

## Against campus sexual predators in "mata najwa" television programme

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### ABSTRACT

In this study, researchers took the television program Mata Najwa on Trans 7 edition of "Ringkus Predator Seksual Kampus" (in English : Arrest Sexual Predator in Campus) as the research object to be analyzed as a narrative text in a talk show. This study aims to find out how the narrative of sexual violence is presented in the Mata Najwa programme. In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research, and the researcher used data collection techniques such as literature study and documentation in collecting data by looking at the documentation on the Mata Najwa show "Ringkus Predator Seksual Kampus" edition. By using the narrative analysis method, Algirdas Greimas' actantial model determines six characters in a narrative. The analysis will help explain the narrative system and interpret the underlying narrative. The results of this study indicate that Mata Najwa seeks to uncover cases of sexual violence on campuses in Indonesia. The Mata Najwa program can convince the public that the event cares about the problems that plague students who are victims of sexual violence that are often ignored by the campus. Thus, people do not judge the event as an event that only pursues ratings. If conclusions are drawn in his presentation, Najwa Shihab always leads to an open answer so that people can assess sexual violence and policies, in this case, the Minister of Education and Culture, from various perspectives.

### 1. Introduction

The life of modern society today has a very large dependence on the existence of technology that involves daily activities. In fulfilling the information media from various means of information, it has become the consumption of the community almost as a whole, both from urban and rural areas. The diversity of information technology media has now become the most effective means of shaping one's perceptions, attitudes, and behaviour (Nida, 2014). Almost all the information recorded in the memory of each individual is obtained from the mass media. While the notion of mass media itself is a tool used in delivering messages from sources to audiences by using communication tools such as newspapers, films, radio and television (Habibie, 2018). The role of mass media has coloured the process of delivering information. Mass media has an effect related to changes in attitudes, feelings and communication behaviour. From this statement, it can be explained that the mass media has a cognitive effect, an effective effect and a conative effect (Ardianto, 2007).

Sexual violence has become a growing issue in Indonesia over the last few years. Especially after the community submitted the Draft of Act on the Elimination of Sexual Violence (in Bahasa Indonesia namely Rancangan Undang-undang Penghapusan Kekerasan Seksual) in 2016. Various

debates arose, ranging from the definition to the resolution of cases that favoured the victim. In media studies, the discussion of whether the media should side with the victims or continue to apply the principle of neutrality is still the main issue (Sarjoko & Nuriyah, 2020). The mass media still have problems reporting cases of sexual violence. The media are still exploiting sexual violence cases from a dramatization point of view without any direction of settlement in favour of the victim. In 2017 the mass media in Indonesia, Tirto.id, issued a series of reports on women in commemoration of International Women's Day. Seven stories discuss how women are shown to be victims of the legal system in Indonesia. Tirto.id represents sexual violence against women as a common enemy due to the patriarchal system and mentions that sexual violence against women is a social issue that requires collective action from the sexual violence community in universities (Rahayu & Agustin, 2018).

In a world dominated by mass media, our understanding of reality is increasingly structured by narrative. The narrative is usually only synonymous with novels, fairy tales, or fictional texts. However, the narrative can also be associated with fact-based stories such as news (Eriyanto, 2013). A story cannot be separated from narrative elements. A story must have elements such as characters, problems, conflict, location, and time. Likewise, in the Mata Najwa program on Trans 7. The story element becomes an inherent part. In other words, the Mata Najwa event on Trans 7 also has a narrative element, so it can simply be called a narrative text.

The research goals are to analyze the Mata Najwa program on Trans 7 by looking at the narrative system in it. Narrative analysis was chosen as the appropriate method in this research because it will help in explaining the narrative system and interpreting the underlying narrative. One program that is of interest to Indonesian viewers and also has a pretty good rating is the Mata Najwa program on Trans 7 episode "Ringkus Campus Sexual Predator" (Catch Campus Sexual Predator) which aired on November 10, 2021. Presented a special guest, Nadiem Makarim (Minister of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Research and Technology), Ahmad Kusyairi Suhail (Secretary General of the Indonesian Dai Association), Arbi Al Ghazali (General Secretary of the Hope Help Network), Rian Sibarani (Lawyer for Sexual Harassment Survivors at UNRI), and Alai Najib (Member of the Indonesian Women's Ulemas Congress).

Cases of sexual violence have also occurred on several campuses in Indonesia, including well-known campuses such as Gajah Mada University (UGM). Many cases of sexual violence occur on several campuses in Indonesia, but some campuses hide cases of sexual violence under the pretext of not tarnishing the reputation of the campus. This phenomenon is like an iceberg because the number of sexual violence on campus could be higher than reported, and outside there are still many victims who do not dare to report to the campus itself. The draft law on the elimination of sexual violence is still a matter of debate whether the DPR will pass it, even though cases of sexual violence continue to occur. We never stop hearing sad stories that cut the heart. Even the university did not take firm steps against this case. Officials at several campuses are said to be the perpetrators. Cases of sexual violence on campus often show very minimal partiality to victims, campuses tend not to be able to take a step forward in responding to cases of sexual violence and campuses find it difficult to prevent sexual violence and take sides with victims.

Research conducted by Nindi Aristi and Preciosa Puji stated that sexual violence can occur outside the control of the perpetrator, and sexual violence against women can have various impacts on the victim. In this case, there is also no law on sexual violence to protect victims. So the victim still does not dare to report and there is no real evidence so that the blame can be placed on the victim of sexual violence (victim blaming). As well as the absence of a fair and balanced law enforcement narrative to handle cases of sexual violence in Indonesia (Aristi et al., 2021). The research conducted by Rahmawati Latief, Sitti Asiqah, and Wafiq Azizah expressed that women are shown as reliable communicators with a smart and attractive vision and mission. The Mata Najwa program has presented shows that have supported the creation of an ideology of gender-sensitive journalism (Latief et al., 2021).

The researcher chose the Mata Najwa program on Trans 7, because it was a good program, always discussing hot topics or those being discussed by the community. The events presented can provide a special attraction for the community. As well as the actual and factual raised topics related to issues of corruption, gender equality, and human rights (Fadhilah, 2020). The Mata Najwa event also featured several speakers or figures who were concerned with the issues in the event. Najwa Shihab as the host of the Mata Najwa event also has a smart, straightforward, and courageous character in the eyes of the audience. Najwa Shihab's assertive and critical style of asking questions to informants made the topic of conversation very interesting, so the Mata Najwa program was able to describe the chronology of events by presenting a narrative with a detailed description of the incident. So the narrative that will be reviewed in the Mata Najwa program can be conveyed well to the general public.

This study will examine a narrative on cases of sexual violence against women in the Mata Najwa program in Trans 7 using the narrative analysis of Algirdas Greimas' actantial model. Based on research conducted by Joko Wijaksono, the Mata Najwa program seeks to actively raise social issues including cases of sexual violence and cases of match-fixing in soccer matches. The program can convince the public that the event cares about the problems that plague football in Indonesia (Wijaksono, 2020). A narrative is a form of discourse that clearly describes to the reader an event that has occurred (Keraf, 2004).

## **2. Research Method**

### **2.1. Research Approach**

The researchers used a qualitative descriptive type of research. Qualitative research methods are defined as a type of research whose findings cannot be obtained through statistical producers or other forms of calculation (Afrizal, 2014). Qualitative research includes the use of the subjects studied and a collection of various empirical data, case studies, personal experiences, introspection, life journeys, interviews, observational, historical, interactional, and visual texts that describe the moments and meanings of every day and problematic life. Someone (Fitrah, 2018). By using the narrative analysis method, Algirdas Greimas' actantial model determines six characters in a narrative. In this study, researchers took the television program Mata Najwa on Trans 7 edition of "Ringkus Predator Seksual Kampus" as the object of research to be analyzed as a narrative text in a talk show.

### **2.2. Data Collection Technique**

The researcher used data collection techniques such as literature study and documentation in collecting data, by looking at the documentation on the Mata Najwa show "Ringkus Campus Sexual Predator" edition.

## **3. Theory**

The author uses narrative analysis by Algirdas Greimas, the characters in the narrative can be seen more simply by focusing on the relationships between characters. Each text or word contained in a sentence occupies the position and function of each. A narrative will then be characterized by six roles or actant models such as subject, object, sender, receiver, supporter and inhibitor because this actant model it will be useful in directing the course of the story. One word has a relationship with other words so that it forms a coherent and meaningful unit (Eriyanto, 2013). Narrative and media have a very close relationship, the media always uses narrative in conveying information to the audience in the form of interviews. The purpose of the interview itself is to obtain direct information from news sources, namely actual information from actors or witnesses of an event that is newsworthy (Morissan, 2018). Whereas narrative interviews are always semi-structured in practice, they are more flexible because they will obtain more detailed information. Narrative interviews are designed to provide space for informants to answer journalists' questions by telling detailed narratives about certain experiences (Sobur, 2014).

#### 4. Result And Discussion

The Campus Sexual Predator Ringkus is a theme raised by the Mata Najwa television program on Trans7 which seeks to uncover the root causes of problems that have been hiding on campuses throughout Indonesia. Talking about sexual violence on campus is very closely related to violations committed by unscrupulous lecturers who abuse their students. Regarding the results of research that has been carried out on the program "Catch Campus Sexual Predator" by Najwa Shihab, there is a lot of information obtained from many parties or sources. This is because Najwa Shihab's party invited complete sources from the government, lawyers for sexual violence survivors, students and of course from the victims of sexual violence themselves. With the completeness of the available sources, it can be judged that the narrative presented in the Catch Campus Sexual Predator program is quite complete from various points of view. If Mata Najwa succeeds in obtaining information and approval of the issued Ministerial Decree Number 30 of 2021 which regulates the Prevention and and legal certainty for perpetrators of sexual violence, the students and the audience, in general, will benefit.

The narrative flow of the event begins with a victim of sexual harassment with the initials N, a student at a university in East Java. In this session, Najwa Shihab tried to dig up information from sister N's testimony through the questions asked. As stated in the statement of the first informant, several facts of violence or sexual harassment were obtained which made him unable to continue his studies due to the traumatic factor he had experienced. Efforts such as reporting often do not materialize because there is no courage from victims to report and a lack of means to bridge sexual harassment cases. In this case, the narration shown in the Mata Najwa program allows investigating the hidden things of a media text, events are presented in the form of a story and in the story, there are values and ideologies that newsmakers want to highlight.

In the second session, Minister of Education Nadiem Makarim confirmed the existence of sexual violence in the campus environment. He said that the stigma of sexual violence is quite complicated which can lead to situations that can be reversed, such as victim blaming which can harm the victim or the complainant. Traumatic psychological conditions that befall students that can interfere with learning if there is no sense of comfort in the campus environment. In response to what happened, Hope Helps Network General Secretary, Arby Algazi said that a similar case occurred six months ago. He said that the victim reported the sexual violence she experienced to the campus. The campus response is considered quite cooperative in responding to existing cases, it's just that there is no special regulation that regulates sexual violence within the campus which is a gap for perpetrators to be able to sue back and not accept it, on the pretext that they will take the case to court or the Information and Electronic Transaction on defamation. Thus, Arby emphasized that the victim cannot run away from the possibility of being a suspect or vice versa the suspect is considered a victim.

In the settlement of cases of sexual violence on campus. While the victims need legal certainty for the perpetrators, there are still parties who do not agree and even associate it with other issues such as adultery and free sex. He hopes that the focus of the community and all parties, in this case, is to immediately create comfort for the victims and other students.

##### 4.1. Figures and Tables

<b>Najwa Shihab</b>	Can you tell me about the sexual violence you experienced?
<b>N</b>	It happened when I was in the first semester, from there he often chatted with me using kiss emoticons. Even in class directly said that my thighs were teased and looked at with a smile.

<b>Najwa Shihab</b>	What did you do at that time? Are you trying to tell a friend?
<b>N</b>	I did not dare, afraid of being judged. During the Semester Exam, he held my hand and kissed it while forcing me to say “I love you” to him. I was scared and couldn't do anything.
<b>Najwa Shihab</b>	Have you tried reporting this to the campus?
<b>N</b>	I didn't dare because there was no evidence, for fear of being blamed by the campus.

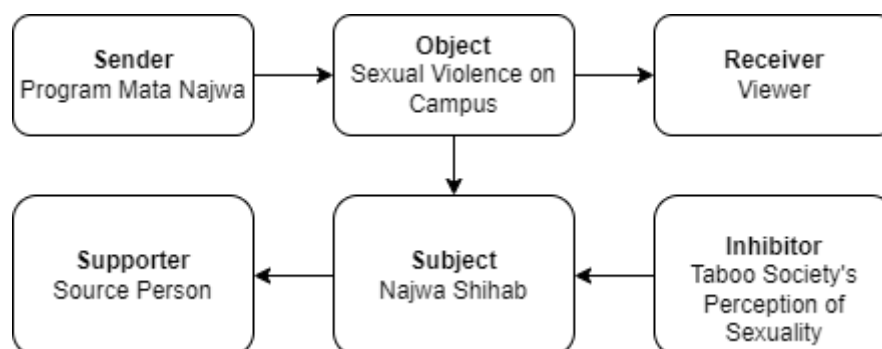
**Table 1.** Summary of Najwa Shihab Interviews With (N) Victims of Sexual Violence on Campus

From the table above, it can be interpreted that the mastermind of this sexual violence is clear but cannot be disclosed due to the lack of evidence and fear of the judgment that will be obtained

**Table 2.** Summary of Najwa Shihab’s Interview With The Minister of Education of Indonesia Nadiem Makarim

<b>Najwa Shihab</b>	Has the Ministry of Education and Culture taken any action regarding this matter?
<b>Nadiem Makarim</b>	Of course there is, based on Ministerial Decree Number 30 of 2021 which regulates the Prevention and Handling of Sexual Violence in Higher Education. This is very specific in regulating sexual violence because we are really concerned about cases that occur among students.
<b>Najwa Shihab</b>	Then how are that rules implemented? Who will be involved?
<b>Nadiem Makarim</b>	In its implementation, there will be a Task Force on each campus that comes from the students and teachers themselves. This task force will later become the enforcer of the rules in the campus area.
<b>Najwa Shihab</b>	However, there are pros and cons to this, some say that adultery and free sex are legalized, and some even say that this Task Force will reduce the autonomy of the campus itself. What is your opinion?
<b>Nadiem Makarim</b>	We did not legalize free sex at all, even in the free school campaign, where the main agenda was faith in God Almighty and noble character, followed by diversity. And the Task Force is in charge of reporting to the campus and the Ministry of Education.

From the interview above, Najwa Shihab led answers to victims of sexual violence on campus through a statement from the Minister of Education Nadiem Makarim. In this case, the Minister of Education is one of the important elements in the implementation of the eradication of sexual violence in the campus environment and provides firm action against perpetrators of sexual violence on campus.



**Fig. 1.** An Actantial Model in the Mata Najwa Program Episode “Around Campus Sexual Predators”

In the Mata Najwa Episode program "Ringkus Campus Sexual Predator", the researcher found that the actantial structure consisted of six actants, namely the sender, object, receiver, supporter, subject, and inhibitor in the abstract. The sending actant is the Mata Najwa program guided by Najwa Shihab, then the object actant is the theme discussed, namely sexual violence on campus. Then this program was accepted by the audience of Mata Najwa, it is alleged that the screening of this episode is to provide education for viewers who have similar cases so that they are not afraid to report it, but the obstacle or as an inhibiting act is a public perception that still considers sexuality taboo, even mentioned by Najwa Shihab many victims who finally kept silent for fear of being judged by the community and were also threatened by the perpetrators, the same thing was stated by N Victims of Sexual Violence on Campus "I don't dare, I'm afraid of being judged". In this program, Najwa Shihab is a subject actant.

Supporting actants in this program are resource persons consisting of victims or survivors of sexual crimes (N), Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology Nadiem Makariem to explore the cases discussed. In a dialogue with Najwa Shihab, Nadiem conveyed the solution to be carried out by the Ministry of Education and Culture regarding sexual violence in the education sector which was stated in the narrative as follows "There will be a Task Force on every campus that comes from the students and teachers themselves. This task force will later become the enforcer of the Ministerial Decree Number 30 of 2021 which regulates the Prevention and in the campus area." Then Nadiem Makariem's affirmation to condemn sexual crimes involving students and college students "We have absolutely nothing to legalize free sex, even in the free school campaign, the main agenda is faith in God Almighty and noble character, followed by Diversity".

According to the researcher's view, after analyzing the Actant Model Algirdas Greimas in the Mata Najwa program episode "Ringkus Campus Sexual Predator", it was also influenced by the Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence amid rampant cases of sexual crimes in the campus environment carried out by educators against female students. This is known through the narrative delivered by Najwa Shihab at the opening of the Mata Najwa program episode "Ringkus Campus Sexual Predator". Then it was also known that victims of sexual crimes on campus were often the butt of the campus, which were not even protected. This is what makes survivors of sexual crimes reluctant to speak out about what they have experienced, besides the public perception that sexual perception is taboo and awkward is one of factors. Taking sides with victims is minimal, so there needs to be an appropriate solution from the government in dealing with cases of sexual violence on campus.

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis above, Mata Najwa seeks to uncover cases of sexual violence that occur on campuses in Indonesia. The program successively broadcast a special program entitled "Catch Campus Sexual Predators" as a forum to discuss how important this issue is to respond to and find solutions by presenting various sources from the government, campus activists, lawyers for sexual violence survivors, and victims of sexual violence themselves. The Mata Najwa program can convince the public that the event cares about the problems that plague students who are victims of sexual violence that are often ignored by the campus.

Thus, people do not judge the event as an event that only pursues ratings. If conclusions are drawn in his presentation, Najwa Shihab always leads to an open answer so that people can assess sexual violence and policies in this case the Minister of Education and Culture from various points of view. The episode "Catch Campus Sexual Predators" from Mata Najwa Program succeeded in instilling empathy in people's hearts, and trust in this program to always grow. The sentences and questions posed by Najwa Shihab as the host to the informants seemed to give an illustration that cases of sexual violence did occur and many could not be disclosed or acted upon. In this case, Mata Najwa appears as a program that promises a solution to the problem of sexual violence on

campus. However, this program still seems to hang because no one from the lecturers or teaching staff was invited as a resource person, which the alleged suspect came from.

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