Framing Analysis of the Contents of Covid-19 Hoax News on the Kominfo.go.id Website

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Abstract

Hoax content should have a lot of bad influences in the lives of individuals. The influence exerted in the news of a thing makes it easy for many people to believe before ascertaining the truth of the information. And information about covid-19 news is one of the content that is accompanied by a lot of hoax information. The mass media is one of the sources, this information grows and develops unstoppable, causing a lot of concern to the wider community. In this study, it provides an explanation of the news of covid-19 hoax content that has been sorted out as many as 242 cases by the Communication and Information Technology, and released in the news on the kominfo.go.id website on March 17, 2020. Framing analysis is the method used in this study, using the model of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki through a constructive perspective. Research is carried out in order to understand the structure in reporting in the form of syntax, script, thematic, and rhetorical. How hoax content about Covid-19 can be very neatly controlled by Kominfo and produce valid information accompanied by attachment of content data that provides hoax information.

I. Introduction

In its development, information is all forms of expression conveyed by someone through spoken language, newspapers, media and so on. Regarding the understanding of information, we often hear statements related to entering the information age. With meaning, information is recognized by many parties as a resource that plays an important role in human life. However, the impact of the presence of a lot of information originating from various places can open up a wide space for the presence of information or fake news about an event that is troubling the public.

Information that is not yet clear, or information that is currently called a hoax, has penetrated into various aspects of the environment. Because in the digital era like today, hoaxes are a terrible thing for the people and the Indonesian people. Moreover, entering the phase of the outbreak of a new disease that is a scourge for the wider community, namely the corona virus deseased (Covid-19). The virus that originated in Wuhan, China, which was discovered at the end of December 2019, suddenly became a terror for people all over the world. What's more, the disease has claimed thousands of human lives in a relatively short period of time.

Along with the spread of Covid-19 cases that are increasingly rampant and even enter Indonesia, the media finally hunts down sources of information regarding the development of the virus. The media has a responsibility to be able to deliver education to the public about Covid-19, so that they are not mistaken in receiving information as it is today.

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On Tuesday, March 17, 2020, the Ministry of Communication and Information (Kominfo) released news on the kominfo.go.id page where theysaid he had found 242 hoax content about Covid-19 information. This news is interesting to analyze because of the form of news packaging that is really needed by the community so that they don't get wrong information.

Departing from this, the researcher finally Not analyzing the framing of Kominfo information in eradicating hoax content that arose as a result of the presence of the Corona virus (Covid-19) through the online news channel on the official website with the headline "guarding Covid-19 information, Kominfo identified 242 hoax content."This study uses framing analysis as a research method, based on the analysis model of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki. This analytical model analyzes media texts so that they can be interpreted from the ideas contained in the text.

Based on the explanation that has been presented above, the question that can be used as the formulation of the problem is how is the form of framing the information regarding the Covid-19 hoax content carried out by Kominfo on the 17 March 2020 edition?

II. Review of Literature

2.1 Covid-19

Covid 19 pandemic caused all efforts not to be as maximal as expected (Sihombing and Nasib, 2020). The outbreak of this virus has an impact of a nation and Globally (Ningrum *et al*, 2020). The presence of Covid-19 as a pandemic certainly has an economic, social and psychological impact on society (Saleh and Mujahiddin, 2020).

As stated by the World Health Organization (WHO) on March 11, 2020, Covid-19 is a type of global disease that has spread to all corners of the world, and even scares everyone. The disease, which was first discovered in the Wuhan area, China at the end of 2019, makes patients experience respiratory problems. Covid-19 is a disease caused by a new corona virus. According to information from UNICEF, this virus is one of the new diseases associated with a family of viruses such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and several forms of the common cold (2020, in Yasinta, 2021: 6). Several types of Corona viruses have been understood to cause respiratory tract infections in humans that start from nausea, vomiting, and fever, and become a form of zoonic disease (transmitted from animals to humans).

2.2 Hoax Content

Hoax information nowvery easily understood by the general public, even with advances in technology making hoax news available more quickly. Today's technology has both positive and negative effects; although one side can access information more quickly and easily, the other side can cause problems in social relations which are likely to worsen in the future due to the unstoppable spread of information.

The progress and variety of information distribution media that exist in the midst of society causes many people and countries to have to deal with the effects of hoaxes as a result of the development of communication technology that can no longer be controlled.(Aldo, 2022: 135). The message conveyed becomes hoax news information which is always disseminated through social media channels or online and website pages whose distribution is regulated according to the environment and time based on the wishes of the users. The spread of false information can obscure the real facts and have an impact

on decreasing public trust in the government so that it can worsen the situation with various kinds of conspiracies that exist and cause public unrest (Nisrina, 2021: 170).

2.3 Framing Analysis

Knowing how journalists' perspectives are used when selecting issues and reporting news is called framing. This point of view ultimately determines which facts are used, what information is highlighted and what information is left out, and the direction the news should take. Framing analysis is a necessary method to understand how media shape and construct reality. The end result of this formation and construction process is the presence of specific and more easily recognizable parts. As a result, it is easier for the audience to understand the aspects that are publicly displayed by the media. Aspects that are not communicated clearly and concisely, or even not reported, are forgotten and once again not recognized by the audience (Eriyanto, 2012: 76).

Framing analysis is useful for understanding the framing of news related to hoax content on the corona virus contained in the online media kominfo.go.id. There are several models used in framing analysis. For example, the study of model framing by Zhongdang Pan, and Gerald M. Kosocki, William A. Gamson and Modigliani, Robert N. Entman, and Murry Edelman (Hasrat, 2018: 234-235). Seeing how journalists' perspectives are used when selecting issues and reporting news is called framing. Ultimately, this point of view affects which facts are used, and which details are highlighted.

2.4 Online Media

The development of the world of technology in the field of information is certain to have a different impact on society, especially having the influence of human lifestyles which were once simpler than today, such as reading print media through newspapers, magazines, or watching television (Rudika, 2014). : 47). However, nowadays people are more likely to use online media to get information about anything, from Google and news portals to find information that fits their information needs.

Media Online is a news site that connects communication technology skills using the internet with journalism in one space called online journalism. In its development, online media has speed in disseminating news and information conveyed to readers. The information is always updated and fresh, so that what is conveyed is never left behind and can be accessed anywhere without the hassle of thinking about space and time (Ilona, 2020: 12).

III. Research Method

The methodology used in this article is to use qualitative research, which focuses on the framing analysis approach with the analytical model of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki. Qualitative research is one of the research procedures that can produce descriptive data in the form of written and oral sentences that come from the audience and the attitudes observed. In this approach, it is aimed at the background and the individual as a whole, does not isolate the individual into variables or hypotheses, but views them as one part of the whole. The results of these observations become findings that need to be analyzed, so that later they can be used as a basis for theorizing (Farida, 2014: 9).

Through framing analysis, we find out how the message is interpreted so that it can be interpreted effectively in relation to the author's ideas. Framing is defined as making information stand out, placing information above other information for the audience to focus more on the message (Rima, 2022: 130). According to Pan and Konsicki, the

framework has two interrelated concepts, namely psychological concepts and sociological concepts, namely:

a. In psychological concepts; Framing is seen as placing information in context to be specific and placing certain elements of the question more prominently in one's perception. The chosen element becomes more important in terms of the impact of one's judgment in making decisions about reality.

b. While the sociological concept; Framing is understood as the process of how a person is classified, organizes and interprets social experiences to understand himself and the reality outside himself.

Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's analytical model mapped four structures *framing* into news tools so that they can be easily understood, as shown in the table below:

Table 1. Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki Model Framing Framework

No.	Distribution Structure	Framing Device	the shape that Observed
1.	**Syntax;** how journalists compose their stories	News schema	*Headlines*, lead, background information, quote, source of statement, and closing.
2.	**Script;** how journalists express facts	Newsletter	News element (5W + 1H)
3.	**Thematic;** How do journalists write facts?	News details, cohesion, sentence form, pronoun	Paragraphs, propositions, sentences, relationships between sentences.
4.	**Rhetorical;**h ow journalists highlight facts	Lexicon, graphic, metaphor	words, idioms, pictures or photos, and graphics

This research focuses on media coverage*on line*Kominfo, which was released on Tuesday, March 17, 2020, discussed information regarding the content of the Covid-19 hoax that had been guarded and identified by their side. By using the framing model of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki, this research focuses on examining how Kominfo constructs reality and frames its news. The data subject in this research article is Kominfo, and the object is the text of the news "Kawal Information Covid-19, Kominfo Identification of 242 Hoax Content" published on the website kominfo.go.id.

IV. Results and Discussion

The Form of Framing the Covid-19 Hoax News on the Kominfo Website

This study has the aim of being able to analyze the shape of the news about the Covid-19 hoax content that has been guarded and identified by the Kominfo, and released on March 17, 2020. In this study, news can be accessed on the media.*on line*kominfo.go.id with news link: https://www.kominfo.go.id/content/detail/25139/siaran-pers-no-42hmkominfo032020-tentang-kawal-informasi-covid-19-kominfo-identifikasi-242-konten-hoaks/0/siaran_pers

Results the analysis of the framing of the news that has been linked above is as follows:

Table 2. Syntactic Structure

Structure	Unit	Text	Information
Syntax (How journalists arrange words)	*Headlines*	Escorting Covid-19 Information, Kominfo Identify 242 Hoax Content	Title
	Lead	As of today, Tuesday (17/03/2020) the results of the identification of the AIS Team of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, found a total of 242 hoax and disinformation content related to the Corona Virus (Covid-19). The entire content is spread on social media platforms as well as websites and instant messaging platforms.	Paragraph 1
	Information Background	Press Conference Supporting the Communication and Informatics Sector for Handling Covid-19 in the Multipurpose Room of the Ministry of Communications and Informatics	Paragraph 2
	Quote	"The goal is to protect the entire nation and society from the negative impact of incorrect information related to Covid-19. This is a danger if people follow the information that is not true."	paragraph 3
		"This is detrimental to the nation and state. And the perpetrators also do not answer the call of Mother Earth who needs help."	Paragraph 4
		"The duties and functions of Kominfo in accordance with applicable policies cannot close accounts that are proven to spread hoaxes."	paragraph 5
		"We provide recommendations to platform owners and law enforcement authorities, then those who close the account."	Paragraph 6
		"If it is massive and causes public unrest, the Police will follow up."	Paragraph 7
	Source	Minister of Communication and Informatics, Johnny G. Plate	Paragraph 2
		Director General of Informatics Applications at the Ministry of Communication and Informatics, Semuel Abrijani Pangerapan	Paragraph 6
		Minister of Communications and Informatics Johnny G. Plate stated that he will continue to identify and prevent any false information or hoax circulating in the country.	Paragraph 2

		The Minister of Communication and Informatics assessed that the spread of the issue was not correct, in the midst of the current spread of Covid-19, it was not good. Because it has the potential to make people panic and fear in the face of this non-natural disaster.	Paragraph 4
	Statement		
		The Director General of Information Applications at the Ministry of Communications and Informatics, Semuel Abrijani Pangerapan, said that in dealing with the Covid-19 hoax information circulating on social media, it was followed up with the platform owner.	paragraph 5
		His party will provide recommendations on which accounts are indicated for spreading hoaxes in accordance with public complaints and patrols on social media.	Paragraph 6
	Closing	With regard to hoax content that causes public unrest, law enforcement, namely the Police, will follow up. If there is an element of a criminal offense that has been violated by the account owner who spreads the incorrect information.	Paragraph 7

Based on the data in the table above, the way journalists compose words in Kominfo news that counteracts 242 hoax content has been said very well. The language used is standard but simple enough, so that it can make the reader understand the information provided. And if examined, in the news title it has been stated that the performance of the Ministry of Communication and Information has succeeded in identifying and giving an implied meaning that as long as the 2019 corona virus has entered Indonesia, and the confusion of incoming information makes them have to work more deftly so that people do not make mistakes in sorting out information. . As a result of that performance, they got as many as 242 hoax content about COVID-19 information.

Table 3. Script Analysis

Structure	Unit	Text
Script (The way journalists tell the facts)	*what*	The AIS Team of the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, found a total of 242 hoax and disinformation content related to the Corona Virus (Covid-19).
	Who	1. AIS Team of the Ministry of Communication and Informatics 2. Minister of Communication and Informatics, Johnny G. Plate

		3. Director General of Informatics Applications at the Ministry of Communication and Informatics, Semuel Abrijani Pangerapan
	when	Monday afternoon, March 16, 2020; and Tuesday, March 17, 2020
	where	Ministry of Communication and Informatics Multipurpose Room
	Why	Because to protect the entire nation and society from the negative impact of incorrect information related to Covid-19. This is a danger, if people follow the information that is not true.
	How	In dealing with the circulating Covid-19 hoax information, Kominfo will follow up together with the platform owner and will provide recommendations on which accounts are indicated to be spreading hoaxes in accordance with public complaints and patrols on social media.

In script analysis, the completeness of news elements consisting of 5W + 1H elements (*what, who, when, where, why,* and how) it's complete, and the news is good. Although indeed, the reporting element itself is not contained in the same paragraph (in the lead), but overall the reporting is good by still including the complete reporting element.

Table 4. Thematic Analysis

Structure	Unit	Text	Information
Thematic (How journalists write facts)	Details, coherence, sentence forms, and pronouns.	The AIS Team of the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, found a total of 242 hoax and disinformation content related to the Corona Virus (Covid-19). The entire content is spread on social media platforms as well as websites and instant messaging platforms.	Paragraph 1

If you look at the content of the news, the thematic structure (how journalists write facts) is in paragraph 1, because that sentence has been stated clearly and not just an opinion or opinion. Because it is supported by the data in the attachment of hoax content that has been identified and declared validly by Kominfo. The hoax content data that has been grouped by Kominfo can be seen at the following link:https://k-cloud.kominfo.go.id/s/RayQxeteRXS6cTx

<div align="center">Table 5. Rhetorical Analysis</div>

Structure	Unit	Text
Rhetorical (the way journalists emphasize facts)	Graphic	Minister of Communications and Informatics Johnny G. Plate Press Conference of Communication and Informatics Sector Support for Handling Covid-19 in the Multipurpose Room of the Ministry of Communications and Informatics, Monday (16/03/2020) afternoon.

In the rhetorical section (the way journalists emphasize facts) journalists provide physical evidence in the form of a photo of the Minister of Communications and Informatics, Johnny G. Plate at a press conference held at the Kominfo Multipurpose Room on Monday afternoon, March 16, 2020.

V. Conclusion

Analysis *framing* by using the model of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki actually makes it easier for us to understand the content of a news easily. From this research, the news about Kominfo which has succeeded in identifying 242 hoax content shows that Kominfo has performed quite well in dispelling the public from being consumed and immediately trusting information that is not yet clear.

With regard to the analysis process that the researchers carried out by reviewing the concept of analysis in the model of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki, namely in the form of syntax, script, thematic and rhetorical, it facilitated mapping which researchers could classify as a form of analysis. Journalists who write news also provide explanations using coherent language, ultimately making the public understand the information presented.

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