

## Analysis of Social Conflict in Sangihe Island Coverage BBC News Indonesia

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### Abstract

*Conflict management is the process by which a conflicting party or third party develops a conflict strategy and implements it to control the conflict to produce the desired solution. This study aims to determine the causes or factors of conflict in BBC News Indonesia's coverage of Sangihe Island. This study uses non-participant observation, where researchers observe research subjects without direct participation. This observation is done by watching the film and reading the contents of the film. Documentary reporting that gold mines on Sangihe Island threaten endemic forests and endangered birds - BBC News Indonesia caught the attention of Indonesians because the video has been viewed more than 200,000 times on their YouTube channel. This shows that the topics presented in the video are interesting and need to be informed to a wide audience. The rejection of PT TMS by the Sangihe community was caused by several factors, among which the Sangihe community did not agree with PT TMS because they wanted to protect and preserve the nature of Sangihe's return.*

### Keywords

Social Conflict; Sangihe Island;  
BBC News Indonesia



## I. Introduction

In daily life, humans are faced with various kinds of problems that come from various directions, problems can arise due to various reasons. Humans as social beings are of course equipped with tips to be able to solve problems in their lives.

Problematic comes from a word that can be interpreted as a problem or problem, which usually problems can arise due to a conflict that is created. Problems according to the KBBI are defined as "things that have not been solved, while the problem itself according to the KBBI is "something that must be solved". So what is meant by problematic or problem is something that needs a solution because there is a discrepancy between the existing theory and the reality that occurs. Problems can occur in any scope, anywhere and anytime and by anyone. From the definition of the problem above, the problem or a problem has the most important characteristics, including: a. Negative, meaning to damage, interfere, complicate, hinder the means to achieve the goal. b. Contains several alternative solutions so that the problem still needs to be selected from possible solutions through assessment. Conversely, if the choice of alternative solutions has been determined, for example through an analytical decision-making process, then there is only one possibility to solve the problem.

One of the human abilities to be able to solve problems or problems is by communicating, because communication is the process of delivering and receiving symbols that contain meaning, whether in the form of information, thoughts, knowledge or others from the transmitter to the recipient. Problem solving is needed when someone wants to achieve certain goals and these goals will be easily obtained. Problem solving in a person is aimed at overcoming problems that arise in various different ways, although

basically the goal of problem solving is to find a solution or a way out and escape from the problem at hand.

The ability to solve problems in a person is influenced by two major factors, namely, internal factors such as: experience, intelligence ability, self-confidence, creativity. Meanwhile, external factors that affect students' ability to solve problems are family factors, peer influence, communication, and the educational environment. A person's ability to solve problems is influenced by their ability to establish communication relationships with their environment or interpersonal communication.

In this era of growing globalization, the process of delivering solutions and conflicts can be conveyed through mass media which is a means as a forum that can be used to convey information, entertainment, to a wide and heterogeneous audience. The advantage of mass media compared to other types of communication is that it can overcome obstacles and time. Even the mass media is able to spread the message almost instantly unlimited. Alaxis S. Tan (1981) tries to give a special characteristic of mass communication. He characterizes mass communication by comparing it with *interpersonal communication*. "If we can distinguish between mass communication and *interpersonal communication*, we will know what mass communication is," he said.

One of the functions of mass communication is to fight against repressive power and forces. In the long term, mass communication is understood linearly to play classical functions, what many people forget is that mass communication can be a tool to fight against repressive power and forces. Mass communication plays a role in providing information, but the information it discloses turns out to have certain motives to fight the establishment. It is recognized that mass communication can also play a role in strengthening power, but it can also be the other way around. The mass media do not just carry on the words of government officials who tend to cover up an actual incident, but instead participate in uncovering cases of injustice committed by the government. It is not the responsibility of every crime committed by state officials to be completely stripped of this. This is proof that the mass media is participating in the fight against repressive power and forces.

One of the mass media in Indonesia is BBC New Indonesia, which in one of its coverages discusses Pulang Sangihe, Coverage on Pulang Sangihe briefly contains a documentary about the rejection of gold mining carried out by the Mas Sangihe Mining Company (TMS) which has obtained an environmental permit and a gold mining production business permit covering an area of 42,000 hectares covering the southern half of Sangihe Island

Based on the existing description, the title of the research that the researcher will examine

is the analysis of social conflict in the BBC News Indonesia's Sangihe coverage. By knowing this, researchers can find out and learn what the contents of the message from the documentary is about the conflict. By background above, then the problem in this research formulated as follows: How content analysis of conflict in BBC News Indonesia's Sangihe coverage?

The objectives of this research are to find out and answer problems raised in the research, namely to find out the causes or factors of conflict in BBC New Indonesia's coverage of Sangihe island.

## II. Review of Literature

### 2.1 Mass Media

Media is a means of disseminating information to the public, according to Bungin (2006:72) mass media is defined as a medium of communication and information that disseminates information en masse and can be accessed by many people, in terms of meaning, mass media is a tool or a means to disseminate news content, opinions, comments, entertainment, and so on. According to Cangara, media is a tool or means used to convey messages from communicators to audiences, 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 (Cangara, 2010:123,126).

Communication through social media promises a comfortable state of communication, where someone who cannot compose words can be someone who is very poetic, with a very relaxed appearance and state, someone can carry out communication activities with others, lecturers, or someone when we communicate with it must take care of all things, appearance and style of language, but communicating through social media do not have to pay attention to it, sit back with a cup of coffee and use casual clothes a person can carry out communication activities (Marlina, 2020).

The term mass media itself develops its use when it is used to explain that communication is used on a larger scale. According to (Elvinaro, 2007:14-17). The function of mass media can be divided into five,

- a) namely surveillance,
- b) interpretation,
- c) linkage,
- d) transmission of values and
- e) entertainment.

Mc Quail (Nurudin, 2004) also put forward some basic assumptions about the importance of mass media as follows:

- a) The media is a changing and growing industry that creates jobs, goods and services and revives other related industries. A concrete example can be seen that since the 1998 reformation, many new media institutions, such as the number of televisions, have increased rapidly. On the other hand, the invention of the internet and the emergence of digital magazines made Newsweek magazine lose many readers, and finally decided not to publish anymore.
- b) Media is also an industry in itself that has rules and norms that link these institutions to society and other social institutions. For example, media coverage is sometimes biased or emphasizes an issue and ignores other issues because this issue is considered a hot issue and important to be known by many audiences.
- c) Media is a source of power because it can be used as a means of control, which can be utilized as a substitute for power or other resources. For example, the media can be used as a tool to protect democracy because it plays a role in presenting various public opinions.
- d) The media is a forum that increasingly plays a role in presenting events in people's lives, both nationally and internationally. For example, we often know more about election activities in the US in early November than we know about election campaign activities that took place in other provinces in Indonesia.
- e) The media often play a role as a vehicle for cultural development, not only in terms of developing art forms and symbols, but also in terms of developing procedures, modes,

lifestyles, and norms. image of social reality, but also for society and groups collectively. The media also present normative values and judgments that are mixed with news and entertainment. Whatever the role played by the mass media will produce information, the mass media must be able to present information about various public issues for every citizen. On that basis, the functions of the mass media or press include: the press or media as a civic form, the press as a government supervisor (Norris, 2001). As a civic form, the press can be used as a means of public communication.

## 2.2 Embryo and Social Conflict theory

In the reality of social life, conflict often emerges as a nature with negative connotations. Apart from this assumption that appears only as a hypothesis in analyzing social phenomena, the existence of conflict is still considered a grievous entity for individuals who analyze it from a linearity point of view. It is undeniable, the perception that emerges from experts, especially sociologists, also describes the probability of this existence. The description of the polemic from the basic point of view of the conflict is illustrated through the following perspective built by Turner<sup>1</sup> :

*Conflict is thus designed to resolve dualism: it is a way to achieve some kind of unity, even if it be through the annihilation of one of the conflicting parties. This is roughly parallel to the fact that it is the most violent symptom of a disease which represents itself the effort of the organism to free itself of disturbances and damages caused by them.*

In line with Turner's statement above, Wes Sharrock in Pip Jones<sup>2</sup> explains that the conflict view is built on the assumption that every society can provide an extraordinarily good life for some people but this is usually only possible because most people are oppressed and oppressed. Therefore, different interests in society are as important as agreement on rules and values, and most societies are organized in such a way that not only does the society provide greater benefits to some citizens, it means inconvenience to others who do not get the convenience.

Conflict theory is a pluralist model that is different from the dual model class of Marx. Marx's unit of analysis uses the whole of society, man divided into groups that control the means of production through ownership of these facilities and groups that do not participate in the ownership. Contradictions between workers and management, which is a major problem topic for Marx, for example, would be institutionalized through trade unions. In time, the trade union will be involved in a conflict that results in changes in the legal and economic fields and concrete changes in the social stratification system. The emergence of a new middle class actually is a structural change that comes from institutionalization class conflict. In replacing wealth relations with power relations as the core of class theory, Dahrendorf argues that this two-class model cannot be applied to society as a whole but only to certain associations that exist in a society. Usually in certain historical societies the different contradictions overlap. This phenomenon implies that the power figure of an institution (eg the church) does not need to take part in the power of another institution (eg the state). When this separation occurs in most institutions, the intensity of the conflict will increase. This multiple exclusion from structures of authority can be observed in the history of minority group relations, labor relations and relations between nations. The best antithesis is shown by the work of Dahrendorf (1958, 1959), in Dahrendorf's work, the stance of conflict theory and functional theory is aligned:

<b>Functional</b>	<b>Theory Conflict Theory</b>
Society is static or society is in a state of changing balance.	Every society is subject to change
Emphasizes social order	. Sees conflict and conflict in social systems.
Every element of society plays a role in maintaining stability.	Various elements of society contribute to disintegration and change
Tend to see society informally bound by norms, values and morals.	Seeing whatever order exists in society comes from the coercion of its members by those top.
Focuses on the cohesion created by the shared values of society	Emphasizes the role of power in maintaining order in society

Observing fundamentally the emergence of conflict in the midst of social life, Plummer emphasizes that the embryo emerges at every level of social life. In people's lives, conflicts will arise because the basic essence of human creation itself is difference. The variety of life essentially becomes the factual basis that the conflict will arise and occur in social life. This fact is presented through the following systematics:

<b>Interests in Dan Conflict Yang Strength Deed Occurs In</b>	<b>It Forms of</b>
Economic	Class, caste, slavery, global inequality
Ethnicity	Race, racism, racism
Gender	Patriarchy, gender levels, sexism
Age	Generation and age division of
Nations and countries	Colonization, extermination of a nation, and warfare
Sexuality	Heterosexism , homophobia
Health	Disease, disability

According to Dahrendorf (Dahrendorf, 1986: 216), that anywhere can happen social change, social conflict, coercion, and the contribution of each of these elements to societal change and disintegration.

### **2.3 BBC News Indonesia**

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a television station, radio and news service owned by BBC Global News Ltd and available through Astro Nusantara and Indovision TV channels. BBC Indonesia is part of the BBC World Service based at New Broadcasting House in London, England. BBCIndonesia.com started broadcasting on October 30, 1949 via radio. BBC Indonesia is a small part of BBC News. The BBC itself is domiciled in London which has 3 main divisions, namely BBC News, BBC World Service which includes BBC Language with 40 languages, one of which is BBC Indonesia.



BBCIndonesia.com put forward the rationale that the media is a public broadcasting media that is funded by the public, so it must prioritize broadcasts that are beneficial to the public. However, commercial considerations must be addressed. The BBC is not just a business entity but a public broadcasting institution because this is the quality of journalism today, therefore BBC Indonesia must strive for broadcast quality.

Remotivior.id also states on its website: "The BBC's main focus is public service. John Reith, the BBC's first director general, stressed the importance of this ministry's purpose. For Reith, the BBC should really work on broadcast quality. You do this by putting on the best shows trying to cover as many groups in the UK as possible. His name was later immortalized as the "Reithian Principle" on the BBC.

### III. Research Method

#### Data Collection Techniques

##### a. Observational

This study uses non-observation participants, where the researcher only observes objects under study without having to be directly involved. This observation was carried out by watching movies and reading the contents of the film. Next find the messages that are most dominant and used as categorization, for then collect data and analyze messages using content analysis method.

##### b. Documentation

Data from this study were obtained from the results of documentary film Sangihe Island gold mine threatens endangered endemic forests and birds - BBC News Indonesia, in video form which is then analyzed by content analysis.

##### c. Interview

Interview is a collection method data used to obtain information directly from the source. In In this study, researchers selected informants based on people who knew or never watched this film, and was selected based on a related background with the film field. Purpose of this interview is to collect initial data that becomes supporting and supporting data for the process identification of research problems, so that the results This research is not only obtained by subjective thinking by the researcher only, but also the informant concerned. Informant The main participants in this interview are two people, because they are seen not only like this film but also carry out areas that are They are Nova Hadisaputra and Nur Auliya Lufasama who are students at the Bumiayu Civilization University and the Open University.

##### d. Coding

Observing the contents of documentary film coverage Sangihe Island gold mine threatens endangered endemic forests and birds - BBC News Indonesia related to social conflict. Data collection is done by using manual coding. For needs coding is used by two people as coders. To avoid bias and stay have credibility and objectivity then conducted a reliability test on the results coding

##### e. Reliability Test

Reliability is very important in the analysis contents. Captain and Goldsen (Eriyanto,2013:282) said the importance of reliability lies in guarantees obtained independently of events, instruments or people who measure it. Reliable data according to definition is data that remains constant in all measurement variations Category testing is intended for determining whether the categories used are reliable. If the test results category shows reliability, then the category suitable for use in research. For conducting a reliability test, the researcher pointed to two coding people.

Each one will be given measuring tools in the form of cut *scenes* and coding sheets to fill in according to the instructions. Coder reliability is calculated using the formula Holsti (Eriyanto, 2013: 290).

$$\text{Coefision Reliability} : \frac{2 M}{N1+N2}$$

Description:

M : The number of *coding* is the same (approved by each) *coder*)

N1 : Number of *coding* made by *coder* 1

N2 : Number of *coding* made by *coder* 2

According to Laswell in Ayuningtyas (2014:42), giving a number that shows the similarity between the coders should be ranged from 70-80 percent, thus coding can be accepted as trustworthy.

f. Category Reliability Test

In Coding Table results in below is the code used in coding for the six indicators of conflict-causing factors in the documentary coverage of the Sangihe Island gold mine threatens endemic forests and endangered birds - BBC News Indonesia is as follows:

- a) Economy
- b) Tribal
- c) Power & Politics
- d) Biodiversity
- e) Environment
- f) Health

Reliability Test between researchers and coding 1

$$\text{Coefision Reliability} : \frac{2 \cdot 20}{22+20} = \frac{40}{42}$$

= 0.95 / 95 %

Reliability Test between researchers and coding 2

$$\text{Coefision Reliability} : \frac{2 \cdot 21}{22+20} = \frac{41}{42}$$

= 0.97 / 97%

Based on the unit analysis reliability test of 25 *scenes* in the documentary film coverage Sangihe Island gold mine threatens endangered endemic forests and birds - BBC News Indonesia there is the difference between researchers with coder 1 and coder 2. Reliability test between researchers with a coder of 1 is 0.95. While testing the reliability of the researcher and coder 2 is 0.97. From the reliability test above, it is known that the unit of analysis is valid however and specific.

## IV. Results and Discussion

### 4.1 Discussion of Conflict Analysis caused by Economic Factors

One factor that causes social conflict is economic power, Economic conflict is a conflict that occurs because of the struggle for resources for economic interests, there are 4 scans or 21.05% with an average appearance of 0.21 (mean) on documentary coverage The Sangihe Island gold mine threatens endangered endemic forests and birds - BBC News Indonesia.



*Figure 1. Analysis of economic conflict  
Source: Youtube BBC News Indonesia*

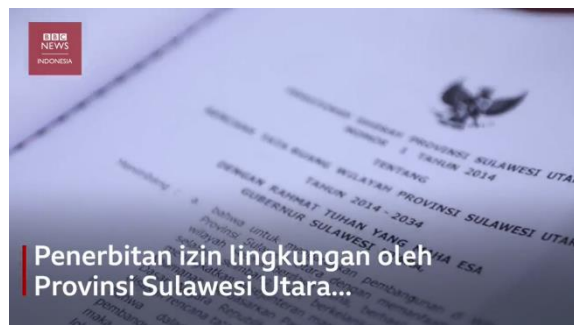
"Because there really is no other job, the majority of Sangihe residents are all miners," said one resident of the Sangihe islands , Christopher Luwunaung, a resident of Lapango I Village, Sangihe Islands who depends on mining for his life without permission.

### 4.2 Conflict Analysis Caused By Ethnic Factors

Primordialism is an understanding of loyalty that is brought from birth to ethnic groups, religions and customs. In relations between ethnic groups, the attitude of primordialism is manifested in actions that always favor and defend their ethnic groups even though by means of violence. However, in this case the conflict caused by ethnic factors is not found in this coverage.

### 4.3 Analysis of Conflict Caused By Power and Politics

This factor is related to the problem of political power, power and the interests of the State, there are 5 scans or 26.3% with an average appearance of 0.26 which indicates the existence of political power and power in the coverage of the documentary film Sangihe Island Gold Mine threaten forests and endangered endemic birds - BBC News Indonesia.



*Figure 2. Analysis of economic conflict,  
Source: Youtube BBC News Indonesia*



*“Issuance of environmental permits by the Provincial Government of North Sulawesi, does not involve elements of the community. Samsared Barahmana said, as a spokesman, to save Sangihe Island.*

#### **4.4 Analysis of Conflicts caused by Biodiversity Factors**

Many problems are faced in efforts to preserve Indonesia's biodiversity for national development, both from the government, businessmen, communities and others. In carrying out their sectoral duties, each party in the government often requires living natural resources, so that different interests arise. In Indonesia, laws and regulations related to biodiversity conservation are sufficient, but their implementation is still weak and ineffective. Meanwhile, there are also regulations made by the central government or certain sectors that do not accommodate the interests of local governments or other sectors. In this case, there are 6 scans or 31, 57% with an average appearance of 0.31 which indicates the conflict caused to maintain biodiversity on the island of Sangihe.



**Figure 3.** Biodiversity conflict analysis,  
*Source: Youtube BBC News Indonesia*

*“In Sangihe there are ten endemic bird species, five of which are in critical condition. Like the Seriwang Sangihe bird or known to the local community as manu' niu, said Ganjar Cahyo Aprianto (Indonesian bird researcher)”*

#### **4.5 Conflict Analysis Is Caused By Environmental Factors**

The first environmental problem is pollution or environmental pollution. Pollution of air, water and soil takes millions of years to return to normal. The industrial sector and motor vehicle fumes are the main sources of pollution. Heavy metals, nitrates and toxic plastics are responsible for a variety of existing pollutants. While water pollution is caused by oil spills, acid rain, urban runoff. On the other hand, air pollution is caused by various gasses and toxins released by industries and factories as well as residues from burning fossil fuels; Soil pollution is mainly caused by industrial waste which destroys nutrients and nutrients in the soil that are important for plants. In this case, there are 3 scans or 15, 78% with an average appearance of 0.15 which indicates the conflict caused to maintain environmental sustainability on the island of Sangihe.



**Figure 4.** Analysis of environmental conflicts,  
Source: Youtube BBC News Indonesia

*"If the local community doesn't agree, for example, during the public consultation on the AMDAL, they say yes, we don't agree. Don't let the approval come out, they say they don't want to respect the deal," said Ridwan.*

#### 4.6 Conflict Analysis Caused By Health Factors

Health is a very basic need for everyone. However, health is often the downstream (impact) of various problems experienced by individuals and the surrounding environment. In fact, health is the initial capital for the development of individual potential in life.

HL Bloom's classical theory states that there are 4 factors that affect health status in a row, namely: 1) lifestyle (*lifestyle*); 2) environment (social, economic, political, cultural); 3) health services; and 4) genetic factors (heredity). The four determinants interact with each other and affect health status. In this case, there is 1 scan or 5.26% with an average appearance of 0.05 which indicates the conflict caused to fight for public health rights.



**Figure 5.** Environmental conflict analysis,  
Source: Youtube BBC News Indonesia

*"we as parents of our children, will lose our livelihood, as farmers we can no longer plant, we can no longer take fish from the sea, because it is polluted, I hope to President Joko Widodo to intervene so that the permit held by TMS is revoked and the Sangihe community is free from extreme fear and anxiety. We want to live in peace like before," said Elbi, who owns five hectares of land.*

#### 4.7 Statistics Indicators of Contention of Conflict

**Table 1.** Statistics of Conflict Content Indicators

	Economy	Tribal	Power & Politics	Biodiversity	Environment	Health
F	4	0	5	6	3	1
Mean	0.21	0	0.26	0.31	0, 15	0.05
Percentage	21.05%	0	26.3%	31.57%	15.78%	5.26%

Table above, it is known that the average (mean) contained in the biodiversity indicator is 0.31 % then power & politics 0.26%, economy, 0.21 environment 0.15 health 0.05 and ethnicity 0.

Based on the results of research on quantitative content analysis of the content of the documentary film coverage Sangihe Island gold mine threatens forests and endemic birds that are almost extinct - BBC News Indonesia, the results of the unit of analysis are the causes of conflict which are influenced by factors of biodiversity, power and politics, economy, environment and health, which can be explained as follows:

Coverage of the documentary film The Sang Island Gold Mine ihe threatens endemic forests and endangered birds - BBC News Indonesia informs about the rejection of Sangihe residents towards mining activities that will be carried out by PT TMS (Tambang Mas Sangihe) which is a joint mining company from Canada and Indonesia, as a mass media BBC news informs that this conflict is in accordance with the function of the mass media, one of which is to fight against power and repressive forces. In the sense of mass communication according to Alexis S. Tan, in mass communication the communicator is a social organization capable of producing messages and sending them simultaneously to a number of people separately.

BBC News is one of the press institutions that provides actual and balanced information, in this coverage, the highest proportion of conflicts is caused by biodiversity which must be preserved, which has a percentage of 31.57%, then power and politics 26.3%, economy 21.05%, environment 15.78%, health 5.26%.

#### V. Conclusion

Documentary film coverage Sangihe Island's gold mine threatens endemic forests and endangered birds - BBC News Indonesia, steals the special attention of the Indonesian people because on their YouTube channel the video has been watched more than two hundred thousand times. This indicates that the topic raised in the video is interesting and needs to be informed to a large audience.

The rejection by the Sangihe community to PT TMS was caused by several factors, and the dominant factor was that the Sangihe community did not agree with PT TMS because they wanted to care for and preserve the nature of Sangihe's return.

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