahuri told a press conference that Juliari allegedly...” and the second news stated “...Firli told a news conference at his office in South Jakarta”. In the third news, take place at the official residence of the president Jokowi, Bogor, it stated “...the president said during the interview at his official residence in Bogor, West Java.”.

When Element

The three news articles were published on the same day but at different time. These first and second news, at around three o'clock in the morning the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara, then the KPK held a press conference led by KPK chairman Firli Bahuri. The first news stated “Social Affairs Minister Juliari Peter Batubara has turned himself in on Sunday...” and “Juliari arrived at the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) building at around 02.45 a.m. on Sunday, Wearing...”. In the second news stated “Juliari, 48, turned himself in to the Corruption Eradication Commission, or KPK, at around 03.00 a.m. on Sunday and was immediately detained”. In the third news it is written “He turned himself in to the Corruption Eradication Commission, or KPK, at around 03.00 a.m. on Sunday and was immediately detained.”.

Why Element

“Why” section mentions the reasons why this event could happened. The first, the second, and the third news

have the same main reason, the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara, who committed corruption in the Covid-19 social assistance fund to fulfill his various personal needs. In the third news, the journalist did not mention what the money was intended for and the president's response regarding the event also became additional information. In the first news stated "The money was then managed by EK (Eko) and SH (Shelvy N) as Juliari's trusted people to be used to pay for various personal needs of JPB," Firli said," in the second news it is written with "The money has been used to finance JPB's personal expenses," Firli said of Juliari.", and in the third news stated "A senior member of the ruling Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P), Juliari is accused of illegally collecting fees from the Rp 5.9 trillion (\$416 million) worth of social assistance package of the government Covid-19 response."

How Element

"How" section mentions the chronology of the former of Social Minister, Juliari Peter Batubara committing his crimes based on the first, second, and three news. The former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara and his subordinates committed acts of corruption, according to the data from The head of the KPK confirmed that Juliari Peter Batubara receipt of bribes amounted to IDR 17 billion (\$ 1.2 million) from suppliers of staple foods used in the Covid-19 social assistance program in the Greater Jakarta area. Unlike other regions in Indonesia, people

in the Greater Jakarta area receive basic food assistance - including rice, oil and canned sardines, among others - worth Rp. 300,000 per package. The Ministry of Social Affairs has prepared Rp. 5.9 trillion for a total of 272 basic food procurement contracts carried out in two periods.

The money is then managed by EK (Eko) and SH (Shelvy N) as Juliari's confidants to be used to finance Juliari's personal needs. For the implementation of the second period of basic food assistance packages, contribution money was collected from October 2020 to December 2020 of around Rp.8.8 billion which was also allegedly used for Juliari's personal needs.

When the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara surrendered to the KPK because he was a suspect in the Covid-19 social assistance fund corruption case, then the journalist sought out the opinion of president Jokowi regarding the corruption problem carried out by the former of Social Minister JPB. President Jokowi's response to these problems, he would never intervene in the legal process against the minister, who was named a suspect by the KPK in earlier day. President Jokowi also added a warning to his entire government cabinet not to be corrupt, especially regarding social assistance programs, because the money belongs to the people. It can be concluded in the script section that there are all 5W+1H components in the overall news presented by the Jakarta Globe.

Analysis of Thematic

Based on three news, the first and second news provide the chronology of JPB carrying out his plans, the amount of funds that JPB and its partners corrupted, and who helped JPB as its main data.

There is also some additional information: 1) in the first news, journalists provided additional information in the form of an opinion from Hasto Kristiyanto, Secretary General of the PDI-P, 2) in the second news, the journalist added the death penalty for anyone who corrupted humanitarian funds and the names of the previous ministers who were detained for similar case. Unlike the previous news, the third news contains the opinion of President Jokowi, the chronology of the JPB plan, and previous ministers who were convicted of similar cases, but the highlight or main information is the opinion of President Jokowi regarding his ministers being detained, because the information regarding the chronology of the JPB plan and the names of the previous ministers who were convicted of similar cases have been reported in the first and second news articles.

The researcher sees the three news into phases. All of these three news, the first two news have two phases in news writing, while the third news has three phases in news writing. The first phase of the first news is the main topic (the former of Social Minister of JPB corruption of the covid-19 social assistance fund) and the second phase is a quotation from the source as well as closing the news. The first phase in the second news is also the main topic (the

former of Social Minister JPB corrupt the covid-19 social assistance funds) and the second phase which is the highlight of this second news is additional information about the death penalty regulation and previous ministers who were convicted of similar cases. In the third news, the first phase as well as the highlight of this third news is a quotation from President Jokowi regarding the case, the second phase is information about the corruption case carried out by the former of Social Minister JPB, and the third phase is the previous minister who was convicted of a similar case.

Analysis of Rhetorical

Rhetorical relates to how journalists emphasize the fact to readers. This structure focuses the way journalists use a certain choice of words, idioms, graphics and images that are used to support writing and also to emphasize certain meanings to readers. Based on the rhetorical structure, the three news only use photos to emphasize the content of the news. The first and second news published by the *Jakarta Globe* used a photo of the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara, aiming to emphasize that the news focused on the figure of Juliari Peter Batubara himself.

In the first news, journalists added a photo to the news content. The photo shows a woman carrying a shopping bag as part of the Covid-19 aid package distributed by the Ministry of Social Affairs in Jakarta last May. The photo used by journalists is a woman carrying a bag filled with food for daily

needs, plus a woman who always relates with cooking. The slum surrounding conditions also add to the impression that people who have economic problem really need government assistance during the current pandemic and it shows that the economy is not good enough. In the third news, the journalist uses a photo of President Jokowi while talk using the mic described as if Jokowi is talking which is the third news topic regarding Jokowi's response to his social minister who commit to corrupt the Covid-19 social assistance fund.

The discussion in this research is to reveal research findings, to justify the research objectives which are: 1) how the *Jakarta Globe's* journalists frame the story of corruption case committed by the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara in the form of news, and 2) partiality which shown by Jakarta Globe's journalists on this news. The findings show in the headline, lead, and quotation part. The way the *Jakarta Globe* journalists emphasize the content of the news by placing journalist's main idea at the beginning of the sentence in the title to attract readers, which stated Gattani (2005) quoted by (Isani, 2011) identifies three main macro headline functions: the informative headlines that give a good idea about the news content; the indicative headlines addressing what happened in the news and its ending; the eye-catcher headlines that don't tell the reader about the content of the news but it is designed to entice people to read the news.

There is a unique thing found in the lead in the first news. The meaning of the word "turned himself" in the first

news, the word can have double meaning which means that the former of Social Minister JPB has given up because of the condition that he cannot resist being a suspect in a corruption case or it means that he obeys the regulations. The meaning "he obeys the regulations" can be a hidden meaning that aims to give a good image to his name. Based on (Oliver, Dillard, Bae, & Tamul, 2012) as cited in Adhiarso Dendy Suseno et al, (2018) news that includes tremendous events, important events, and which have affect to reader's life can attract the reader's attention, so it can engage readers because it involves emotion, empathy, and sympathy.

The *Jakarta Globe* journalists only provide quotation which all come from the same political party as a former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara such as PDIP secretary general Hasto Kristiyanto and President Joko Widodo (he is also a member of the PDIP party). There is a possibility in the news carried out by the Jakarta Globe, it can be the Jakarta Globe wanted to play it safe by using the responses of sources who were only from the same party coalition as JPB, as evidenced by the entire citation of the sources used. Ronda Gibson and Dolf Zillmann (1993) argue that quotation are a powerful persuasion tool and one of the tools that can be used to influence consumer perceptions of news issues. In addition, quotes are often used more in news than statistical data.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this research using the Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M Kosicki framing analysis in the case of

corruption Covid-19 social assistance fund carried out by the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara. The scope of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M Kosicki framing analysis includes four structures, namely syntax, script, thematic, and rhetorical.

Based on the syntax structure analysis, the way Jakarta Globe journalists emphasize the content of the news by placing journalist's main idea at the beginning of the sentence in the title/headline. The lead in news one and two, journalists use passive sentences but in the third news journalist uses active sentence. It can help what journalists want to emphasize either the perpetrator or the action. The background information of news one and two used the result of a press conference conducted by KPK chairman Firli Bahuri, but in the third news the main content is President Jokowi response followed by information on the results of a press conference of KPK chairman Firli Bahuri.

The things that stand out the most in syntax structure is the quotation section, because the Jakarta Globe journalists only use quotes/resources whose party coalition is the same as the former of Social Minister of JPB, namely the PDIP party, such as secretary general Hasto Kristiyanto but by mentioning the name of the party, the general chairman of the party, and Hasto Kristiyanto said that his party emphasized that power was for the people and it was strictly forbidden not to commit acts of corruption as if to give a good image to the party, but quoted from the online news platform Suara.com there were

four PDIP politicians who stumbled on corruption cases in 2020, in addition the Jakarta Globe did not release news using quotes/sources from outsiders. As the closing part, all these three news use the new information or additional information in closing part of the news.

It can be concluded that the *Jakarta Globe* are not neutral or sided with certain groups in the writing articles of corruption cases carried out by the former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara in a very subtle way. This is supported with the findings made by the researcher, namely the use of certain words and the quotation section which only provides sources who come from the same party as former social minister Juliari Peter Batubara, PDIP party.

Based on the analysis of the script structure, there are 5W+1H in these three news stories published by the *Jakarta Globe*. In the thematic structure analysis, the researcher sees the three news into phases. The first news has two phases in writing. The second news also has two phases like the first news, while the third news has three phases in news writing. Based on the rhetorical structure analysis, these three news use photo to emphasize reader's feelings to the content of the news. The first news, uses two photos which are, the first picture is former of Social Minister Juliari Peter Batubara to emphasize for readers that the news focused about Juliari Peter Batubara and the second picture is a woman carrying a shopping bag as part of the Covid-19 aid package usually for daily needs distributed by the Ministry of Social Affairs in Jakarta last May and the slum

surrounding conditions also add to the impression that people who have economic problem really need government assistance during the current pandemic and it shows that the economy is not good enough. The second news is only a picture of Juliari Peter Batubara. The third news the journalist uses a photo of President Jokowi while talk using the mic described as if Jokowi is talking which is the third news topic regarding Jokowi's response to his social minister JPB.

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