

Framing of Online News Media Regarding the Constitutional Court's Decision

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ABSTRACT: This study examines how Detik.com and Kompas.com frame news coverage of the Constitutional Court's decision on Article 169 letter q of Law No. 7 of 2017, which allows presidential and vice-presidential candidates to be at least 40 years old or have previously held an elected position. The decision, issued in October 2023, sparked public debate regarding youth involvement in politics and constitutional consistency. Employing a qualitative method with a framing analysis approach, data collection was conducted through purposive sampling, observation, documentation, and interviews. The results reveal contrasting framing strategies between the two media outlets. Detik.com frames the decision positively, viewing it as a progressive step to encourage youth participation in national politics. In the problem definition element, Detik.com highlights the benefits for young generations, while Kompas.com frames it as controversial, emphasizing its potential to undermine legal stability. In diagnosing causes, Detik.com attributes the ruling to efforts to empower younger politicians, whereas Kompas.com identifies inconsistencies within the Constitutional Court as the root issue. For moral judgment, Detik.com regards the decision as momentum for youth political consolidation, while Kompas.com criticizes its adverse constitutional implications despite acknowledging its finality. In treatment recommendation, Detik.com suggests eliminating discrimination against youth in politics based on merit, while Kompas.com recommends rejecting the ruling to prevent further complications. This study concludes that media framing significantly shapes public perception, with Detik.com and Kompas.com reflecting differing editorial stances. The findings emphasize the crucial role of balanced, objective reporting in fostering an informed public discourse on political decisions.

Keywords: Detik.com, Framing, Kompas.com, Constitutional Court Decision.



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INTRODUCTION

In line with the 2024 Indonesian Presidential and Vice Presidential Election, three presidential candidates have officially registered with the General Elections Commission (KPU): Anies Rasyid Baswedan, Ganjar Pranowo, and Prabowo Subianto. Anies Baswedan, running with Muhaimin Iskandar, and Ganjar Pranowo, paired with Mahfud MD, formally registered with the KPU on October 19, 2023, followed by Prabowo Subianto and Gibran Rakabuming Raka (Detik.com, 2023).

Previously, several parties challenged the minimum age requirement for presidential and vice-presidential candidates, initially set at 40 years old under Law No. 7 of 2017 on General Elections, arguing it should be lowered to 35 to encourage younger leadership participation (Wilson & Savirani, 2021). The petition was submitted to the Constitutional Court (MK).

On October 16, 2023, the Constitutional Court announced its ruling on Article 169, letter q of the Election Law. The court rejected the petition to lower the minimum age requirement to 35 years. However, in the same session, the court partially granted another petition allowing presidential and vice-presidential candidates who are at least 40 or have previously held an elected position, including regional elections (Detik.com, 2023). This petition was filed by Almas Tsaqibbirru, a student from Universitas Surakarta, in Case No. 90/PUU-XXI/2023.

Media coverage of this ruling was extensive, sparking public debate and controversy. Scholars argue media framing significantly influences public perception and political engagement by selectively highlighting aspects of political issues (Entman, 1993a; Scheufele & Tewksbury, 2007; Van Gorp, 2007). Following public outrage, on November 7, 2023, the Honorary Council of the Constitutional Court (MKMK) reprimanded six Constitutional Court judges and removed Chief Justice Anwar Usman, citing ethical violations (Puspapertiwi & Nugroho, 2023).

Preliminary observations reveal different framing strategies by Detik.com and Kompas.com regarding this ruling. Detik.com portrayed it positively, aligning with emphasis framing theory, suggesting it promotes youth involvement and inclusivity in politics (Chong & Druckman, 2007; Druckman, 2001). Conversely, Kompas.com adopted a critical stance, emphasizing legal concerns and inconsistencies, reflecting agenda-setting theory by foregrounding critical perspectives and procedural irregularities (Iyengar & Simon, 2000; McCombs & Shaw, 1972).

The contrasting frames highlight media's role in constructing social realities and shaping public opinion (Goffman, 1974; Matthes, 2009). Therefore, analyzing media framing helps understand the dynamics of political communication, contributing to informed public discourse and democratic governance (Cacciatore et al., 2016).

Following the controversy, on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, an Indonesian judicial ethics panel reprimanded six Constitutional Court judges and removed Chief Justice Anwar Usman from his position after finding ethical violations in their ruling, which permitted Gibran Rakabuming Raka to run as a vice-presidential candidate. The panel, known as the Honorary Council of the Constitutional Court (MKMK), investigated the conduct of nine Constitutional Court judges amid public backlash.

The controversial ruling, issued just three days after the presidential election registration period began, declared that the minimum age requirement of 40 years no longer applied universally, enabling Gibran, aged 36, to run (Puspapertiwi & Nugroho, 2023).

Preliminary observations indicate that Detik.com and Kompas.com adopted contrasting perspectives in their coverage of the Constitutional Court's decision. Detik.com supported the ruling positively, highlighting opportunities for youth political participation, whereas Kompas.com published critical coverage focusing on legal and procedural concerns surrounding the decision. Media framing, by emphasizing specific aspects of issues, influences public perceptions and reactions significantly (Entman, 1993b; Scheufele & Tewksbury, 2007).

This study utilizes framing analysis as defined by Entman (1993), involving the selection of particular aspects of perceived reality to make them more prominent within communication texts. Such framing shapes audience interpretations of political decisions (Druckman, 2001; Matthes, 2009). Detik.com's positive framing aligns with emphasis framing theory, accentuating progressive steps toward political inclusivity (Chong & Druckman, 2007; Druckman, 2001). Conversely, Kompas.com's critical framing corresponds with agenda-setting theory, foregrounding legal concerns and procedural irregularities (Iyengar & Simon, 2000; McCombs & Shaw, 1972).

These contrasting media frames demonstrate the power of media in constructing social reality and influencing public opinion (Goffman, 1974; Van Gorp, 2007). Frames organize experiences and guide public action, thus impacting political engagement significantly (Cacciatore, Scheufele, & Iyengar, 2016).

This study provides a foundation for future research using Entman's framing model and recommends incorporating critical discourse analysis for broader insights. Additionally, future studies should consider analyzing news coverage related to legislative responses to Constitutional Court rulings. Media outlets are encouraged to offer balanced reporting to minimize biases and promote critical media literacy among readers.

1. How did Detik.com report on the Constitutional Court's decision on the minimum age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates during October 16-17, 2023?
2. How did Kompas.com report on the Constitutional Court's decision on the minimum age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates during October 16-17, 2023?
3. How did Detik.com frame the Constitutional Court's decision on the minimum age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates according to Robert N. Entman's framing analysis?
4. How did Kompas.com frame the Constitutional Court's decision on the minimum age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates according to Robert N. Entman's framing analysis?

METHOD

This study employs a qualitative research method with a case study approach, aiming to explore in-depth how media outlets frame the Constitutional Court's decision regarding the age limit for

presidential and vice-presidential candidates. The case study method is appropriate for investigating contemporary events within real-life contexts, particularly when the boundaries between phenomenon and context are not clearly evident (Yin, 2018).

Informant selection uses purposive sampling, ensuring participants are chosen based on their relevance and knowledge of the research topic (Palinkas et al., 2015). Primary data collection techniques include observation and documentation, capturing media coverage and institutional practices, while secondary data is obtained through semi-structured interviews with media practitioners and experts to gather diverse perspectives.

The data analysis technique follows (Miles & Saldaña, 2014) interactive model, encompassing data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Data reduction involves selecting, simplifying, and focusing on essential information from observations, documents, and interview transcripts. The data display phase structures the information coherently to facilitate interpretation, while conclusion drawing verifies emerging patterns and themes (Creswell & Poth, 2018).

To ensure data validity, this study applies data triangulation, as recommended by Denzin (2012), integrating multiple data sources, collection methods, and theoretical perspectives (Denzin, 2012). Triangulation strengthens the credibility, dependability, and confirmability of qualitative findings (Carter et al., 2014; Flick, 2018). Additionally, researcher reflexivity is maintained to minimize biases and enhance the trustworthiness of the analysis (Lincoln & Guba, 1985; Patton, 2015).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to Robert N. Entman's framing theory, news framing generally refers to defining problems, explaining causes, making moral judgments, and offering recommendations within a discourse to emphasize an event (Deviana, 2021, pp. 11-13).

In the define problems element, Detik.com presents the Constitutional Court's ruling on the minimum age requirement for presidential and vice-presidential candidates as a positive development, portraying it as an opportunity to have a young, resilient, and courageous vice president. This perspective is evident in an article titled "Habiburokhman on the Constitutional Court's Decision: I Hope to Have a Young, Resilient, and Brave Vice President", where Detik.com highlights Habiburokhman's statements.

In another article, "Young People in Bogor Celebrate the Constitutional Court's Decision: A Victory for Youth!", Detik.com frames the ruling as a symbol of support for young people in politics, emphasizing that the decision benefits the younger generation. Similarly, in "Welcoming the Constitutional Court's Decision, Gibran's Supporters to Hold a Celebration in Semarang", Detik.com describes the ruling as something worthy of celebration, as it allows regional leaders under 40 to run in the 2024 presidential election.

Other articles, such as "Bukittinggi Mayor: The Constitutional Court's Decision is a Fresh Start for Gen-Z Millennials", reinforce the idea that the ruling is a positive step for youth participation in politics. Another piece, "Celebration of the Constitutional Court's Decision, East Jakarta Alliance Distributes Roses", frames the ruling as a joyous occasion that should be appreciated and commemorated. Finally, in "UPI Student Council President Supports the Constitutional Court's Decision: A Momentum for Youth Consolidation", Detik.com presents the ruling as a momentous step for youth involvement in national politics.

In the diagnose causes element, Detik.com argues that the ruling, which maintains the minimum age requirement at 40 years or grants eligibility to those with electoral experience, creates an opportunity for Prabowo Subianto to select Gibran Rakabuming Raka as his running mate. The article "Habiburokhman on the Constitutional Court's Decision: I Hope to Have a Young, Resilient, and Brave Vice President" directly links the ruling to Gibran's candidacy.

Similarly, the article "Young People in Bogor Celebrate the Constitutional Court's Decision: A Victory for Youth!" states that the ruling prompted youth groups in Bogor to hold a thanksgiving event. Another article, "Welcoming the Constitutional Court's Decision, Gibran's Supporters to Hold a Celebration in Semarang", suggests that the ruling inspired political supporters to organize celebrations. The Bukittinggi mayor's reaction in the article "Bukittinggi Mayor: The Constitutional Court's Decision is a Fresh Start for Gen-Z Millennials" is also attributed to the ruling. Additionally, the distribution of roses by the East Jakarta Alliance in "Celebration of the Constitutional Court's Decision, East Jakarta Alliance Distributes Roses" is framed as a response to the ruling, symbolizing gratitude for the inclusion of younger candidates in politics.

In this element, the researcher concludes that Detik.com remains relatively neutral, avoiding the direct blame of any specific party. However, it is evident that the controversy surrounding the ruling stems from the perception that it favored certain political figures.

In the make moral judgment element, Detik.com conveys the moral justification for the ruling. In "Habiburokhman on the Constitutional Court's Decision: I Hope to Have a Young, Resilient, and Brave Vice President", Detik.com highlights that the Constitutional Court aims to promote the participation of qualified and experienced young candidates, allowing individuals under 40 with legislative or executive experience to run.

The article "Young People in Bogor Celebrate the Constitutional Court's Decision: A Victory for Youth!" emphasizes that the ruling will motivate talented youth to engage in nation-building. In "Welcoming the Constitutional Court's Decision, Gibran's Supporters to Hold a Celebration in Semarang", Detik.com frames the ruling as a fulfilled hope for Gibran's supporters. The article "Bukittinggi Mayor: The Constitutional Court's Decision is a Fresh Start for Gen-Z Millennials" asserts that the ruling empowers young people to be active participants in politics rather than passive observers.

Similarly, "Celebration of the Constitutional Court's Decision, East Jakarta Alliance Distributes Roses" portrays the ruling as a source of happiness for some communities, who marked the occasion

by distributing flowers as a symbol of appreciation. Lastly, in "UPI Student Council President Supports the Constitutional Court's Decision: A Momentum for Youth Consolidation", Detik.com argues that the ruling encourages young people to engage in political leadership.

Overall, Detik.com's framing suggests that the Constitutional Court's decision provides young people with opportunities to become political actors rather than mere subjects of political discourse.

In the treatment recommendation element, Detik.com suggests various solutions. In "Habiburokhman on the Constitutional Court's Decision: I Hope to Have a Young, Resilient, and Brave Vice President", Detik.com quotes Habiburokhman stating that Prabowo and the coalition leaders should discuss Gibran's candidacy in light of the ruling.

In "Young People in Bogor Celebrate the Constitutional Court's Decision: A Victory for Youth!", Detik.com recommends that young people actively participate in national politics and educate themselves about governance. The article "Welcoming the Constitutional Court's Decision, Gibran's Supporters to Hold a Celebration in Semarang" proposes that Prabowo consider Gibran as his vice-presidential candidate. In "Bukittinggi Mayor: The Constitutional Court's Decision is a Fresh Start for Gen-Z Millennials", Detik.com emphasizes that Indonesia must eliminate political discrimination against youth.

Furthermore, "Celebration of the Constitutional Court's Decision, East Jakarta Alliance Distributes Roses" argues that young candidates running in 2024 should have proven achievements, such as previous election victories. Finally, "UPI Student Council President Supports the Constitutional Court's Decision: A Momentum for Youth Consolidation" suggests that young leaders must prepare themselves thoroughly to make a significant impact while navigating the complexities of politics.

Detik.com frames the Constitutional Court's ruling as an opportunity for young people to be involved in politics. However, it also highlights that young leaders must be competent and prepared to ensure their political success.

In terms of issue selection, Detik.com appears to favor narratives that support the ruling, featuring statements from proponents like Habiburokhman, a senior member of Gerindra Party, who stands to benefit from the decision.

Detik.com also uses headline emphasis to reinforce its framing, such as in "Bukittinggi Mayor: The Constitutional Court's Decision is a Fresh Start for Gen-Z Millennials", where the headline explicitly links the ruling to youth empowerment.

Based on the analysis of Entman's four framing elements, as well as issue selection and emphasis techniques, this study concludes that Detik.com exhibits a bias in favor of the ruling, portraying it as a positive milestone for youth in politics.

Discussion on Kompas.com's Framing of the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Minimum Age Requirement for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates (October 16-17, 2023 Edition)

According to Robert N. Entman's framing theory, news framing involves defining problems, explaining causes, making moral judgments, and offering recommendations within a discourse to emphasize an event (Deviana, 2021, pp. 11-13).

In the define problems element, Kompas.com presents the Constitutional Court's decision to allow regional leaders under 40 years old to run in the 2024 Presidential Election as controversial and problematic. This perspective is evident in the article "Constitutional Court Judge Arief Hidayat Reveals Irregularities in the Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates", where the ruling is described as deeply flawed, raising concerns from Judge Arief Hidayat.

Similarly, in "Disappointed with the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates, BEM SI Calls for Civil Demonstration on October 20", Kompas.com frames the ruling as disappointing, triggering public dissatisfaction. Another article, "Judge Saldi Isra Exposes How the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit Changed After Anwar Usman's Involvement", highlights the irregularities in the ruling process, noting that the decision was not unanimously agreed upon by all Constitutional Court judges and was allegedly influenced by Chief Justice Anwar Usman.

In "Yusril Considers Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates as a Serious Legal Defect", Kompas.com portrays the ruling as legally flawed and highly controversial. Similarly, in "Experts Say the Constitutional Court's Decision is Inconsistent, All Age Limit Petitions Should Have Been Rejected", Kompas.com suggests that the ruling should have been entirely dismissed, as it raised public concerns over potential political intervention. Lastly, in "The Strategy Behind Anwar Usman's 180-Degree Shift in the Constitutional Court's Decision Exposed", Kompas.com describes the ruling as shocking and questionable.

From these reports, Kompas.com frames the Constitutional Court's decision as problematic and in need of reconsideration.

In the diagnose causes element, Kompas.com argues that the main issue lies in the irregularities of the decision-making process. The article "Constitutional Court Judge Arief Hidayat Reveals Irregularities in the Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates" emphasizes that on the same day, the Constitutional Court had rejected three other petitions seeking to lower the age requirement from 40 to 35 years old, making the approval of this specific case highly questionable.

Similarly, in "Disappointed with the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates, BEM SI Calls for Civil Demonstration on October 20", Kompas.com attributes the discontent among students and civil organizations to the court's

inconsistencies. The article "Judge Saldi Isra Exposes How the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit Changed After Anwar Usman's Involvement" suggests that the presence of Anwar Usman during the second deliberation session influenced other judges, reversing the initial rejection.

In "Yusril Considers Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates as a Serious Legal Defect", Kompas.com states that the decision was not supported by a clear majority, as six judges opposed it, while only three supported the ruling. The article "The Strategy Behind Anwar Usman's 180-Degree Shift in the Constitutional Court's Decision Exposed" argues that public frustration stems from the court's inconsistency in handling the case.

Through this framing, Kompas.com assigns primary responsibility to the Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court, Anwar Usman, for allegedly influencing the ruling process and causing public discontent.

In the make moral judgment element, Kompas.com presents various perspectives criticizing the ruling. In "Constitutional Court Judge Arief Hidayat Reveals Irregularities in the Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates", the article highlights how the decision contradicts the principles of integrity, independence, and impartiality, which should be upheld by the Constitutional Court.

In "Disappointed with the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates, BEM SI Calls for Civil Demonstration on October 20", Kompas.com argues that determining the age requirement is the responsibility of the legislature, not the judiciary, and views the court's intervention as problematic. The article "Judge Saldi Isra Exposes How the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit Changed After Anwar Usman's Involvement" reinforces this stance, with Judge Saldi Isra opposing the idea that candidates under 40 should be allowed to run based on their prior electoral experience, asserting that such decisions should be made by the legislative body.

Meanwhile, in "Experts Say the Constitutional Court's Decision is Inconsistent, All Age Limit Petitions Should Have Been Rejected", Kompas.com acknowledges that despite the controversy, the ruling is final and legally binding. In "The Strategy Behind Anwar Usman's 180-Degree Shift in the Constitutional Court's Decision Exposed", the article suggests that Anwar Usman's presence in the deliberation sessions resulted in a shift in judicial opinions, leading to the controversial decision.

From this framing, Kompas.com emphasizes the inconsistencies and ethical concerns surrounding the ruling but acknowledges that it remains legally binding.

In the treatment recommendation element, Kompas.com proposes various solutions. In "Constitutional Court Judge Arief Hidayat Reveals Irregularities in the Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates", the article suggests that the Constitutional Court should establish a clear timeline between the submission of petitions and deliberation processes, as the delays in court hearings (up to two months) raised concerns about procedural fairness.

In "Disappointed with the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates, BEM SI Calls for Civil Demonstration on October 20", Kompas.com highlights a call for mass protests to reject the ruling and mobilize public dissent. Similarly, in "Judge Saldi Isra Exposes How the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit Changed After Anwar Usman's Involvement", the article suggests that age limit policies should remain under legislative authority, rather than judicial intervention.

In "Yusril Considers Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Limit for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates as a Serious Legal Defect", Kompas.com states that the ruling is problematic and should not be implemented, as it could create further legal complications. The article "Experts Say the Constitutional Court's Decision is Inconsistent, All Age Limit Petitions Should Have Been Rejected" argues that the public should challenge the ruling through new legal arguments, though this would require a lengthy legal process. Lastly, in "The Strategy Behind Anwar Usman's 180-Degree Shift in the Constitutional Court's Decision Exposed", Kompas.com suggests that Anwar Usman should have recused himself from the case to avoid conflicts of interest.

Based on this analysis, Kompas.com frames the Constitutional Court's decision as highly controversial, calling for a reconsideration or legal challenge. In terms of issue selection, Kompas.com leans toward featuring perspectives that criticize the ruling, citing experts, judges, and analysts who oppose the decision. Additionally, Kompas.com uses strong negative language, such as "disappointed," "defective," and "irregularities," to emphasize its critical stance.

From the analysis of Entman's four framing elements, as well as issue selection and emphasis techniques, this study concludes that Kompas.com demonstrates a bias against the Constitutional Court's decision, framing it as legally questionable and politically problematic.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis conducted on the online media coverage by Detik.com and Kompas.com regarding the Constitutional Court's Decision on the Minimum Age Requirement for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates (October 16-17, 2023 Edition) using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis, the following conclusions were drawn.

The coverage of the Constitutional Court's ruling on the age requirement for presidential and vice-presidential candidates during October 16-17, 2023, demonstrates contrasting perspectives between Detik.com and Kompas.com. Detik.com adopts a supportive stance, framing the ruling as an opportunity for young people to engage in politics. Detik.com's reports highlight support from various parties, such as the UPI Student Executive Board (BEM UPI) and public celebrations, portraying the ruling as a chance for the younger generation to take on national leadership roles.

In contrast, Kompas.com focuses on the legal irregularities and criticisms surrounding the ruling, featuring critical perspectives from figures such as Constitutional Court Judge Arief Hidayat, as well as negative reactions from civil society and student organizations. In its framing, Detik.com presents

the Constitutional Court's decision as a positive step toward youth political involvement, while Kompas.com perceives it as an inconsistent ruling and encourages civil society to unite in opposing the decision.

This study is expected to serve as a reference for framing analysis research, particularly using Robert Entman's model, and to contribute to the field despite certain limitations. The researcher recommends employing a critical discourse analysis approach to gain a different perspective and suggests focusing on future news coverage regarding "DPR Rejects Constitutional Court's Decision on the Age Requirement for Regional Head Candidates." Additionally, the researcher advises Detik.com and Kompas.com to provide more balanced reporting by incorporating diverse viewpoints to minimize bias that may influence public opinion. Readers are also encouraged to be more critical when interpreting news from online media platforms.

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