

A Communication Pattern of President in Infrastructure Development : The Case of Jokowi in The Daily Kompas News

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Abstract. This study aims to describe the daily frame of Kompas against President Joko Widodo. Data was excavated from Kompas daily news published in 2016/2017 using referring method and record technique. Data analysis was done by using framing analysis of Pan and Kosicki model. The result, (1) from *the schematic element*: Golkar's decision to nominate Joko Widodo as presidential candidate in 2019 proves that Golkar is in a state of cadre crisis and fails, (2) from the *script elements*: Golkar does not have a great cadre, (3) from *thematic elements*: (b) Golkar Party "always fails" to deliver its cadres to become RI-1, (c) Golkar can not be separated from the "shackles" of government / power, (d) Golkar has no cadres,) Golkar has a "curse", (e) there is an error in the regulatory system in Golkar, (f) Golkar is playing strategy with Joko Widodo's nomination, (g) power-hungry Golkar, and (h) Golkar, as a big party, is very unfortunate because it can not play its role to determine the national political constellation; and (4) from *the rhetorical element*: sentences that are used are "meaningless".

Keywords: Frame; media; Joko Widodo; framing analysis.

1. Introduction

For positivism, journalistic work is objective and impartial in accordance with journalistic principles. Can this normative condition be found in the current era of reformation? Lukmantoro's research results [1] Irfan [2] Hasfi [3], Rachanca, [4], Windranuari, [5], Atmadja [6], Flora [7] shows that news in the mass media has been constructed in such a way as a political, economic, and sociocultural commodity. This is in line with the critical linguistic view that language choice is made according to a set of political, social, cultural, and ideological constraints. So, (a) the choice of language is not an individual choice but produced by interaction and communication which determined ideologically and politically, and language systems are an integral part of structure and social process, (c) language as a tool for categorizing the realities of life, [8,9]. Masnur Muslich explains that the mass media has a strong and powerful power to construct reality (which was then published as news) [10]

Karman's study indicates that the Ahmadiyah issue for Suara Pembaruan is a matter of human rights / freedom of religion [11], while Republika frames the Ahmadiyah activities as defamation, harassment, deviance, and desecration [12]. Another research conducted by Pamela Prastyana concludes that Solopos Public Daily acknowledges that Joko Widodo has a high news value [13]. Reality is not "actual fact", but has been framed by the author (journalist / editor) in accordance

with certain interests (ideology, politics, economy). [14,15,16]. From the description above, how is the Kompas daily in framing President Joko Widodo? Is it objective, independent, and mono-interpretation as the views of positivism? Or just the opposite, that is subjective and aligned as a constructionist view?

2. Method

This study took data from Kompas Daily News Paper published between 2016-2017. Data collection is conducted by referring to the method followed by note taking techniques. The method of refer is conducted by (1) to carefully read the articles/news about President Jokowi written by reporters (editorial), observers, politicians, and the society in general, (2) examining the structural aspects of the language (word choice, vocabulary sentence, coherence, aspects of reason, etc.), (3) looking at the important things in the form of construction of President Jokowi's reality. This study also uses structured interview methods and in-depth interviews. Interviews were carried out on linguist informants (discourse / framing), communication / politics, and mass media. This method is conducted to find out the views of information according to the field of science. The (temporary) results of this research will then be discussed with experts who are competent in their fields (politics, media, and linguistics).

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In addition to the things above, in this research, a literature study was also conducted. Literature studies were conducted to collect all the materials relevant to this study. For example, the literature on framing analysis, research journals using the framing approach.

Data Analysis

In this study, data were analyzed using the Pan and Kosicki framing analysis method as shown in the following chart.

The Analysis Framework of Pan and Kosicki's Framing

STRUCTURE	FRAMING DEVICES	OBSERVED UNIT
SIKTAKSIS How Journalists compile facts	1. News Scheme	Headlines, leads, background information, quotes, sources, statements, conclusions
SCRIPT How journalists tell the facts	2. The News Completeness	5W + 1 H
THEMATIC How journalists write the facts	3. Details 4. Coherence 5. Sentence Form 6. Word Change	Paragraphs, propositions, sentences, relationships between sentences
RHETORICAL How journalists emphasize facts	7. Leksikon 8. Grafis 9. Metafora	Words, idioms, pictures / photos, graphics

3. Result and Discussion

This research takes the data source from Kompas which published in 2016/2017. The data were collected by the method of recall and technique of note, while the analysis used framing analysis model of Pan and Kosicki [17]

Kompas failed at framing and curses against Golkar Party, as presented in table 1 below.

Table 1. Frame of Joko Widodo by Kompas Daily

Element	Writing Strategy
Schematic	The Golkar Party's decision to nominate Joko Widodo as a presidential candidate in 2019 proves that Golkar Party is in a state of cadre crisis and a "condemnation" of the RI-1 seats because the Golkar party failed to make Akbar Tanjung,

	Wiranto and Aburizal Bakri become the president of Indonesia. It can be read from the title "Golkar Party Supports Joko Widodo Ana "Curse" of Kursi RI-1" because Golkar Party always failed to make its cadres as President of RI.
Script	Golkar Party is considered not have a Qualified cadre, Golkar Party is considered "always" failed to deliver his cadres to become RI-1
Thematic	(2)Golkar Party "always failed" to deliver its cadres to become RI-1, (3) Golkar Party cannot be separated from the "shackles" of government / power, since Golkar Party has historically never been "separated" from the vortex of power (4) Therefore, Golkar Party gets a "curse", (5) There Is a mistake in the regeneration system in Golkar Party,(6) Golkar Party is playing role by nominate Joko Widodo, (7) Golkar Party is hungry for power, and (8) Golkar Party as a big party is very unfortunate because it cannot ply its role to determine the national political constellation But instead "merged" in the ranks of the party supporting the government.
Retoric	Sentences which used have a 'fail' meaning. Failed in the cadre, failed to make the cadres become RI-1, proving that "all" Golkar cadres cannot be president (Wiranto, Akbar Tanjung Aburizal Bakri), the curse of the Golkar Party. From the graphic side, there are so many Golkar Party officials ("yellow oceans"), but none have been able to become a president after Suharto stepped down.

4. Conclusion

Kompas failed the frame and curse against the Golkar Party. From this last frame, Kompas made a news about the failure of the Golkar Party in the cadre. Therefore, Golkar Party always failed to make its cadres become RI-1. This is because the cadre system insiden the Golkar Party is not running. In addition, it is unfortunate that some parties, as large as Golkar, are unable to give color in the political constellation at the national level.

Therefore, Golkar Party should be "cursed". Due to these failures, the Golkar Party finally nominated Joko Widodo as a presidential candidate in 2019. It is interpreted as the Golkar Party's failure to organize its cadres, but on the other hand Golkar Party is "hungry for power", and depends heavily on government. In one of his programs, Joko Widodo was forest conservation, biautaut, and utilization of waste.

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