



Image Framing of Indonesia's Constitutional Court in Tempo.co News (18-27 October 2023)

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ABSTRACT: The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Indonesia (MK) plays a crucial role in reviewing laws against the 1945 Constitution and resolving election disputes, ensuring adherence to constitutional principles. Tempo.co, a prominent media outlet, has extensively covered the MK, especially following the recent controversy over the Court's ruling on age limits for presidential and vice-presidential candidates. This research examines how Tempo.co frames its coverage of the MK using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model, alongside agenda-setting theory and media reality construction theory. Applying a qualitative methodology, the study analyzes Tempo.co's news articles from October 18 to October 27, 2023. The analysis reveals that Tempo.co employs various framing techniques consistent with Entman's model, which influences public perception through agenda-setting by emphasizing specific aspects of the MK's activities. Additionally, the coverage constructs a particular narrative about the MK's role and decisions. To ensure data validity, thorough checks were performed. Findings indicate that Tempo.co's headlines generally maintain neutrality and do not exhibit overt political bias, focusing on the institution's functions. This research offers insights into how media framing, through Entman's model, agenda-setting, and reality construction, shapes the portrayal of significant constitutional issues and affects public understanding of the MK.

Keywords: Agenda-Setting, Constitutional Court, Framing Analysis, Image Framing, Media Reality Construction



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INTRODUCTION

Recently, in the last few months, news about the Constitutional Court (MK) has become a major concern, primarily due to the revision of Article 13 in the PKPU for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Nominations, which adjusts the age limit for candidacy. This change has sparked controversy, as it is perceived to favor a particular party. The debate over the age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates reached its peak with the Constitutional Court's decision in Case Number 90/PUU-XXI/2023. The Court partially granted the petition challenging Article 169 letter q of Law Number 7, 2017, concerning General Elections, altering the minimum age requirement to include those currently serving in elected positions. This decision, delivered on October 16, 2023, has generated substantial media coverage and public discourse ([Arban, 2015](#)).

As the world embraces the Industrial Revolution 4.0, including Indonesia, the shift from traditional print media to digital platforms has redefined how information is disseminated and consumed ([Cheng et al., 2021](#); [Mahmood & Mubarik, 2020](#); [Mhlanga, 2022](#); [Myeong & Jung, 2019](#); [Rymarczyk, 2022](#)). Media like Tempo.co have adapted by providing rapid and accessible news coverage online, highlighting the powerful role of online media in shaping public perception ([Salsabila & Kusumastuti, 2021](#)). The rise of online media reflects broader changes in communication dynamics, as audiences increasingly seek flexible access to information through digital devices. This shift underscores the significance of analyzing how online platforms like Tempo.co report on crucial issues, such as the Constitutional Court's decisions ([Sapulette et al., 2019](#); [Sobur, 2015](#)).

Media, as a tool for disseminating information, plays a pivotal role in shaping public understanding through framing ([Gu & Zhang, 2021](#); [Jackson, 2022](#); [Jun, 2016](#); [Triyono, 2020](#)). Framing analysis is a method used to examine how media selects, emphasizes, and organizes aspects of reality to construct narratives that guide audience perception ([Eriyanto, 2015](#)). In the context of communication, mass media serves as a conduit for conveying messages from sources to the public through various channels, including newspapers and television ([Saragih, 2018](#)). The selection, emphasis, and construction of news narratives are influenced by media organizations' perspectives and objectives, which is evident in the framing practices employed by outlets like Tempo.co.

Framing has become a critical concept in communication studies, often used to describe how media outlets influence public perception by highlighting certain aspects of reality over others ([Moore, 2016](#); [Sáez Martín et al., 2015](#); [van Empelen et al., 2022](#)). Framing analysis is not only about what is included in the narrative but also about how events are constructed to resonate with audiences, making it a vital tool in understanding media influence ([Eriyanto, 2015](#)). Media framing, as described by ([Karman, 2018](#)), significantly impacts how information is presented, shaping the viewers' understanding of events based on the media's chosen perspective ([Lee & Weder, 2021](#)).

In addition to framing, the agenda-setting theory offers insights into how media can influence public discourse by prioritizing certain issues, making them more prominent in the public agenda ([Sendjaja, 2017](#)). This theory suggests that the media does not merely report on events but also plays a crucial role in determining which issues receive public attention, thereby influencing the topics of public conversation ([Riady, 2021](#)). This perspective is particularly relevant in the analysis of Tempo.co's coverage of the MK, as it examines how media prioritizes and frames specific aspects of constitutional matters ([Heo & Seo, 2021](#); [Jung, 2019](#); [Townsend et al., 2020](#)).

Furthermore, the media reality construction theory expands on these ideas by exploring how media not only frames but actively constructs the reality presented to audiences. This theory posits that media creates a version of reality that guides public perception, often through selective reporting and narrative framing. Understanding this process is essential for analyzing how Tempo.co constructs its news narratives about the MK, particularly in light of the recent constitutional controversies.

From a broader theoretical perspective, agenda-setting and media reality construction theories provide a comprehensive framework for analyzing how media like Tempo.co shapes public understanding of significant issues, such as the MK's decisions. These theories highlight the media's role in not just reflecting reality but actively shaping it through strategic narrative construction ([Fong & Isaac, 2014](#)). As ([Meyer, 2020](#)) notes, media coverage can be influenced by specific factors such as the presence of dissenting opinions or press releases, further illustrating how media presentation affects public perception ([Zhang et al., 2018](#)).

This study aims to explore how Tempo.co frames and constructs its news narratives about the MK, focusing on the period from October 18 to 27, 2023. By analyzing five selected news stories from this timeframe, the research seeks to uncover the framing strategies employed by Tempo.co, demonstrating how these approaches align with broader theories of media influence. Utilizing Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model alongside agenda-setting and media reality construction theories, this study provides a nuanced understanding of the media's role in shaping public discourse on constitutional matters. The findings will contribute to the broader discourse on media influence and the construction of reality in the digital age, underscoring the critical role of framing in shaping public perceptions of the MK. The following is an attachment to the 5 news titles that will be analyzed or researched.

Figure 1. News headline on October 18, 2023

Setara Institute Sebut MK Bukan Lagi Benteng Konstitusi, Ini Alasannya

Reporter: Ade Ridwan Yandwiputra
Editor: Eko Ari Wibowo

Rabu, 18 Oktober 2023 08:13 WIB



Gedung Mahkamah Konstitusi. TEMPO/MAGANG/MUHAMMAD FAHRUR ROZI.

Figure 2. News headline on October 22, 2023

Bekas Staf KSP Sebut Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Merusak Pilar Bernegara

Reporter: Insan Rellubun
Editor: Febriyan

Minggu, 22 Oktober 2023 11:30 WIB



Puluhan mahasiswa yang tergabung dalam BEM Nusantara melakukan aksi demo di kawasan Patung Kuda, Monas, Jakarta, Rabu 18 Oktober 2023. Mereka menyebut Mahkamah Konstitusi dengan sebutan Mahkamah Keluarga dan menyalp putusan MK bakal memuluskan dinasti politik terkait kabar Gibran Rakabuming yang digadang-gadang bakal menjadi cawapres di Pilpres 2024. TEMPO/Subeki.

Figure 3. News headline on October 23, 2023



Figure 4. News headline on October 24, 2023

Yusril Ihza Mahendra Minta Pemerintah Ambil Langkah Untuk Hentikan Polemik Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi



Figure 5. News headline on October 27, 2023

Mahkamah Konstitusi Berubah Jadi Mahkamah Keluarga pada Google Maps, Ini Kata Google

Reporter: Maria Fransisca Lahur
Editor: Ninis Chairunnisa

Jumat, 27 Oktober 2023 22:56 WIB



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Online media has a profound influence on public perception and political discourse, as illustrated by research like "Deconstruction of Jokowi's Political Image in Social Media" by [\(Rusmulyadi & Hanny, 2018\)](#). This study demonstrates that on social media platforms, Jokowi's political image is often depicted negatively, serving as a channel for public protest and rivalry in shaping political images [\(Indrananto, 2017\)](#). Similar methods have been employed in framing analysis using Robert N. Entman's model, as seen in the study "News Frame Analysis of Online Media Portals Mediaindonesia.com and Beritasatu.com in the First Round of Presidential Election Debate" by [\(Dong & Wu, 2015; Harrison et al., 2020; Pasquinelli & Trunfio, 2020; Salsabila & Kusumastuti, 2021\)](#). This research highlighted differing media portrayals, with Mediaindonesia.com presenting a more positive view of the Jokowi-Amin pair and a negative one of the Prabowo-Sandi pair. At the same time, Beritasatu.com maintained a more neutral stance.

Drawing from these studies, this research on Tempo.co's coverage of the Constitutional Court aims to deepen the understanding of how media frames critical political and legal issues. Examining framing techniques, agenda-setting, and media reality construction theories provides a comprehensive approach to analyzing the role of online media in shaping public perception. Through qualitative content analysis, this study not only interprets specific messages within Tempo.co's coverage but also explores the broader implications of how media constructs reality and influences public discourse in the digital age. This approach underscores the critical function of media framing in guiding audience interpretation, making it essential to assess the impact of these narratives on public understanding of the Constitutional Court's decisions.

METHOD

The research method employed in this study is qualitative, aligning with the nature of framing analysis which seeks to understand how media constructs and presents reality. Qualitative research is suited for exploring subjects within their natural contexts, where the researcher serves as the

primary data collection instrument. The data-gathering techniques used include triangulation, which involves collecting data from various sources and employing multiple methods to ensure accuracy and credibility ([Sugiyono, 2014](#)). This approach emphasizes the inductive and interpretative nature of qualitative research, focusing on understanding meanings rather than making broad generalizations.

Data analysis was conducted using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model, which identifies how media selects and emphasizes particular issues or aspects of reality to construct a specific narrative. Entman's model includes four key elements: defining problems, diagnosing causes, making moral judgments, and suggesting remedies. This framework is particularly useful for analyzing how Tempo.co framed news about the Constitutional Court (MK) during October 18-27, 2023.

The process of framing analysis involves examining how media not only reports on events but also shapes public perception through selective emphasis. In the context of this study, framing analysis was used to assess how Tempo.co understood, interpreted, and packaged the news about the MK, reflecting the media's broader role in constructing social reality ([Eriyanto, 2015](#)). The specific steps of Entman's framing analysis as outlined by ([Eriyanto, 2015](#)) are as follows:

1. **Define Problems:** This step identifies how an event or issue is defined by the media. It involves understanding the problem as portrayed in the news, determining whether it is presented as a crisis, conflict, or a routine matter. For Tempo.co's coverage of the MK, this involves examining how the issue of the age limit for presidential candidates was framed—as a legal controversy, a political maneuver, or a matter of public interest.
2. **Diagnose Causes:** This element explores the framing of the causes behind the issues. It involves identifying the agents or entities responsible for the problem, which could include political parties, government institutions, or societal factors. In this study, it assesses how Tempo.co attributes responsibility in its reporting on the MK's decision.
3. **Make Moral Judgments:** This component examines the moral stance taken by the media in its reporting. It looks at the values and ethical considerations highlighted in the news, determining whether the actions or events are framed as right or wrong, just or unjust. For Tempo.co, this involves assessing the moral arguments presented about the MK's ruling and its implications.
4. **Treatment Recommendations:** The final step in framing analysis involves suggesting solutions or actions to address the defined problems. This includes examining how Tempo.co proposes ways forward, whether through legal reforms, political actions, or societal responses. This aspect reflects how media not only reports issues but also guides public opinion on potential resolutions.

Framing analysis, therefore, serves as a critical tool in understanding how Tempo.co, as an influential online media outlet, shapes public discourse on constitutional matters through strategic narrative construction. By using Entman's model, the study systematically dissects the media's role in defining, diagnosing, judging, and prescribing solutions, thus offering a comprehensive view of media influence in the digital age.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The news about the Constitutional Court (MK) reported by Tempo.co media has made researchers interested in researching news framing analysis regarding the Constitutional Court (MK) because this news is being widely accessed or searched for by the public because the MK's decisions are quite interesting to follow. The researcher took the period for reporting on Tempo.co, namely 18 October 2023 - 27 October 2023. The results found from the analysis were dividing the framing device into 4 parts, then in each device Tempo.co explained the findings and excerpted words to provide an overview and provide emphasis to the reader regarding the existing framing dimensions. This research analysis uses the Robert N. Entman Model framing device table, the following 5 news stories were analyzed using this method:

Table 1
Robert N. Entman Model Framing Device

Publication Date : October 18, 2023
 Publication Time : 08.13 WIB
 News Title : *“Setara Institute Sebutkan MK Bukan Lagi Benteng Konstitusi, Ini Alasannya”*

No.	Framing Dimensions	Findings	Snippet Words
1.	Define Problems	Paragraph 1	“Setara Institute assesses that the Constitutional Court...”
2.	Diagnose Causes	Paragraph 2	"Chairman Body Manager Equivalent Institute..."
3.	Make Moral Judgment	Paragraph 4	“Hendardi admits he is worried about MK's transformation...”
4.	Treatment Recommendations	Paragraph 12	"Even though the applicant's petition or reasons only rely on Gibran Rakabuming..."

Entman's framing concept above broadly describes the news headline above. The four framing devices can be described as follows:

- a. Define Problems: According to the Setara Institute's assessment, the Constitutional Court or MK no longer functions as an institution to guard the constitution. The role of the Constitutional Court has begun to weaken in recent years. (news lead).
 On the problem definition above, tempo.co tries to provide an overview and give emphasis to readers regarding the Setara Institute's view of the Constitutional Court and provide reasons.
 Diagnose Causes: Chairman of the Setara Institute Management Board, Hendardi, said that many people think that the Constitutional Court has deviated from its role as a constitutional bulwark. (Paragraph 2).
 In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to explain who is considered an actor in an event. The cause here can mean who (who), namely Hendardi as Chair of the Setara Institute Management Board.
- b. Make Moral Judgment: Hendardi admitted he was worried about the transformation of the Constitutional Court over the last two decades. “Moreover, the Constitutional Court often cancels changes to laws made by the DPR and the President to limit their authority,” said Hendardi. (Paragraph 4).
 From the news footage, after identifying the reasons, the Setara Institute stated that the

Constitutional Court no longer acts as a constitutional bulwark, tempo.co provided a moral assessment to support the definition of the problem it made. Journalists tried to quote a statement from the Chairman of the Setara Institute Management Board, Hendardi: “This is a violation of the principle that someone should not be a judge in a case in which they have an interest,” said Hendardi.(Paragraph 4).

- c. Treatment Recommendations: Constitutional Justice Saldi Isra also admitted that he was surprised by the panel's decision to grant the lawsuit. The applicant's petitum or reasons only rely on Gibran Rakabuming, not young officials in general. (Paragraph 12). In the news excerpt above, tempo.co is trying to provide a solution to the cause of the institute saying that the MK no longer acts as a constitutional bulwark by providing a statement from a constitutional judge who was surprised by the decision that had been determined.

Table 2
Robert N. Entman Model Framing Device

Publication Date : October 22, 2023
 Publication Time : 11.30 WIB
 News Title : “*Bekas Staf KSP Sebut Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Merusak Pilar Bernegara*”

No.	Framing Dimensions	Findings	Snippet Words
1.	Define Problems	Paragraph 1	“Former Special Staff of the Presidential Staff Office, Dimas Oky Nugroho ...”
2.	Diagnose Causes	Paragraph 2	"He say decision That as a wish..."
3.	Make Moral Judgment	Paragraph 12	"Previously, the Constitutional Court granted some of the test claims..."
4.	Treatment Recommendations	Paragraph 16	“The Constitutional Court's decision made Gibran Rakabuming Raka ...”

Entman's framing concept above broadly describes the news headline above. The four framing devices can be described as follows:

- a. Define Problems: Former Special Staff of the Presidential Staff Office, Dimas Oky Nugroho, criticized the Constitutional Court's decision as a result of the substantive examination regarding the age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates. The Constitutional Court's decision, according to him, damaged the pillars of the state. (news lead).
 On problem definition above, tempo.co tries to provide an overview and emphasize to readers the reasons why the former special staff of the presidential staff office could say that the Constitutional Court's decision damaged the pillars of the state.
- b. Diagnose Causes: He said the decision was a big desire to ensure the continuation of President Jokowi's power. (Paragraph 2).
 In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to explain who is considered an actor in an event. The cause here can mean who (who), namely Dimas Oky Nugroho as former Special Staff of the Presidential Staff Office.
- c. Make Moral Judgment: Previously, the Constitutional Court granted several applications for

judicial review regarding the requirements for presidential and vice-presidential candidates submitted by Surakarta University student, Almas Tsaqibbirru. (Paragraph 12).

From the news excerpt above, after defining the reasons why the former special staff of the presidential staff office said that the Constitutional Court's decision damaged the pillars of the state, tempo.co provided a moral assessment to support the definition of the problem it made. Journalists tried to quote existing trial facts.

- d. Treatment Recommendations: The decision of the Constitutional Court allows Gibran Rakabuming Raka to take part in the 2024 Presidential Election. Because, even though he is only 36 years old, Gibran currently serves as Mayor of Solo. (Paragraph 16).

In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to provide a solution to the cause of the former special staff of the presidential staff office saying that the Constitutional Court's decision damaged the pillars of the state by stating that the Constitutional Court's decision was considered odd.

Table 3

Robert N. Entman Model Framing Device

Publication Date : October 23, 2023
 Publication Time : 19.53 WIB
 News Title : *“Soal Dugaan Pelanggaran Etik Anwar Usma, Ini Harapan Hakim Konstitusi Enny Nurbaningsih”*

No.	Framing Dimensions	Findings	Snippet Words
1.	Define Problems	Paragraph 1	"Judge Constitution Enny Nurbaningsih hopes that MKMK ..."
2.	Diagnose Causes	Paragraph 3	"He says Marwah MKas an Institution..."
3.	Make Moral Judgment	Paragraph 15	"This decision is considered controversial..."
4.	Treatment Recommendations	Paragraph 17	"Aside from being complained to MKMK..."

Entman's framing concept above broadly describes the news headline above. The four framing devices can be described as follows:

- a. Define Problems: The Constitutional Court has formed an Honorary Council or MKMK to evaluate reports regarding alleged violations of the code of ethics committed by the head of the institution, Anwar Usman, and several of his colleagues. Constitutional Justice Enny Nurbaningsih hopes that MKMK can restore public trust in the Constitutional Court. (news lead).

On the problem definition above, tempo.co tries to provide an overview and emphasize to readers regarding the hopes of constitutional judge Enny Nurbaningsih regarding Anwar Usman's alleged ethical violations.

- b. Diagnose Causes: Moreover, according to Enny, the 2024 general election or election will take place soon. He stated that the image of the Constitutional Court as a judicial institution needs to be maintained ahead of the political process. (Paragraph 3).

In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to explain who is considered an actor in an event.

- The cause here can mean who (who), namely Enny Nurbaningsih as a constitutional judge.
- c. **Make Moral Judgment:** This decision is considered controversial because of the position of Anwar Usman, who is the uncle of Gibran Rakabuming Raka. Moreover, two Constitutional Justices, Saldi Isra and Arief Hidayat, expressed a dissenting opinion exposing the change in direction of the judges' votes after Anwar joined in deciding the case. (Paragraph 15).

From the news excerpt above, after defining the hopes of constitutional judge Enny Nurbaningsih, tempo.co provided a moral assessment to support the definition of the problem it made.

- d. **Treatment Recommendations:** Apart from being reported to the MKMK, Anwar Usman together with Jokowi, Gibran and Kaesang Pangarep were also reported to the Corruption Eradication Commission. They were accused of committing a crime of nepotism. (Paragraph 17).

In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to provide a solution to the cause of constitutional judge Enny Nurbaningsih's hopes regarding Anwar Usman's alleged ethical violation, by explaining that the parties involved in the alleged ethical violation were reported to the MKMK and KPK.

Table 4
Robert N. Entman Model Framing Device

Publication Date : October 24, 2023
 Publication Time : 18.34 WIB
 News Title : *“Yusril Ihza Mabendra Minta Pemerintah Ambil Langkah Untuk Hentikan Polemik Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi”*

No.	Framing Dimensions	Findings	Snippet Words
1.	Define Problems	Paragraph 1	“Chairman of the Crescent Star Party, Yusril Ihza Mahendra...”
2.	Diagnose Causes	Paragraph 3	“Yusril stated that the government needs to take steps...”
3.	Make Moral Judgment	Paragraph 19	“Yusril also stated that MK ...”
4.	Treatment Recommendations	Paragraph 21	"Yusril Ihza Mahendra also suggested..."

Entman's framing concept above broadly describes the news headline above. The four framing devices can be described as follows:

- a. **Define Problems:** Yusril Ihza Mahendra, who serves as General Chair of the Crescent Star Party, requested that the controversy regarding the Constitutional Court's decision be resolved immediately. This statement was conveyed by Yusril via his personal social media account on Twitter or social media X. (news lead).

On the problem definition above, tempo.co tries to provide an overview and emphasize to readers how Yusril asked the government to end the polemic over the decision at the Constitutional Court.

- b. **Diagnose Causes:** Yusril expressed the opinion that steps need to be taken by the government to ensure the smooth implementation of the 2024 General Election (Pemilu). According to him, the holding of the Presidential Election (Pilpres) and Legislative Election (Pileg) must be

based on the principles of justice and legal certainty. (Paragraph 3).

In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to explain who is considered an actor in an event. The cause here can mean who (who), namely Yusril Ihza Mahendra as General Chair of the Crescent Star Party.

- c. **Make Moral Judgment:** Apart from that, Yusril also stated that the Constitutional Court does not have the authority to examine the material regarding the age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates. The reason, according to him, is that this is an open legal policy whose authority belongs to the legislator. (Paragraph 19).

From the news excerpt above, after defining Yusril asking the government to end the polemic over the decision at the Constitutional Court, tempo.co provided a moral assessment to support the definition of the problem it made.

- d. **Treatment Recommendations:** Yusril Ihza Mahendra also suggested that Gibran Rakabuming should not take the opportunity to become Prabowo Subianto's running mate. However, he completely handed over the decision to the Advanced Indonesia Coalition. (Paragraph 21).

In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to provide a solution to the cause of Yusril asking the government to end the polemic over the decision at the Constitutional Court, by providing advice that Gibran should not become a vice presidential candidate so that the polemic over the MK's decision does not occur.

Table 5
Robert N. Entman Model Framing Device

Publication Date : October 27, 2023
 Publication Time : 22.56 WIB
 News Title : *“Mahkamah Konstitusi Berubah Jadi Mahkamah Keluarga pada Google Maps, Ini Kata Google”*

No.	Framing Dimensions	Findings	Snippet Words
1.	Define Problems	Paragraph 1	"A few days ago there was a lot of buzz about naming the location 'Constitutional Court'..."
2.	Diagnose Causes	Paragraph 2	"As owner platforms, Google representative..."
3.	Make Moral Judgment	Paragraph 8	"The change in the MK's name in Google Maps occurred at the same time as the MK's decision..."
4.	Treatment Recommendations	Paragraph 12	"From the existence of this kinship relationship, it is widely played out that the Constitutional Court ..."

Entman’s framing concept above broadly describes the news headline above. The four framing devices can be described as follows:

- a. **Define Problems:** A few days ago, there was a lot of buzz about naming the location of the ‘Constitutional Court’ which suddenly changed on Google Maps. The name of the state institution was changed to ‘Family Court’. (news lead).

On the problem definition above, tempo.co tries to provide an overview and emphasize to

readers regarding the change in the name of the Constitutional Court to family court on Google Maps.

- b. **Diagnose Causes:** As the platform owner, Google representatives said the problem had been fixed. Naming has returned to normal. Any false, inaccurate or deceptive information is unacceptable on Google Maps. (Paragraph 2).

In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to explain who is considered an actor in an event. The cause here can mean who (who), namely Google.

- c. **Make Moral Judgment:** The change in the MK's name in Google Maps occurred at the same time as the MK's latest decision regarding the age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates in the judicial review hearing of Article 169 letter q of Law Number 2017 concerning Elections. The applicant for the material test is Surakarta University alumni Almas Tsaqibbirru. (Paragraph 8).

From the news excerpt above, after defining the MK name change on Google Maps, tempo.co provided a moral assessment to support the definition of the problem it made.

- d. **Treatment Recommendations:** Due to the existence of this kinship relationship, it is often misrepresented that the MK is the Family Court, not the Constitutional Court. (Paragraph 12). In the news excerpt above, tempo.co tries to provide a solution to the cause of MK's name changing on Google Maps by explaining that this happened because of a family relationship.

In addition to framing analysis, the Agenda-Setting theory reveals that Tempo.co plays a crucial role in determining which issues become the focus of public attention. By highlighting specific issues, Tempo.co influences how audiences prioritize and understand these issues. This selective emphasis helps shape public discourse and directs focus toward certain aspects of the Constitutional Court's decisions. Below is an analysis based on the five news articles:

News 1: *"Setara Institute Sebutkan MK Bukan Lagi Benteng Konstitusi, Ini Alasannya"*. This article highlights criticism of the Constitutional Court, claiming that it no longer functions as a protector of the constitution. By reporting this perspective, Tempo.co emphasizes the issue of institutional weakness, which affects public perception of the Constitutional Court's legitimacy.

News 2: *"Bekas Staf KSP Sebut Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Merusak Pilar Bernegara"*. This article focuses on the damaging impact of the Constitutional Court's decision on the state structure. By emphasizing this narrative, Tempo.co prioritizes the issue of institutional stability, shaping public discourse about the potential crisis caused by the ruling.

News 3: *"Soal Dugaan Pelanggaran Etik Anwar Usma, Ini Harapan Hakim Konstitusi Enny Nurbaningsib"*. This news highlights issues of ethical violations and expectations from a constitutional judge, focusing on judicial integrity. Tempo.co's choice to focus on ethical concerns shapes public attention on the integrity and accountability of the institution.

News 4: *"Yusril Ihza Mahendra Minta Pemerintah Ambil Langkah Untuk Hentikan Polemik Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi"*.

This article underscores the call for government intervention to address the controversy. By highlighting the need for concrete actions, Tempo.co influences public understanding of the government's role in resolving the crisis, directing focus on the solutions proposed.

News 5: *"Mahkamah Konstitusi Berubah Jadi Mahkamah Keluarga pada Google Maps, Ini Kata Google"*. This news uses a popular and engaging element, the name change on Google Maps, to criticize the Constitutional Court's decision. By framing the story in a light-hearted and entertaining

context, Tempo.co captures public attention and highlights dissatisfaction with the ruling.

The selective emphasis in these news articles helps shape public discourse and directs attention to various aspects of the Constitutional Court's decisions. Through these strategies, Tempo.co influences how audiences prioritize and understand these issues, illustrating the media's role in shaping the public agenda.

The Media Reality Construction theory is also relevant, as Tempo.co not only reports events but also shapes public perception of the Constitutional Court's decisions. By framing the news to emphasize the impact of these decisions on politics and society, Tempo.co creates a version of reality that guides how the public understands and reacts to the news. For instance:

- In “*Setara Institute Sebutkan MK Bukan Lagi Benteng Konstitusi, Ini Alasannya*”, Tempo.co frames the Constitutional Court as failing to uphold its constitutional role, thereby shaping a narrative of institutional decline.
- In “*Bekas Staf KSP Sebut Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Merusak Pilar Bernegara*”, the emphasis on the decision's alleged damage to state structures constructs a critical view of the Court's impact.
- Similarly, in “*Soal Dugaan Pelanggaran Etik Anwar Usma, Ini Harapan Hakim Konstitusi Enny Nurbaningsih*”, the article frames the issue around ethical concerns, guiding public perception on judicial integrity.
- In “*Yusril Ihza Mahendra Minta Pemerintah Ambil Langkah Untuk Hentikan Polemik Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi*”, the narrative pushes for governmental intervention, highlighting the controversial nature of the decision and its broader implications.
- Finally, in “*Mahkamah Konstitusi Berubah Jadi Mahkamah Keluarga pada Google Maps, Ini Kata Google*”, Tempo.co uses a playful framing through a popular application to critique the Court's decision, showing how engaging and relatable elements are used to influence public focus.

In summary, this analysis demonstrates that Tempo.co, through its application of framing and media reality construction, plays a significant role in shaping public narratives and perceptions regarding the Constitutional Court's decisions. The findings support the understanding that online media, such as Tempo.co, holds substantial power in directing public agendas and constructing social realities through their reporting.

The study concludes by highlighting the crucial role of Tempo.co in influencing public perception through its framing techniques, agenda-setting practices, and media reality construction. The analysis of the five news articles illustrates how selective emphasis and narrative framing impact public understanding of the Constitutional Court's decisions. These findings underscore the importance of online media's role in shaping public discourse and providing balanced, comprehensive coverage to ensure an informed and engaged audience.

CONCLUSION

Every media, including mass media, including online media, has a frame or frame that is used in covering an event. The use of framing aims to observe how an event is interpreted and presented by the media. This analysis provides a comprehensive view of how Tempo.co frames and shapes public discourse regarding the Constitutional Court's (MK) decisions through the application of framing, agenda-setting, and media reality construction theories.

Framing Analysis (Entman): Through Robert N. Entman's framing model, this study reveals how Tempo.co selects and emphasizes certain aspects of the MK decisions to construct news

narratives. Articles such as “Setara Institute States That the Constitutional Court Is No Longer a Bastion of the Constitution, Here’s Why” and “Former KSP Staff Claims Constitutional Court Decision Undermines State Pillars” demonstrate how news framing can impact public perception of the legitimacy and impact of the MK's decisions. Tempo.co uses framing to highlight issues deemed significant, such as institutional weaknesses or the impact of decisions on state structures, which can influence how audiences view legal and political issues.

Agenda-Setting Theory: The research also shows that Tempo.co plays a crucial role in determining which issues become the focus of public attention. By highlighting specific issues and using engaging language, such as in “The Constitutional Court Turns into a Family Court on Google Maps, This Is What Google Says,” Tempo.co influences how audiences prioritize and understand these issues. The selective emphasis in news coverage helps shape public discourse and directs attention to certain aspects of the MK decisions, illustrating the media's power in setting the public agenda.

Media Reality Construction Theory: This theory reveals that Tempo.co not only reports events but also shapes public perception of the MK decisions. By framing the news to emphasize the impact of these decisions on politics and society, Tempo.co creates a version of reality that guides how the public understands and reacts to the news. For instance, the article “Yusril Ihza Mahendra Requests the Government to Take Steps to End the Polemic Over the Constitutional Court Decision” highlights call for government intervention, shaping the narrative around the controversy and its broader implications. The process of reality construction through selective reporting and narrative framing reinforces how audiences interpret and respond to significant legal and political events.

Implications and Recommendations: This study highlights that online media, such as Tempo.co, holds substantial power in shaping public narratives and influencing perceptions of state institutions like the Constitutional Court. The implications of these findings suggest that online media should consider ethical responsibilities in their reporting, particularly when covering issues that impact public perception of important institutions. Media outlets are recommended to be more mindful in choosing news focus and framing, ensuring balanced and objective reporting to provide accurate and unbiased information. Additionally, media need to offer space for diverse perspectives and constructive solutions to controversial issues, which can contribute to healthier and more informative public discourse.

Overall, the selective emphasis in news coverage, framing choices, and chosen narratives impact how audiences prioritize issues and interpret events, underscoring the critical role of media in shaping public discourse. Online media, with its power to direct public agendas and construct social realities through reporting, plays a key role in maintaining information quality and the integrity of public discourse.

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