

# FRAMING ANALYSIS OF JAKARTA BAY RECLAMATION PROJECT ON REPUBLIKA ONLINE MEDIA

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## ABSTRACT

*This research analyzed two articles about Jakarta Bay reclamation project which were taken from Republika online media and published in 2016. The research used Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's framing theory (1993) to analyze the data. In analyzing the data, the research used qualitative method. The research aimed to find out how Republika online media frames the events of the two articles by using four structures of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's framing theory, namely syntax, scripts, thematic and rhetorical. North Jakarta is part of DKI Jakarta which borders the coastal area. In order to withstand the tides and take advantage of unused land and areas, the DKI Jakarta government is conducting reclamation in the northern bay of Jakarta. However, this project is considered to cause a lot of losses for fishermen and the environment. Many fishermen have lost their jobs due to the damaged marine animal ecosystem due to the reclamation project. Therefore, many parties have asked to stop the controversial reclamation project. Based on the analysis, it can be concluded the result of this analysis is that Republika online media takes side on the aggrieved party because the articles emphasize many disadvantages that are caused by the reclamation project.*

**Keywords:** Framing analysis, Jakarta Reclamation, Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki.

## ABSTRAK

*Penelitian ini menganalisis dua artikel tentang proyek reklamasi Teluk Jakarta yang diambil di media online Republika dan diterbitkan pada tahun 2016. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori framing Zhongdang Pan dan Gerald M. Kosicki (1993) untuk menganalisis data. Dalam menganalisis data, penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana media online Republika membingkai peristiwa kedua artikel tersebut dengan menggunakan empat struktur teori framing Zhongdang Pan dan Gerald M. Kosicki, yaitu sintaksis, skrip, tematik, dan retorika. Jakarta Utara merupakan bagian dari DKI Jakarta yang berbatasan dengan wilayah pesisir. Untuk menahan pasang surut dan memanfaatkan lahan dan kawasan yang tidak terpakai, Pemprov DKI Jakarta melakukan reklamasi di teluk utara Jakarta. Namun, proyek ini dinilai banyak menimbulkan kerugian bagi nelayan dan lingkungan. Banyak nelayan yang kehilangan pekerjaan akibat rusaknya ekosistem hewan laut akibat proyek reklamasi. Oleh karena itu, banyak pihak meminta agar proyek reklamasi yang kontroversial itu dihentikan. Berdasarkan analisis, dapat disimpulkan hasil analisis ini adalah bahwa media online Republika memihak pihak yang dirugikan*

*karena pasal-pasal tersebut menekankan banyak kerugian yang ditimbulkan oleh proyek reklamasi.*

*Kata kunci: Analisis Framing, Reklamasi Jakarta, Zhongdang Pan dan Gerald M. Kosicki.*

## INTRODUCTION

Media is a tool of communication that has function to give information. It takes an important role in public to help people to get some information or phenomena in place that is separated by distance and place. People who live in Indonesia can get information about what is happening in America. Therefore, this is a piece of evidence that it has such a big role in life. Media itself is not only giving the information but also entertaining and educating people in society with many content provided.

There are various types of media which can help people to get information about the current events, entertainment and education and others. It can be printed in the forms of newspapers, book, magazines and pamphlets. Television and radio are kinds of electronic media that still exist and are used by people and even radio that is currently used can be accessed via mobile phones. Nowadays, the media that is widely used by many people in the world is social media. Through it, people can share their thought, feeling, information, emotion and many more. Its platforms include Youtube, Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Whatsapp, and others. By using them, people can easily gain advantages from technology to get some information and entertain themselves through internet only by using smartphone which has access to connect to the internet.

McQuail (1994) as cited in Linstorm (2012) stated that mass media has some big potential in persuading opinion, attracting and leading public attention, influencing people, informing broadly and quickly, and structuring the definition of reality. How it reports news is also affecting the public's opinion of the people who read the news. In other words, it serves framing while interpreting reality influences of how public construe the events. Besides, it also has the power and authority in influencing the way

people think after reading the news and it is called framing in the journalistic world.

According to Entmant (1993) as cited in Scheufele (1999), selecting some aspects of reality and making them more dominant to promote some event is called framing. In framing, not all news is in accordance with the facts on the ground, but it all depends on the journalists who want to emphasize which events in the news. Framing has two aspects. The first aspect is to choose facts. This means choosing what you want to choose and discarding what you do not want to choose. It also affects how the facts are reported by choosing certain perspectives. This can lead to differences in viewpoints between the media and the people who read them. The second is to write down the facts. This can affect how people think and behave after reading the news. Facts can be written by emphasizing a few words that can lead to public opinion. The choice of words and pictures can also help in writing facts.

Media framing can be described as writing news by focusing on one particular event that can benefit certain parties. Therefore, framing is very important because it has a big influence on certain parties. In framing, there are some parts that are highlighted and there are also some parts that are eliminated or even discarded. It is done to lead public's opinion which is compatible with perspective made by media. Framing is not only for leading public's opinion but for researchers the media's framing can be used to analyze on which side the media takes.

There was news which reported a controversial project that involved the government as the party who conducted it and it was published by Republika online in 2016. It was a Jakarta bay reclamation project in North Jakarta. Reclamation based on Britannica can be defined as the process of fixing the land to make it more appropriate to be used intensively. The reclamation land project in Jakarta is conducted by the administration of Jakarta which involves the creation of 17 manmade islands in Jakarta bay. It had been conducted in the government of Soeharto until Anies Baswedan served as the governor of DKI Jakarta, it stopped.

This project which creates 17 artificial islands would significantly change and damage the environment in northern Jakarta. It could also make the fisherman lose their job field which was in Jakarta bay. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries asked the city to postpone the project and stated that it needed permission from the ministry because it affected the sea environment. This reclamation land was set to build real estates and golf courses which could be accessed by people with higher income. Not only that, there would be low-income residents as well. Nevertheless, it would give the benefit to people with high income but not for people with low income not for fishermen whose places of work were damaged and their human rights was taken away.

The previous research that are using Pan & Kosicki's theory have been conducted before with different cases by Irawan Wibisono, Ismi Dwi Astuti Nugraheni, and Pawito (2018) which was entitled "Jokowi's News Coverage Politic in Mass Media (Framing Analysis of Jokowi's News Coverage Politic in Tempo Magazine Januari- July 2014 editions)". The previous research's analysis is using ZhongDang Pan Kosicki's theory and uses online media Tempo Magazine as the data. The result of the research is Tempo Magazine takes role as a neutral media. The strategies that Tempo uses in the magazine do not mention Jokowi as the candidate of a president who needs to be elected. They give the information detail equally. As a neutral media, Tempo just gives the information to the public and lets them find their opinion. The method that they use in analyzing the data is the qualitative method with using Zhongdang Pan & Kosicky as the theory.

The other research is conducted by Prasetyo et al (2020) which titled "Framing Pemberitaan Sidang Gugatan Kasus Proyek Reklamasi Pantai Utara Jakarta". This research uses two different media as the source which are Detik.com and Okezone.com. The result shows that Detik.com, as one of the media which published this issue, seems more objective in writing the article. They did not take side to any parties. It can be seen the way they see from the perspective of different sources. Meanwhile, Okezone.id took side to the fisherman. It can be seen when the sources which were selected

by Okezone.com were also from the fisherman's point of view and also the title and content of the article consist of the sentences that criticized the project.

This research will focus on analyzing the news framing regarding two articles about reclamation project in Jakarta bay on Republika online using syntax, script, thematic and rethorical structure of framing theory by Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosick's theory. The Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki models assume that every story has a frame that functions as the center of the organization of ideas. In this case a device that can be conceptualized into concrete elements in a discourse is used. Then it can be arranged and manipulated by news makers and can be communicated in communication awareness. This device can be divided into four large structures, namely syntax, script, thematic, and rhetorical.

- 1) **Syntax** focuses on how journalists arrange the words, quotation opinions, observations of the events in the general form of sentence. The observation units include leads, settings, headlines, and quotes taken. These are all parts of the syntax that must be observed in analyzing framing because from that it is known how journalists understand and organize facts into news arrangements.
- 2) **Scripts** focus on how the storytelling operate or how storytelling strategy is used by journalists in arranging the events into the form of news. The scripts part include what, who when, where, why and how question. It gives the meaning of the news that the scripts contain a complete information from the beginning to the end.
- 3) **Thematic** deals with the way the journalists write their views of events into the structure of the sentences or relationships between sentences, preposition that they uses in order to make a good news.

- 4) **Rhetorical** focuses on how journalists use a choice of words, images, and graphics that they will use. They have the function of emphasizing the meaning to the reader and support the writing.

### 1.1 Zhongdang Pan Kosicki's Framework.

Structure	Framing Devices	The Observed Unit
<b>Syntax</b> (How journalist conducts the fact)	News scheme	Headline, lead, information background, quotation, source, statement and closing.
<b>Script</b> (How journalist tells the fact)	The news completeness	5W+1H
<b>Thematic</b> (How journalist writes the news)	Detail, coherence, form of sentence, pronoun	Paragraph, preposition, intention and relation among sentences.
<b>Rethorical</b> (How journalist emphasizes facts)	Lexicon, graphic and metaphore.	Words, idiom, picture and graphics.

Syntactic is the adjective of word structure or phrase in a sentence. In news discourse, it contains headline, lead, background information, source, closing in a text. Syntactic form which is popular is pyramid structure that is started with headline, lead, episode, setting and closing. Headline is a syntactic aspect and news discourse with high level of prominence that shows news trend. Headline has a strong framing function. It influences how the event is being understood then it is used in creating issues understanding events as they are published. Commonly, the ideal lead gives a viewpoint from the news or shows a certain perspective from the events that are published. Setting is a part of the news which can influence the meaning that the journalist wants to present. Setting also determines which side the audience's view will be taken. News source quotation is meant to build objectivity, principle of balance and not to take sides.

A common structure of script is 5W+1H (what, who, when, where, why and how). Script is one of the journalist's strategies in constructing news, how an event is understood through a certain way by arranging parts

with a certain sequence. Thematic structure can be observed on how the event is disclosed or made by journalist. It is related to how facts to be written. Coherence (the relation between words, preposition or sentence) is an element in thematic structure.

Rethoric structure explains words which are chosen by the journalist to emphasize meaning that the journalist wants to highlight. Lexicon is the choice and use of words to mark or describe events. Graphic can also be used to emphasize the meaning in some events. The use of bold, italic, underline type font, caption, picture and table helps emphasizing meaning.

## METHODOLOGY

This research uses qualitative method. It is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem (Creswell, 2014, p.32). The purpose of this qualitative method is to know and explain the meaning behind reality and social life's relation.

The data are taken from [Republika.co.id](http://Republika.co.id) in which first article's titled is "Legislator: Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Must Be Stopped" that is talking about Jakarta bay reclamation in North Jakarta. The article was published on Monday, April 18th, 2016. The second article's title is "Kiara : Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Violates Rights of Coastal Communities". The article was published on Friday, April 19th, 2016

In collecting the data, the researcher uses primary data through the article on [www.Republika.co.id](http://www.Republika.co.id) and find the article about Jakarta bay reclamation issue with the title "Legislator: Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Must Be Stopped" as the data. To complete the data, the researcher uses another related article entitled "Kiara : Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Violates Rights of Coastal Communities" . Since this topic is related to people who are victims of the impact of reclamation, this topic deserves to be read by the public.

This research uses The Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki's theory of framing. This model of framing in analyzing some texts is more

comprehensive and adequate covering all aspects contained in the text. It has four structures including syntax which explain how journalists understand the event, script which explains how the journalists write the happenings, thematic which focuses on how the journalists write their views of happenings using structure of sentences and how the relationship between sentences, and rhetorical which explains how the journalists uses the choice of words, images and graphic as the support of the writing.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of analysis of the data using Zhongdang Pan and Gerald Kosicki's theory as the model of analysis. Framing analysis model by Pan & Kosicki consists of four aspects namely syntax, thematic, script, and rethoric. There are two articles that will be used in this research. The titles of the articles are "Legislator: Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Must Be Stopped." and "Kiara: Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Violates Rights of Coastal Communities." . The articles were taken from Republika. The first article was published on Monday, April 18 2016. Meanwhile, the second article was published on Tuesday, April 19 2016.

### I. Syntax

In the first article, the journalist writes "*Legislator: Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Must Be Stopped.*" as the **headline**. It can be interpreted that the writer reveals the voice of the legislator to stop the reclamation. In this headline, the writer uses word 'must' which based on Oxford Dictionary has function to give orders or express obligation. The **lead** is *The central government and the Jakarta regional administration must totally stop the Jakarta Bay reclamation project to create 17 islands, stated Andi Akmal Pasluddin, the legislator in charge of marine affairs.* It only contains one sentence which states the suggestion of Andi Akmal Pasluddin as the legislator in charge of marine affairs. As the legislator of marine affairs, he forces the central government to stop the reclamation project. The lead contains more detail information about the headline. **Background information** of this



case is stated on the quotation from Marine Affairs and Fisheries Minister, Susi Pudjiastuti. It stated that Minister Susi Pudjiastuti's opinion to ask the government to stop reclamation because this project did not pay attention to the environment.

In analyzing the data, to support the article, the journalist writes several **quotation** from some people as the source. The first quotation is delivered by Andi, Commission IV of the House of Representatives. He states that the reclamation has big opportunity to fail because many problems were caused, for example this project was not well-managed. The second quotation in sixth paragraph is also from Andi as a lawmaker. *"The government should tighten policies, so that the Jakarta Bay reclamation project will be closed permanently,"*. He states that the government has to be assertive in making policy so the reclamation project will not continue. In his statement, he uses the word 'should' which is used to show when something is likely or expected. The third quotation is taken from Andi Akmal who says the reason why this reclamation should be stopped. It is because several reasons include the impact of reclamation, recommendations to stop it, lack of infrastructure, and the coastal communities' loss. This reason can be a consideration for the government to think longer about the continuation of the reclamation project.

The fourth quotation in eleventh paragraph is from Minister Susi Pudjiastuti's statement. It is a background information of this problem. She states that this project works without taking care of environmental aspects. The last quotation is from Jakarta Governor Basuki Tjahaja Purnama alias Ahok at that time. He states that the president, Joko Widodo, who used to be the governor of Jakarta, sees there is nothing wrong with the reclamation. He also offends by saying reclamation which is widely done in several countries in the world. From all the quotation in this article, it can be concluded that the quotes contain the most about the weaknesses and negative impacts of the reclamation

project. Different from the others, the author proposes Ahok's opinion as the governor of DKI Jakarta that many countries have carried out reclamation projects which conclude that reclamation must be continued.

In this article, the journalist gives his or her **statement** about this case. His or her statement refers to the impact that will happen if the reclamation is still working especially the people whose job is in the coastal areas. They will be helpless if nobody from party takes side with them. The journalist uses quotation from Jakarta Governor Basuki Tjahaja Purnama or Ahok as the **closing**. Ahok's opinion at the end of the article is an explanation of the previous paragraph which states that President Jokowi has no problem regarding the reclamation carried out by the Jakarta government as long as he pays attention to environmental aspects.

Meanwhile, in the second article, the journalist writes "*Kiara: Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Violates Rights of Coastal Communities.*" as the **headline**. The journalist uses Kiara's opinion as the headline. It is because Kiara, who is a coalition for equal fisheries which is committed to prioritize the fisherman's rights and coastal communities. In writing headline, the journalis uses word "violates" which means break the rules to emphasize the headline. The **lead** only contains one sentence which states the opinion from People's Coalition for Equal Fisheries (KIARA). As People's Coalition for Equal Fisheries, they think that reclamation project has many effects for life. It is because of their concern to the environment and the livelihood of coastal communities. The journalist also uses the word *damage* which means physical harm caused to something in such a way as as to impair its value, usefulness, or normal function. It explains what is happening if the reclamation is still working. It can damage the environment.

**Background information** of this article is enviromental damage and community right that is resulting from the reclamation project. Jakarta

bay reclamation project is a controversial project because it has negative impact to the environment and revoke the rights of coastal communities such as the right to live in peace, safety, happiness and prosperity, the right to decent work, and the right to live.

To support the fact in the article, the journalist adds some **quotations** from some people who give their opinion regarding this issue. The first quotation is delivered by Secretary General of Kiara, Abdul Halim. *"Jakarta does not require the reclamation project,"*. His statement relates to the previous paragraph which states that reclamation has damaged the environment and has an impact on the lives of coastal communities. Therefore Halim gave his opinion that Jakarta does not need to carry out reclamation. The second quotation of this article is still delivered by Halim. His statement is also related to the previous paragraph which informed that there was pressure from the community who wants the reclamation to be stopped but it turns out that the reclamation has only been stopped temporarily. In other words, Halim feels a little relieved and appreciates the government's decision because the government has heard the voice of the coastal community.

The other quotation is from the remark of public lawyer of YLBHI remarked. *"The reclamation project has violated human rights such as the right to lead a peaceful, secure, happy, and prosperous life; the right to a good and healthy environment; the right to decent work; the right to stay; and the right to information,"*. This statement explains about violations that the government will get if they continue the reclamation project. This quotation is related to the previous paragraph which also contains a quotation which states the rights of coastal communities that have been lost due to the reclamation project. This statement also supports the previous paragraph because this statement was delivered by YLBHI's public lawyer. It can be seen from the quotation that the lawyer uses word "violate" which has meaning of breaking against something, especially a law an something that should

be treated with respect. So, the reclamation project that is conducted by the government is a project that violates human rights law.

In the second article, the journalist has a **statement** is that this project is an oppressive project and is detrimental to only coastal communities who use Jakarta Bay as a base to work and live in a place. From this, it can be seen whom the journalists are taking side to. As the **closing**, journalist uses Wahyu's statement that thinks this project is a project that causes problems between the government, the people and companies that assist the reclamation process. The rights and authority of fishermen who live around Jakarta bay are lost and they can no longer freely access the sea.

From the two articles on republika online, it can be concluded based on syntax analysis that they are same in syntax structure. It is because the content of syntax structure of each articles are about the disadvantages of this reclamation project. Both articles also have the quotations in the form of opinions from parties who voiced this project will cause adverse impacts on the environment and fishermen.

## II. Script

### A. What

As the "*what*", the topic of the first article is talking about the legislator in charge of marine affairs, Andi Akmal Pasluddin who wants The central government and the Jakarta regional administration to stop stop the reclamation project because this project is not paying attention to the environment especially North Jakarta's coastal areas. Meanwhile, the topic of the second article is talking about Jakarta Bay project which is thought by some parties who oppose to the reclamation process and think it violates rights of coastal communities in North Jakarta and also can damage coastal environment. It can be concluded that the "what" in

the two articles have the same main topic which tell about the the impact of the reclamation project.

#### B. Who

This article involves Marine Affairs and Fisheries Minister Susi Pudjiastuti who is responsible to this project, Andi Akmal, of Commission IV of the House of Representatives who is the person who gives his statement to ask the reclamation to stop, and Basuki Tjahaja Purnama alias Ahok as Jakarta Governor. Meanwhile this second article involves many parties such as People's Coalition for Equal Fisheries (Kiara), Secretary General of Kiara Abdul Halim, Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation (YLBHI), a staff member of the YLBHI, Wahyu Nandang Herawan. Halim says that Jakarta does not need reclamation because it only brings many problems to many parties who are involved. Then, YLBHI urges the government to stop the reclamation process because it violates the rights and authorities of coastal communities.

#### C. When

Both in the first and second articles, they do not mention about when the event happens but the journalist writes the time when this articles are published. The first article was published on Monday, April 18 2016 and the second article was published on on 19 April 2016.

#### D. Where

There is no specific place in both article that are being told by the journalist directly but according to the article, the reclamation is being held in North Jakarta. It is stated in the two articles they mention *Jakarta's bay* as the place where the reclamation is being held. The first article stated, *He noted that work on the Jakarta Bay reclamation project could still be continued...* and the second article stated, *The Jakarta Bay reclamation project has affected the livelihood of the coastal communities ....*

### E. Why

Based on the first article, the reason why many parties ask for the reclamation to be stopped is because this project does not pay attention to the impact of reclamation, recommendations to stop it, lack of infrastructure and the coastal communities' loss. It is stated in the first article, *"The provided inputs include legal flaws, environmental impact analysis, minister's recommendation for its stoppage, lack of supporting infrastructure, and the fate of coastal communities.* It can be concluded that there is no reason to continue this reclamation project. Meanwhile, in the second article the reason why many parties refuse the reclamation project is because it is a controversial project who involves government, communities and cooperation. This project represses the fisherman and also violates the rights of the communities who live in the coastal. The reclamation process also involves exploiting coral reefs around the Thousand Islands for sand mining will have an impact on marine ecosystems, changes ocean currents, and damages the environment. It is stated on the second article, *"The reclamation project has violated human rights such as the right to lead a peaceful, secure, happy, and prosperous life; the right to a good and healthy environment; the right to decent work; the right to stay; and the right to information,"* . Both the first and second article have the same explanation about the "why" aspect of this project which is because the reclamation project has negative impacts on the aggrieved parties, especially fishermen whose livelihoods are at sea and those who live on the coast.

### F. How

In "how" section is the part where the chronology is told. The chronology of the first article is started when the reclamation project was implemented in Teluk Utara Jakarta it was poorly managed and it seemed difficult to make a decision. This project is also considered to have legal defects, does not pay attention to environmental impacts and lacks infrastructure. Therefore, many parties have asked for this project

to be discontinued. On the other hand, the “how” aspect of the second article is started from the coastal community who asked the government to stop the reclamation project, but the government can only temporarily suspend the project. Many parties who participate to give their statement related to this issue, especially those who prioritize the interests of coastal communities who depend on Jakarta Bay for their livelihoods and those who care about the environment. Some parties reject the project, such as fisheries experts and YLBHI because it has a negative impact on the environment and harms coastal communities. Both the first and second article have almost the same chronology but they have the same purpose to stop the reclamation.

It can be concluded that both the first and second articles contains 5W+1H questions to present the detail information of the reclamation project.

### III. Thematic

The theme of the first article is a controversial reclamation project. It is controversial because many parties resist and want this project to be cancelled. This project works without recommendation and does not fulfil the requirement which is exists. Meanwhile, the theme of the second article is the rights of coastal communities are being violated. Many of the coastal communities depend on the Jakarta Bay for their livelihoods, especially fishermen who fish in the Jakarta Bay Sea. They are the people that have the most impact on the reclamation project.

Both the first and second article, journalists compile facts structurally and relates between one paragraph and another. The first article starts from writing the main problem in the opening of first paragraph, namely *Andi Akmal Pasluddin, the legislator in charge of marine affairs, who asks the central government and the Jakarta regional administration to stop the project*, followed by the opinion from other parties who agree about discontinuation this controversial

project. In the last paragraph, the journalist writes the response from Jakarta Governor Basuki Tjahaja Purnama or known as Ahok regarding this project, which looks opposite with other parties' opinion.

On the other hand, the second article starts with the impact arising from the reclamation process conveyed by KIARA. Then it is followed by the voice of the coastal community who asked for the reclamation to be stopped and ended with Halim's opinion regarding government policies that only harm coastal communities.

The journalist writes both the first and second article with deductive paragraph that are telling the main problem in the first paragraph followed by the other fact and detail information as the supporting parts. The first sentence of the first paragraph in the first article is *"The central government and the Jakarta regional administration must totally stop the Jakarta Bay reclamation project to create 17 islands, stated Andi Akmal Pasluddin, the legislator in charge of marine affairs"* meanwhile, the second article is *"The Jakarta Bay reclamation project has affected the livelihood of the coastal communities and has damaged the environment, according to the People's Coalition for Equal Fisheries (Kiara)"*.

The journalist uses several pronouns in the first article including, them, her and himself. The pronoun *them* is found in the seventh paragraph which functions to replace *The people from the low-income group and communities in North Jakarta's coastal areas*. The pronoun *her* is found in the thirteenth paragraph which replace *Marine Affairs and Fisheries Minister Susi Pudjiastuti*. Meanwhile, the pronoun *himself* replaces *President Joko Widodo* which can be found in the last paragraph. While, the second article also uses several pronouns in this article such as its and their. Its as posesive pronouns replaces *Jakarta provincial government* which can be seen in thirteenth paragraph, meanwhile pronoun *their* replaces *Traditional fishermen* that is found in the last paragraph.



#### IV. Rhetorical

The first and second article have the same rhetorical pattern in order to emphasize the fact by containing the weakness and the negative impact of this project. In the first article, the journalist persuades the reader by outlining the infirmity of the reclamation project such as the provided inputs include legal flaws, the impact of environment of the reclamation, recommendation to be stopped, lack of infrastructure, and the coastal communities' loss that are said by Andi of Commission IV of the House of Representatives and legislator of marine affairs. Through this writing, the journalist can lead the opinion of public about this controversial project. Meanwhile, it is opposite to that is spoken by Ahok. He said that he has seen nothing wrong with the reclamation as long as it doesn't cause any problems to the environment.

The journalist writes the second article by including some of the opinions of those who have the authority to speak about this issue. Most of them are parties who reject and oppose the Jakarta Bay reclamation process. Journalists uses the opinion of one of the parties who provide information that the ongoing reclamation had violated the human rights of coastal communities.

In the first article, the picture that journalist uses is a picture that shows the condition of the reclamation. There are many heavy equipments and cranes that are used for this project.



The image used by journalists in the second article is a fishing boat leaning back. This relates to the topic discussed because if the reclamation project continues, there will be no fishing boats like the one in the picture because their right to work has been lost.



This discussion has function to find out the findings that states on research statement, “How Republika frames the news about Jakarta bay reclamation project”. It is shown by the journalist on the headline which writes the opinion of people or organization who want this project to be stopped. For example in the article two, the journalist writes “KIARA: Jakarta Bay reclamation project violates right of coastal communities” as the headline. It relates to what stated by Mc Quail (1994) quoted by Linstorm (2012) that mass media has function to direct, lead, influence and attract people’s opinion. In attracting people, Republika writes the headline which consist the statement of KIARA about the negativity of this project, which stated by Chen, Cohroy and Rubin (2015) quoted by Kuiken et al (2017) that headline is the primary way to attract the reader’s attention to make them curious about what is discussed in the article.

Republika also put the statement from the source that refuse this project such as KIARA, YLBHI, Andi Akmal as the Legislator, Minister of Marine and Fisherish, and environmental expert. It clearly seen that Republika is brave in writing news regarding this issue which involves the government of DKI Jakarta as one of the parties who conduct it.

## CONCLUSION

The conclusion is drawn based on the analysis carried out to answer the questions in the statement of problem listed in this research. The statement of problem in this research is how journalists frame news about the Jakarta Bay reclamation project on online news *Republika.com* using Pan Kosicki theory which analyzes four structures including syntax, script, thematic and rhetorical structures with news titles “Legislator: Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Must be Stopped.” and “KIARA: Jakarta Bay Reclamation Project Violates Rights of Coastal Communities.”

According to syntax structure of each article, to emphasize the content, the journalist writes some words such as adjective words in the lead of the first article and headline of the second article which have negative meaning. The journalist also add his or her background information, opinion from some parties in each articles who show rejection relates to reclamation project such as Andi Akmal Pasluddin as Commision IV of House of Representatives, Marine Affairs and Fisheries Ministry, Susi Pujiastuti, Vice President Jusuf Kalla and Jakarta Governor Basuki Tjahaya Purnama in the first article and KIARA (People's Coalition for Equal Fisheries) in the second article. They have function to emphasize the content and can help to lead the reader’s perspective regarding this issue.

Based on the script structure, both the first and second articles contain 5W+1H questions to present the detail infromation of the reclamation project. In thematic structure, journalist arranges the fact structurally. Both the first and second article starts with the main problem as the opening, followed by the supporting of the fact. Each articles use pronoun to avoid repition and also make the sentence easy to understand. Because in rhetorical structure relates on how journalist emphasize facts, he or she writes quotation about opinion from some parties to support the facts on each articles. The journalist also uses some photos to portray the situation in the place where the reclamation is held.

Based on the analysis of the two articles from Republika.com, it can be concluded that the journalist takes side with the aggrieved parties, the coastal communities, with the Jakarta Bay reclamation project by including and writing down several reasons why the project had many negative impacts and had to be dismissed to emphasize the meaning.

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