



International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science (IJSES) – (Online) ISSN: 2456-7361

Home » EDITORIAL BOARD

Call for Papers

Important date: Volume 7 Issue 6

Submission deadlines: 10th July, 2023

Author notification: Within 2-4 days after submission

Online publishing: Within 2 days after registration

Submit Your Manuscript at

editorijses@gmail.com

Archives

Current Issue

Past Issues

Conference Proceeding

OPEN  ACCESS



EDITORIAL BOARD

Dr. B. D. Sharma (Managing Editor), Priyadarshini Lane, Patta Paloura, Jammu, India. Email : editor@ijses.com

Dr. Ho Soon Min, Associate Professor, Faculty of IT, Mathematics and Sciences, INTI International University, Putra Nilai 71800, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia. Email: soonmin[DOT]ho[AT]newinti[DOT]edu[DOT]my

Dr. Hengguang Li, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry and Physics, Fayetteville State University, Fayetteville, USA. Email: hli[AT]uncfsu[DOT]edu

Dr. José Luis López-Bonilla, Professor, Superior School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico. Email: jlopezb[AT]ipn[DOT]mx

Dr. Nasser Fegh-hi Farahmand, Associate Professor, Department of Management, Tabriz Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran. Email: farahmand[AT]iaut[DOT]ac[DOT]ir

Dr. Emmanuel Silva Marinho, Professor, Ceara state University, Faculty of Philosophy Dom Aureliano Matos – FAFIDAM, Av. Dom Aureliano Matos, 2058-Centro 62930-000 – Limoeiro do Norte, CE – Brazil. Email: emmanuel[DOT]marinho[AT]uece[DOT]br

Dr. Abdelnaser Omran, Professor, School of Economic, Finance and Marketing, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), Malaysia. Email: naser_elamroni[at]yahoo[DOT]co[DOT]uk



Dr. Wilson Udo Udofoha, Department of Technical Education, State College of Education, Afaha Nri, Awka Local Government, State Affiliated to the University of Uyo, Nigeria. Email: udofohawilson[at]yahoo[DOT]com



Dr. Lakshmi Prayaga, Associate Professor, Instructional Workforce and Applied Technology, IWE 11000 University Parkway, Pensacola, FL 32514. Email: lprayaga[at]uwf[DOT]edu

Dr. Tanveer Alam, Technocommercial Director (UoN Chair of Oman's Medicinal Plants & Marine Natural Products), University of Nizwa, P O Box 33, PC 616, Birkat Al Mouz, Nizwa, Sultanate of Oman. Email: tanveer[at]unizwa[DOT]edu[DOT]om

Dr. Mukhles M. A. Al-Ababneh, Assistant Professor of Management Studies\ International Hospitality Management, Department of Hotel and Tourism Management, Petra College for Tourism and Archaeology, Al-Hussein Bin Talal University, Jordan, Postal Code (71111). Email: mukhles[DOT]ababneh[at]ahu[DOT]edu[DOT]jo

Dr. Magdy Shayboub Ali Mahmoud, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Computers & Informatics, Ismailia, Suez Canal University, Egypt. Email: magdy_mahmoud[at]ci[DOT]suez[DOT]edu[DOT]eg

Dr. Leow Chee Seng, Professor, Dean of Graduate School, IIC University of Technology, Cambodia. Email: drleowcs32[at]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Kshitij Shinghal, Associate Prof. (Department of E&C Engineering) & Associate Dean (Academics), Moradabad Institute of Technology, Moradabad, India. Email: kshinghal[at]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Ilango Velchmay, Professor and Head, Department of Master of Computer Applications, New Horizon College of Engineering, Bangalore, India-560103. Email: banalysist[at]yahoo[DOT]com

Dr. Aslihan Demirdöven, Assistant Professor, Department of Food Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences, Gaziosmanpaşa University, 60150 Tokat/TURKEY. Email: aslihan[DOT]demirdoven[at]gop[DOT]edu[DOT]tr

Dr. Joshua C. Nwokeji, Assistant Professor of Information Systems, Department of Computer and Information Science, Gannon University, 109 University Square, PMB 3166, Erie Pennsylvania, 16541, USA. Email: nwokeji001[at]gannon[DOT]edu

Dr. Servet Yaprak, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Engineering, Department of Geomatics Engineering, Gaziosmanpaşa University, Taşlıçiftlik-Tokat-Turkey. Email: servet[DOT]yaprak[at]gop[DOT]edu[DOT]tr

Dr. Shadi Nashwan, Professor and Head of Computer Science and Information Department, Al Jouf University, KSA. Email: shadi_nashwan[at]ju[DOT]edu[DOT]sa

Dr. Jia Liu, Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida. Email: jliu[at]uwf[DOT]edu

Dr. Yousef Daradkeh, Associate Professor and Senior Researcher Fellow, Computer Engineering and Information Technology (Computer Systems & Computer Software Engineering) College of Engineering, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University (PSAU) –KSA. Email: daradkeh868[at]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Antonio Simone Laganà, M.D., Unit of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Department of Human Pathology in Adulthood and Childhood "G. Barresi", University of Messina, Italy. Email: antlagana[AT]unime[DOT]it



Dr. Kaveh Ostad-Ali-Askari, Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Isfahan (Khorasgan) Branch, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran. Email: ostadaliaskari[AT]peh[DOT]iaun[DOT]ae[DOT]ir

International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science (IJSES) – (Online) ISSN: 2456-7361

Dr. Rasul Rasuli, Department of Mathematics, Payame Noor University (PNU), Tehran, Iran. Email: rasulirasul[AT]yahoo[DOT]com

Dr. P. Kumar, Faculty, Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering, University of Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa. Email: kumarp[AT]ukzn[DOT]ac[DOT]za

Dr. Sanjeev Anand, Head, Department of Energy Management, Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Katra, Jammu, India. Email: sanjeev[DOT]anand[AT]smvdu[DOT]ac[DOT]in

Dr. Gagandeep Jagdev, Faculty (Dept. of Computer Science), Punjabi University Campus, Damdama Sahib, Bathinda, Punjab, India. Email: drgagan137[AT]pbu[DOT]ac[DOT]in

Dr. Om Prakash, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi-835215, India. Email: omprakash[AT]bitmesra[DOT]ac[DOT]in

Dr. S Mohan Kumar, Associate Professor, CSE Dept, New Horizon College of Engineering, Bangalore, India. Email: drsmohankumar[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Sumia Fatima, Asso. Professor & Head, Dept. of Botany, Dr.Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad, India- 431 001. Email: sumiazafar[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Sanjay Sharma, Faculty, Post-Graduate Department of Surgery, Govt. Medical College, Jammu (J&K), India. Email: dr[DOT]sanjay9[AT]yahoo[DOT]com

Dr. Vinod Kumar Verma, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology, Punjab, India. Email: vinod5881[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Jaipal Singh, Associate Professor, Department of Physics, G. D. C. R.S. Pura, Jammu (J&K), India. Email address: jaipalranial[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Rajesh kant, Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry, G. D. C. R.S. Pura, Jammu (J&K), India. Email: kant[DOT]rajesh[AT]rediffmail[DOT]com

Dr. Meeru Abrol (HOD), Associate Prof., Department of Mathematics, Govt. College for Women, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu (J&K), India. Email: meeru[DOT]abrol[AT]yahoo[DOT]in

Dr. R. Poorvadevi, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SCSVMV University, Tamilnadu, India. Email: rpoorvadevi[AT]kanchiuniv[DOT]ac[DOT]in

Dr. Rahul Vasantrao Khandare, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Shivaji University, Vidyanagar, Kolhapur- 416 004, Maharashtra, India. Email: krahulbt[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Azher Jameel, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Kakryal, Katra 182320, J&K, India. Email: azher[DOT]jameel[AT]smvdu[DOT]ac[DOT]in

Dr. Subhabrata Panda, Assistant Professor of Soil & Water Conservation, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya (BCKV), West Bengal, India. Email: subhabratapanda[AT]gmail[DOT]com



Dr. Anand Sagar, Adjunct Faculty & Research Guide for Ph.D. Programs, Shri J.T. University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, India. Email: anandsagar1973[AT]gmail[DOT]com
International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science (IJSES) - (Online) ISSN: 2456-7361



Dr. Sunil Jayant Kulkarni, Assistant Professor in Chemical Engineering, Datta Meghe College of Engineering, Airoli, India. Email: suniljayantkulkarni[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Christo Ananth, Department of ECE, Francis Xavier Engineering College, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India. Email: ping2christo[AT]yahoo[DOT]com

Dr. Arpan Halder, Department of Anatomy, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. Email: dr[DOT]arpanhalder[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Anand Bajpai [SFRF (IIT-Delhi)] [Ph.D.- Management], Asst. Prof. (Full Time Faculty), Kamal Institute of Advanced Technology & Higher Education, New Delhi, India
 Adjunct Faculty (Research), Charisma University, Turks & Caicos Island, United Kingdom
 Adjunct Faculty (Research), Saint Tomas University, Central America, Church Of Mercy, 1 block North, Street of Consulates, Granada, Nicaragua. Email: bajpaianand24[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Dr. Jacinta A. Opara, Professor and Director, Centre for Health and Environmental Studies, University of Maiduguri, P. M.B 1069, Maiduguri-Nigeria. Email: jaopara[AT]yahoo[DOT]com

Dr. Hasan Köten, Head of Mechanical Engineering Department, Istanbul Medeniyet University. Email ID: hasan[DOT]koten[AT]medeniyet[DOT]edu[DOT]tr, hkoten[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Assoc. Prof. Anita Sharma, Department of Mathematics, Govt. College for Women Parade, Jammu (J&K), India. Email: neeta197135[AT]gmail[DOT]com

Jyoti Lalotra, Phd Scholar, Department of Electronics, University of Jammu, India. Email: jyotilalotra05[AT]gmail[DOT]com

 Search

Search

ISSN (Online): 2456-7361

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



Impact factor (SJIF): 7.106



Download *International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science (IJSES) – (Online) ISSN: 2456-7361*

Manuscript Template

Copyright Form

News & Events

Online applications from highly qualified professors/scientists with satisfactory expertise in any research area falling under the domain of IJSES are invited for the editorial board. The resume may be send to editor@ijses.com

International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science (IJSES) is an open access, peer reviewed, fully refereed, international, interdisciplinary, monthly journal, dedicated to serve the society by quality research work. Manuscripts for publication in IJSES are selected through a rigorous peer review to ensure originality, timeliness, relevance, and readability.

Call for Paper

Authors can submit the papers any time by online submission

Important date: Volume 7 Issue 6

Submission deadlines: 10th July, 2023

Author notification: Within 2-4 days after submission

Online publishing: Within 2 days after registration

Frequency: Monthly, 12 Issues per Year

Subject Category: Science, Engineering and many more

Published by: IJSES, INDIA

Submit paper to editorijses@gmail.com



Copyright 2023 IJSES.COM. All Rights Reserved.



Home » VOLUME 6 ISSUE 5

VOLUME 6 ISSUE 5

Does Carbon Emission Trading Affect the Share of Labor Income in Firms? Quasi-Natural Experiment Based on Carbon Emission Trading Pilot

Guo Yuchen

Institutional Quality of Importing Countries, Intellectual Property Protection and China's Export of the High-tech Products

XU Feiran

Evaluating the Current Situation of VM in Saudi Arabia

Abdulrhman Alharbi, Haitham Alghamdi, Ehab Mlybari

Laying Performance of Japanese Quail Fed Ration with Different Levels of Golden Apple Snail Meal (*Pomacea canaliculata*) as Substitute to Fishmeal

Nemesio H. Davalos

Framing Analysis on Online Media of News Coverage of Protests Against Indonesia's Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act

Nasaruddin Siregar, Sari Endah Nursyamsi, Nita Komala Dewi, Hasyim Purnama

Soil Quality in Cultivation Land of Snakefruit (*Salacca edulis*) in Ledoknongko, Bangunkerto Village, Turi, Sleman Yogyakarta Indonesia

Guntur Raharjo, Didi Saidi, Miseri roeslan Afany

The Wearable Electronic Customizable Device for Monitoring Activity Indicators

Sergei Kumaniaev, Pavel Korolev

The Wireless Remote Dimming Control for Chandelier Bulbs

Kao-Feng Yarn, Wen-Bin Lin

Research on Online and Offline Hybrid Teaching of Database Based on OBE Concept

Ziwen Wu, Haifeng Wu

The Influence of Individual Characteristics, Competence and Organizational Climate on Employee Performance of the Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency of West Nusa Tenggara Province

Henni Comala Hikmi, Ida Aju Brahmasari, Ida Aju Brahma Ratih

Research on the Influence Path of Consumers' Purchase Intention of New Energy Vehicles Under Exclusive Insurance Policy

Wang Di, Zhao Jing, Yin Yaning, Deng Wanlin





Search

ISSN (Online): 2456-7361

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



Impact factor (SJIF): 7.106



Download

Manuscript Template

Copyright Form

News & Events

Online applications from highly qualified professors/scientists with satisfactory expertise in any research area falling under the domain of IJSES are invited for the editorial board. The resume may be send to editor@ijses.com

International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science (IJSES) is an open access, peer reviewed, fully refereed, international, interdisciplinary, monthly journal, dedicated to serve the society by quality research work. Manuscripts for publication in IJSES are selected through a rigorous peer review to ensure originality, timeliness, relevance, and readability.

Call for Paper

Authors can submit the papers any time by online submission

Important date: Volume 7 Issue 6

Submission deadlines: 10th July, 2023

Author notification: Within 2-4 days after submission

Online publishing: Within 2 days after registration

Frequency: Monthly, 12 Issues per Year

Subject Category: Science, Engineering and many more

Published by: IJSES, INDIA

Submit paper to editorijses@gmail.com



Copyright 2023 IJSES.COM. All Rights Reserved.



Framing Analysis on Online Media of News Coverage of Protests Against Indonesia's Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act

Nasaruddin Siregar¹, Sari Endah Nursyamsi¹, Nita Komala Dewi², Hasyim Purnama¹

¹Faculty of Communications, Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya University, West Java, Indonesia

²Lecturer, Faculty of Economics and Business, Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya University, West Java, Indonesia

Abstract— The ratification of the Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act in Indonesian House of Representatives plenary session sparked a three-day wave of protests across the country. Numerous cities witnessed massive demonstrations by workers, students, and civil society activists from various organizations. As the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Act is considered to have a negative impact on workers or laborers, this ratification was rejected by various segments of society. This phenomenon has been widely reported by news outlets, including heavy coverage in online media such as *Kumparan.com*. The purpose of the study was to determine *Kumparan.com*'s news frame in terms of media functions for covering protests against the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Act from October 3 to October 9, 2020. The news was analyzed using the Pan and Kosicki framing analysis. This study employs qualitative content analysis on the *Kumparan.com* article for the period of October 3 to October 9, 2020. In this study, the research method employing the Pan and Kosicki's Framing Analysis model operationalizes the four structural dimensions of the news text as a framing device: syntactic structure, structural scripts, thematic structures, and rhetorical structures. Using triangulation techniques and the hierarchy theory and social media construction theories, the existence of a phenomenon-formed public opinion is determined. This study found that the news reported by *Kumparan.com* for the period of October 3 to October 9, 2020 regarding demonstrations against the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Act resulted in the formation of negative public opinion, which was indirectly written on the news and seemed to lead readers to conclude that the policy is solely for the government's benefit and not for the betterment of society.

Keywords— Framing; hierarchy theory; new media; social construction of mass media.

I. INTRODUCTION

The acceleration of the Indonesian government's plan to ratify the Job Creation Bill, combined with the completion of the first trial on October 5, 2020, sparked a three-day demonstration that resulted in mass action, riots, and clashes with police. These protests took place not only in Jakarta, the country's capital, but also in Medan, Yogyakarta, Malang, Kendari, and other cities. The emergence of protests is thought to have a negative impact on the workforce or laborers. There are fundamental issues with the content of articles related to the centralization of presidential power, anti-environment, agricultural liberalization, neglect of human rights, and neglect of the legislative procedure with the passage of the Job Creation Act. [1]

This study addresses the issue of journalists' and editors' reporting of events. Online media can report on a single event in dozens of articles. When editors from online media have limited time to check material prior to posting the news, the credibility of the news is weakened if it is demanded to be released immediately in a context where the internet can rapidly spread disinformation [2]. The hierarchy of influence theory [3] and the theory of social construction of mass media were used by the researchers [4]. This theory is used to examine how social reality shapes public opinion about a phenomenon as a result of internal and external influences.

The Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki model is employed to analyze the news, and the researcher uses a qualitative method to examine the framing of words, pictures, and 5W+1H completeness in detail. so that they understand

the news that the audience sees in terms of sentence structure and rhetoric that stands out as a way for journalists to construct reality. The Pan and Kosicki framing model has four structures (syntactic, script, thematic, and rhetorical) that are appropriate for reviewing news or events that have been reconstructed from news texts, words, and symbols by journalists and editors of *Kumparan.com*. *Kumparan* is a new media in Indonesia with the right format and content for all generations of the population [5]. As a result, news elements concerning protests against the Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act influence the meaning of reality. Furthermore, researchers can see the role of *Kumparan.com* media in providing community information.

Based on the above description, the researcher raises the issue of how *Kumparan.com* frames the news in reporting the protest against the omnibus law on the Draft Law on Job Creation in terms of media functions for the period 03-09 October 2020. The purpose of this study is to determine the news frame of *Kumparan.com* in reporting demonstrations against the Omnibus Law on Job Creation in terms of media functions from 03 to 09 October 2020 using framing analysis using the Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki method.

II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

A. Omnibus Law on Job Creation

The Omnibus Law on Job Creation intends to promote international and domestic investment and generate jobs by increasing the ease of doing business, particularly by reducing the cost of launching a corporation and minimizing red tape and bureaucratic details in investing. The goal of enacting this

Job Creation Law was to improve the investment or business climate, beginning with MSMEs, Regional-owned Enterprises, State-owned Enterprises, and large-scale industries, so that they can grow and develop together in order to accommodate more jobs, improve workforce quality, and protect the labor force. The Omnibus Law also seeks to facilitate, support, and incentivise industry in Indonesia. The Job Creation Law focuses on 11 substances; 1) Simplification of licensing procedures; 2) Investment requirements; 3) Labor force; 4) Ease (in obtaining permits) for empowerment and protection of MSMEs; 5) Ease of doing business; 6) Research support and innovation; 7) Government administration; 8) Imposition of sanctions; 9) Land procurement; 10) Investment and government projects; and 11) Economic zones [6].

Amid the optimism against the ratification of Job Creation Law, there have been various criticisms against the Law. It is believed that the timing was not right to ratify the act so quickly, amidst the Covid-19 pandemic with the slowdown in investment. Labourers also reject the law as it is regarded to be counterproductive for them. It is also considered potentially harmful the environmental, social, and governance. The environmental issues are the most highlighted in which the Law provides easy shortcuts to the environmental licensing, so it is feared that the Law creates the worse business climate by not paying attention to environmental sustainability. [7].

B. New Media

The term information media (new media) refers to the advancement of digital technology, computers, and other technological and communication advances. New media is media that is created and shaped by people. Technology evolves. Media technology has the potential to transform as a result of these changes to alter an existing culture using new media [8].

McQuail [9] also discusses the key features that distinguish new and old (conventional) media from 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 "has no deadlines" like 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 [2].

C. Social Construction of Mass Media

Regarding the meaning of mass media, McQuail [10] proposes the functions of mass media in everyday lives. The first is that media is an industry. Media continues to evolve along with technological developments and create jobs, goods and services. On the other hand, the media industry is regulated by society. Media acts as a source of power namely management control tools and innovation in society. Communicators make media as a substitute for strength, shield, or other resources, in real life. Next, media becomes a place of information that displays community life events, both domestically and internationally. Media also acts as a vehicle for the development of culture. Through the media a person can develop his knowledge of the old culture, as well as gaining an understanding of the new culture. Media presents normative values and judgments combined with news and entertainment shows. Media has become the dominant resource for individuals, groups and the general public.

From a broader viewpoint, news on the media is the result of an effort to describe an event, circumstance, or object, as an attempt to construct reality. The term social construction of reality was used by Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann in their book *The Social Construction of Reality: A Treatise in the Sociology of Knowledge* [11]. Humans create and interpret social reality. Berger and Luckmann's theory of the building of social reality was revised by Burhan Bungin in his work titled *Social Media Mass Construction: The Power of Influence of Mass Media, Television Advertising, and Consumer Decisions and Criticism of Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann* [4]. The objective of "social media construction" is to repair flaws in substance and complete the "social construction of reality," wherein the rapid and widespread distribution of information leads to rapid and widespread social construction. Thus, created reality will ultimately shape public opinion. Based on these premises, the entire substance of mass media is a created reality that creates the mass construction of social media.

D. The Hierarchy of Influence Theory

The Hierarchy of Influence theory is a theory that explains the factors that influence news content in the mass media. Shoemaker and Reese [3] 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 a 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 organizational 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. Extramedia 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 so on.
 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.

III. METHODOLOGY

The study employs the model of framing analysis developed by Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki which is characterized by the use of syntactic structure, script structure, thematic structure, and rhetorical structure [12]. By using Pan and Kosicki framing, the meaning of the Kumparan.com media regarding demonstrations against the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Act can be explored in detail. The data source of the analysis is news reports on demonstrations against Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act in Kumparan.Com online media for the period of 03 October to 09 October 2020, resulting in 7 news articles for analysis.

TABLE I. Pan and Kosicki's Framing Analysis Model Scheme

Structure	Framing Elements	Units Of Analysis
SYNTACTIC How the journalist arranges the facts	The News scheme	Headline, lead, background information, source quotes, statements, closing.
SCRIPT How the journalist expresses the facts	The completeness of news elements	5W+1H
SCRIPT How the journalist writes the facts	Detail Coherence Sentence structure Pronouns	Paragraphs, propositions, sentences, sentence conjunctions
RHETORIC How the journalist stresses the facts	Lexicons Graphics/visuals Metaphors	Words, idioms, pictures, graphics.

The analysis was done starting from using signs, the completeness of the news elements (5W+1H) to the way journalists tell and emphasize these facts. The model scheme of Pan and Kosicki's framing analysis as the basis of this research is presented in Table I.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data collection, 7 news articles are processed further for analysis using Pan and Kosicki's method. These 7 news articles focus on protests and demonstrations held in cities across Java Island, which is where the country's capital Jakarta is located, and is the most populous island where 62% of the country's population live, despite only being 7% of Indonesia's total land mass [13]. From the analysis, it was found that amidst the pandemic, it seems that the government measures only support the authorities and have a negative effect on workers or laborers due to the influence of the news media, as detailed below.

A. News Analysis 1

News Title: *Permanent Labor Rejects Job Creation Law, Will Sue to the Constitutional Court* [14].

The syntactic structure 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 lawsuit to the Constitutional Court," Andi said.

Script Structure analysis shows that as a news item, this article has fulfilled all the 5W+1H elements. Elements of 5W+1H have been answered in this article.

Thematic Structure is present 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 seen in 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.

B. News Analysis 2

News Title: *Jokowi: The Job Creation Law is Passed due to Urgent Work Needs* [15].

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." That is a statement related to "So the need for new jobs is very urgent," said Jokowi during a virtual press conference. The source 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: The Job Creation Law is Passed 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, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements as a news article. Elements of 5W + 1 H have been answered in this article.

Thematic structure can be seen from the sentences. The second 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 seen in the image presented of photos of 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.

C. News Analysis 3

News Title: *I See that Protests on the Job Creation Law are Based on Hoaxes on Social Media.* [16].

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 abolition 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 article, this piece has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements. Elements of 5W + 1 H have been answered in this article.

Thematic structure present 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 is seen in the image of 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.

D. News Analysis 4

News Title: *Rejecting the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Law, Brebes Workers Will Write to the Indonesian House of Representatives* [17].

The syntactic structure, present in the statement of 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 the place of 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 DPR RI will be sent as a symbol of rejection. Although rejecting the union, he agreed not to take any action involving large numbers of people.

Script Structure analysis found that this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements.

Thematic Structure in the sentences can be seen firstly in 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 DPR RI. Rhetorical Structure, seen in the words involving many people (demonstration). The demonstration is a form of action to convey the aspirations of workers. However, there is no demo action described here.

E. News Analysis 5

News Title: *Tegal Regent Signs Students Petition against Job Creation Law* [18].

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.

Script Structure analysis found that this article is complete. This is due as a news item, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements.

Thematic structure can be found in the text namely sources' 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 is seen in the image of the Regent of Tegal Umi Azizah meeting the demonstrators at the Tegal Regency Government office.

F. News Analysis 6

News Title: *Rejecting the Omnibus Law, Thousands of Workers in Cianjur Take to the Streets.* [19].

The syntactic structure analysis found that it is present in this news when rejecting the Omnibus Law, workers in Cianjur 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".

In terms of cript Structure, as a news, this article has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements. Therefore it is complete as a news article.

Thematic structure, even though at the beginning of the paragraph the source has given a statement regarding the strike, but at the end of the paragraph the source 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 source 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 is present in the form of the image of thousands of workers in Cianjur demonstrating against the ratification of the Omnibus Law.

G. News Analysis 7

News Title: *Triggering Riots, 69 People Arrested During Action Against Omnibus Law in Sukabumi City.* [20].

The syntactic structure, 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.

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 intruder dressed all in black, is not yet known where it came from. Rhetorical structure, presented as the image of the tension between demonstrators dressed in all black and the police during the protest against the Omnibus Law on Jalan RE Martadinata, Sukabumi City, where A group of mass protestors dressed in black.

H. Discussion

Based on results presented above, in regards to media functions of news published in Kumparan.com online media for the period October 3 to October 9, 2020, there are a few points for discussion from the framing analysis using Pan and Kosicki method. The first is regarding 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. Secondly, the structure of the script for how journalists tell facts, the elements of completeness of news 5W + 1 H in news 1 to 9 have been fulfilled, only in news 10 the element of *who* has not been answered in the article. Next, thematic structure provides 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 workforce or workers in the midst of this pandemic. Lastly, the rhetorical way the journalists emphasized the facts was seen. Kumparan.com emphasized that from the words, idioms, pictures, and graphics the demonstrators did not get optimal service and explanation from the central and local government officials.

The results from the framing analysis found that Kumparan.com news provided information that leads its readers to believe that the government has not been optimal in its service to its publics. This is in line with previous research

which claimed that when reporting government communication, Kumparan.com tends to corner the government or frame it in a less positive way [21]. Kumparan.com's frame is different from other online media, for example Kompas.com or Detik.com. When reporting about the Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act, particularly on how the Indonesian police handled the demonstrations, detik.com reported positively while Kompas.com negatively [22]. The differing constructed realities are due to the different media ideologies.

V. CONCLUSION

From the results of the framing analysis, it has been identified through the syntactic, script, thematic and rhetorical structures of news coverage of demonstrations against Indonesia's Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act in Kumparan.Com online media from 3 October to 9 October 2020. The news frame is that it seems that even though there are large-scale demonstrations everywhere, the Government in this case the President will still enact or ratify the new Job Creation Law. Readers may judge this law from the material content of the articles that it benefits the companies and government while disadvantaging workers and laborers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors thank Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya University for funding of this research.

REFERENCES

- [1] Putsanra, D. V. "Effects of Omnibus Law on Job Creation: Disadvantaging Laborers to Disregarding Human Rights," *Tirto.ID*, Jakarta, Oct. 6, 2020. URL: <https://tirto.id/dampak-omnibus-law-uu-cipta-kerja-rugikan-buruh-hingga-abaikan-ham-f5Cs>
- [2] Romli, A. S. M, *Jurnalistik Online*. Bandung: Nuansa Cendekia, 2012.
- [3] Shoemaker, P. D., Reese, S. D., *Mediating The Message: Theories of Influences on Mass Media Content*. White Plains, Longman, 1996.
- [4] Bungin, B., *Social Construction of Mass Media*. Jakarta: Kencana, 2011.
- [5] Twijanarko, R., "How Kumparan and Kompas.com Gains Readers," *Marketeers*. Oct. 2, 2018. URL: <https://marketeers.com/bagaimana-kumparan-dan-kompas-com-menjaring-pembacanya/>
- [6] Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia, "Omnibus Law on Job Creation: A New Window of Opportunity to Enter Indonesia's Market", Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia, Jun. 19, 2021, URL: <https://kemlu.go.id/brasil/en/news/13980/omnibus-law-on-job-creation-a-new-window-of-opportunity-to-enter-indonesias-market>
- [7] Permana, S. H., "Projected Impact of the Omnibus Law Job Creation Law on Indonesia's Economy," *Info Singkat*, vol. XII, no. 19, pp. 19-24, October 2020.
- [8] Lister, M., *New Media: A Critical Introduction*. Abingdon: Routledge, 2009.
- [9] McQuail, D., *McQuail's Mass Communication Theory*, London: Sage, 2010.
- [10] McQuail, D., *Mass Communication Theory: An Introduction*, London: Sage, 1987.
- [11] Berger, P. L., and Luckmann, T. *The Social Construction of Reality: A Treatise in the Sociological of Knowledge*, London: Penguin Books, 1966.
- [12] Pan, Z., and Kosicki, G.M., "Framing Analysis: An Approach to News Discourse," *Political Communication*, vol. 10, pp. 55-75, January 1993.
- [13] New World Encyclopedia contributors, "Java," *New World Encyclopedia*, 2019. URL: <https://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Java> (accessed May 17, 2022).
- [14] Sukmawijaya, A., "Permanent Labor Rejects Job Creation Law, Will Sue to the Constitutional Court," *Kumparan.com*, Oct. 6, 2020. URL: <https://kumparan.com/kumparanbisnis/buruh-tetap-tolak-uu-cipta-kerja-akan-gugat-ke-mahkamah-konstitusi-1uKzPCZqx17/1>
- [15] Sukmawijaya, A., "Jokowi: The Job Creation Law is Passed due to Urgent Work Needs," *Kumparan.com*, Oct. 9, 2020. URL: <https://kumparan.com/kumparannews/jokowi-uu-cipta-kerja-disahkan-karena-kebutuhan-kerja-mendesak-1uMHqOs5gRd>
- [16] Iqbal, M. "I See that Protests on the Job Creation Law are Based on Hoaxes on Social Media," *Kumparan.com*, Oct. 9, 2020. URL: <https://kumparan.com/kumparannews/jokowi-saya-melihat-unjuk-rasa-uu-cipta-kerja-didasari-hoaks-di-media-sosial-1uMHRpIAZZw>
- [17] Tim PanturaPost. "Rejecting the Omnibus Law on the Job Creation Law, Brebes Workers Will Write to the Indonesian House of Representatives," *Kumparan.com*, Oct. 6, 2020. URL: <https://kumparan.com/panturapost/tolak-omnibus-law-uu-cipta-kerja-buruh-di-brebes-akan-surati-dpr-ri-1uL6hxXEBFO>
- [18] Tim PanturaPost. "Tegal Regent Signs Students Petition against Job Creation Law," *Kumparan.com*, Oct. 6, 2020. URL: <https://kumparan.com/panturapost/bupati-tegal-teken-tuntutan-mahasiswa-yang-tolak-uu-cipta-kerja-1uLsXYc4wA7>
- [19] Azis, D. A. "Rejecting the Omnibus Law, Thousands of Workers in Cianjur Take to the Streets," *Kumparan.com*, Oct. 6, 2020. URL: <https://kumparan.com/sukabumi-update/tolak-uu-omnibus-law-ribuan-buruh-di-cianjur-turun-ke-jalan-1uL4Koc1IpF>
- [20] Ono, B., "Triggering Riots, 69 People Arrested During Action Against Omnibus Law in Sukabumi City," *Kumparan.com*, Oct. 8, 2020. URL: <https://kumparan.com/sukabumi-update/picu-keributan-69-orang-diamankan-saat-aksi-tolak-omnibus-law-di-kota-sukabumi-1uLm4Fx0rCt>
- [21] Alam, S., "Media Framing on Government Communication News in Covid-19 Pandemic", *Acta Diurna*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 37-52, 2021.
- [22] Febriani, T., Handayani, L., Sevilla, V., "Framing Analysis of POLRI in Demonstrations against Job Creation Act in Kompas.com and Detik.com", *Jurnal Pustaka Komunikasi*, vol. 5, no.1, pp. 38-52, December 2021.



SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : SKET/381/VIII/2022/FIKOM-UBJ

Melalui surat ini, Fakultas Ilmu Komunikasi Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya menerangkan bahwa nama dosen yang tercantum di bawah ini :

1. **Drs. Nasaruddin Siregar, M.Si.** (Ketua Penulis)
NIDN : 0328056508
2. **Dra. Sari Endah Nursyamsi, M.M.** (Anggota Penulis 1)
NIDN : 0311036501

Telah melaksanakan Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi di Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya yaitu berpartisipasi dalam Kegiatan Publikasi Ilmiah, dengan judul **“Framing Analysis on Online Media of News Coverage of Protests Against Indonesia’s Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act”** pada :

Nama Jurnal : International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science
Edisi : Volume 6 Issue 5
Waktu Terbit : Juni 2022

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini kami buat, agar dapat dipergunakan sesuai dengan keperluan pihak terkait. Atas kerjasama yang baik, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Jakarta, 25 Agustus 2022
Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Komunikasi
Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya



Dr. Aan Widodo, S.I.Kom., M.I.Kom
NIP. 1504222



UNIVERSITAS BHAYANGKARA JAKARTA RAYA
FAKULTAS EKONOMI DAN BISNIS

Kampus I : Jl. Harsono RM No. 67 Ragunan Pasar Minggu, Jakarta Selatan
Kampus II : Jl. Raya Perjuangan, Bekasi Utara Telp : 021. 88955882
Website: www.ubharajaya.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor: SKET/381/VIII/2022/FEB-UBJ

Yang bertandatangan dibawah ini :

Nama : Dr. Wastam Wahyu Hidayat, S.E., M.M.
NIP : 1802324
Jabatan : Wakil Dekan II Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa nama :

Nama : Nita Komala Dewi, S.I.Kom., M.M.
NIDN : 0314048302
Jabatan : Dosen Tetap Prodi Manajemen

Adalah benar sebagai Penulis ke dua pada *International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science* dengan judul "**Framing Analysis on Online Media of News Coverage of Protests Against Indonesia's Omnibus Law on Job Creation Act**" telah terbit pada Volume 6, Issue 5, ISSN: 2456-7361, 18 Mei 2022.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat, agar dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Jakarta, 18 Agustus 2022

A.n. DEKAN FAKULTAS EKONOMI DAN BISNIS
WADEK II



Dr. Wastam Wahyu Hidayat, S.E., M.M.
NIP: 1802324

Tembusan:

- Arsip