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ABSTRACT: Indonesia’s ethics and political decency were torn apart in the case of the Democratic Party's internal conflict. This is due to the existence of an element of the government as a regulator who took over the position of the general chairman of the Democratic Party. News about this internal conflict appeared in various constructions by print mass media, electronic radio, television, and online media. The purpose of this study was to determine the social construction of Suara.com's coverage of the Extraordinary Congress (KLB) of the Democratic Party. For this reason, discourse theory and the social construction of reality are used. The research method analyzes text media framing model Zhongdang Pan-Gerald M. Kosicki. The research subject is the Suara.com news portal, while the research object is related to the Extraordinary Democratic Party Congress from March 5 to March 31, 2021. The research results from the syntactic structure, Suara.com journalists provide a portion, which does not feature one party and reports publicly about the Extraordinary Democratic Party Congress equally from both camps. The script written fully with 5W+1H from both sides is not directed and deserves to be read. Thematic structure, facts are written based on information from both parties. Some are sourced from written statements and analysts from political experts. The rhetorical system, the choice of words or style to emphasize the meaning from both sides, is balanced by the photos shown. Suara.com packaged and framed the news of the Extraordinary Democratic Party Congress by not highlighting the Moeldoko and Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY) camps but emphasizing the moral hazard aspect in political behavior. With this construction, Suara.com continues to voice the public interest rather than the interests of the capital owners or their political alliances.

KEYWORDS: News construction, Framing Analysis,

PRELIMINARY
Indonesia’s ethics and political decency were torn apart in the case of the Democratic Party's internal conflict. This is due to the existence of an element of the government as a regulator who took over the position of the general chairman of the Democratic Party. In this case, Moeldoko, as Chairman of the Presidential Palace KSP, vulgarly through the Extraordinary Congress illegally allowed himself to be appointed general chairman of the Democratic Party, replacing Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono, the legitimate candidate chairman of the Democratic Party. This incident became a case that was declared a political robbery without heart, without ethics. There were even observers who said it was a political robber. These terms appear in various constructions of meaning, which clearly describe the ethical confusion in politics. This case also makes political news in a vortex of tug-of-war in its reporting, either showing support or otherwise for opposing parties in democratic internal politics.

The news of the Extraordinary Congress of the Democratic Party (PD) made headlines when the KLB camp of the Democratic Party held an Extraordinary Congress in Deli Serdang, North Sumatra, March 5, 2021, and elected Moedoko as General Chair, who is also the President’s Chief of Staff. (KSP) Joko Widodo. The KLB results contradict the 2020 Democratic Party Congress results, which has appointed Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY) as general chairman for the 2020 to 2025 period. Through the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, the government, with its minister Yasonna Hamonangan Laoly rejected the ratification of the KLB Democratic Party led by Moeldoko on March 31, 2021. The refusal was not by the AD-ART of the Democratic Party due to the 2020 Congress and the Political Party Law. Therefore, the DPD and DPC who attended the KLB in Deli Serdang, North Sumatra, were not accompanied by a valid mandate.

News about this internal conflict appeared in various constructions by print mass media, electronic radio and television, and online media. The development of online media makes it easier for production, distribution, and consumption lines,
especially news production. Time and space can be overcome with virtual space technology. In contrast to conventional media, producing, distributing, and consuming online media information is efficient and instant. The consequence of this speed of production and distribution of information in online media eventually raises new problems. In the past, the quality and credibility of this information was a fundamental priority for the mass media, both conventional and new media, but now this is sometimes neglected. Just for reasons of speed, page views, and business growth, online news agencies often convey information that has not been verified final to the public, so that sometimes it causes misperceptions and misinterpretation of facts (Juditha, 2016). (Saud et al., 2020)

There is nothing wrong with the speed of production and dissemination of information. Still, with online media's fast-paced and instantaneous capabilities, some sides cause problems, both for academics, practitioners, and the general public. At first glance, the issues in online reporting do not appear. Still, over time, various problems regarding online reporting, which in this study relate to political reporting, especially journalistic ethics, have begun to appear on the surface. The digital world and cyberculture climate encourage the birth and presence of online media with various reports. This online media highlights news with an entertainment dimension and deals with economics and politics. (Putra et al., 2020)

Especially regarding political reporting, quite a lot of it has drawn criticism from various groups, including academics, because political news displayed on online media often shows partiality beyond boundaries, even demeans political opponents and does not heed ethics and journalistic ethics rules. A framing analysis in this study is described as analysis to find out how reality (events, actors, groups, or whatever) is framed by the media. The framing is, of course, through construction. Social reality is understood and constructed with a specific meaning. Events are interpreted in a certain way. The result is reporting on a particular side or interviews with certain people. That is part of the journalistic technique and marks how an event is interpreted and presented. (Morissan, 2018)

The theory of the hierarchy of influences on mass media content (Theories of Influences on Mass Media Content) was introduced by Pamela J. Shoemaker and Stephen D. Reese. This theory explains the impact on the content of a media report by internal and external forces. Shoemaker and Reese divide the influence of media content into several levels. Namely, the power of individual media workers (individual level), the influence of media routines (media routines level), the influence of media organizations (organizational level), forces from outside the media (outside media level), and the last is the influence of ideology (ideology level). (Shoemaker, 1996:60).

The assumption of this theory is how the content of media messages conveyed to the public is the result of the influence of the internal policies of the media organization and the power of the external media itself. Internal influence on media content is related to the interests of media owners, individual journalists as news seekers, routine media organizations.

Meanwhile, external factors that influence media content are related to advertisers, government, society, and other external factors. Stephen D. Reese argues that the content of media messages or media agendas results from pressure from within and outside the media organization. In other words, media content or content is a combination of internal programs, managerial and editorial decisions, and external influences originating from non-media sources, such as socially influential individuals, government officials, advertisers, etc. We see how strong the power is from this theory at each level (Shoemaker, 1996:61). In the network community characteristics, speed content distribution is at a high level with relatively low centralization of control (van Dijk, 2006:33). At this point, online media often tend to ignore content news coverage's ethical values.

Nevertheless, online media is still superior because the information is up-to-date, real-time, and practiced. Up to date, because online media can upgrade information or news from time to time. This happens because online media have a more straightforward process of presenting information and simple. Real-Time, because online media can immediately give information and news when events occur. Online press reporters can send information directly to the table editor of the event's location. Practical, because online media can be accessed anywhere and anytime, as long as it is supported by internet technology facilities (Yunus, 2015: 32).

Online media also has other advantages, such as the hyperlink facility, a connection system between websites and other websites. Hyperlink facilities can easily connect one site to another so that users can search or obtain additional information. In addition, online media are increasingly chosen and favored by journalists and the public because they can seek and receive information and conduct correspondence or written communication with sources (Yunus, 2015: 33). At least, online media triggered two changes in the media industry: the substance of the press or journalistic processes and organizational forms or formats of media. If previously every type of mass media stood alone or had an organization and self-management, now they are

joined in one known as media convergence. Almost all print and electronic media accompany it in online news, e-paper, and live streaming (Iskandar, 2016: 27-29).

Online journalism, also known as cyber journalism, internet journalism, and web journalism, is a new generation of journalism after conventional journalism (print media journalism, radio, and television broadcasting)—related online journalism with many terms, such as journalism and online and websites. Online journalism can be defined as the process of delivering information through internet media or reporting facts produced and distributed through the medium of the internet (Syamsul, 2012:11-12).

This study aims to determine the framing of online media in reporting the internal conflict of the Democratic Party, and it is very appropriate to use the Zhongdang Pan M. Kosicki framing analysis model because this model is the closest model to a model in viewing news framing. Pan and Kosicki (1993), in their paper "Framing Analysis and Approach to News Discourse," Political Communication, Volume 10, Number 1, divides four structural dimensions of news texts as framing devices, namely syntax, script, thematic and rhetorical. This model assumes that every news has a frame that serves as the center of the organization of ideas. Boundaries relate to meaning. How someone interprets, an event can be seen from the signs used in the text. Pan and Kosicki also describe a detailed model for viewing news framing. This is different from other research models. Pan and Kosicki mean that framing analysis is a process of making messages more prominent, placing information more than others so that audiences are more focused on the news (Eriyanto, 2009, p. 252).

The Democratic Party is the winning party for the 2009 legislative elections. Led by the Chairman of the DPP, Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY), who is also the eldest son of Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY), the sixth President of the Republic of Indonesia. Moeldoko admitted to saving the Democratic Party to save the country by appointing himself as the General Chair of the Democratic Party DPP. Through a video uploaded to the Instagram account @dr__Moeldoko, he claimed to save the Democratic Party and save the Nation and State.

In addition to creating rival management, the Deli Serdang KLB Democratic Party also sued the Democratic Party and the general chairman of AHY to court. After holding the KLB, they asked the Supreme Court (MA) to review the Democrat Party’s Articles of Association/Budget (AD/ART). Subsequently, he filed a lawsuit with the State Administrative Court (PTUN), because the Minister of Law and Human Rights, Yasonna Laoly, refused to ratify Deli Serdang’s version of the Democratic Party.

The lawsuit to the Supreme Court has been canceled by a panel of judges led by Supandi. The board of judges rejected the application because the Supreme Court was not authorized to examine, hear, or decide on the application's object, namely AD/ART. The State Administrative Court has also rejected the lawsuit over the results of the Democrat Party KLB.

From the explanation above, the writer is interested in conducting a qualitative analysis of the content of the text related to the coverage of the Extraordinary Democratic Party Congress on Suara.com. The purpose of this study was to determine the social construction of Suara.com’s range of the Extraordinary Congress (KLB) of the Democratic Party.

METHOD
This research is qualitative research to know the construction of the media. A relatively new online media research subject is Suara.com. The research object is the news text when there is an internal conflict between the Democratic Party. For example, the extraordinary congress of the Democratic Party in Deli Serdang, North Sumatra, until the decision of the Minister of Law and Human Rights was released.

Data collection by technique, researchers take the news by including the reporter’s name, editor, and the time the information was published. In this study, researchers analyzed 18 news stories. The amount the author determines is sufficient to represent how the media frames the news. (Dwityas et al., 2020)

In qualitative research, checking the validity of the data includes 1) data credibility test, 2) transferability test, 3) dependability test, 4) confirmability test. The data validity test in qualitative research includes tests, credibility (internal validity), transferability (external validity), dependability (reliability), and confirmability (objectivity). (Creswell & Creswell, 2018)

But what is more important is testing the credibility of the data by extending observations, increasing persistence, triangulation, using other reference materials, and member checks. In this study, researchers used Source Triangulation in testing the credibility of the data by checking news capture from Suara.com media, observation, or other techniques in different times or situations. The principle is to check between documents. Documents, in this case, are to use supporting reference materials, such

as the results of news capture from Suara.com media supported by news sources that are accessed virtually and online. (Steensen et al., 2020)

The data discussants were taken from various sources to strengthen the researcher's ideas, first, from the primary source of the news text. Second, processing data also takes secondary data from books, journals, and other reading sources. The limitations of this research do not include interviews in data source collection and processing. (Çetin et al., 2012)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Suara.com is a relatively new online media portal. First published, March 11, 2014, ahead of the 2014 legislative and presidential elections. According to the author, this news portal packs news in light language, without prejudice, presented 24 hours a day that can be accessed via desktops, laptops, gadgets, or other mobile devices.

In this approach, the framing device is divided into four significant structures.

1. Syntactic structure

It can be observed from the news chart. The syntax is related to how journalists organize events (statements of opinions, quotes, and observations of events) into the news. The syntactic element provides a valuable marker of how journalists perceive events and where they want to take the word. The most common syntax form is an inverted pyramid that begins with the news title, headline, setting, and closing. The sections above are more important than those below.

2. Script structure

Script structure to see how journalists package events. News is generally structured like a story. This is because, among other things, it shows the relationship between one event and the previous one and connects the written text with the reader's environment. The general form of the script structure is 5W + 1H, Who, What, When, Where, Why, and How.

3. Thematic structure

The thematic structure is the journalist's way of looking at an event into propositions, sentences, or relationships between sentences that make up the text as a whole. The thematic structure has to do with how facts are written.

4. Rhetorical structure

The rhetorical structure is related to the way journalists emphasize specific meanings described by choice of words or styles. Journalists use rhetorical tools to create an image, increase the prominence of a particular side and enhance the desired image of a story. There are several elements in the rhetorical structure, including the lexicon, the selection, and the use of words to mark or describe events. In addition to using words, emphasis can also be done through graphics in the form of pictures, tables, and photos.

Using the Pan and Kosicki model analysis, this study attempts to examine the framing of the Democratic Party's internal conflict case.

NEWS ANALYSIS 1

News title: 1,200 people in the Democrat KLB are believed to be ready to support Moeldoko to replace AHY

Summary: Former Deputy Chairperson of the Democratic Party Oversight Commission, Darmizal in a written statement, said that 1,200 people would attend the Extraordinary Democratic Party Congress (KLB) in Deli Serdang, Friday (5/3/2021).

Analysis Results

1. Syntactic structure. The media in this news report to the public that a Democrat Party KLB will be held to elect and appoint a new general chairman, Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono's replacement, namely Moeldoko. (Darmizal). In the 10th paragraph, the Deputy of Bappilu DPP of the Democratic Party admits that he received a photo of the KLB preparations. However, he emphasized that there was no KLB in the Democratic Party. If someone is acting in the name of the Democratic Party to organize a KLB, it must be illegal. The DPP of the Democratic Party has never issued a committee decision regarding the implementation of the KLB. (Kamhar Lakumaniz).

2. Script structure. Complete Script Analysis with 5W + 1H, worthy of information from both parties.

3. Thematic structure. Written based on information from the KLB organizers and the Deputy of Bappilu DPP of the Democratic Party.

4. Rhetorical structure. The contents of the news about the KLB plan and the denial that there was no KLB for the Democratic Party, the KLB in Deli Serdang was illegal. The photo illustrates the substantial test between Moeldoko and AHY.

NEWS ANALYSIS 2

News title: KLB Democrats Spotted by Foreign Media: Assistant to the President Becomes Leader of the Opposition

Summary: The Extraordinary Democratic Party Congress (KLB) in Deli Serdang, which elected Moeldoko as General Chair, attracted the public's attention, not only at home but also in foreign media, such as Channel News Asia, based in Singapore.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. The news headline "Democratic Outbreaks Spotted by Foreign Media: Assistant to the President Becomes Leader of the Opposition" attracted the public to follow the continuation until the end.
2. Script Structure. The formula 5W + 1H is in the news content. So the news is worth reading.
3. Thematic Structure. Well written, so that KLB appointed Moeldoko as General Chair replacing AHY attracted the attention of many parties. In addition to the attention of the Indonesian public, it also attracted the attention of foreign media and participated in reporting it, such as CNA.
4. Rhetorical Structure. KLB Democrats attract public attention at home and abroad. A key aide to President Joko Widodo was appointed chairman of the opposition party. CNA also wrote that AHY opposed Moeldoko's appointment, and he remained the general chairman of the party.

NEWS ANALYSIS 3
News title: Moeldoko Becomes KLB's Version of the Democratic Head, Observer: Lucky for Jokowi
Summary: Political observer who is also a lecturer at Paramadina University Hendri Satrio believes that President Joko Widodo has benefited from the internal conflict in the Democratic party. Because Moeldoko is the General Chair of the KLB version of the Democrats, if it is approved, it can add seats to the coalition in the DPR.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic structure. From the title and the new leadership of the Democratic Party, that the election of Moeldoko benefits President Joko Widodo.
2. Script structure. The most highlighted is the benefits obtained by President Joko Widodo.
3. Thematic Structure. The news contains opinions or analysis of Paramadina University lecturers, to strengthen the coalition.
4. Rhetorical Structure. This news ultimately contains an illegal outbreak, said the Chairperson of the Democratic Party, AHY.

NEWS ANALYSIS 4
News title: In front of AHY, PD Kubu KLB participants Moeldoko Stories are promised Rp 100 million
Summary: Former Deputy Chairperson of the Kotamobagu Democratic DPC, Gerald Pieter Runtuthomas, who joined the KLB in Deli Serdang, told the spectacle of the KLB through a video that was shown and witnessed directly by AHY and the ranks of central and regional party officials at the Democratic Party DPP office in Jakarta.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. The title used "In Front of AHY, PD KLB Participant Moeldoko Kubu Story Promised Rp100 Million" reveals the facts to the public, the story of the Democrat Party KLB participant for the Moeldoko camp.
2. Script Structure. In the script structure, testimony is told of how he defected to the KLB in Deli Serdang—accompanied by a large Rp. 100 million, the first when it arrived at the location, 25 percent of the 100 million was 25 million.
3. Thematic Structure. The confession of one of the KLB participants who was ultimately disappointed. After the event was over and he chose Moeldoko to become the new general chairman of the party, he did not get the promised money. Gerald claimed that he was only given Rp. 5 million.
4. Rhetorical Structure. The words of regret and apologies to AHY and the laughter of the Democratic cadres showed the dramatization that caused pity for the defected cadres.

NEWS ANALYSIS 5
News title: Do not want to lose, today the Democrats of the Moeldoko camp visit the Ministry of Law and Human Rights
Summary: Moeldoko's Democrat Management will visit the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Tuesday (9/3/2021) to submit the Articles of Association/Budgets (AD/ART), which was previously scheduled to visit the Director-General of General Legal Administration (AHU), Monday (8/3)/2021).

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. Based on the title and the lead in the news, the two sides came to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, showing that their side or side was right.
2. Script Structure. The news is packaged as an effort by both parties to submit written evidence in documents, AD/ART to the Directorate General of General Law Administration (AHU).
3. Thematic Structure. The facts are written in the news. The legal basis for the KLB is based on the Law on Political Parties (Parpol). Meanwhile, AHY's base is AD/ART 2020.

4. Rhetorical Structure. The contents of this news discuss the efforts of both parties to convince the Ministry of Law and Human Rights to issue a valid Management Decree.

NEWS ANALYSIS 6
News title: Sues 10 People Regarding Deli Serdang KLB, BW: This is Democracy Brutality!
Summary: Lawyer for the Democratic Party for AHY, Bambang Widjojanto (BW) conveyed why his party sued ten people related to the Deli Serdang KLB to the Central Jakarta District Court had destroyed the fusion of democracy and democratization.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure: The headline of the news story of the Democratic Party of the AHY camp sued ten people related to the Deli Serdang KLB for assuming the brutality of democracy. The reason is explained in the lead of BW’s statement "that is because they feel that democracy has been destroyed.

2. Script Structure. Completeness of 5W+1H news describing the plaintiff's reasons.

3. Thematic Structure. The emphasis on democratic brutality is understandable, something Democrat lawyers would understandably say.

4. Rhetorical Structure. Photo of the BW Democrat Party lawyer’s statement to reporters at the Central Jakarta District Court.

NEWS ANALYSIS 7
News title: Foreign Researcher About This New Outbreak There Is A President Who Doesn’t Know The Movement Of His Subordinates
Summary: An Indonesianist from Australia National University, Marcus Mietzner, highlighted that President Jokowi could be categorized as bad if he did not know about the movement of Chief of Staff Predien Moeldoko who was elected as General Chair of the Democrat Party according to the KLB Deli Serdang version.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. There are five (5) quotes from Marcus Mietzner's statement which questioned whether the president did not know the movements of his subordinate Moeldoko.

2. Script Structure. In this news, the script analysis is complete according to 5W+1H,

3. Thematic Structure. This news was written based on an online discussion assessing Jokowi's attitude regarding the chaos of the Democratic Party.

4. Rhetorical Structure. According to an Indonesianist’s opinion, there is a president who doesn't know the actions of his subordinates.

NEWS ANALYSIS 8
News title: Optimistic KLB Results Legalized by Kemenkumham, Jhoni Allen : I'm 100 Percent Confident!
Summary: Secretary-General of the Democrats for the Moeldoko camp, Jhoni Allen Marbun, is confident that the Deli KLB results will be ratified by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights. Jhoni's conviction was conveyed after his party registered the results of the KLB with the Kemenkumham office.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. If you look at the title and the lead secretary-general of the Democrat camp, Moeldoko is sure that the Deli Serdang KLB results will be ratified by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

2. Script Structure. In this news, the most highlighted element is the belief of Jhoni Allen Marbun and KLB for the benefit of Democratic cadres from Sabang to Merauke.

3. Thematic Structure. The fact that the Democratic Party under the leadership of Moeldoko has registered the results of the Deli Serdang KLB to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Monday (15/3/2021).

4. Rhetorical Structure. The words sure, belief, interest are used more than once, highlighting Jhoni Allen’s optimism.

NEWS ANALYSIS 9
News title: Menkumham Yasonna: We are Researching the Application for Ratification of the Democratic KLB
Summary: Minister of Law and Human Rights, Yasonna Laoly, said that the Moeldoko Democrat Party had submitted the results of the Extraordinary Congress to the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights. This was conveyed via text message.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. "Menkumham Yasonna: We are Researching the Application for Ratification of the Democratic KLB", which aroused public interest in the continuation of the news of the Democrat Party KLB.
2. Script Structure. 5 W+1H in news content has been included.
3. Thematic Structure. It has been written in detail that the Ministry of Law and Human Rights is working to examine the completeness of the KLB implementation documents and whether they are following the provisions of the legislation and the party's AD/AR.
4. Rhetorical Structure. Excerpts from the Menkumham starting from receiving, examining the files, if any are incomplete, are given a deadline to complete.

NEWS ANALYSIS 10
News title: Register with Kemenkumham, PD Moeldoko's Document Turns out to be Incomplete
Summary: Minister of Law and Human Rights Yasonna Laoly gave the KLB version of the Democratic Party a deadline to complete the document. The Ministry of Law and Human Rights has also examined many documents, and some are incomplete. Therefore, he sent a letter to complete the file immediately.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. The title "Registration to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, PD Moeldoko's Document Turns out to be Incomplete", attracted the public to follow the continuation of the news.
2. Script Structure. It is complete with 5W+1H.
3. Thematic Structure. In writing down the facts, it is clarified from the quote from Menkumham, who immediately decided on a 7-day deadline.
4. Rhetorical Structure. Emphasizing Menkumham immediately take a decision.

NEWS ANALYSIS 11
News title: The story of the Hambalang case greeted by a thunderstorm, the Moeldoko Auto camp was shocked
Summary: Chairman of the Honorary Council of the Moeldoko camp, Max Sopacua, was angry to hear that he was accused of being the destroyer of the Democratic party. According to Max, what damaged the Democrats was the case of corruption in the Hambalang athlete home project. As a result, several cadres were arrested and imprisoned.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. Talking about the Hambalang case, the chairman of the honorary council of the Democrats, Moeldoko's camp, was furious because his side was accused of destroying the party.
2. Script Structure. It tells the facts about the mega corruption case of the Hambalang athlete's guesthouse project, which reduced electability.
3. Thematic Structure. The facts are written with Max's disappointment in AHY's friends who do not know the history of the Democratic Party.
4. Rhetorical Structure. On that basis, the Democrats of the Moeldoko camp held a press conference directly at the Hambalang project site amid pouring rain and thunder.

NEWS ANALYSIS 12
News title: Moeldoko Reveals His Decision To Be Democrat Head: To Save The Nation
Summary: The Chief of Presidential Staff (KSP) of the Republic of Indonesia Moeldoko said that he accepted the mandate to become the General Chair of the KLB version of the Democratic Party to save the party and the nation. According to Moeldoko, there has been an ideological battle ahead of 2024.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. Facts were revealed and compiled from excerpts from video recordings from the personal Instagram account @dr_Moeldoko.
2. Script Structure. The completeness of the news is fulfilled with 5W+1H elements.
3. Thematic Structure. The fact that was written was indeed one-sided from Moeldoko's statement which explained his decision to become the Democrat Chairman.
4. Rhetorical Structure. The emphasized facts seem clichéd to save the Nation.

NEWS ANALYSIS 13
News title : Moeldoko's Reason for Saving Democrats: "Saving Hanura Just Can't Do It"
Summary : The Deputy of Bappilu for the Democratic Party, Kamhar Lakumani, said that Moeldoko's confession about the reason for accepting the position of General Chair of the Democratic Party through the KLB misled opinion. Moeldoko is a key actor who actively uses Democrat party cadres.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. In compiling the facts, he denied Moeldoko's role in the news the day before with the title "Moeldoko Reveals His Decision to Be the Head of Democrats: To Save the Nation".
2. Script Structure. In telling the facts based on the opinion of Kamhar Lakumani.
3. Thematic Structure. Just writing down the facts of saving Hanura was impossible.
4. Rhetorical Structure. He emphasized facts on misleading opinion, as if Moeldoko is passive, even though the key actor who used former cadres was through the Democratic Party Leadership Takeover gang.

NEWS ANALYSIS 14
Summary : Chairman of the Democratic Party Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY) questioned the ideology of the Presidential Chief of Staff (KSP) Moeldoko, who said there was an ideological struggle within the Democratic party and was later willing to become chairman of the Democratic Party based on the results of the Deli Serdang KLB.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. The facts were compiled based on AHY's press statement in response to Moeldoko's statement asking for an ideological struggle within the Democratic party.
2. Script Structure. 5W+1H is complete.
3. Thematic Structure. Are they compiled in the form of excerpts of statements questioning the ideology held by KSP Moeldoko?
4. Rhetorical Structure. AHY emphasized that the ideology of the Democratic Party is Pancasila, while their principle is religious nationalism.

NEWS ANALYSIS 15
Summary : The government officially rejects the application for approval of the management of the Deli Serdang Extraordinary Congress of the Democratic Party (KLB) version. The refusal is because there are still conditions that have not been met. Menkumham Yasonna Laoly conveyed the decision through a virtual press conference, Wednesday (31/3/2021).

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. The facts were compiled by quoting a virtual press statement from Menkumham Yasonna Laoly. The government rejected the Deli Serdang version of the Democrat party.
2. Script Structure. The fact is that the government issued a decision stating that it refused to ratify the results of the outbreak in Deli Medium on March 5, 2021.
3. Thematic Structure. The fact is that the Deli KLB version of the Democratic party has not yet met the requirements that must be met.
4. Rhetorical Structure. Completeness of physical documents for representatives from DPP, DPC, and not accompanied by a mandate from the chairman of DPD and DPC.

NEWS ANALYSIS 16
News title : Kemenkumham Rejects Ratification of the Results of the Democratic KLB Chaired by Moeldoko
Summary : Minister of Law and Human Rights (Menkumham) Yasonna H. Laoly stated that the government has officially rejected the application for approval of the management of the Democratic Party as a result of the Extraordinary Congress (KLB) Deli Serdang, North Sumatra. Because General Chair Moeldoko's version of the Democratic camp did not meet the verification.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic structure. By writing down the fact that Democrat Moeldoko still cannot fulfill the party ratification requirements.

2. Script structure. Completeness of 5W+1H fulfilled.
3. Thematic structure. Chairman Moeldoko's version of the Democratic Party has not yet met the verification, even though he has completed the requirements twice.
4. Rhetorical structure. The 7-day deadline has passed, according to the minister of law regulation and human rights number 34 of 2017.

NEWS ANALYSIS 17
News title: After Deli Serdang KLB was Rejected, AHY Affirmed No Dualism in Democrats
Summary: Chairman of the Democratic Party Agus Harimurti Yodhoyono emphasized that there was no dualism in leadership within the Democratic party after the government's announcement through the Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal and Security Affairs Mahfud MD and Menkumham Yasonna Laoly that they did not recognize the results of the KLB chaired by Moeldoko.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. They were compiled based on the government's decision to reject the request for approval of the management of the Democratic Party of Deli Serdang's version of the KLB.
3. Thematic Structure. Affirmation that there is no dualism in the leadership of the Democratic party.
4. Rhetorical Structure. The legitimate general chairman of the Democratic party is Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono.

NEWS ANALYSIS 18
News title: Moeldoko Camp KLB Results Rejected, AHY Thanks Jokowi
Summary: Chairman of the Democratic Party Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono thanked President Jokowi for rejecting the results of Deli Serdang’s extraordinary congress through the Minister of Law and Human Rights Decree. Jokowi has fulfilled his promise that the government will enforce the law fairly.

Analysis Results
1. Syntactic Structure. Headline, lead AHY expressed his gratitude to President Joko Widodo, who rejected the results of the Deli Serdang KLB.
2. Script Structure. 5 W+1H fulfilled.
3. Thematic Structure. Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 convey gratitude and praise to President Joko Widodo for rejecting the Deli Serdang outbreak’s results. The law has been properly and fairly enforced in the case of illegal and institutional attacks.
4. Rhetorical Structure. It can be observed from 4 quotes, AHY is the legitimate chairman of the Democratic Party, there is no dualism in leadership within the Democratic Party.

SUARA.COM NEWS SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION ON REALITY
Based on Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's framing model analysis, the author concludes from the side of the framing device (syntax, script, thematic and rhetorical). The syntactic structure, Suara.com reporter, provides a portion that does not highlight one party and covers equally from the two warring camps. From the script, written in full 5W+1H, from both sides and not directed and worth reading. Thematically, facts are written based on information from both parties, both written statements, and analysis from political experts. While rhetorically, the choice of words or styles to emphasize moral meaning is related to politeness and political ethics. This confirms that Suara.com can provide a balanced construction without compromising the outstanding value of the media. This is shown in the structure with sentences that bring enlightenment to ethical and moral political literacy. Likewise, with the appearance of photos from the displayed news. Suara.com constructed, packaged, and framed it by not highlighting Moeldoko and Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY). Thus, it can be concluded that Suara.com’s online media is more voicing the public interest than the interests of the owners of capital or their political alliances.

CONCLUSION
The social construction of reality does not happen by itself, but someone creates it. In this regard, in this study, Suara.com made a social fact by publishing news about the KLB Democrat on an ongoing basis. In social construction theory, the reality is that the messages conveyed by the media through their media products are built and shaped for specific purposes. There is a motive in every note in a media product. The reason is in the form of values that the media wants to instill in the memory of its readers. In other words, the content in the news published by Suara.com results from media activities in constructing reality. The range of the KLB Democrat news is based on choices closely related to social, political, and societal realities. The news component in

Suara.com is nothing more than the compilation of facts which is arranged in the form of a news narrative. In addition to constructing reality in the use of language, it has also determined the existence created by the language chosen to raise about that reality. So, as a result, Suara.com has an excellent opportunity to influence the meaning and the resulting picture from the truth that it has constructed.

From the business side, Suara.com frames the news with light, straightforward language and without prejudice; of course, it gets income from advertisements or advertisements. When talking about online media income, this is a concern, namely advertising and the number of views from published news. News writing is also closely related to the routines in the newsroom. The construction aspect is closely related to how journalists or reporters, and editors of Suara.com report events relevant to actual events that the audience has been waiting for. Realities and possibilities are very complex and require Suara.com to identify and classify based on the suitability of the social context in which the audience is located.

In researchers’ observations, good management makes Suara.com, even though it is relatively new, it can survive. First, audience characteristics are essential information that must be known from the start. Then these characteristics are analyzed using media product management elements so that formulas and strategies are obtained to adapt to the audience’s characteristics. Suara.com packs it in light language, straightforward and without prejudice, served 24 hours.

The media has the power to determine the point of view on government policies, criticizing in different ways. Therefore, through the findings of this research, it is hoped that the media will help the government as an extension of the arm, conveying positive messages and controversial ones, thereby increasing public understanding.

News concerning matters related to politics and government has its charm, especially with the advancement of democracy. Relying on news value becomes an inseparable part of a news story. News value is a set of criteria for judging whether a political event is important enough to be covered and reported. It was initiated by journalists or reporters when writing news must apply the elements of the value of the word.

The elements explained in the theoretical study are the impact and human interest elements from the news. The value of news impact is intended to measure the extent of the effects of an event. Events that have an overall impact on people's lives. This is very relevant in the KLB of the Democratic Party reported by Suara.com. We are departing from the extent of influence of the Democratic Party KLB for the Indonesian people in general, cadres, politicians in particular.

In this context, the researcher refers to every news published by Suara.com, which generally invites empathy and sympathy from the public or readers because the KLB concerns the certainty of the fate of political parties, which is one of the elements in democracy.

When talking about political parties such as the KLB of the Democratic Party, what is perceived by the public is that it is not easy to manage a political party. If the management is not solid, it may be annexed or co-opted. Therefore, the researcher observes that Suara.com is careful to prioritize facts and not take sides so that the public can trust the readers.

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