



Women as objects of criminal news: Framing analysis of the reporting of women's mutilation murder cases in Sleman on the online media Tribunnews.com and Suara.com

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ABSTRACT

Keywords

Women
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Online Media
Framing Analysis
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This essay examines the framing of the Sleman female mutilation murder case as reported in web publications Suara.com and Tribunnews.com between March and August of 2023. The framing analysis method is used in this study to identify typical journalism practices like as sensationalism, balance, and attention-grabbing headlines when covering the mutilation murder of women in Sleman in online media outlets like Suara.com and Tribunnews.com. The framing analysis method developed by Robert N. Entman is a qualitative research strategy that is used to highlight the important elements in the news text. The results of the investigation demonstrate that the corresponding online publications, Suara.com and Tribunnews.com, prioritize women as news objects, use bombastic and spectacular news titles, and produce vulgar words in their journalism.

1. Introduction

Along with the times, online mass media is starting to dominate in disseminating information and news. Mass media plays a role as the mainstream in constructing society's thinking which is built around various interests (Sulistyawati et al., 2021). In forming a discourse related to a particular issue, the media is a crucial space because it is able to make an issue and event continue to be discussed or be marginalized in the news (Kim, 2022). This can happen by looking at the way the media frames *the* news presented according to the characteristics of each media. Entman views framing in two major dimensions, namely issue selection and the emergence of certain aspects. For Entman, the emergence of these aspects makes the news more meaningful, more interesting and more memorable for many people (Sobur, 2004).

The framing of gender discourse reporting in the mass media is a topic that will continue to be discussed considering that gender issues are a global issue. The lack of gender awareness in the newsroom causes the inclusion of female sources to be very limited which can perpetuate gender inequality because the perspectives that emerge are still very masculine (Amin & Nazariana, 2023). Based on research conducted by the Tempo Institute and the Tempo Data and Analysis Center (PDAT) in 2018, it showed that of the 22,900 sources quoted by the media, only 11 percent or 2,525 people were female. The lack of gender awareness in the newsroom causes the inclusion of female sources to be very limited which can perpetuate gender inequality because the perspective that emerges is still very feminist (Fajarani, 2021).

The media in interpreting the issue of a case certainly has different perceptions and meanings. So the perspective in writing news, starts from the news angle, the meaning of a case, different news writing styles, and there are separate elements contained in news writing according to the issues that will be raised (Hawali & Cyrielle, 2020).

Reports in online media portals before being presented to the public will go through a selection, filtering and editing stage by journalists or journalists. In framing events into news texts, journalists also consider several things, including journalistic guidelines, professional codes of ethics and statutory regulations governing press, which has been summarized in a journalist's pocket book with the aim of encouraging journalist professionalism and the quality of journalism in Indonesia (Pradani & Purwati, 2021). This is done to consider writing news that is far from prejudice and discrimination against certain people or groups (Dwi Setiawan & Chang, 2022).

Tribunnews.com is an online mass media managed by PT. Online Digital Tribune. Tribunnews.com has the tagline *Local Eyes Reaching Indonesia*, with this tagline Tribunnews believes that local residents must have a responsibility to preserve local regional values and perspectives throughout Indonesia (Alam, 2020). Suara.com is an online news portal that presents the hottest information using light, straightforward language and without prejudice. Honest, balanced and independent reporting are the values held by Suara.com (Fadillah & Zhenglin, 2020). Suara.com's motto is No Different Voices, the hope is that it will help the public to get complete, clear and clear information.

When viewed from their taglines and mottos, both media have differences in framing news, where Tribunnews.com hopes that the news will still contain a regional perspective, while Suara.com presents news in light and straightforward language so that it is interesting to analyze. Apart from that, the two media, namely Tribunnews.com and Suara.com, are known to often receive ridicule for applying click bait journalism or yellow journalism, where the media prioritizes speed in spreading news. The term yellow journalism itself means ridicule for excessive and sensational reporting (Rabionet, 2011).

This research concerns the reporting of the female mutilation murder case that occurred in Sleman. To find out the differences between the two online media portals Tribunnews.com and Suara.com. Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model was chosen to see how the media constructs the reality that occurred in the case, as well as seeing which events are highlighted and omitted (Idowu & Sitnikov, 2020).

There are several previous studies related to news analysis from online media using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model. These studies were conducted by Agata Fortuna with the research title "*Framing Analysis of Reporting on the Perpetrators of Audrey's Bullying Case on Tribunnews.com and Suara.com*" which was published through the Open Journal System Communique in 2020. Furthermore, research was carried out by Nurhasanah & Hendra Setiawan with title "*News Framing of the Motive of the Family Murder Case in Magelang on the Republika.co.id and Tribunnews.com News Portals*" published in the Wahana Pendidikan Scientific Journal in 2023.

Based on these two previous studies, these studies both use Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model, and the results of both studies show a comparison between two online media in framing news. The difference between the research conducted by this research and previous research is that this research highlights aspects of journalism standards contained in news texts in the online media Tribunnews.com and Suara.com.

2. Method

This research uses a qualitative research method. Qualitative research is research carried out by emphasizing a particular aspect or discussion in depth which is usually in the form of descriptive words or sentences that have been arranged in a structured and systematic manner (Rahardjo, 2017). The aim of using a qualitative method is to systematically and accurately describe the reporting of the female mutilation murder case in Sleman on the online media Tribunnews.com and Suara.com.

This research uses documentation data collection techniques and literature study. Documentation as primary data obtained from the online media portals Tribunnews.com and Suara.com. Meanwhile, literature study is secondary data where data is obtained from various relevant book, journal and internet sources to add perspective in analysis (Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif & Kualitatif, 2010).

This research uses Robert N Entman's framing analysis model. Entman emphasizes the selection process of various aspects of reality that causes certain parts of an event to stand out more than other

aspects (Sobur, 2013). Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model was chosen to see how the media constructed the reality that occurred in the case, as well as to see the events that were highlighted and omitted.

This research technique will later examine news in the online media Tribunnews.com and Suara.com regarding the female mutilation murder case in Sleman in the March-August 2023 period by filtering based on the similarity of news publication dates from the two online media, namely Tribunnews.com and Suara.com. For example, on March 27 2023, Tribunnews.com uploaded a news story about a female mutilation murder case in Sleman. Meanwhile, Suara.com did not upload news about the same case on that date. Therefore, researchers will not use the Tribunnews.com news uploaded on March 27 2023 as research data. The data that has been obtained will then be analyzed using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model with reference to the four elements, namely, *define problem*, *diagnose causes*, *make moral judgment*, and *treatment recommendation*. The following is a table of Entman's framing model used as an analysis method.

Table 1. Robert N. Entman's Four Elements of Framing Table

Define Problem	How is an event or issue seen? As what? Or as what problem?
Diagnose Causes	What is the event seen to be caused by? What is considered to be the cause of the problem? Who are the actors considered to be the cause of the problem?
Make Moral Judgement	What moral values are presented to explain the problem? What moral values are seen to legitimize or deify an action?
Treatment Recommendation	What regrets are offered to solve the problem? What path should be taken to overcome the problem?

Source: Drs. Alex Sobur (2018)

3. Results and Discussion

The results of filtering news from two online media, namely Tribunnews.com and Suara.com regarding reporting on the female mutilation murder case in Sleman, researchers obtained 39 news stories published by Tribunnews.com and 60 news stories from Suara.com. A total of 99 news stories were obtained by researchers after filtering, which previously amounted to 120 news stories from Tribunnews.com and Suara.com.

Table 2. Comparison of the number of news stories on tribunnews.com and Suara.com

Date	Tribunnews.com	Suara.com
March 21, 2023	14	15
March 22, 2023	15	24
March 23, 2023	2	6
March 28, 2023	1	3
March 29, 2023	1	1
April 12, 2023	2	6
August 15, 2023	1	2
August 30, 2023	3	3
Total	39	60

Source: Data processed by researchers

The news about the female mutilation murder case in Sleman which was reported by various media including Tribunnews.com and Suara.com occurred at a guesthouse in the Pakem area,

Sleman, DI Yogyakarta. The murder accompanied by mutilation was carried out on Saturday (18/3/2023) night, but the body was found in the bathroom by the guesthouse guard on Sunday (19/3/2023). The victim of the mutilation murder is known to be a woman with the initials A (34) and the perpetrator is a man with the initials H (23) who was finally arrested while hiding at the residence of one of his family members in the Temanggung area on (21/3/2023).

The news will be analyzed based on Entman's four elements, namely, *define problem*, *diagnose causes*, *make moral judgment*, and *treatment recommendation*, there are 39 news containing identification of problems, 30 causes of problems, 24 moral evaluations, and 26 containing determination of solutions to news problems that have been uploaded by Tribunnews.com. As for Suara.com, there are 60 news stories containing problem identification, 49 causes of problems, 40 moral evaluations, and 41 news stories containing problem solving. Next, the researcher will discuss the news from both online media more specifically. The researchers will provide samples of news articles from both online media as a form of illustration for readers.

Table 3. Samples of Tribunnews.com and Suara.com news articles

Media / Upload Date	News Headline
Tribunnews.com/ 22 March 2023	Kasus Mutilasi Mama Muda Asal Jogja, Dibunuh Tujuh Hari Sebelum Ulang Tahun ke-35
Suara.com/ 22 March 2023	Sudah Siapkan Ransel, Pelaku Mutilasi di Sleman Batal Buang Jasad Ayu Indraswari karena Hal Ini

Source: Researcher processed data

3.1 News Analysis on Tribunnews.com

The reporting by Tribunnews.com journalists has not fully implemented journalistic guidelines in writing news about the female mutilation murder case in Sleman. In a journalist's pocket book, a journalist must be balanced in reporting between the victim and the perpetrator. Tribunnews.com reported on the female mutilation murder case that occurred in Sleman more passively than Suara.com, which can be seen in the table.

The aspect of balance in journalism guidelines that should be carried out by journalists is not visible in writing about this incident, where Tribunnews journalists were actually not friendly to the victims. This is manifested from the narrative about the details of the incident which makes the reader think negatively about the victim. The reporting carried out by Tribunnews.com was found to show more details about the victim, for example about the work he admitted to his family, that the victim admitted to working at Angkasa Pura. The facts provided by the victim's family regarding the victim's work, which should have just stopped at the family's statement, were actually confirmed by Tribunnews.com journalists regarding the truth of the victim's work, which turned out to be that victim A (34) was not one of the list of employees at Angkasa Pura. This will further aggravate the wounds of the victim's family, because news readers often blame the victim. Meanwhile, Tribunnews.com journalists' reporting on the perpetrator actually seemed more empathetic, one of which included the contents of a letter written by the perpetrator whose narrative showed that the perpetrator was forced to commit murder because he was in debt on an online loan.

In narrating its news, Tribunnews.com uses language that makes readers prejudice towards the victim and sympathize with the perpetrator. The narrative used by Tribunnews.com journalists is a repetition of the chronology with details of the murder incident. The narrative about the murder committed by the perpetrator is also explained in a sadistic and vulgar manner, such as by mentioning the tools used to mutilate, which parts the perpetrator aimed to end the victim's life, and the narrative of removing traces of the murder that the perpetrator wanted to carry out is also written in the news. Tribunnews.com.

The reporting on the female mutilation murder case in Sleman had a quite sensational narrative in framing the victim, because Tribunnews.com emphasized facts about the victim through narratives that tended to be sexist and unfriendly towards the victim, such as "staying together", "checking in". Apart from that, in Tribunnews.com's reporting, it was also found that there was a *clickbait title* ,

where the title of the article contained facts about the victim who was a young mother, but the content of the article actually explained the motive of the perpetrator for carrying out the act of mutilation murder. In addition, Tribunnews.com tends not to prioritize the speed of disseminating information rather than checking errors in the writing of uploaded news, for example from the sentence "*Ayu Indrawari (AI) kini telah tiada. Mama muda yang baru akan berumur 35 tahun pada 24 Maret 2023 itu meninggal dua anak*". From this sentence which is contained in the article in the news sample above, it shows that there is a typo word in the Tribunnews.com news. Through its reporting, Tribunnews.com tried to confirm the facts about the victims, but this actually made Tribunnews.com's position not empathize with the families and murder victims.

3.2 Analysis of News on Suara.com

Suara.com has not fully implemented journalistic guidelines in writing news about the female mutilation murder case in Sleman. The journalist's pocket book is a guide for journalists as a professional guide in carrying out their duties and writing news. Several standard aspects of journalism contained in the journalist's pocket book are reporting that is balanced, does not contain prejudice, discrimination or is sensational, and does not create clickbait titles, which include The title and content of the article must be in harmony. Rather than Tribunnews.com, Suara.com is more active in uploading news about the female mutilation murder case that occurred in Sleman. Apart from that, the disclosure of the victim's identity is also used as the lead title by Suara.com, where in the journalistic code of ethics the identity of the crime victim must be disguised. As for the perpetrator, Suara.com tends to be neutral, by narrating that the perpetrator is guilty of the crime committed and repeating the chronology in accordance with the results submitted by the authorities, but did not investigate the perpetrators.

The aspect of balance in Suara.com's reporting is clearly not balanced between the perpetrator and the victim. Apart from that, the titles of Suara.com news articles are more sensational than Tribunnews.com. Suara.com also conveyed explanations regarding the victims more openly and tended to be sexist, such as using the diction "open BO", which would make the reader's prejudice towards the victim negative and would harm the family due to this news.

The media representation that depicts that men will not act without women taking action can be seen in the Suara.com news which emphasizes that the victim was a call girl, thereby obscuring the issue that mutilation murder is a very heinous thing, but the Suara.com report actually exposes it. the victim through the reason the victim came with the perpetrator to the inn.

The dominant factual viewpoint used by Suara.com is also the same as Tribunnews.com, namely the second reality. Suara.com uses many sources who are psychologists and uses netizens' uploads on social media as news material. Suara.com in building the frame provides the view that the perpetrators are humans who need to be understood. They can make mistakes as humans.

It can be seen from the table prepared by the author at the beginning of the discussion that Suara.com uploaded 60 news articles about cases of mutilation of women in Sleman, with the highest frequency being on March 22 2023.

Suara.com's reporting findings regarding the female mutilation murder case in Sleman show that Suara.com applies yellow journalism, namely journalism that is sensational and excessive. The use of sensational diction and sentences as well as *clickbait titles* shows that Suara.com is trying to get lots of readers by using sentences that tend to be more hyperbolic than Tribunnews.com so that readers will be more interested.

The choice of words used by Suara.com journalists was also too vulgar in explaining the chronology of events and the condition of the victims, which did not sympathize with the condition of the families of the victims left behind. The choice of words used by Suara.com journalists is also too vulgar in explaining the chronology of events and the condition of the victim, which does not sympathize with the conditions of the victim's family left behind. Examples of vulgar sentences written by Suara.com journalists in describing the mutilated victim's condition are found in the sample content of the news article above, the example sentences are "*Berdasarkan hasil autopsi sementara yang diterima kepolisian mayat perempuan tersebut ditemukan dalam kondisi terpotong dalam tiga bagian besar. Ditambah dengan puluhan potongan dalam ukuran lebih kecil*".

Suara.com, in its reporting on the female mutilation murder case in Sleman which occurred last March, framed the perpetrator according to the crime committed in which the act of taking a life was a negative thing. Suara.com, in framing the perpetrator, does not judge or corner the actions of the perpetrator. Apart from that, the framing of the perpetrators carried out by Suara.com tends to state that the crime committed by the perpetrator was due to a cause, namely the perpetrator was involved in an online loan, the perpetrator in the narrative of the Suara.com news article was considered wrong because he committed the crime but was not judged.

Suara.com in its reporting on the female mutilation murder case that occurred in Sleman framed the perpetrator negatively but did not pass judgment. Meanwhile, for the victim who was a woman, Suara.com framed it by writing a detailed chronology of events that would make readers have negative prejudices against the victim. Apart from that, Suara.com clearly wrote down the victim's identity and even made it the title of the news article they wrote. This is not in accordance with the journalistic code of ethic (Pacheco, 2021). which means that a victim of violence and a crime victim must have their identity hidden.

The choice of diction chosen by Suara.com journalists in reporting on this case clearly emphasizes the victim's story. Suara.com framed the victim by not showing a sense of empathy for what happened to the victim and the family left behind, and even Suara.com journalists seemed to be exposing the victim naked by explaining why the victim was with the perpetrator at an inn, for example regarding the choice of diction "open BO". Suara.com is considered by researchers to be unbalanced in reporting between victims and perpetrators who should get the same portion, but in fact the reporting carried out by Suara.com actually tends to make the victim an object for public consumption, for example regarding the fact why the victim was with the perpetrator in a guest house.

4. Conclusion

After analyzing the reporting of both media regarding the female mutilation murder case that occurred in Sleman, it was found that there were similar frames that emphasized the victim rather than the perpetrator of the crime, but were different in terms of the crime, but different in terms of the use of diction, where Suara.com where Suara.com tends to be more vulgar and sensational. The reporting between the two media, namely Tribunnews.com and Suara.com, is equally unbalanced, both of which tend to contain news about victims and their reporting tends to make readers think negatively of the victims.

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