CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the background of research, statement of problems, research objectives, scope and limitation, research methodology (consists of research design, data, data source, data collection, and data analysis), and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of Research

Communication is a delivery process of thoughts or feelings from one person to the other person. It is a very important thing for human beings. It is done in verbal, and sometimes in non-verbal way. The very common way is verbal communication, when two people or more are communicating in understandable language. Nowadays, communicating is not always face to face. As the technology is getting more sophisticated, there are more ways to communicate. It can be writing letters, calling by phone, chatting, and even video calling. In communicating, people will always exchange information and opinions. One type of information is news.

News is a story about a recent event consisting of facts and opinions, which is actual, important, and interesting. News and communication are related and inseparable. According to Kovach and Rosenstiel (2001), news is that part of communication that keeps us informed of the changing events, issues, and characters in the world outside (p.21). In other words, news is a window that shows people about the events which happen in the world, and it is delivered and disseminated through communication. Delivering and disseminating the news to the public needs tool or media. The most common media which is used to deliver news is mass media.

Mass media is the tool which is used to deliver messages to the public. It is usually delivered through television, newspaper, radio, and internet. In journalism, mass media is important. An event is being formed into news and is published through the mass media. Then, people can easily know the recent news by watching and listening through television and radio, or by reading newspaper or online news in the internet.

The news which is published through mass media is formed by the media. Each media is different. They have their own way to tell the story of the event. They build perspective from the event to be shown to the readers. This way of telling the story and building the perspective is called as framing. Framing is the way the journalist and media build a story of an event. They pick the facts and reality they want to show to the readers to give the impression that it is their characteristic to tell the story.

According to Eriyanto (2002), framing analysis is used to see the way the reality is constructed by the media. It is also used to see how the media

understands and frames the event, which is why the same event is reported differently by different media (p.11). The tool of framing analysis consists of four structures: syntax, script, thematic, and rhetoric. These four structures help the researcher to see the frame of the media. It is used to observe and understand the event which is formed by the journalist (Eriyanto, 2002, p. 294). That explains why some media expose all the facts to the audiences, while some expose only a few facts of the event.

Last year during the campaign of Jakarta Governor Election, Jakarta Governor Basuki Tjahaja "Ahok" Purnama is allegedly deflating the holy Quran. It caused anger to some Muslim people who do not accept the desecration of the holy Quran that they held peace rally on November 4th, 2016. Nevertheless, the peace rally ended into a violence act because the protesters refused to disperse and remained stay near the State Palace.

The researcher focuses on finding out how www.thejakartapost.com frames the news presented in two articles. The first article is "Police Fire Tear Gas, Two Police Trucks Burned", published on November 4th, 2016. The second article is "Political Actors Take Advantage on Situation: Jokowi", published on November 5th, 2016. The purpose of choosing the topic is to take it as the data and see whether www.thejakartapost.com is taking sides or neutral towards the event.

The previous research of framing analysis is done by Widhayati, STBA LIA student class of 2009. Her topic is "A Framing Analysis on Articles about the Victims of Brawl of Football clubs at www.thejakartaglobe.com". The conclusion of the research is that www.thejakartaglobe.com presents two stories in a good

way and frames the news neutrally, which is why the researcher is interested to do the research using framing analysis.

1.2 Statement of Problems

The statement of problem of this research is:

1. How does www.thejakartapost.com frame the two articles "Police Fire Tear Gas, Two Police Trucks Burned" and "Political Actors Take Advantage of Situation: Jokowi"?

2. Does www.thejakartapost.com take sides?

1.3 Research Objectives

1. To find out how www.thejakartapost.com frame the two articles about November 4th rally that turns into violent.

2. To find out if www.thejakartapost.com take sides or not.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This research is about the analysis of syntax, script, thematic, and rhetoric structure of violence scene happening during November 4 rally on www.thejakartapost.com. The theory used in this research is framing analysis by Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki. The data are two articles about a rally against Ahok in blasphemy issue on November 4, 2016 in front of the State Palace, which turns into violence. These articles are taken from www.thejakartapost.com. The researcher wants to reveal the message behind the news writing between two different articles.

1.5   Research Methodology

1.5.1   Research Method

The researcher uses qualitative approach for the research of framing analysis of the articles from www.thejakartapost.com. The researcher uses descriptive methodology to describe the analysis of the data that are taken from www.thejakartapost.com. The data are analyzed based on Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's framing analysis theory.

1.5.2   Data

The data are two articles from www.thejakartapost.com about peace rally against Ahok in blasphemy issue on November 4, 2016 in front of the State Palace, which turns into violence. The articles are titled "Police Fire Tear Gas, Two Police Trucks Burned" and "Political Actors Take Advantage of Situation: Jokowi".

1.5.3   Data Sources

The two articles are taken from www.thejakartapost.com. Both articles are about violence scene happening during November 4 Rally regarding Ahok in blasphemy issue toward the holy Quran, published on November 4th and 5th, 2016. www.thejakartapost.com is one of many online media in Indonesia. The Jakarta Post does not only have online news, but also printed news. Their office is based in Palmerah Barat, Jakarta.

1.5.4   Data Collection

The researcher collects the data by reading the latest news of Ahok's blasphemy towards the holy Quran. The steps of collecting data are as follows:

1. Browsing articles about the latest news of Jakarta Gubernatorial Election

2. Looking for the recent news of Ahok's blasphemy issue toward the holy Quran

3. Choosing the articles about Moslems' peace rally against Ahok in his blasphemy issue on November 4, 2016

4. Choosing two articles about the violence erupting during the rally about Ahok's blasphemy issue.

1.5.5 Data Analysis

The data are analyzed by using framing analysis based on Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's theory. Steps of analyzing the data are as follows:

1. Analyzing the scheme (syntax) of the news by looking at the headline, lead, background information, quotation, source, statement, and closing

2. Analyzing the news completeness (script) by looking at the elements of news: what, who, when, where, why, how

3. Analyzing the way the journalist writes the facts (thematic) by looking at the paragraph and proposition

4. Analyzing the way the journalist emphasizes the facts (rhetoric) by looking at the choice of words, idioms, pictures/photos, and chart.

1.6 Organization of Writing

This thesis comprises of four chapters. The first chapter consists of background of research, statement of problems, research objectives, scope and limitation, and research methodology. The second chapter comprises of the theoretical framework that consists of a theory that supports this research, i.e.

theory of framing analysis by Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki. The third chapter is the analysis of the data, which is based on the statement of problems in chapter one. The data are analyzed using the framing analysis to answer the research problems. The fourth chapter consists of the conclusion of research.