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Construction of News Television Media News

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Abstract: Research has two specific objectives. First, analyze and discover how the three media national news television stations, MetroTV, KompasTV, and tvOne, tend to construct the news reality about Islamic Defenders Front Islamic organizations in the 2016-2017 period. Second, finding framing trends while finding a framing model on MetroTV, KompasTV, and tvOne television media in constructing news about the FPI in the 2016-2017 period. This research method focuses on gathering, analyzing media content (framing studies), and mixing quantitative and qualitative data in one study or series of studies. The main premise is the use of a mixed method quantitative and qualitative approach, by providing an understanding of better research problems because it uses two approaches at once. The main instrument in this study was the researchers themselves who collected data through websites from three selected television media, in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and carried out relevant documentation studies related to researched objects such as literature, blogspot, internet (online), e- journals, and reports of similar research results that are considered relevant. The results of this study found that the three news television stations studied, namely MetroTV, KompasTV, and tvOne tended to do construction on all the news that entered the newsroom. Including news about the Islamic Defenders Front (FPI). Constructivist approaches assess that partiality and certain values cannot be eliminated from media coverage. Moral choice and journalist and media alignments are integral parts of news production. Ethics and morals in many ways mean partiality to one group or partiality to certain values. It is generally based on a certain belief as well. In addition, there were framing models that tended to be carried out by MetroTV, KompasTV, and tvOne. The framing model that can be described by the three news television media also tends to be different. MetroTV tends to frame based on political ideologies adopted from political parties whose owners were established and then transformed into MetroTV ideologies. KompasTV tends to frame also based on the ideological transformation of the transcendental humanism adopted by its founders. Whereas tvOne tends to frame departing from the true pure journalism ideology. From the models, the message and meaning are different from the audience or television viewers.

Keywords: *Construction, Media Reality, FPI, Television, Framing.*

I. PRELIMINARY

After the appointment of Basuki Tjahaja Purnama as a suspect, the Indonesian political situation experienced such a commotion. Even when the North Jakarta District Court sentenced Ahok guilty and sentenced him to two years in prison. Noise continues to cause pros and cons. The situation of the previously peaceful country turned into a sensitive face, the regime launched various tricks and engineering to trick Muslims. Because the process of Ahok is legally considered to be destroying the grand design that they have designed to dominate and colonize Indonesia. The super peaceful people power movement 212 which was successfully held was an agenda initiated by ulama to respond and follow up on the unrest of Muslims in the polemic of cases of religious detractors who were not seriously responded by the government. Islamic mass organizations, Islamic Defenders Fronts are mass organizations or mass organizations that serve the spirit of diversity of Muslims from blasphemy cases involving the name Basuki Tjahaja Purnama.

But the role of FPI has not always received the attention of mainstream media, both print and television media and online media. The mass media generally has given a negative stigma to the FPI as an anti-religious organization. So that FPI often gets no place in the news in the mass media, especially television and certain print media. The FPI's attitude towards the existence and existence of Ahok as the Governor of DKI is considered as a form of discrimination. The mass media then considered the FPI's attitude towards Ahok as the Candidate for the Governor of DKI Jakarta for the 2017-2022 period as a form of anti-diversity as well as being considered as an intolerant attitude towards the minority. Ahok who came from Chinese ethnicity and was Christian by certain media such as MetroTV and KompasTV should be protected even though Ahok was part of a minority group in Indonesia. In a video uploaded from *Youtube* on Sunday, April 30, 2017, the FPI organization questioned the news in the Kompas newspaper and its group (Kompas TV and Kompas.com) on the news published by the media which were considered negative and tended to hurt Muslims. Because, the Kompas report on the case in Serang Regency was directed towards regulations. According to Munarman, Kompas does not like the rules that have Islamic background (shari'a) which are perceived to protect Muslims.

Not only in KompasTV's editorial office in Jakarta. MetroTV was also the target of demonstrations from a number of campus activists and Islamic organizations who became FPI supporters in Medan. The Medan Bureau MetroTV Office on Jalan M. Yamin, Medan, North Sumatra, on Saturday, November 5, 2016 was also the target of anger from FPI supporters. Dozens of Islamic organizations that are members of the Religious Blasphemy Movement have called on the MetroTV to clarify various reports that are considered to impress Muslims. The mass of Islamic mass organizations accuse private television of being unbalanced in reporting related cases of alleged blasphemy involving candidates for the Governor of DKI Jakarta, Ahok.

Whereas tvOne television stations by FPI were considered different compared to MetroTV and KompasTV when reporting on FPI. According to the Chairperson of the FPI DPP KH Ahmad ShobriLubis, tvOne is considered to be fair and balanced when reporting on FPI. According to Shobri, only tvOne they consider to be a news television station that is proportional and what it is in reporting on FPI. That is why, when the 212 reunion in 2018 was held, FPI reported an award in the form of an award to TVOne because it was considered fair and objective in reporting FPI. Based on the background and explanation presented above, the researchers felt interested in conducting a dissertation study on the Construction of the

Reality of Media Preaching About the Islamic Defenders Front (Model of framing news on the Islamic Defenders Front on MetroTV, KompasTV, and tvOne for the 2016-2017 Period).

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURES

A. Constructivism Theories

Discussing the theory of social construction, certainly cannot be separated from the theoretical building that has been proposed by Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann. Peter L. Berger is a sociologist from New School for Social Research, New York. While Thomas Luckmann is a sociologist from the University of Frankfurt (Germany). Social construction theory is actually formulated by these two academics as a theoretical and systematic study of the sociology of knowledge (Sugiana, 2013). This theory is rooted in the constructivism paradigm that sees social reality as a social construct created by individuals who are free humans. Individuals become erratic in the social world constructed according to their will. Also with this theoretical framework, according to Hamad, we can even weigh the attitudes (motivations) of each media in reporting political events. Basically, every media has the freedom to choose the political language and the facts that will be used in the text it makes depends on the consideration of external and internal factors. Similarly, every media is free to load or not broadcast a text that has been made. It is precisely with the freedom to make text (discourse) that we can uncover the motivation and purpose of each media behind the text (or image) it makes, whether it is ideological, idealistic, economic, or political motives.

B. Framing Theory

The idea of framing theory was first put forward by Beterson in 1955 (Sudibyo, 1999). Initially, the frame was interpreted as a conceptual structure or set of beliefs that organized political views, policies, and discourses, and which provided standard categories to appreciate reality. This concept was further developed by Erving Goffman in 1974, which presupposes frames as strips of behavior that guide individuals in reading reality. Lately, the concept of framing has been used extensively in the communication science literature to describe the process of selecting and highlighting specific aspects of reality by the media. In the realm of communication studies, framing analysis represents a tradition that prioritizes multi-disciplinary approaches or perspectives to analyze phenomena or communication activities. The concept of framing or frame itself is not purely a concept of communication science, but borrowed from cognitive science (psychological). In practice, framing analysis also opens opportunities for the implementation of sociological, political and cultural concepts to analyze communication phenomena, so that a phenomenon can be appreciated and analyzed based on the sociological, political, or cultural context that surrounds it.

In a communication perspective, framing analysis is used to dissect media methods or ideologies when constructing facts. This analysis looks at the selection strategies, prominence, and linking facts to the news so that they are more meaningful, more interesting, more meaningful or more memorable, to lead the interpretation of the audience according to their perspective.

C. Media Coverage

News in one station broadcasting institution is a program that becomes the main attraction of one broadcasting institution concerned to the viewers or its audience. This can be the reason for every new audience to choose or move to the television station. The news program is a presentation that conveys all the actual events concerning social, political, environmental, public policy, etc. issues, both those that occur when the news is displayed (current event / affair) and the news that is happening (on going event) . If the event has been going on for a while, then the category is no longer news, but has been included as a news magazine or features (Hidayanto, 2017). Whereas News is a terminology in journalistic science whose definition or limit is as follows: "News is the timely report of fact or opinion, to hold interest, importance, or both, for a considerable number of people". Meaning: "News is a description of events / facts and or opinions, which contain news values, and which have been presented through mass media periodically" (Neneng and Neti, 2015). According to Hamad, the news is a discourse.

The news that exists now is a construction of reality, not the actual reality. The discourse presented in it has several levels, among others, framing, signing, and friming (Hamad, 2015). Reality in the community, such as events, opinions, warm issues, and unique problems will produce facts, and only a description of facts containing news values and those that have been presented through periodic mass media which can be called news.Inwikipedia, the definition of news is written, namely new information or information about something that is happening that is presented through print (media), broadcast, internet, or word of mouth to a third person or many people.News reports are the job of the journalist profession, when the news reported by reporters the report then becomes the latest facts / ideas that are deliberately chosen by the editorial staff (editors) of the news / media to be broadcast on the assumption that the selected news can attract large audiences because they contain elements news. Television stations usually have news programs or broadcast news all the time. The need for news is in the community, both literate and illiterate.

D. News Television

Television is the dominant news information media. Large resources are devoted to that. News is in line with the cutting edge of new technology because it is used to accessing sounds and images immediately from around the world. Of course this is a cultural phenomenon. Because of this, the news is also the object of critical attention, because it is present before us with a special view of the world that it sells to us as the only view that is worthy of being adopted. This made the news an ideological operation, which was present because he carried out the election of views on politics, economics, society - in short, a view of power. For example, the news is a matter of power when it is 'experienced', when it is 'diseogiakan'. This chapter looks at a series of critical ideas about television news which are essentially constructed (Burton, 2007).

E. FPI

In one article the researcher quoted in a blogspot, the FPI organization was declared on August 17, 1998 (or 24 RabiutTsani 1419 Hijri) on the page of Al Umm Islamic Boarding School, Kampung Utan, Ciputat, South Jakarta by a number of Habaib, ulama, mubaligh and Muslim activists and witnessed by hundreds of santri from Jabotabek regions. The establishment of this organization was only four months after President Soeharto resigned his position, because at the time of the new order the president did not tolerate extremist acts in any form. [16]But based on a book written by Al Habib Muhammad Rizieq Bin HuseinSyihab, the Islamic Defenders

Front (FPI) was established on the 25th Robi'utsTsani 1419 Hijriyyah to coincide with the 17th August 1998 Miladiyah (AD). According to Rizieq, FPI was founded by a number of Habaib and ulama and thousands of Muslims in Jakarta (Wikipedia).

III. RESEARCH METHODS

This research method focuses on collecting, analyzing, and mixing quantitative and qualitative data in one study or series of studies. The main premise is the use of quantitative and qualitative approaches in combination, providing better understanding of research problems because it uses two approaches at once. According to Sugiyono, to be able to conduct research using a combination method (MetKom), the characteristics of the two methods must be understood in advance (Sugiyono, 2013). One difference between quantitative research methods and qualitative methods lies in the foundation of philosophy, or basic axioms.

The philosophical foundation is related to the view of reality, symptoms or data. Quantitative methods are based on positivism philosophy. This philosophy holds that a symptom can be grouped, observable, measurable, and causal, relatively fixed and value free. Because symptoms can be grouped, quantitative researchers can choose several variables in their research (Cresswell, 2014). The level of quantitative research difficulties can be measured by the number of variables studied. For example research for S1 can be with two independent variables one dependent. S2 research is more than that, the relationship model of variables can be in the form of pathways which are analyzed by path analysis. The study of S3 research variable students is more than S2, for example with the relationship model. Variables in the form of Structural Equation Model (SEM), which is a development of path analysis.

Because symptoms can be observed, and measured, the researcher in making observations uses a measuring instrument that has been tested for validity and reliability. Because the symptoms are causal, the researcher in conducting his research, besides describing the value of the observed variables, also conducts research that is cause and effect, looking for the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable so that the research title uses the words "influence, contribution, determinant factors".

Quantitative research views that a symptom is considered to be relatively fixed, does not change in a certain time. Thus the results of quantitative research can be declared valid and reliable in a relatively long time. Because research results are valid for a relatively long time, quantitative researchers can make predictions more accurately. Quantitative researchers in viewing symptoms are value-free. Value-free is the data obtained is not influenced by subjective factors of researchers and data sources. This happens because between researchers and data sources often do not interact. By using data collection techniques with questionnaires and samples taken randomly, so that researchers have no direct contact with the data source. Thus the data obtained is objective and value-free data.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table Quantitative Assessment on MetroTV, KompasTV, and tv One

tvOne					
Item	**2016**		**2017**		
	Soft news	**Hard news**	**Soft news**	**Hard news**	**Total**
Law Enforcement	3	7	1	9	20
Religius talk (Tausiah)	3	-	-	-	3
Violence	-	1	-	-	1
Social Action	-	-	-	-	0

Source: results of the 2019 study

MetroTV					
Item	**2016**		**2017**		
	Soft news	**Hard news**	**Soft news**	**Hard news**	**Total**
Law Enforcement	3	8	-	19	30
Religius talk (Tausiah)	-	-	-	-	0
Violence	-	1	-	-	1
Social action	-	-	-	1	1

Source: results of the 2019 study

KompasTV					
Item	**2016**		**2017**		**Total**
	Soft news	**Hard news**	**Soft news**	**Hard news**	
Law Enforcement	1	9	1	13	34
Religius talk (Tausiah)	-	1	-	3	4
Violence	-	1	-	-	1
Social action	-	2	-	-	2

Source: results of the 2019 study

After the researchers conducted research on the number of news about FPI, especially related to the uproar coverage of the DKI Jakarta Pilkada and Action Super Peace 212 on tvOne, KompasTV, and MetroTV during the 2016 and 2017 periods, quantitatively, the news about the activities of the PFI organizations on the three television stations turned out not the same as the number of news items and the frequency of the news. In this case, the researchers coding the news by choosing the news about FPI which the researchers value most prominently, the framing elements that are broadcast on each news television station studied. After analyzing textually and visually, the researchers gave an interpretation of the news about FPI aired by MetroTV during the period of 2016-2017.

In the MetroTV editorial policy, the editor in chief at the newsroom was strongly tied to the ideology adopted by the MetroTV founder and owner Surya Paloh. All policy coverage on MetroTV may not shift in the least from the principles of ideology of the owner. Surya Paloh is a very important figure and influences every business and business under the Media Group business banner. Surya Paloh is active in the field of media business, namely Media Indonesia, Lampung Post, and MetroTV. In the political field, Surya is also very active. Surya Paloh was listed as the person who first gave birth to the birth

of the National Democratic Political Party (NasDem Party). Until now Surya is still listed as General Chair of the NasDem Party. Of course there is not a small amount of money that he incurred to build television broadcasters and media institutions and political institutions. In fact, Surya Paloh has decided that the party he leads is a party affiliated and supports the ruling government led by President Joko Widodo.

In each of his political speeches in various regions in North Sumatra that followed researchers, Furthermore, based on the analysis and discussion earlier, the researchers can interpret based on what TeunA Van Dijk said about the existence of a lot of information in a text not explicitly stated, but implicit. Words, clauses, and other textual expressions and the visuals displayed by the media may suggest concepts or propositions (statements about things that can be considered right or wrong) that can be predicted based on the knowledge that is the background. This feature of discourse and communication has important ideological dimensions. Analysis of what is not said is sometimes clearer than the study of what is actually said in the text. In short, news is a way to create the desired reality about the events or (groups) of people reported.

KompasTV's editorial policy can almost certainly not be far from the main ideas and values adopted by Kompas Daily and its founder Jakob Oetama. Transcendental humanism, press freedom, and the Kompas General Daily, are colorful mosaics that lie behind the figure of Jakob Oetama. Together with Petrus KanisiusOjong (PK Ojong), Jakob Oetama founded, pioneered, developed the Kompas newspaper, which was first published on June 28, 1965. Transcendental humanism, according to Kees de Jong and PolicarpusSwantoro, was Jakob Oetama's findings. Transcendental humanism is an identity, a process as well as an inspiration for the Kompas Daily. Kees de Jong said, transcendental humanism means humanity. Humanity means not humanity, not humanity, socialist, communist, secular, but humanity that is equipped with trust in God and trust in the values that perfect. In the formulation of humanity contained in the meaning of compassion, namely sympathy towards others, sharing feelings of emotion and its shortcomings is the image of God as well as a menu of humiliation that must be respected, his rights must be respected and placed as the main value.

Based on observations and interpretations of researchers, a number of KompasTV news that aired news about FPI during the period of 2016 and 2017, the editorial of KompasTV carried out construction on the FPI news that he wanted to air. Among others, conducting editorial meetings followed from the producer level, reporters, and editors. In fact, almost every day KompasTV always participates in synergy meetings with other media in one group with KompasGramedia Group, namely Kompas and Kompas Online Daily (kompas.com). Joint meetings held almost every day starting at 10.00 WIB always discuss and determine what topics and issues will be the main report for KompasTV to show, but also published in Kompas and Kompas Online. In particular for news related to FPI, KompasTV did not admit that they were framing the FPI news that KompasTV aired. If the framing action is considered to be detrimental to other parties, then KompasTV feels that there is no need to framing the FPI news they broadcast. The principle of balance is the absolute basis of KompasTV in carrying out their fractional operations.

Among the three news television studied, there are MetroTV and KompasTV, TVOne television has a different tendency to report FPI compared to MetroTV and KompasTV. TVOne television station based on the research that the researchers did, tended to be accommodative of the news about FPI. The two most prominent things about tvOne's report on FPI were the full reporting of Friday's sermon Habib RizieqSyihab on Friday in the arena of the Super Peaceful Action 212 at the National Monument on December 2, 2016. Secondly, tvOne is very consistent in mentioning the title "Habib" to RizieqSyihab, so almost never found news about FPI on tvOne does not use the title "Habib" every time it mentions the name Habib RizieqSyihab. In fact, the TVOne claimed to have never placed Islamic organizations like FPI as the most special Islamic organizations compared to other Islamic organizations or other community groups. "We have never prioritized FPI in any news policy on tvOne. Our priority is news value. That is our judgment. As far as how the magnitude of the event is to the public, we are worthy to report it, "said Deputy Editor in Chief of tvOne, TotokSuryanto, to researchers at the tvOne editorial office in Jakarta. When almost all televisions did not preach Friday Habib RizieqSyihab's sermon on December 2, 2016 at Monas, tvOne became the only one to fully report the Friday sermon.

Even though Habib Rizieq's Friday sermon visual image which was aired on tvOne did not come from tvOne's own production, it relayed from TVRI. This is known from the visual of the show, where the writing and TVRI logo on the top right are listed on the tvOne frame. When examined the contents of the Friday sermon delivered by Habib Rizieq Shihab, it contains the firmness of God in the Qur'an not to rule to the laws of other regulations other than the law of Allah and His Messenger, namely Al Quran and Hadith. The researcher who was also present at the Super Peaceful Action 212 at Monas, also listened to the Friday khutbah Habib Rizieq who conveyed firmly and loudly, that if the constitutional verses (state) were contrary to God's law, then they must be firmly rejected. But if the constitutional verses are in accordance with the verses of the Qur'an, then it is obligatory for Muslims to obey them. Habib Rizieq's Friday Khutbah was also attended and heard by President Jokowi, National Police Chief Gen. Tito Karnavian, then TNI Commander namely TNI General GatotNurmantyo, Coordinating Minister for Politics and Security Wiranto, and a number of other state officials such as LuhutBinsarPanjaitan, and others. Of course for tvOne viewers throughout Indonesia, especially among Muslims, who did not have time to attend the 212 Peace Action at Monas, they could just watch Habib Rizieq's Friday sermon which was broadcast live.

CONCLUSION

Based on subjective analysis and interpretation of researchers, reporting on FPI that was broadcast by MetroTV, KompasTV, and tvOne during 2016-2017 was realized or not, intentionally or not, the three news television media studied were the tendency to framing news related to FPI and leaders and administrators and FPI members. Only, the news managers in the newsroom of each news television station claimed that the construction of the news reality in the newsroom was natural and did not feel framing on all the news about FPI that entered the newsroom or editorial room.

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