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Framing Analysis Of Reporting Klithih's Action In Online Media harianjogja.com

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ABSTRAK

Kasus kriminal terhadap manusia seolah tidak pernah habis oleh waktu. Semakin hari kasus kejahatan terus mengalami kenaikan. Aksi klithih di Yogyakarta menjadi salah satu bentuk kasus dari kejahatan yang selalu memantik tanggapan banyak orang dan kembali menjadi pemberitaan di media massa sampai masuk daftar tranding topic twitter. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan analisis framing model Zhoungdang Pan Gerald M. Kosicki untuk mengetahui bagaimana pembingkaian yang dilakukan media online Koran HarianJogja.com dalam menyampaikan pemberitaan terkait aksi klithih di Yogyakarta. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa unsur-unsur analisis framing Zhoungdang Pan Gerald M. Kosicki terwakili pada berita Harianjogja.com. Unsur-unsur tersebut meliputi sintakis, skrip, tematik, dan retoris. Harianjogja.com tidak mengarahkan pembaca untuk berpihak atau bersandar pada satu pihak saja, melainkan memungkinkan pembaca untuk membentuk pandangan mereka sendiri tentang peristiwa yang diinformasikan.

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INTRODUCTION

Yogyakarta is the capital of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, which is one of the cities in Indonesia that has received many nicknames from many people as a city of culture and education. It is known as a city of education, as evidenced by the many schools and colleges that exist. There are around 136 universities in five regions, and several of them are international-class universities. So, don't be surprised if many younger generations are enthusiastic and choose Yogyakarta to be the place of choice for studying (Sarwono 2017). However, with the title that is carried as a city of culture and education, the city of Yogyakarta is also not immune from the crimes committed by teenagers. In recent years, Klithih's crimes have made people restless and afraid. This can be seen from the number of fatalities which continue to increase every year as a result of this klithih action. In 2022, Klitih is back alive and becoming the talk of the public after Daffa Adziin Abasith, an 18-year-old teenager who is a child from the Kebumen DPRD Madhkan Anis, is a victim who died due to the Klitih action in the Gedongkuning area, Jogja (Sunartono, 2022).

Right on April 5, 2022, Jogja became the talk of the public by occupying the trending topic on Twitter, which has been tweeted a lot, reaching 19,600 times. What is of concern is the dominating discussion about klithih. Where the Klitih action killed high school students. Regarding this action, not a few Twitter users gave a scathing criticism of this kltih action. Besides that, one Twitter user also gave a response about his concern about the beauty of Jogja being tarnished as a city of education and culture (Saraswati 2022).

Before being known as street crime, klithih was known as the activity of someone leaving the house without a purpose or more familiarly it is called wandering. However, over time, the meaning of klithih has shifted into something negative and is no longer reasonable because it violates norms, laws and uses sharp weapons, and takes someone's life. The klithih actions that are included in criminal acts are of course very concerning because they are identical to the perpetrators who are still teenagers, that is, most of them are carried out by a group who are still in high school or vocational school, there are even klithih perpetrators who are still in junior high school.

This makes them fall and get stuck in activities that are useless, unproductive, and more likely to damage the present or future generations of youth. Apart from that, another impact of the emergence of Klithih's action in Yogyakarta involving teenagers will further limit the existence of public space as an arena of expression. This can be seen where before public space was so wide, but now it has decreased quite a lot. Added to this is the pandemic problem which has resulted in

almost everyone having to distance themselves and forcing them like it or not to have to turn to technology to interact and others.

In Yogyakarta, klithih is one of the activities of youth gangs, not always based on the same status, but what is certain is that they can meet the requirements to join the gang (Jatmiko 2021). The rampant cases of the Klithih action in Yogyakarta have attracted a lot of attention and made many parties participate in analyzing the causal factors and efforts to overcome them. According to research conducted by Elfiningrum, students are familiar with discourses of violence through electronic media and social settings. The words they know about violence involve violence through language (in the form of words, words, or comments with insults, insults, and insults), often with friends at school. According to Annisavitry, the higher the maturity of a teenager, the lower the aggressive behavior of a teenager, and vice versa. Factors hypothesized in research that leads to behavior include family or parental factors, friends, peers, social environment, or neighbors on social media (Fuadi and Muti 2019). According to Sarwono's book, that adolescence is a period of storm and drang where this period is full of emotions and often explodes due to conflicting values (Wijanarko and Ginting 2021).

The actions carried out by the klithih perpetrators did not choose targets arbitrarily. oftentimes, the targets of klitih's enemies are teenagers from certain schools, which can be seen from the identity cards worn. The rules for playing klithih are not fun like women, parents, and young people who are riding in groups. Klithih's actions did not aim to seize the victim's property, but they only attacked the victim. For this reason, not all criminal acts that took place on the roads in the Yoyakrta area were in the form of klithih acts.

In carrying out their actions, these crimes were often committed at night until late at night and often occurred on Regency Road, Student Army Street, and the West Ring Road. Where the three roads have more or less the same conditions, which are located on the outskirts of the city of Yogyakarta and when it is dark or at night, the road is very quiet so that vehicles rarely pass it.

Klithih perpetrators, who are teenagers or young people, are at a developmental stage in expanding and exploring friendships. During this period, adolescents are more likely to stay away from their families and choose to be closer to their peers in terms of making friends and interacting (Kurniawan and Sudrajat 2020). Friendship has a considerable influence on the development of adolescents. One of them is the development in showing self-identity. Identity is one of the concepts in adolescent development. A person's success in creating an individual identity brings a person the face of developing friendships with other people. In a friendship, conformity becomes something that stands out. Conformity is divided into 2 properties namely positive and negative. Conformity is positive, for example,

a person tries to take part in extra scouting because his friends take part in the extra. For negative conformity, for example, participating in street brawls because of friends' invitations (Mardison n.d.).

The Klithih case in Yogyakarta is no longer incidental but rather a massive case and occurs frequently. Based on the statement from the Yogyakarta Regional Police reported in the Jogja Daily, in 2016, the Yogyakarta Regional Police recorded 43 Klithih cases that occurred in Sleman with 21 cases and in Bantul with 15 cases (Febriani 2018). In 2017, the Yogyakarta Regional Police recorded 22 cases of Klithih involving 43 actors within 3 months, to be precise, from January to March. Furthermore, in 2018, the Yogyakarta Regional Police said that 4 Klithih cases occurred in one month where the majority of the perpetrators were children and adolescents. In 2020, the Yogyakarta Regional Police recorded 52 cases of klithih with 91 perpetrators being prosecuted. Continuing in 2021, the number has increased to 58 cases with 102 perpetrators being prosecuted. The Yogyakarta Regional Police also said that in 2021, most of the perpetrators of klithih, or 80 people will still be students and the rest will be unemployed.

So far, the people of Yogyakarta have tried to urge law enforcers, especially the security forces, to protect and be able to take firm action against actions that endanger residents. This was shown by a group of people calling themselves Garda Ummat on March 1, 2022, who carried out a peaceful demonstration in the Zero Kilometer area entitled "Yogyakarta Residents Reject Klithih's Action". This is done because they believe that these crimes cannot be considered juvenile delinquency anymore, but are already a threat to humanity (Sunartono, 2022).

When reporting news, each media has different abilities in constructing and framing reality. Therefore, the same event can be framed in different ways by several mass media. In this case, of course, journalists or journalists may have different perspectives and concepts when watching the news, which will be explained later in the news text. The media construct news by selecting points of view, identifying news sources, and defining the presence of actors and events. Language is the most important main element for telling reality, conceptualizing things, and narration to understand and explain certain values.

Entering the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, it has become the center of development and various public spaces. Not only being a supporter of the birth of the internet that changed the way humans interact. But it has also succeeded in driving the digital transformation process, including the mass media industry (Hakim 2019).

The mass media is a means of disseminating messages or information to the public. Along with its development, the role of the mass media is increasingly needed in the development of existing information and news has now become

something very important for society. The mass media is a means of providing a place for information that can be consumed by the public every day. One of them is presenting various events related to people's lives, both domestic and international. So that it makes it easy for everyone to know, understand, and understand everything that happens around and even in the world (Gunawan and Setiawan 2022).

The online availability of the Harianjogja.com newspaper is a special attraction for connoisseurs of newspaper readers. With its availability online, it can provide convenience and arouse more curiosity from readers. Online media displayed by HarianJogja.com can be in the form of opinions, events, incidents, ideas, and others. News that may be boring to many people, but can also attract readers' attention because the media reports news that has good quality, is important, influences people's lives, and involves empathy, emotion, and sympathy from the news reader. The availability of news coverage in online media often triggers the public to give their arguments.

In this study, the online media Koran Harianjojga.com was selected as the material for discussion and reference. This was done because the media kept abreast of news developments about the crime of the Klitih action in Yogyakarta compared to other media. This can be seen from some of the news that is displayed by the media regarding Klitih's actions which are always developing, starting from the early history of Klitih's actions, actions from the authorities to information on the victims of these actions.

METHOD

The method in this research is qualitative research and uses the framing analysis model of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M Kosicki (Habibi, Muksin, Nani, and Rivaldi 2020). Qualitative research emphasizes the process and meaning of qualitative reality, rather than measuring it quantitatively or by frequency. Bogdan and Taylor further explained that qualitative methods are research methods that produce written or spoken language from people and observed behavior (Aini and Setiawan 2021).

The nature of the research is a content-oriented description, in which the results of the analysis can be presented or described descriptively in the form of narratives and tables. The content of this research is the framing analysis of the news about Klithih's action in Yogyakarta. In this study, the news was downloaded and sourced from the online media HarianJogja.com for the 2020 and 2022 editions. The choice of this year was because the level of reporting on the Klitih action in Yogyakarta has increased again and is being discussed by various parties.

In the research conducted, efforts were made to collect materials in various ways such as documentation, reading, and knowing news related to the Klitih action in Yogyakarta. By visiting the online mass media HarianJogja.com, the researcher started looking for news about the klithih action in Yogyakarta that was contained on the site by entering the keyword "klithih action in Yogyakarta" into the website search filter. Based on the search conducted, they managed to find 19 news related to the Klitih action in Yogyakarta. Of the 19 news, the researcher took 5 news from HarianJogja.com as sample material for the research conducted.

The data analysis carried out in this study directly refers to identifying news content about the Klitih action in Yogyakarta, which is then analyzed using four devices from Pan and Kosicki, namely syntactic, script, thematic, and rhetorical structures. This technique is carried out to find out how the media forms a frame for news (Sandi, Herawati, and Adiprasetio 2022).

DISCUSSION

Social Reality Construction Theory

This study uses the theory of social reality construction. It was further explained in the book first put forward by Peter Berger and Thomas Luckan entitled "The Social Construction" that social reality is the knowledge that develops in society as part of everyday life, such as concepts, general awareness, and public discourse which are all socially constructed (Kadewandana 2008).

Here the media is used as a tool to form a social construction. Media content is the result of workers constructing the reality they choose to present to the public. In addition to describing reality and showing the views of news sources, the news we read also shows the structure of the media itself. Peter L Berger also explains this reality, he means that reality is the result of the human mind, which as long as humans live in society, humans as social individuals will never remain silent. In his explanation, it is also stated that reality has two aspects, namely subjective and objective.

With the help of basic ideas from social reality construction theory formed by explaining reality, will help to understand how events or phenomena develop and make reality a reality. The authenticity of a report can only be formed when journalists or the media see a fact, then how does the media package the information provided, and how does the media construct the facts into news worthy of public consumption (Sucipta and Kurniawan 2021).

Framing Model Zongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki

According to Eriyanto in his book entitled Framing Analysis, framing is an approach to seeing how reality is formed and constructed by the media. In the process of formation and construction of this reality, the result is a certain part of reality that is more prominent and more visible. So that it makes it easy for the audience to remember various aspects that are presented prominently, while those that are not reported on become forgotten and completely not noticed by the audience.

More broadly, the concept of framing has been used extensively in the communications literature to describe the process by which the media selects and accentuates several aspects of existing reality. From a communication perspective, framing analysis is used to dissect media methods or ideologies when constructing facts. This analysis examines strategies for selecting, highlighting, and relating facts in news stories to make them easier to remember and influence viewers' interpretation based on their perspective. In the end, this perspective determines which facts are taken, which parts are highlighted, which parts are omitted, and where the news is taken (Hidayah 2022).

In this study, the framing model used by researchers was the Zhongdang Pan model of Gerald M Kosicki. Pan and Gerald M Kosicki mean that framing analysis is a process of making information stand out, placing more information than others so that audiences are more focused on that information. According to him, there are two interrelated conceptions of framing, namely the psychological conception and the sociological conception. In the conception of psychology, more emphasis is on how a person opposes information within himself. Framing is also related to cognitive structures and processes, how a person processes a certain amount of information and is shown in a certain scheme. Whereas the sociological conception looks more at how social construction or reality (Mahyani et al. 2020).

Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's framing analysis is a popular framing analysis that is widely used in media text analysis. In simple terms, this analysis can be described as an analysis to find out how reality (events, actors, groups) is framed by the media, where the frame undergoes a construction process. In Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's framing, they refer to four major structures, namely syntax, script, thematic, and rhetorical (Yulianti, Setiawan, and Karawang 2022).

First, the syntax is the pattern of arranging phrases into sentences. Some stories feature an inverted pyramid that refers to the arrangement of instructions, titles, quotes, sources, statements, and closings. This relates to the way a journalist works when combining events, opinions, quotes, and reporters' observations to become a coherent story. Second, the script is to see how the reporter packages an

event. News coverage is usually arranged in the form of a story. Two things cause this, namely to show the connection between one event and the previous one and to connect written texts with the general public. The general form of script structure is 5W+1H (what, where, why, who, and how).

Third, Thematic, namely the structure related to the way the facts are written in a news story. Fourth, Rhetorical, which is related to journalists emphasizing certain meanings in news content. The method used to emphasize meaning is the use of word choices, idioms, graphics, and pictures (Taregan and Haniza 2021).

Tabel 1 Table of Pan and Kosicki Framing Models

Structure	Framing Tool	Observed Unit
SYNTAX How journalists arrange words	News scheme	Headlines, leads, backgrounds, information, quotes, sources, statements, closings.
SCRIPT The journalist's way of telling the facts	News equipment	5W+1H
THEMATIC The way journalists write facts	Details, coherence, tenses, pronouns	Paragraphs, propositions, sentences, relationships, between sentences.
RHETORICAL The way journalists emphasize facts	Lexicon, graphics, metaphor	Word, idiom, picture or photo, graphic

Table 2

Table List of Harianjogja.Com News About Klithih's Action in Yogyakarta

No.	Rising Time	News Title
1.	Monday, 3 January 2022	Jogja Against Klithih Action Appears
2.	Tuesday, 4 April 2022	Jogja Student Dies Due to Klitih, Victim Followed When Buying Saur Meal
3.	Saturday, 8 April 2022	An Early Alertness Forum Appears in Jogja To Overcome Klitih, Here's How It Works
4.	Thursday, 29 October 2020	The three teenagers who committed Klitih in Gunungkidul were arrested by the police
5.	Friday, 14 February 2020	Jogja City Government Proposes Klithih Actors in Social Work Law in Nursing Homes

1. News Analysis 1

Title: Jogja Action Against Klitih Appears

Time: Monday, 3 January, 2022

Source: Harianjogja.com

Framing Tool	Observation Unit	Observation result
Syntactic Structure	*leads*	A group of people who have planted themselves as Gardan Ummat held a peaceful demonstration entitled the action of Jogja vs Klithih residents in the zero kilometer area, Monday (3/1/2022) afternoon. They call for education and prevention of klithih because the values are very troubling for Jogja residents.
	Source Citations	"We urge law enforcement officials, especially security forces, to be able to provide protection for residents and take firm action against Klithih's actions which have disturbed residents."
	Statement/ Opinion	The entire information presented in the news is a direct statement from the chairman of the Garda Ummat DIY, Ikmal Muflih.
	Closing	Closing the news is an explanation of the advice in guaranteeing comprehensive treatment of klithih, including prevention, treatment and rehabilitation. Suggestions were put forward that for DIY's Klitih Operations Center, a crisis center was needed consisting of five sectors, starting from the government, security forces, community organizations to universities.

Syntactic Structure

From the syntactic structure, HarianJogja.com makes a title that is quite short but the title is sufficient to make the reader understand the context of the news content conveyed. In the lead section, HarianJogja.com explains in more detail by using sentences that can strengthen the title, meaning, and content of the news. The title carried conveys the meaning that the media wants to inform readers that there has been an action by a group of people claiming to be Garda Ummat. This action was carried out because the people of Jogja were disturbed by the klithih action in Yogyakarta. The essence of the purpose of this action is that the masses want to urge

the authorities to take firm action against the perpetrators of the Klithih action and to be able to protect the people of Jogja (Nurfadillah and Ardi 2021).

Script Structure

From the script structure, the news in HarianJogja has fulfilled the completeness of the 5W+1H elements, including: (what) this news conveys about the action of Jogja residents against klithih. (who) this news involves a group of people from Yogyakarta residents who call themselves Garda Ummat. (when) based on the written news, the action took place on Monday, January 3, 2022. (where) the incident occurred in the Zero Kilometer Point area. (why) the incident occurred because of Klithih's actions which had disturbed Yogyakarta residents. (how) the action that was carried out by a group of people occurred because the people of Jogja thought that the klithih actions carried out by young people could no longer be considered as juvenile delinquency but that it was included in the crime that threatens human life(P, Putra, and Larasati 2021).

Thematic Structure

From the thematic structure, the main theme published in the news is an invitation to all Jogja people to participate in forming the Anti Klithih Task Force down to the lower levels in providing a safe situation. This is reinforced in this news quote "We call on all levels which include educational institutions, religious leaders, and community leaders to improve the quality of moral education for the younger generation and direct them to positive activities,". This excerpt from the statement submitted by the chairman of the Garda Ummat DIY, namely Ikmal Nur Muflih, describes efforts to protect young people from falling into the act of klithih.

Rhetorical Structure

The rhetorical structure of the HarianJogja.com media is shown through photos of Jogja residents holding banners that say Jogja residents oppose klitih. The selection of photos in the news shows that Jogja residents are jointly fighting Klithih's actions so they can mobilize law enforcement officials to provide protection and take action against Klithih's actions which have disturbed and endangered residents. As well as inviting all components of Jogja residents to form the Anti-Klithih Task Force.

2. News Analysis 2

Title: Jogja Student Dies Due to Klitih, Victim Followed When Buying Sahur Meal

Time: Tuesday, April 4, 2022
Source: Harianjogja.com

Framing Tool	Observation Unit	Observation Results
Syntactic Structure	*leads*	Street violence that is not justified or what is commonly called klithih in Yogyakarta again claimed the lives of students. Daffa Adzin Albasith died due to overdrive by Klithih's perpetrators.
	Source Citations	"There are two of our children who use one motorbike, both named Daffa. Daffa Saputra who was driving and Dafa Adzin Albasith, the victim who was riding behind him. This was hit by a sharp object which we estimate is a kind of gear,"
	Statement/Opinion	The entire information presented in the news is a direct statement from the Principal of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Jogja, namely Slamet Purwo.
	Closing	Closing the news is an explanation of the activities of SMA Muhammadiyah students whose name is Daffa Adzin Albasith who ended up dying.

Syntactic Structure

From the syntactic structure, HarianJogja.com makes a title that is quite long and can make the reader wonder about the chronology of his death. The title also directly indicates that the death of a student was caused by Klithih's actions. This is reinforced by the lead which provides more detail about the identity of the victim. The title, which is continued with the lead published, means that the media wants to inform the reader that there has been another attack on those suspected of being victims of Klithih's actions.

Script Structure

From the script structure, the news does not fulfill the completeness of the 5W + 1H elements, including: (What) this news conveys that there has been a murder which was allegedly caused by the perpetrator Klithih. (Who) in the incident involved Daffa Adzin as the victim and a group of motorbikers as the criminals. (When) in the news text it is not stated in detail when the incident occurred, here it is only stated when the incident occurred in the early morning. (Where) the death of a Muhammadiyah 2 High School student in Yogyakarta City occurred in the area of Jalan Kusumanegara. (Why) in the news text is not explained the reason why the incident could happen.

Thematic Structure

From the thematic structure, the text in the news consists of 7 continuous paragraphs and is written in simple language that is easy for readers to understand. But the presentation of the news is still not written in full (Mulyadi and Mubarok 2021).

Rhetorical Structure

From a rhetorical structure, the Jogja.com Daily media uses illustrations of several sharp weapons to clarify the news conveyed. The researcher's assessment of the media chose this illustration to show what media were used in the crime of the Klithih perpetrators in taking someone's life.

3. News Analysis 3

Title: An Early Alertness Forum Appears in Jogja To Overcome Klitih, Here's How It Works

Time: Saturday, April 8, 2022

Source: Harianjogja.com

Framing Tool	Observation Unit	Observation result
Syntactic Structure	*leads*	The government of the city of Jogja is optimizing the existence of community early warning forums (FKDM), which have been formed down to urban villages, to support efforts to prevent street crime or klithih.
	Source quote	"This forum has a function for early detection. So the existence of this forum is expected to be able to support efforts to anticipate street crime that has recently re-occurred,"
	Statement/opinion	The entire information presented in the news is a direct statement from the Head of the Yogyakarta National Unity and Politics Agency, Budi Santoso.
	closing	Closing the news is an explanation of efforts to prevent and deal with street crimes including the Klithih action. Where the effort involves all elements in running it. As stated by the provincial government, which asked each district and city of Yogyakarta to increase positive activities for youth, increase security patrols in their respective

		neighborhoods, and monitor if there is a movement of crowds until past midnight.

Syntactic Structure

From the syntactic structure, HariaJogja.com made the title trying to convey the news content about the existence of an early warning forum in Jogja. Lead explained the purpose of forming the forum, where this forum is a form of support in efforts to prevent street crimes or klithih. Reinforced in the first paragraph of the statement delivered by the Head of the National Unity and Political Agency, namely Budi Santosa.

Script Structure

From the script structure, this news has fulfilled the completeness of the 5W+1H elements, including: (What) This news conveys about the emergence of a community early warning forum in Jogja. (Who) This news involves the Yogyakarta City government as a figure providing information to the public about the forum. (When) the appeal made by the head of the National Unity Agency was carried out on Friday 8 April 2022. (Where) in the news the appeal took place in Yogyakarta. (Why) the forum is intended as an early detection which is expected to support efforts to anticipate the recurrence of clit actions. (How) regarding how this community early warning forum works when there is something or something that is suspected of having an action that leads to a clit action,

Thematic Structure

From the thematic structure, the main theme that was published in the news was the introduction of the community early warning forum or FKDM to the people of Yogyakarta as an effort to detect any criminal acts that would be carried out by the perpetrators of klithih. This is reinforced by the quote in this news “This forum has a function for early detection. So the existence of this forum is expected to be able to support efforts to anticipate street crimes that have recently occurred,". The statement from the Head of the National Unity and Political Agency, Budi Santoso, explained the purpose of the FKDM. Each paragraph in the news provides a deeper understanding of FKDM such as its functions, how it works, and what advantages it can do (Syafyahya and Yades 2020).

Rhetorical Structure

From the rhetorical structure, the selection of images in the news, namely illustrations of sharp weapons used in klithih actions, is able to provide an overview of the news being written. The picture shown is enough to make the reader conclude that Klitih's actions have exceeded the limits of humanity by looking at the sharp weapons used in the action. This makes the reader think about the need for efforts to

overcome these crimes. The news also uses words and diction that are easy for readers to understand.

4. News Analysis 4

Title: Jogja City Government Suggests Klithih perpetrators in Social Work Law in Nursing Homes

Time: Thursday, 14 February 2020

Source: Harianjogja.com

Framing Tool	Observation Unit	Observation Results
Syntactic Structure	*leads*	Klitih is a social phenomenon that has disturbed the community. To deal with this, additional prevention efforts are needed, as well as sanctions that can have a deterrent effect.
	Source Citations	"Yesterday, during the Musrenbangkel roadshow in 14 sub-districts, I also conveyed that each sub-district must start paying attention to the environment of children, especially families to be able to greet their children. Family can be an early deterrent, "
	Statement/Opinion	The entire information presented in the news is a direct statement from the Deputy Mayor of Jogja, Heroe Poerwadi.
	Closing	The conclusion of the news is an explanation of the Klitih action that was carried out in 2020. It is known that the perpetrators of the action were teenagers who were still in school, that is, they were still junior high school, high school and vocational students.(Subarak 2020).

Syntactic Structure

From the syntactic structure, HaranJogja.com makes titles that are packaged by highlighting social work laws in nursing homes. Then proceed with the lead who tries to provide an explanation of what goals are stated in the title. The background information presented is sourced from the authorities, namely Heroe Poerwadi as Deputy Mayor of Jogja. In the last paragraph there is a direct sentence which states that at the beginning of 2020 Klitih's actions made the city of Jogja uneasy where

the perpetrators were students as if they were from junior high school, high school and vocational school.

Script Structure

From the structure of the script, the news does not fulfill the 5W+1H elements, including: (What) the news ii conveys the suggestions from the City Government in providing witnesses against the perpetrators of the klithih. (Who) This news involves the city government providing suggestions for sanctions for the perpetrators of klithih which are appealed to the people of Yogyakarta. (When) this statement was delivered on Friday 14 February 2020. (Where) in the news it was not stated where the appeal made by the Jogja City Government was carried out. (Why) this proposal was motivated by Klithih's action which had disturbed the community, for this reason it was not only prevention that was needed but providing a deterrent effect through the sanctions given were also considered necessary.

Thematic Structure

From the thematic structure, the news consists of 8 paragraphs which are the main information, explanatory information, someone's quote, and closing. The news theme focuses on the opinion of the Yogyakarta City Government regarding sanctions aimed at perpetrators of street crimes or klitih. The outline stated in the news is to create a deterrent effect on the perpetrators of klithih so that there are no more teenagers who fall into this crime.

Rhetorical Structure

From the rhetorical structure, the selection of images in the news is an illustration of a crime featuring a running teenager being chased by several people using weapons. The illustrations shown are quite continuous with the contents of the news. Where the illustrations shown will add to the reader's understanding of the intent of the news. In the news also use words that are quite coherent so as not to confuse the reader. In paragraph 3, there is the word "intensify" to emphasize families to be active in protecting their children so that they avoid clit either as victims or perpetrators.

5. News Analysis 5

Title: Three Teenagers Klitih in Gunungkidul Arrested by Police

Time: Friday, 29 October 2020

Source: Harianjogja.com

Framing Tool	observation units	Observation result
Syntactic Structure	*line*	The Gunungkidul Police Criminal Investigation Unit arrested three teenagers who were suspected of being the masterminds of street crimes or commonly known as klitih on the Getas-Dlingo road, Getas Village, Kapanewon Playen, on September 26 2020.
	Source Citations	"Based on the results of our investigation, FC and AW acknowledged their actions, and explained that in this action they were assisted by A,"
	Statement/Opinion	The entire information presented in the news is direct information from the Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Gunungkidul Police, Iptu, namely Riyan Permana.
	Closing	The closing of the news is to explain the chronology of Klithih's actions that occurred at that time, including when and where these actions took place. Where the incident began with the two victims riding a motorbike going home. Suddenly, on the way, the two of them were chased by four actors who were also using motorbikes, which then the perpetrators tried to squeeze the victim and immediately had a sharp weapon that resulted in one of the victims having a torn wound on his finger.

Syntactic Structure

From the syntactic structure, HarianJogja made the title clear enough to state that the police succeeded in arresting 3 of the klithih perpetrators. In the lead section, try to clarify what is stated in the title. The news is filled with statements from the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of the Gunngkidul Police, Namely

Iptu Riyan Permana regarding the chronology of the arrest of the Klithih perpetrator and the form of the crime he committed, where the three of them are suspected of being the brains in the street crime action on the Getas-Dlingo road section, Getas Village, Kapanewon Playen (Dewantara 2020).

Script Structure

From the script structure, HarianJogja has fulfilled the 5W+1H elements so that this news can be considered quite complete. This (What) element said about the three teenage perpetrators of klithih who were caught by the police. (Who) This news involves the perpetrators with the initials FC, AW and AA and involves the Gunungkidul Police Criminal Investigation Unit. (When) the arrest of the three perpetrators was carried out on a different date. FC and AW were arrested on September 26, 2020, while AA was arrested on September 29, 2020. Regarding the press conference itself led by Iptu Riyan Permana, it was held on Wednesday, October 28, 2020. (Where) the arrests were made in different locations, for FC and AW arrested in the Dlingo area, Bantul while AA was caught in the Bantul area. Regarding the press conference held at the Gunung Kidul Police Headquarters (Why) the arrests occurred because the three people who were arrested became the masterminds in the klithih case. (How) regarding how the arrest process started from FC and AW who carried out acts of persecution which were then secured by the Dlingo Police before being transferred to the Gunungkidul Police. From AW and FC, an investigation was developed which resulted that AA was also involved in the action.

Thematic Structure

From the thematic structure, the main theme that is published in the news is the chronology of the arrest of the 3 juvenile perpetrators of klithih. For sentences used in the news, it prioritizes the role of the police in investigating cases of abuse committed by 3 teenage perpetrators of klithih. "Based on the results of our investigation, FC and AW admitted their actions, and explained that in this action the brand was assisted by AA,". The quote from Iptu Riyan Permana shows how the police are investigating the case.

Rhetorical Structure

From the rhetorical structure, the selection of images in the news is a photo of a press conference at the Gunungkidul Police Headquarters which displays police officers and presents the two perpetrators of the Klithih action FC and AW. With the picture shown, it is able to clarify what the contents of the news are written to the reader. Harianjogja.com puts a certain emphasis on using words like "Show guts" in the sentence "However, said Riyan, it is very likely that this was done only to show courage". It is meant to use the word “Show Guts” to describe a testing situation.

CONCLUSION

Media is a means by which all people have access to various sources of information. Broadly speaking, news framing carried out by online media has the same theme in reporting on the klithih incident that occurred in Yogyakarta. In producing news, HarianJogja.com always uses quotes in every news it delivers, with the aim of convincing the public that the information is true and not solely from the journalist's own point of view. The headline used in each news article shows that the content of the article and trying to pay attention to the news it contains is 5W + 1H. Harianjogja.com displays information that is not too long when delivering news content, in the sense that the news conveyed contains background to understand the purpose of the news conveyed.

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