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Construction of LGBT People in Digital Media (Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia News)

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Abstract. This article aims to analyze media perceptions in the coverage of Medan Mayor Boby Nasution on the rejection of LGBT in Medan City. LGBT should not have happened in Indonesia, especially in the city of Medan because it has violated Pancasila, cultural and religious norms that have become legal provisions in Indonesia. This study implements a qualitative descriptive method with framing analysis techniques in the form of documentation and media observations. The results include: the movement of the LGBT group does not have the space or scope to accept it in Indonesia, because its existence itself has been banned by regulations and applicable social norms, because in essence this group only brings a disaster of deviation to teenagers who have absolutely no element of benefit for the people.

Keywords: LGBT, Digital Media, Framing Analysis

INTRODUCTION

The dynamics of the LGBT movement is growing based on the number of people who support this movement, especially western countries, which often cannot be separated from this movement so that it forms a community. The beginning of the LGBT movement began in the 19th century when sexual orientation and gender identity began to be studied in psychology and psychiatry. In the early 20th century, LGBT organizations began to take action and fight for their rights, such as the right to equality under the law and the right to be protected from discriminatory treatment.

The existence of this group cannot be accepted because it contradicts not only the morality of a nation, but also contradicts the religion that the majority adheres to, especially in Indonesia. In the modern era and all the technology becomes a benefit for the community, especially when getting information related to various fields of science, one of which is Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender news. It needs to seize the attention of the public or everyone who has or is among the scope of this LGBT.

LGBT groups cannot be separated from a symbolization of a rainbow where the rainbow symbol is an identity of the group and the urgency of an identity in society serves as an image of a person or group. Identity according to Barker is able to see who we are and see how others are. In line with Barker, Jeffrey Week said that identity is about similarities and differences between individuals and individuals and a group with other groups. The community

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that makes the rainbow as its identity is the rainbow pride or known as LGBT. This LGBT group uses rainbow colors as a symbol of their identity found in their unity flag or known as the rainbow flag with the use of rainbow colors, LGBT groups in everyday life are also called rainbow people.

Based on the evolution of technology, especially in the field of mass media, it continues to be improvised which creates a media instrument with high accessibility and flexibility, namely new media, a device integrated with internet signal connectivity, not limited by distance, which has an impact on the decline in conventional media consumption and causes a transition to online media, which affects the pattern of people's lives to this day.

Online media has basically been integrated with the lifestyle of modern society. The development of the internet is significant for several decades, so that it brings an impact, especially in the field of conventional media such as newspapers, etc. The existential role of online media is very instrumental, in the field facts that occur, people easily access news without being limited by space and time because of online media, followed by teenagers who use social media applications for life needs.

With easy access to an online media that allows LGBT groups or organizations to promote their movement through online media without any access limitations in order to improve their image and mission to attract sympathy from a wide audience in all parts of the world. Because the use of an online media to be used as a forum for branding LGBT identity is very effective and efficient energy and effort, they can promote their movement without having to bother with carrying out visits to countries in the world thanks to the role of online media that they utilize as a forum for promoting their group.

In digital media, quite a lot of content is created related to this homogeneity. Of the many digital media platforms that exist, the author raises media such as CNN Indonesia, CNN is basically a mass media news platform that is well-known by a wide audience known to present news variably on a national and international scale. CNN concentrates on popularity and ratings where this platform in presenting news is always with factuality and actuality with a 24-hour broadcast time. The news presented by the online news is in the context of topics that vary in form, based on hot or sensitive conversations within the community (Source: CNN).

News coverage in a media is spearheaded by the ideology adopted by the media, causing heterogeneity in the production of news that is shown to a wide audience. In the world of communication science that teaches not only as a consumer of news, but tries to stimulate critical thinking, in fact, every media has framing in POLITIKA 6, no. 2 (November 1, 2022):

227-44, https://doi.org/10.33373/jtp.v6i2.4514. making news. Functionally, the ability of framing is to shape the perspective of journalists or mass media in filtering a problem and writing news.

Based on the phenomenon surrounding the way the media is constructed around LGBT issues, there is nothing wrong with the editorial policies of any major media. However, everything can change if there are differences between the news presented by various mass media and the actual events. For society, different news narratives pose significant problems. Unrest in society can arise from ambiguity over reality. Especially related to LGBT issues in Indonesia. The framing analysis method developed by Robert N. Entman is a very interesting way to investigate this issue. To further assess the LGBT controversy, researchers will examine LGBT news coverage on CNN Indonesia.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

The Social Construction of Reality

The emergence of a theoretical study that is often heard called the theory of social reality was introduced by a sociologist named Peter L. Berger, which was written in the form of a paper entitled The Social Construction of Reality Social (Berger and Luckmann n.d.). According to Peter Beter and Thomas Luckman, conversations with other people are those that lead to understanding and meaning about something. Even in it there is a social reality that can be reduced to social fabrication in some exchanges. This shows that the reality in this study about the construction of mass media reality and its coverage of LGBT issues on CNN Indonesia is not linear in accordance with the symbolic reality presented in media materials, including future events.

This is what causes social groups to have their own interests in the media. Peter L. Beger and Luckman propose that three social processes-externalization, objectivity, and internalization-build social reality simultaneously. The externalization (self-adjustment) stage is the first step and involves an attempt to pour oneself into the world through physical and mental activities. Self-expression is developed during this phase to support each person's life in society.

At this point in the externalization process, society is seen as a human product because it is one. Second, human externalization both mentally and physically gives rise to objectivity. This result exists in reality as objective reality. The third process is internalization, which is the reintroduction of the outside world into consciousness in such a way that it affects everyone's subjectivity. These three processes of externalization, objectivity, and

internalization will continue to have an impact on an individual's ability to understand social reality.

Robert N.Entman's Framing Theory

Media texts are analyzed using a frame analysis approach model, one of which uses the Robert N. Entman model. With the help of this model, we can learn more about the reality that exists in the real world and how we translate it into content. The two main dimensions that Robert N. Entman observed in this framing are selecting attention and emphasizing or accentuating certain elements (Entman n.d.). Entman separates framing into the following four categories: The first component, Define Problems, is the main frame that highlights how diverse perspectives journalists hold on the same event. Second, this element is used to frame who is considered the perpetrator of an event by diagnosing the cause of the problem. What and who are two examples of this component. This implies that how the incident is perceived naturally affects what and who is considered the root cause of the problem. As a result, the cause of the problem will be understood differently if the problem is perceived in different ways.

Consequently, identifying the cause of the problem clarifies who is considered the perpetrator and who is the victim. Finally, make a moral judgment. This component serves to justify and evaluate the events that occurred with reference to moral values used to explain an action in the context of the event by prioritizing moral values. Fourth, treatment recommendations that emphasize resolution. This factor is used to determine whether the journalist will decide to raise the issue. This answer largely depends on how the situation can be interpreted and who is responsible for the problem.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses qualitative techniques with descriptive consolidation (Hasan et al. 2022). The purpose of this research is to describe certain elements of a reality created by CNN Indonesia into the news, which is then used as a media reality in this research on LGBT. Data collection methods using LGBT news from CNN Indonesia online media. Purposive sampling, or sample selection based on standards that are considered representative, is the sampling approach used in CNN Indonesia's LGBT coverage. Therefore, LGBT news represents criteria with justifications and news that influence public views.

The constructionist paradigm is used to frame the analysis as a data processing approach. Entman's framing model is used to illustrate how the media organize information and highlight certain parts of reality. Entman's framing tool can help the author in examining

the complexity of LGBT news published by mass media and measuring the impact of the polemic, therefore the author uses it in this research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

LGBT continues to be a taboo discussion to be discussed in various circles, quoted from CNN Indonesia (January 2, 2023), Medan Mayor Boby Nasution emphasized that Medan City rejects LGBT behavior because it is considered not in accordance with religious norms and cultural norms in Indonesia. Quoted from CNN Indonesia news (January 2, 2023) that KOMNAS HAM argues and emphasizes that there is no room for discriminatory treatment of a people such as LGBT Chairman of MPR RI mentioned in Kompas News. The LGBT group is an immoral behavior that must be rejected in the scope of Indonesia. He also mentioned that LGBT behavior is not only contrary to the principles of Pancasila but also religious principles that contradict the understanding of the group.

Based on the news narrative on CNN and the statements made by the sources, the existence of LGBT people is strongly rejected by the community, leaders, and officials. However, there is support from one of the agencies, namely KOMNAS HAM, where one of its members said that they have the right to freedom of life and should not get bullying, intervention, or discrimination. However, if rationalized, the things conveyed by KOMNAS HAM are not very basic and seem to be looking for sensational in order to get the attention and support of LGBT groups, which is clear that deviant behavior is a disease that cannot be tolerated.

In minimizing deviant behavior can be controlled by a self management technique which is an ability to be used in behavioral counseling to change patterns of thought, attitude, and manners. According to the behavioral perspective, each individual has the same positive or negative instincts, therefore learning and life experiences become indicators to change the behavior patterns of an individual who is indicated to be problematic such as immoral behavior of LGBT people who will cause moral decadence for future generations.

Especially the existence of this LGBT group is indicated by the nature, movement, and activities are very contradictory to social norms in Indonesia because of its basis. Based on existing research, it can be concluded that transgender deviation is a mental retardation that occurs in individuals. This kind of disease is often found in daily life, especially in the scope of society, it is not surprising that this behavior often gets intervention or discrimination by the community because it is socially detrimental, and certainly contradicts social and religious

norms, this disease is very dangerous because at any time it can transmit to children who are still unstable.

According to the regulation based on the decision of the Constitutional Court or the Constitutional Court Number 2-3/PUU-V/2007, the Constitutional Court states that human rights based on original and systematic intent, which are regulated from Article 28A to 28I of Law No. Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945, are subject to restrictions stipulated in Article 28J paragraph (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945. The implementation of human rights that do not conflict with religious beliefs is still subject to restrictions, and those who do so are guaranteed not to be recognized as fundamental human rights. (2019, Muhammadiyah University, Faculty of Law, North Sumatra and Sihombing) In essence, a draft began to regulate the regulation of immoral activities and movements such as LGBT or same-sex marriage in Indonesia after the Constitutional Court decision No. 46/PUU- XIV/2016. This ruling states that the decision to legalize a new norm is an open legal policy of lawmakers, such as the President or the House of Representatives, in accordance with the opinion of the Constitutional Court judges.

With so many pros and cons against sexual deviant groups such as LGBT, still their existence get protests and rejection in society and laws, especially in Indonesia, which is a majority Islamic country and principled on the principles of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Similar to criminal law, Article 292 of the Criminal Code on criminality Chapter XIV on crimes of decency, Article 292, regulates matters relating to homosexuality. For adult criminals or those who have reached puberty with signs of immoral or obscene acts against minors or the like, according to Article 292 of the Criminal Code. will receive a 5-year prison sentence as punishment. 2017 (Asyari).

Thus, the movement of the LGBT group has no space or scope that accepts it in Indonesia, because its own existence has been banned by regulation and social norms that apply, because in essence this group only brings a disaster deviation to the youth that has no element of benefit to the people. Especially the role of the media that helped voice the opinions and perspectives of people who are being discussed related to an issue, especially in the context of the movement of LGBT groups that are very troubling, so that the media often lead opinions related to the problematic that occurred in order to look deeper into how the fate of LGBT groups in Indonesia that always lead to rejection.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Regarding a problem that occurs in the scope of society, the media is very influential in highlighting and branding an issue or problem that is being discussed by the public. Especially the influence of media framing because basically the media also plays a role in framing an issue or problem that is hotly discussed by a wide audience, especially in directing the public in understanding the context of existing problems, so that it is not only limited to the discourse of issues circulating, especially in the concept of framing that the presentation of news does not only include data, factual, and informative. Rather, it is something designed by journalists and the media to try to make the wider audience use reason to interpret and understand a problem in the news content.

As on the issue of the LGBT movement that is increasingly massive and sustainable, especially in the scope of Indonesia, where this immoral movement is not only debarred by the norms or laws in force but the majority of Indonesian society strongly rejects the existence of people who will bring moral decadence to people's lives. Thus, the movement of the LGBT group has no space or scope that accepts it in Indonesia, because its own existence has been banned by regulation and social norms that apply, because in essence this group only brings a disaster deviation to the youth that has no element of benefit to the people.

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