

FRAMING ANALYSIS IN TERMS OF MEDIA FUNCTIONS IN KUMPARAN.COM MEDIA NEWS

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ABSTRACT

Kumparan.Com online media as one of the online mass media that is popular among the public in search of the latest news. One of them is the news regarding the Ratification of the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Law (Ciptaker) in the DPRRI plenary meeting which triggered a wave of demonstrations of up to three days. Masses of workers, students, and activists from various civil society organizations held demonstrations in a number of cities. This approval was rejected by various elements of society. This is because the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Law is considered to have a bad impact on workers or laborers. The purpose of the study was to find out the news frame of Kumparan.com in reporting demonstrations against the omnibus law on the job creation bill in terms of media functions for the period 03-09 October 2020. Researchers used Pan and Kosicki framing analysis to obtain information about news. The collection of news used in this study uses qualitative content analysis which is applied to the Kumparan.Com article for the period of 03-09 October 2020. The research method using the Framing Pan and Kosicki of this study operationalizes the four structural dimensions of the news text as a framing device, namely syntactic structure, structure scripts, the matrix structures, and rhetorical structures. Determination of data validation by using triangulation techniques and the theory used is the hierarchy theory and the theory of social media construction to see the existence of public opinion that is formed in viewing a phenomenon. The results of this study are that the news reported by Kumparan.Com for the period 03-09 October 2020 regarding demonstrations against the omnibus law of the Job Creation Act found the formation of negative public opinion which was indirectly written on the news which seemed to lead readers to see policies which is only for the benefit of the government alone.

Keywords: Framing, Mass Media, New Media, Hiraki Theory, Social Media Construction Theory

1. Introduction

The acceleration of the plan to ratify the Job Creation Bill together with the closing of the first trial, which was on October 5, 2020, previously on October 8, 2020, led to a three-day demonstration that resulted in mass action that led to riots and clashes with the police. These demonstrations occurred not only in Jakarta but also in Medan, Yogyakarta, Malang, Kendari and other cities. The emergence of demonstrations is considered to have a bad impact on the work force or laborers. With the enactment of the Job Creation Act, there are fundamental problems with the content of articles



related to the centralization of presidential power, anti- environment, agricultural liberalization, neglect of human rights, and neglect of the procedure for establishing laws. (Putsanra, 2020)

According to Andrias Ekuyuono, Chief Marketing Officer of Kumparan, Kumparan is a new media in Indonesia that has the right format and content for all generations based on the results of mapping where Gen Y is more dominant than Gen Z as readers on the Kumparan platform after mapping according to category (Twijanarko, 2018).

This study raises the issue of reporting events made by journalists and editors. News about an event can be reported into dozens of articles by online media. News has weak credibility if it is demanded to be published quickly, where the internet can increase misinformation in large numbers, so editors from online media before the news is posted have little time to verify information (Romli, 2012).

Researchers used appropriate theories, namely the hierarchy of influence theory (Shoemaker, P. D., Reese, 1996) and the theory of social construction of mass media (Bungin, 2011). The use of this theory is to see how social reality forms a public opinion that views a phenomenon due to internal and external influences.

The framing technique that the researcher uses is the Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki model to analyze the news and the researcher uses a qualitative method that the researcher chooses to see in detail the framing of words, pictures, and 5W+1H completeness. So that they know the news that is seen by the audience in terms of sentence structure and rhetoric that stands out as a way for journalists to construct reality.

The Pan and Kosick framing model has 4 structures (syntactic, script, thematic, and rhetorical) that are suitable for reviewing news or events, reconstructed by journalists and editors of Kumparan.com from news texts and words and symbols. So that the meaning of reality from coil.com is influenced by news elements regarding demonstrations against the omnibus law on the Job Creation Act.

In addition, researchers can see further the function of Kumparan.com media in fulfilling information for the community.

Based on the description above, the researcher raises the issue of how the Kumparan.com news frame in reporting the demonstration against the omnibus law on the Draft Law on Job Creation in terms of media functions for the period 03-09 October 2020?. This study aims to determine the reporting frame of Kumparan.com in reporting demonstrations against the omnibus law of the Job Creation Act in terms of media functions for the period 03-09 October 2020 using framing analysis using the Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki method.

2. Theoretical Framework

Omnibus Law Draft Law-Job Creation Act.

Omnibus law is a law that can cover all or one law that regulates many things. In the omnibus law, there are three draft laws that are ready to be promulgated, including job creation, tax provisions and facilities for strengthening the economy, and development and strengthening of the financial sector.

Substantially, the Job Creation Bill is an omnibus law package whose impact has the most impact on the wider community, especially the millions of workers in Indonesia. Meanwhile, quoted from the Omnibus Law Academic Paper on the Draft Job Creation

Act, there are 11 clusters included in this law, including Simplification of Licensing, Investment Requirements, Employment, Ease of Doing Business, Empowerment and Protection of MSMEs, Research and Innovation Support, Administration Governance, Imposition of Sanctions, Land Acquisition, Ease of Investment and Government Projects, and Special Economic Zones (Idris, 2020).

New Media

New media (new media) is a term intended to cover the emergence of digital technology, computers, and other advances in information and communication technology. New media is media created and shaped by technological changes. Through these changes, media technology has the power to change an existing culture through the development of new media (Lister, Martin, 2009).

(McQuail, 2010) also describes the main characteristics that mark the difference between new media and old (conventional) media based on the user's perspective, namely:

- Interactivity: indicated by the response ratio or initiative.
- Social presence: experienced by users, sense of personal contact with other people can be created through the use of a (new) media can bridge differences in terms of reference, reduce ambiguity, provide cues, be more sensitive, and personal.
- Autonomy: a user feels in control of the content and use it and is independent of the source.
- Playfulness: used for entertainment and enjoyment.
- Privacy: associated with the user of the medium and the selected content.
- Personalization: the degree to which media content and use are personal and unique.

New media or digital media is used as a means of marketing communication because new media has speed in interaction, is more efficient, inexpensive, and very easy to get the latest or updated information.

Online journalism "does not know" the deadline as it is known in the print media. The deadline for online journalism-in the sense of "latest publication" is "a few minutes or even seconds" after the incident took place. Online journalism is characterized by some journalistic practices that take into account various media formats (multimedia) to compose coverage content, allowing for interaction between journalists and their audience and connecting various news elements with other online sources (Romli, 2012).

Massmedia

Mass Media Functions, some assumptions from the mass media that have an important meaning regarding the role/function in people's lives to day are an industry that continues to develop along with technological developments and the media can also be regulated by the community even though it has a role as a management control tool and innovation in society. In addition, can be a forum for information and has a role as a vehicle for cultural development that can display normative values and judgments by combining news and entertainment (Nurudin, 2013).

Mass Media Social Construction. Mass Media Social Construction Theory (Bungin,

2011), in the process of externalization, subjectification, and internalization of mass media is considered very substantive so that it has an influence on social construction or reality as a phenomenon in mass media.

Based on the theory of social construction, the construction of the reality of demonstrations against the Omnibus Law in the online media Kumparan.com was not built just like that. Indirectly, there are several stages that Kumparan.com goes through to construct a reality. One of the goals is to form mass opinion on reality. This theory is very helpful for researchers to find out how demonstrations against the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Act are framed at Kumparan.com.

Influence Hierarchy Theory

The Hierarchy of Influence theory is a theory that explains the factors that influence news content in the mass media. (Shoemaker, P. D., Reese, 1996) in the book *Mediating The Message: Theory Influences on Mass Media Content* see why the mass media have differences and similarities in their coverage. In this theory, how news is formed is not only influenced by journalists/internals, but also externally. Shoemaker and Reese divide into several levels the influence of media content that influences editorial policy in the news production process, namely:

1. Individual level, which is related to media professional background. This factor sees the personal of the media manager influencing the news that will be presented to the public, especially regarding the direction of the news and the elements that are reported. One of the factors that shape the individual level of this hierarchy of influence theory is the background factor and characteristics. For example, gender, age, religion, education, or even at tendency to a particular political party.
2. Media routines, which are related to the mechanism in the process of determining news. Each media has its own standard criteria or procedures for the news to be published, such as what is included in the news and its characteristics. Media routines are habits of a media in packaging and a news.
3. Organizational level, which relates to media organizations that hypothetically influence reporting. Each component in the media organization such as editorial, marketing, and circulation certainly has its own interests so that they are not always in line. That way, they will be involved in a dialectical process to defend their respective interests. This will affect how journalists behave and how an event is presented in the news. The organization level is more influential than the previous level because the largest policy is held by media owners through editors in a media. So the policy makers in a media in determining a news story are still held by the media owner.
4. Extra media level, which is related to external media factors. The influence comes from outside the media organization, such as news sources, advertisers and audiences, government control, and soon.
5. Ideological level, which relates to the professional background of the media manager. This level relates to a person's conception or position in interpreting reality in a news story. This ideology is related to the political, economic, cultural aspects of the country where the mass media is located.

Kumparan.Com

Kumparan was first launched in January 2017, with the aim of being the first platform in Indonesia to in corporate technology-based journalism and enable interaction between all users on one platform. The coils can be access edusing mobile devices, personal computers and other surfaces. Personalization Algorithm Technology (PAT) enables Kumparan to distribute its products or good quality content to the right people and at the right time.

Spools create value for brands and marketers through “beyond native advertisements” or traditional banner-based ad inventory. Powered by PAT, advertising through Kumparan allows marketers to reach people base do navariety of factors, including location, interests, behavior, age, and gender.

3. Material and Methodology

There search eruses the Pan and Kosicki model, namely syntactic structure, script structure, thematic structure, and rhetorical structure (Anang Anas Azhar, 2018). By using Pan and Kosicki framing, the meaning of the coil.com editor regarding demonstrations against the omnibus law on the CIPTA Work Bill can be explored in detail. Starting fromusing signs, the completeness of the news elements (5W+1H) to the way journalists tell and emphasize these facts.

Data source

Reports on demonstrations against the omnibus law on the job creation bill from the online media Kumparan.com for the period 03-09 October 2020 as the data source for this research. To make it easier to analyze the data, researchers used period restrictions.

Research Operational Method

Matrix of research operational methods, with reference to research questions, data targets, data sources, methods, data collection techniques and instruments.

4. Result and Discussion

From the data source that the researcher has raised here regarding the news of the demonstration against the omnibus law of the work copyright law from the online media Kumparan.com for the period 03 - 09 October 2020. There are 10 news stories that the authors analyzed using the framing technique of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki.

In the 10 news stories, problems were found regarding news that shape public opinion with the influence of the way journalists and editors provide opinions in news makers so that it seems that government policies only side with the authorities and have a bad impact on workers or laborers in the midst of this pandemic.

News Analysis 1

News Title: Permanent Labor Rejects Job Creation Law, Will Sue to the Constitutional Court. (Angga Sukmawijaya, 2020a):

- **The syntactic structure**, it can be seen in this news, is that the labor union will sue the Job Creation Act, they are preparing a judicial review of the policy to the Constitutional Court. There is an assessment of the universal sweep policy which

focuses more on business actors than workers of the Confederation of Indonesian Trade Unions (KSPI) and several other trade unions consistently rejecting the seven main points in the Job Creation Law. "From the start, we consistently refused, we thought it might be postponed. From the statement it appears that the interviewees only expressed disappointment in rejecting the Job Creation Act and would prepare a judicial review proposal to the Constitutional Court, but the researcher stated that the sweeping universe policy was more concerned with business actors than workers. Namely a statement related to "Currently there is no numbering of the law, yes, when it is there, we are ready to submit a judicial review to the Constitutional Court, we are preparing the legal basis for a law suit to the Constitutional Court," And is aid to Coil.

- **The structure of the script**, as a news item, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements. Elements of 5W+1H have been answered in this article.
- **The thematic structure**, from the beginning of the first, second, and third sentences, contains the opinion of the researcher regarding the rejection of the Job Creation Bill and the Constitutional Court's lawsuit by Andi Gani, a representative from KSPI. The third, fifth, and seventh sentences to the end are in the form of opinions from researchers regarding the 7 main points of the Job Creation Law that KSPI rejects. An excerpt from Andi Gani's direct statement contains the workers' disappointment with the ratification of the Job Creation Bill and the workers are preparing a lawsuit to the Constitutional Court. And this news closes with a paragraph of opinion from news researchers.
- **Rhetorical structure**, the use of the word "beleid sweep universe" at the beginning of the sentence is a draft of the Omnibus Law or the Job Creation Law, which states that the omnibus law prioritizes business actors rather than workers.

News Analysis 2

News Title: Jokowi: The Job Creation Law is Passed due to Urgent Work Needs (Angga Sukmawijaya, 2020b):

- **The syntactic structure**, it can be seen that this news is Jokowi's statement regarding the ratification of the Job Creation Law because the need for new jobs is very urgent. So the Job Creation Law aims to provide as many job opportunities as possible for job seekers and unemployed people, he explained. That is a statement related to "So the need for new jobs is very urgent," said Jokowi during a virtual pressconference. Researchers also provided opinions related to Jokowi's statement in making it easier for the community and MSME groups to open new businesses. Jokowi claims that the Job Creation Law will make it easier for the community, especially groups of MSME actors, to open new businesses. While the written title is "Jokowi: Job Creation Law Enacted due to Urgent Work Needs." The news lead filled with President Jokowi finally opened his voice after the increasing wave of protests, following the ratification of the Job Creation Law, which was passed by the DPR.
- **Script structure**, as a news, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements. Elements of 5W+1H have been answered in this article.
- **Thematic structure**, these cond sentence is a direct quote from President Jokowi regarding the pressure for new jobs. "So the need for new jobs is very urgent," said

Jokowi. The fourth sentence is a direct quote from President Jokowi regarding the Job Creation Law which aims to provide job opportunities. The sixth sentence is directly quoted by President Jokowi regarding the regulation and licensing of MSMEs. The seventh sentence is the opinion of the researcher. President Jokowi indirectly related the decision to ratify the Job Creation Law because the need for new jobs was very urgent.

- **Rhetorical structure**, Image The union of labor alliances held a demonstration against the Job Creation Act or the Omnibus Law at the Bogor Regency Government Office, Cibinong, Bogor, West Java.

News Analysis 3

News Title: Demo Against Omnibus Law in Lampung DPRD Ricuh, 26 Injured and 11 Arrested (Fadjar Hadi, 2020):

- **The syntactic structure**, is a statement related to "From the data we got at three hospitals in Bandar Lampung City, namely Bhayangkara, A Dadi Tjockrodipo and Bumi Waras, 26 members and residents were injured, "Out of 26 people who were injured Of those, 20 of them have been discharged from the hospital and six others are still under going treatment at the three hospitals," said Pandra. 26 people were injured and the police also arrested 11 people after the riots that came from students and residents. The researcher wrote an opinion by describing the 11 actions because they carried stones, wood, and fuel in plastic bags when carrying out the action. While the written title is "Demo against the Omnibus Law at the Lampung Ricuh DPRD, 26 Injured and 11 Arrested." An explanation from the source regarding the injured victims who were rushed to the three hospitals in Bandar Lampung.
- **Script structure**, as a news article, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements. Elements of 5W+1H have been answered in this article.
- **Thematic structure**, The fourth and fifth sentences are indirect quotes from the Head of Public Relations of the Lampung Regional Police regarding the details of the 26 injured people. The third sentence is a direct quote from the Head of Public Relations of the Lampung Police. 26 injured people were taken to the three hospitals in Bandar Lampung. The eleventh sentence is a direct quote from the Head of Public Relations of the Lampung Regional Police regarding the 11 people who have been detained and will be subjected to intensive examination. The seventh sentence is an indirect quote from the Head of Public Relations of the Lampung Regional Police that has made persuasive efforts before the riots occurred. The eighth paragraph is an indirect quote from the Head of Public Relations of the Lampung Police regarding details.
- **Rhetorical structure**, Image Protesters in action in front of the Lampung Provincial DPRD office, Lampung.

News Analysis 4

News Title: Jokowi: I See Protests on the Job Creation Law Based on Hoaxes on Social Media. (Muhammad Iqbal, 2020):

- **The syntactic structure**, can be seen in this news. President Jokowi's statement

regarding the job creation law demonstration was based on a hoax on social media. Explanation from sources regarding hoax news related to the aboliti on of the minimum wage, leave, and social security. That is a statement related to "I have seen demonstrations against the Job Creation Act which are basically motivated by information about the substance of this law and hoaxes on social media," said Jokowi.

- **Script structure**, as a news, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements. Elements of 5W+1H have been answered in this article.
- **Thematic structure**, At the beginning of the paragraph in the form of a researcher's opinion, President Jokowi also pays attention to the large-scale demonstration that ended in chaos against the Omnibus Law on Job Creation. The second paragraph is in the form of a direct quote from President Jokowi regarding the demonstration of the job creation law due to hoax information on social media. The fourth paragraph of President Jokowi's direct quote describes an example of information on minimum wages.
- **Rhetorical structure**, Image A crowd burns tires during an action to block the Bandung-Garut-Tasikmalaya national road towards the Cileunyi Toll Gate in Cileunyi, Bandung Regency, West Java.

News Analysis 5

News Title: Actions to Reject the Job Creation Law in Lampung are Colored by Throwing Bottles and Burning Tires. (Sidik Aryono, 2020a):

- **Thesyntactic structure**, can be seen in this news. The mass action against the Job Creation Law in Lampung began with speeches and was colored by throwing bottles and burning tires. The news lead was filled with the period of action against the Job Creation Act in front of the Lampung Provincial DPRD building, burning tires and pelting officials with mineral water bottles. The tension in the situation was indeed because the DPRD members did not want to meet the mass of action and it was caused by one participant that caused a riot. The researcher wrote an opinion by affirming that the riots occurred due to the mass of a participant in the actions hooting fireworks into the air.
- **Script structure**, As a news, this article does not meet the 5W+1H elements. The who element has not been answered in this article.
- **The thematic structure**, in the fourth paragraph, is in the form of a direct quote from one of the coordinators of the mass action who wants to meet the chairman of the DPRD and its 85 members. All of a sudden, a member of the council who was about to meet the masses of the action came back to avoid being thrown by the masses. "In the first to third paragraphs, it is the opinion of the researcher regarding the description of the situation of the masses of protesting the bill.
- **Rhetorical structure**, Image A number of masses took action against the Job Creation Bill at the Lampung Provincial DPRD Office. It was seen that the masses protested against the bill and gathered in the courtyard of the Lampung DPRD office.

News Analysis 6

News Title: Regarding Victims Due to Chaotic Actions to Reject Omnibus Law in Lampung. (Sidik Aryono, 2020b):

- **The syntactic structure**, in direct quotations from sources, only explained "From last night's examination, 11 people grew to 24 people, this is the result of a further development process after the quite peaceful demonstration by students," explained Pandra. The acts of anarchy and vandalism originating from students have been secured by 24 people, 19 people have been returned to their families with the guarantee of their parents. That is a statement related to "Of the 26 victims, who were injured and exposed to tear gas, 20 people have returned to their families. Here the researcher does not explain why the action can be anarchic and vandalism, which can cause injuries.
- **Script structure**, as a news, this article does not meet the 5W+1H elements. The how element has not been answered in this article. How is seen only based on the opinion of the researcher.
- **Thematic structure**, in the seventh sentence directly leads to violent action where the sentence is the opinion of the researcher "However, there are still acts of anarchism or vandalism" and there is a direct quote related to the coordination of parents and the education office regarding student involvement "So parents of The student has been called and we are coordinating with the school or the Education Office," said Pandra. The eighth sentence is in the form of a researcher's opinion and a direct quote from the source of a number of evidence. "From the 5 people who were secured, they had evidence in the form of stones, pieces of wood, broken glass, iron, and also fuel that was carried in containers," he added.
- **Rhetorical structure**, image of Head of Public Relations of the Lampung Regional Police, Kombes Pol. Zahwani Pandra Arsyad. The picture is when the Head of Public Relations of the Regional Police gave a direct statement regarding the victims of 26 people as are sult of the riots.

News Analysis 7

News Title : Rejecting the Omnibus Law onthe Job Creation Law, Brebes Workers Will Write to the Indonesian House of Representatives (Tim Pantura Post, 2020b):

- **The syntactic structure**, Assistant Secretary of Regional II Tetty "Regarding the opinion of the labor union in Brebes Regency regarding the Omnibus Law Bill which is detrimental to the labor group, it is necessary to realize the local government so that the welfare of the workers in Brebes is in line with their expectations,". Namely a statement related to "In lieu of activities involving many people (demonstrations), the labor union in Brebes Regency will send a letter from the DPR RI as a symbol of rejection". However, we are making efforts to persuade labor unions not to take mass actions in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic." As a substitute for the labor union demonstration in Brebes Regency, a letter from the DPRRI will be sentasa symbol of rejection. Although rejecting the union, he agreed not to take any action involving large numbers of people.
- **Script structure**, As a news, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements.
- **Thematic structure**, The third paragraph contains the researcher's opinion

regarding the actions of workers to replace demonstrations by installing banners and direct quotes from sources regarding the installation of banners in public facilities. Followed by a second audience with workers in the sixth and seventh paragraphs of the researcher's opinion regarding the labor audience. In the second paragraph, a direct quote from a source regarding the replacement of the demonstration with a letter from the DPRRI.

- **Rhetorical structure**, Words involve many people (demonstration). The demonstration is a form of action to convey the aspirations of workers. However, there is no demo action here.

News Analysis 8

News Title: Tegal Regent Signs Student Claim Rejecting Job Creation Law. (Tim Pantura Post, 2020a):

- **The syntactic structure**, as can be seen in this news, the Regent of Tegal signed a petition from students who rejected the Job Creation Act. In a direct quote statement that "It is clear that the Government and the DPR are not pro-people, especially workers. The DPR and the government during the Covid-19 pandemic have made regulations that hurt the workers and the people.
- **The structure of the script**, as a news item, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements.
- **Thematic structure**. Researchers' opinions regarding promises can lead to news information related to promises, in Umi's direct statement regarding "the government encourages students' efforts to express aspirations constitutionally by providing space for aspirations" and "For the DPRD there are currently activities outside the city. The third paragraph is a direct quote from a source related to the government's encouragement to express aspirations. The fifth paragraph is a direct quote from a source related to the DPRD who is outside the city.
- **Rhetorical structure**, Image of the Regent of Tegal Umi Azizah meets the demonstrators at the Tegal Regency Government office.

News Analysis 9

News Title: Rejecting the Omnibus Law, Thousands of Workers in Cianjur Take to the Streets. (Budi Ono, 2020):

- **The syntactic structure**, you can see in this news. Rejecting the Omnibus Law, workers in Cianjur will take action by taking to the streets. Workers and workers who took to the streets consisting of five unions carried out a long march to the Cianjur Regency DPRD Building. While the written title is "Reject the Omnibus Law, Thousands of Workers in Cianjur Take to the Street".
- **Script structure**, as a news, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements.
- **Thematic structure**, Even though at the beginning of the paragraph the researcher has given a statement regarding the strike, but at the end of the paragraph the researcher gives a statement related to the long march. The third paragraph is the opinion of the researcher and a direct quote related to the reasons for the strike. The sixth paragraph is the opinion of the researcher and the quote is directly related to the hopes and disappointments of the workers towards the government.

At the beginning of the paragraph, it begins with the opinion of the researcher regarding the mass strike. However, in the explanation below, the researcher expressed his opinion about the long march, not a strike. The seventh paragraph is the opinion of the researcher "Thousands of workers are still doing a long march to the Cianjur Regency DPRD Building".

- **Rhetorical structure** Image of thousands of workers in Cianjur demonstrating against the ratification of the Omnibus Law.

News Analysis 10

News Title: Triggers Riot, 69 People Arrested During Action Against Omnibus Law in Sukabumi City. (Budi Ono, n.d.):

- **The syntactic structure** From the syntactic structure, it can be seen that this news is a group of people in action dressed in all black trying to break through the police blockade, which eventually sparked a commotion. The news lead was filled with a group of protesters dressed in all black trying to break into the student demonstration line during a demonstration against the Omnibus Law at the Sukabumi City DPRD Building.
- **Script structure**, as a news, this article does not meet the 5W+1H elements. The who element has not been answered in this article. Who in this news does not clearly explain the intruder dressed in black, the mass of action, or the 69 people who were arrested.
- **The thematic structure**, in the statement at the beginning of the paragraph, the researcher wrote an opinion regarding "A riot was inevitable after a mob dressed in black tried to break through the police blockade." However, in the Sukabumi Police Chief's statement, there is no direct quote related to wearing all black. In the beginning of the paragraph, the researcher's opinion regarding the mass action in which dressed all in black, is not yet known where it came from.
- **Rhetorical structure**, an image of the tension between demonstrators dressed in all black and the police during the protest against the Omnibus Law on Jalan REM artadinata, Sukabumi City. A group of mass protestors dressed in all black".

5. Conclusions

Based on research conducted by the researchers, the Kumparan.Com News Frame in Reporting Demonstration Actions Against the Omnibus Law of the Job Creation Act Judging from the Functions of the Media for the Period 03-09 October 2020. (With the Framing Analysis of the Zhondang Pan and Geral M. Kosicki Method) of 10 news stories which the researcher is careful, the researcher can produce the final conclusions from the research of this scientific paper as follows:

- 1) The syntactic structure of the journalist's way of compiling news facts is in accordance with the existence of news sources, research titles are in accordance with the core of the news, news leads, background information, source quotes, statements, and closings. But here, there are still a lot of opinions from journalists or researchers mixed with the facts of the news so it seems that the researcher is leading the reader, which is the Omnibus Law of the Job Creation Act that has a bad impact on workers or laborers, Government policies only benefit the authorities,

Kumparan provides more information about the riots that occurred during demonstrations, the damage caused by demonstrations and the predicted Covid-19 cases.

- 2) The structure of the script for how journalists tell facts, the elements of completeness of news 5W + 1H in news 1 to 9 have been fulfilled, only in news 10. The element of who has not been answered in this article. Who in this news does not clearly explain the intruder dressed in all black, the mass of action, or the 69 people who were arrested could cause various question marks and unsettle the public.
- 3) The matically how journalists write facts from paragraphs, propositions, sentences, relationships between sentences, here journalists in writing news facts from sources obtained are still mixed with opinions from journalists who seem that government policies only side with the authorities and have a bad impact on the work force or workers in the midst of this pandemic.
- 4) The rhetorical way the journalists emphasized the facts was seen. Kumparan emphasized that from the words, idioms, pictures, and graphics the demonstrators did not get maximum service and explanation from the Central Government and Local Governments. It seems that even though there are large-scale demonstrations every where, the Government in this case the President will still enact or ratify the new Job Creation Law. Where the public judges this law from the material content of the articles, it still benefits the company and harms the workers and laborers.

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