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by CEK TURNITIN

ONLINE MEDIA FRAMING WWW.DETIK.COM AND WWW.KOMPAS.COM TO DISASTER MITIGATION IN PACITAN DISTRICT

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Abstract: The title of the article "National Online Media News Framing on Disaster Mitigation in Pacitan Regency 2021" is qualitative research. The analysis used is framing analysis by Zhondang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki. Primary data sources are obtained from the news text of the Pacitan 2021 disaster mitigation in the national online media www.detik.com and www.kompas.com. News of disaster mitigation in Pacitan 2021 starting from September 2021 to November 2021. The results of the research are as follows: the syntactic elements in the two online media are still not many quotes taken. In addition, the script element that needs to be considered is that the sources are not balanced so that they cover both sides of the news has not been fulfilled. The thematic elements based on the analysis of the news data above, the two online media use explanatory coherence and causality to answer the news headlines. Cause and effect coherence used in writing news by journalists will make the information actual and reliable. The rhetorical element to emphasize the mitigation message in the news has not been supported by data in the form of tables, graphs, and images.

Keywords: framing, online media, disaster mitigation, Pacitan.

INTRODUCTION

Background of the problem Online media as one of the media that grows in the digital era has advantages compared to conventional media. Online media with its speed intertextual capabilities and interaction with the help of the internet will be published to readers. Based on the point of view (Purwasito, 2015: 29) electronic media, namely the internet, marks one of the revolutions in the field of business and market network connections, computer power, databases full of information, open and free to anyone in all corners of the world who already has a wifi line. , data packets, which can be accessed anywhere. Information technology, according to (Williams Sawyer, 2007) is any technology that helps humans to create, change, store, communicate and/or disseminate information.

Based on the description above, the researchers chose the research subject matter "online media framing on Disaster Mitigation Handling in Pacitan Regency": first, online media in the midst of the onslaught of social media is it capable of providing information on disaster mitigation for residents in disaster-prone areas in Pacitan Regency; second, how is the online media to be independent and produce a credible and trustworthy report so that the public can obtain information on disaster mitigation for residents in disaster-prone areas in Pacitan Regency; third, the reason that online media has nonlinearity, which means that each news delivered can stand alone or not sequentially; fourth, storage and retrieval, which means that the news that has been stored, can be easily accessed by simply typing in the keywords that we are looking for; fifth, unlimited space, large capacity is not limited by the number of pages, allowing the number of news stories to be much more complete; sixth, immediacy of news in online media is fast and direct; seventh, very large capabilities can include text, sound, images, video and other components in the news; and eighth, online media is more interactive which allows interaction from readers.

Peng Wenxiu's 2015 research entitled Analysis of New Media Communication Based on Lasswell's "5W", was divided into five namely; communicator, information, media, audience, and

effects. Research Suryadi Israwadi (2011) with the title "The Role of Mass Media in Shaping Real" Sociality". Nurhalima Tambunan's research, in 2018, with the title Tambunan Nurhalima, 2018) "The Effect of Mass Communication on the Audience", the results of the research are as follows: 1) the development of communication technology has greatly influenced the pattern of human life both negatively and positively. The research of Klüver et al. (2015) framing in public policy.

The research above is the basis for determining the title which has an element of novelty compared to the research above, the focus of interest that has never been studied. The novelty elements of this research are as follows: First, using the theory of normative journalism, how ideally an online media should be. Second, this research focuses on how online media is in framing the implementation of disaster mitigation in Pacitan 2021; Third, the research site is in Pacitan Regency which has the potential for disaster.

Online media according to McQuail (2011: 154) is built from journalism, and information technology infrastructure, there is an internet connection for connectivity between individuals, institutions, and regions without any time and region limits. Based on the opinion (Sunday et al., 2020: 267) the characteristics of online media, namely concise, adaptive, scannability, interactivity, and community are advantages compared to conventional and electronic media. Meanwhile, according to Ward (2004: 21), the dissemination of information in online media has the following characteristics; immediacy, multiple pages, multimedia, flexibility, archived, interaction with readers, and linkage. Meanwhile (Bardoel, 2002: 504-505), (Silvina A. Acosta, 2014: 38), (Jensen, 1998: 201), (Tsay, 2009: 451), the characteristics of online journalists consist of; 1) interactivity, 2) hyper-textuality, 3) multimedia, and 4) linearity.

Based on the opinion of Nasrullah (2014: 22) online media is seen as a new form of communication that can occur because there is a connection between a computer/gadget/tablet device with a computer/gadget/tablet device using many-to-many and few-to-few patterns. The website (web site) in online media is a page that is a domain address that contains information, data, visuals, audio, loads applications, and contains links from web pages Nasrullah (2014: 25). The function of the news media to mediate, which refers to any act of intervening, conveying, or reconciling between different actors, collectives, or institutions (Mazzoleni, G., & Schulz, 1999: 249).

The role of news media according to Cappella, J. N et al (1997), online media has two strengths, namely: first, to direct what news audiences learn about candidates, issues, and campaign processes; second, the news media has the power to co-opt candidates' frames about their policy agendas and personal character through news frames that emphasize strategic manipulation of candidates by the press.

Framing Analysis Media framing focuses on two strategic frameworks and an issue framework based on the opinion of scholars of political communication (Aalberg T et al, 2012), (Zoizner, 2018), obtained from research on the framing of the American presidential election. Media framing with an emphasis on strategic aspects compared to issues, based on research (Aalberg T et al, 2012), (Patterson T.E, 1994) will result in cynicism in the political process and the media. Hopmann D et al (2015) research on framing with a focus on strategic aspects will reduce political knowledge.

Eriyanto (2015: 51) analysis framing as part of a constructionist paradigm or approach. Therefore, the interpretation scheme, which is labeled "frame," allows individuals "to search for, understand, identify, and label events or messages in the form of information (Goffman, 1974: 21). a more interesting or prominent message that places the message in information more than others so that the audience or audience is more interested in reading the message (Eriyanto, 2015: 291).

Framing Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki is an analytical model that is used to see the reality behind the discourse of the mass media and is an art form that may produce different conclusions if the analysis is carried out by different people, even though the cases studied are the same (Pan Zhongdang and M. Kosicki, 1993). Framing analysis Pan and Kosicki framing analysis with the following characteristics; First, news texts are seen as consisting of various symbols arranged

through symbolic devices that will be used which will be constructed in the memory of the audience, news texts are seen as a set of codes that require interpretation. Second, the framing analysis does not see the news text as a message that just appears, but the news text is seen as a text that is formed through certain structures and formations. which involves the process of text production and consumption by the audience. Third, the validity of the framing analysis is not measured by how the text stores codes that can be interpreted from a certain point of view of the researcher (Pan Zhongdang and M. Kosicki, 1993). The four structures which are a series that can show the framing of a medium are syntactic, script, thematic, and rhetorical structures (Pan Zhongdang and M. Kosicki, 1993: 59). Syntax relates to how journalists arrange statements, opinions, quotes, observations of events into a general form of news structure, which can be observed from news charts (leads used, background, headlines, quotes taken, and so on). Pan Zhongdang and M. Kosicki (1993: 59), scripts relate to how journalists tell or tell events in the form of news about the 5W + 1H pattern which is a general form of script structure, namely who, what, when, where, why, and how. . Thematic relates to how journalists express their views on events into propositions, sentences or relationships between sentences that make up the text as a whole (Pan Zhongdang and M. Kosicki, 1993: 60).

Pan and Kosicki news is like testing a hypothesis on the events covered, the sources quoted, and the statements expressed (Eriyanto, 2015: 301). The rhetorical structure relates to how journalists emphasize a certain meaning in creating an image, increasing the prominence of a certain side in enhancing the desired image by news containing truth values (Pan Zhongdang and M. Kosicki, 1993: 60).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
This type of qualitative research is a type of research based on the philosophy of postpositivism used to examine the condition of natural objects where the researcher is the key instrument that emphasizes meaning (Sugiyono, 2013: 15). Data collection techniques with documentation in the form of texts of news texts of national online news media starting September 2021 - November 2021. Primary data sourced from documents in national online media www.detik.com and www.kompas.com in reporting disaster mitigation in Kab.Pacitan. The analysis of Framing Zhondang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki the researchers used was divided into 4 structures, namely; First, syntax, how journalists/journalists compile facts related to how to frame disaster mitigation, using the observed news scheme related to headlines, leads, background information, quotes, sources, statements, closings. Second, the script of how journalists/journalists tell stories or tell facts. Third, thematically how journalists or journalists write news. Fourth, rhetorical, how journalists emphasize a fact. lexicon, graphic, and metaphorical framing tools.

DISCUSSION
Frame www.detik.com (Berita Satu)
The title of the national online media news published on 10/12/2022, BPBD Pacitan Reminds the Potential of High Waves of 25 Meters. From a syntactic perspective, based on news title 1 www.detik.com informs that high waves have the potential to occur in the waters of Southern Java, including Pakistan. The water level is possible to reach more than 2.5 meters. The existence of the BPBD Pacitan appeal reminds coastal residents in Pacitan that there is the potential for high waves that reach 25 meters. Lead is used to emphasize that the community around the beach in Pacitan is aware of this potential. News source Head of Prevention and Preparedness of Pacitan BPBD, Dianita Agustinawati.

An indirect quote from BMKG data states that this natural phenomenon could occur in the next few days. It can also be accompanied by the potential for moderate to heavy rain. The coverage covers the entire territorial waters of East Java. The online media www.detik.com does not use sources from several agencies related to the potential for this wave. Should have looked at the beach location and conducted interviews with several competent sources so that cover both

sides was fulfilled. Quotations related to disaster mitigation have been regulated in detail in Law number 24 of 2007 concerning disaster management. Therefore, at least a journalist must also refer to the law to make a citation (UU Nomor 24, 2007).

In terms of scripts, this news has fulfilled the 5W+1H completeness as follows: who (who) Dianitta Agustinawati, what (what) appeals to residents to be alert and careful, why (why) the wind and waves may increase, when (when) on an interview on 10 December 2021, where (where) Pacitan. While the element of who (who) residents are accustomed to utilizing local wisdom.

Meanwhile, from the thematic national online media www.detik.com using the words "which", "if", "while", and the name of the resource person are used to explain coherence between paragraphs with one another. The coherence seen in the news text, especially the causal coherence does not appear in the use of words such as "therefore". "because" has not been seen in the news. If you prefer Pan and Kosicki's opinion, the news is similar to hypothesis testing in this case the events covered, the sources quoted, and the statements expressed by all the tools are used to make logical support for the hypothesis made (Eriyanto, 2015: 301).

Therefore, causal coherence must be raised to support the title "BPBD Pacitan Reminds of 25 Meter High Wave Potential". The explanatory coherence used in the news only contains an appeal and warning to coastal residents that the waves are up to 25 meters high. However, at the end of the news, Dianita only handed over completely the value of local wisdom of residents on the coast who were already accustomed to the incident. Rhetorical elements, with the choice of the word "25 m high wave potential". this is the pressure point of the news in the online media www.detik.com. Even though the sources are very minimal the news content is only one party from the Pacitan BPBD which in this case provides prevention and preparedness for the Pacitan BPBD.

Frame www.detik.com (Berita Dua)

The headline of the national online media news published on 11/28/2022, "Pacitan, an earthquake-prone area, BNPB has prepared three concepts". In terms of syntax, based on the news title 1 www.detik.com head and news headlines, informing Pacitan Regency has various potential disasters. The lead is Pacitan has the potential for disasters such as floods, landslides, earthquakes, and tsunamis, and is often hit by drought during a long dry season. Background information about the Disaster Resilient Village, Pacitan, which was held on Sunday (28/11/2022) in Pacitan. Meanwhile, an excerpt from a statement from the Main Secretary of BNPB Lilik Kurniawan, for the first national issue is to keep disasters away from the community. While Lilik's statement describes the theory of disaster, one of the goals is to save the assets that have been built, besides of course human safety. While closing the news above, three main steps must be taken, namely prevention, mitigation, and preparedness.

While the script from the news www.detik.com (28/11/2022) is as follows, what elements are Pacitan a disaster-prone area, who (who) is the source of journalistic news, only one source, namely BNPB chairman Lilik Kurniawan. So that in terms of news balance, there is only one path and no other elements. Therefore, from the aspect of news elements, how journalists write facts related to the element of who (who) does not fulfill the element of covering both sides is not fulfilled because the source is only one person. Therefore, journalists have not been able to write in detail about how disaster mitigation is expected by the Government and the community. The elements of when the Disaster Resilient Village activities are carried out on (28/11/2022), where (where) in Pacitan Regency, why (why) Pacitan is prone to disasters, how (how) steps that must be taken, namely prevention, mitigation, and preparedness. Mitigation based on Law number 24 of 2007 is a series of efforts to reduce disaster risk, both through activities that are like building physical facilities as well as raising awareness and increasing the ability of community members in dealing with disasters UU Nomor 24, 2007).

Meanwhile, in terms of the thematic news www.detik.com (28/11/2022) how journalists write news facts if we look at the coherence between paragraphs with one another. Even though sometimes between paragraphs have nothing to do with an event the existence of explanatory

coherence and cause and effect using conjunctions can be coherent. The thematic element is closely related to how a disaster mitigation fact or reality is written by a journalist. The writing ability of a journalist is seen in the thematic elements related to coherence between paragraphs in news framing in the online media www.detik.com.

In the data above, the writer uses causal coherence "therefore" in the second paragraph, and the word "but" in the sixth paragraph. While the explanatory coherence such as; "however", "we", "again", "between", and "related". The coherence between these paragraphs will clarify the news headlines in the online media www.detik.com. If you look at the title "Pacitan, an area prone to landslides, BNPB has prepared three concepts". It is explained that the disaster-prone areas in Pacitan should be explained clearly about the earthquake and the ground landslides, even though the paragraphs are forced with coherence, but have not been able to provide an answer to the title in the news.

Journalists in writing news must have a certain theme by paying attention to elements such as coherence related to the relationship or fabric between words, propositions, or sentences (Eriyanto, 2015: 302). There should be no need to add the words earthquake and landslide in the title. This also applies to the next paragraph that does not follow or has no coherence with the previous paragraph. Meanwhile, the rhetorical elements used by journalists to emphasize the facts in the news are "prevention, mitigation, and preparedness".

Frame www.kompas.com (Berita Satu)

The title of the national online media news www.kompas.com published on 13/9/2021, "Anticipating a 28-meter Tsunami Potential, This is Preparation for Disaster Mitigation for the Pacitan Regency Government". In terms of syntax, based on the news headline 1 www.detik.com news headlines, informing the entire community and preparing evacuation points are important in anticipating the potential for an earthquake and tsunami as high as 28 meters in Pacitan Regency, East Java. to all residents regarding evacuation points.

The background information on the policy direction of the Pacitan Regency Government regarding this matter will certainly be following the direction of the central government. However, as a precautionary measure, his party will provide education to residents about things that must be done. Meanwhile, excerpts from the statement from the Regent of Pacitan Indrata Nur Bayuaji educate the public and prepare evacuation points following the policies of the Pacitan Regency Government and according to the direction of the Central Government. While the conclusion of the news above, the Pacitan Regency Government through the Social Service and related OPD (Regional Apparatus Organizations) will continue to seek programs to anticipate disasters that are predicted to occur in the Pacitan Regency.

While the script from the news www.kompas.com (13/9/2021) is as follows, (what) education of Pacitan residents, (who) journalist news source from Pacitan Regent Indrata Nur Bayuaji, head of BPBD Pacitan Regency Didikalih Wibowo, Head of Social Affairs Pacitan Sunaryo. So that in terms of news balance, there is only one path and no other elements. Therefore, from the aspect of news elements, the journalist's method of writing facts related to the element (who) does not fulfill the element of covering both sides is not fulfilled because the source is only one person. Therefore, journalists have not been able to write in detail about how disaster mitigation is expected by the Government and the community, the element of when to conduct interviews related to the news theme above is based on the results of interviews in Pacitan Regency on Monday (13/9/2021). The timing of these activities illustrates that there are no disaster mitigation activities, but journalists are trying to write facts in the news framing at www.kompas.com. Meanwhile, the element is where (where) in Pacitan Regency, why (why) Education to the whole community and preparation of evacuation points, elements of how (how) to prepare evacuation locations in the event of a tsunami, conducting simulations of testing signs and evacuation sites, preparing 119 villages Disaster Resistant.

Meanwhile, in terms of the thematic news www.kompas.com (13/9/2021), the way journalists write news facts if we look at the coherence between one paragraph and another. One thing that

can be seen in the news framing between paragraphs is that there are words that are cohesive in sentences. There is an explanatory proposition in the second paragraph of "it", the fourth paragraph "especially". In addition, there is also the proposition " which is used to describe several different facts associated with the proposition so that there will be coherence. Although the facts differ from one another, there is a proposition that there will be coherence in the news at www.kompas.com published on 13/9/2021.

So that between sentences in paragraphs there is also coherence between paragraphs. Coherent and incoherent sentences by journalists do not provide clear conjunctions to connect paragraphs. If you look at the title "Anticipating a 28 Meter Tsunami Potential, This is Preparation for Disaster Mitigation for the Pacitan Regency Government" three sources who are a very important part of disaster mitigation efforts in Pacitan, namely the Regent of Pacitan, BPBD of Pacitan Regency and the Social Service in framing the news, each of them can be seen doing activities following their main duties in disaster mitigation. This can be seen in the good thematic elements when compared to the online media www.detik.com. Meanwhile, the rhetorical element used by journalists to emphasize the facts in the news is "Anticipating a 28-meter Tsunami Potential, This is Preparation for Disaster Mitigation for the Pacitan Regency Government."

Frame www.kompas.com (Second News)

The title of the national online media news is www.kompas.com published on 9/11/2021, "Under the Rain, Risma Simulates Earthquake with Residents in Pacitan." From a syntactical perspective, based on the news headline 2 www.detik.com, the news headline, informs Social Minister Tri Rismaharini to conduct a simulation test for the evacuation of the earthquake disaster in Pacitan. The lead was the simulation test with the residents, the Regent of Pacitan, the Minister of Social Affairs, and the head of the BMKG. Background information on potential disasters in Pacitan. Meanwhile, www.kompas.com quotes from online media, www.Linjamfigure.com as follows: Minister of Social Affairs, Tri Rismaharini with the Regent of Pacitan, Indrata Nur Bayuaji, Chair of BMKG, Dwikorita Karnawati, Member of Commission VIII DPR RI, Inna Ammonia, Director General of Social Security, Papen Nazaruddin, and the Secretary of the Directorate General of Social and Social Security, Robben Rico, conducted a simulation test of disaster evacuation as well as reviewing the gathering point for the evacuation of the earthquake and tsunami threat in Pacitan Regency. Therefore, journalists at www.kompas.com do not directly know the real events quoted in the news. While the closing message is "Social Minister Tri Rismaharini, especially for residents to be aware of disasters, while Tigana is to make the best disaster evacuation simulations."

While the script from the news www.kompas.com (11/9/2021) is as follows; What elements (what) test the earthquake evacuation simulation, who (who) was involved in the activity, namely Social Minister Tri Rismaharini, Head of BMKG, Dwikorita Karnawati, Member of Commission VIII DPR RI, Inna Ammania, Director General of Social Security, Papen Nazaruddin, and Secretary Directorate General of Social Security, Robben Rico. The element of when (when) the activity is held on Saturday (11/9/2021), (where) is the place in Pacitan Regency, East Java Province, Indonesia. The element of why (why) the earthquake disaster simulation test in Pacitan, who (who) conducted the disaster evacuation simulation test as well as reviewing the evacuation gathering point for the earthquake and tsunami threat in Pacitan Regency, East Java.

Meanwhile, in terms of the thematic news www.kompas.com (11/9/2021) the way journalists write news facts if we look at the news cannot provide a detailed picture related to the news title "under the pouring rain, Risma simulated an earthquake with residents in Pacitan ." The resource persons who attended the event should be used as sources in the news at www.kompas.com. This was because the journalists were not present, only quoting online media from one of the sources present at the simulation, namely www.linjamsos.com Ditjen Linjamsos.

Therefore, coherence between paragraphs is forced so that the contents of national online media news cannot provide actual and credible information. Explanatory coherence by using the word in the previous paragraph as the initial word in the next paragraph, especially the sources

who are often used as explanatory coherence in news framing of disaster mitigation news in the online media www.kompas.com.

Although the national online media has of course been verified with journalists who have had a journalist's competency test, they still write without heeding the element of completeness in writing journalists, and the cover both side rule is not fulfilled because the source is only one-way from Social Minister Tri Rismaharini. Meanwhile, the rhetorical element used by journalists to emphasize the facts in the news is "under the pouring rain Risma is still checking the earthquake simulation with the residents."

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above, the researcher concludes that for the syntactic elements, both www.detik.com and www.kompas.com related to citations, there are still not many citations taken. Though the quote is to increase the factuality and credibility of the news. In addition, for script elements that need to be considered, both www.detik.com and www.kompas.com are balanced sources so that the elements of cover both sides of the news can be seen to increase public confidence in the news. It can be seen that the sources or elements of who (who) are only from government agencies, so there are no private parties or the public. Thematic elements based on the analysis of news data above, the two online media only use explanatory coherence to connect paragraphs. Causal coherence that should be used by a journalist in writing news is not widely used so that the information in the news becomes actual and reliable. The rhetorical element to emphasize the mitigation message in the news on www.detik.com and www.kompas.com has not been used optimally, only the image of the Minister of Social Affairs carrying out activities when it rains. Mitigation, which is a physical activity and a non-physical activity by preparing residents to be responsive to disasters, has not been maximized by journalists. Online media with its speed which is also a weakness related to journalists is close to the reality of events that become the theme of the news. Based on the results of the discussion, there are news quotes from other online media pages. In addition, it has not been supported by data in the form of tables, graphs, pictures, and opinions of experts and community leaders to provide credible and reliable information for the reading community.

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