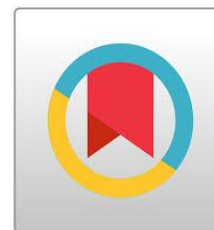


**Online News Portals and Journalistic Code of Ethics (The study of news independence value on Viva.co.id and Republika.com regarding the fuel price rising in 2022)**



**Portal Berita Online dan Kode Etik Jurnalistik (Studi Independensi nilai berita Viva.co.id dan Republika.com terkait kenaikan BBM Tahun 2022)**

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	
<p><b>Keywords</b>  <i>Independence;                      Online Media;                      Fuel Price Rising;</i></p>	<p><b>ABSTRACT</b>  <i>This research is motivated by the emergence of online news portals that becomes one of the efforts made by the conventional media in order to perform media convergence. Media in the network or online media becomes the most popular news source for Indonesian people today. Unfortunately, online media journalists are not considered as professional as print media journalists. This condition is inseparable from the several violations of journalistic rules in the network or internet as well as the journalistic code of ethics committed by the online media journalists. This study analyzes the content of the news posted on two online news portals, Viva.co.id and Republika.com. The research problem is focused on how independent the appearance of the news related to the issue of fuel price rising in 2022. For the techniques of analysis, this study applied Miles and Huberman's content analysis model and data interpretation associated with the Journalistic Code of Ethics. The results showed that the news posted on Viva.co.id and Republika.com regarding the fuel price rising in 2022 appeared with an independent face. However, the published news unfulfilled the elements of news and a good journalistic code of ethics. In this case, there were not found the elements of 5W (What, Why, Who, When, Where) and 1H (How) in the news. Moreover, it still included the author's opinion. In addition, there was also a discrepancy between the title of the news and the content of the news. The results of the analysis pointed out the presence of sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization) in the news content. The news posted on Viva.co.id contain the elements of personalization toward the negative impact of fuel price rising, thus readers are led to negative opinions and stereotypes to the related object. Whereas, the news posted on Republika.com contain the elements of personalization toward the government. Thus, the readers are presented with positive opinions and stereotypes to particular object.</i></p>
<p><b>Kata Kunci</b>                      Independensi, Media Online, Kenaikan BBM</p>	<p><b>ABSTRAK</b>                      Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kemunculan portal berita online dan menjadi salah satu usaha yang dilakukan oleh media konvensional guna melakukan konvergensi media. Media dalam jaringan atau daring (online) menjadi sumber berita yang paling populer bagi masyarakat Indonesia hari ini. Sayangnya, jurnalis media online dianggap tidak seprofesional jurnalis media cetak. Kondisi itu dikarenakan, tidak lepasnya jurnalis media online dari beberapa pelanggaran aturan jurnalistik dalam jaringan atau internet dan kode etik jurnalistik itu sendiri. Kajian ini menganalisa isi berita pada portal pemberitaan media online yakni Viva.co.id dan Republika.com. Dimana, fokus masalah penelitian adalah bagaimana independensi tampilan pada berita terkait isu kenaikan BBM tahun 2022. Analisis pada kajian ini menerapkan teknik <i>content analysis</i> model Miles dan Huberman dan interpretasi data yang dikaitkan dengan Kode Etik Jurnalistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berita-berita Viva.co.id dan Republika.com terkait pemberitaan mengenai kenaikan harga BBM tahun 2022 tampil dengan wajah independen. Akan tetapi, pemberitaan tersebut dipublikasikan dengan tidak memenuhi unsur-unsur berita serta kode etik jurnalistik yang baik. Dalam hal ini yaitu</p>

	<p>tidak adanya unsur 5W (<i>What, Why, Who, When, Where</i>) dan 1H (<i>How</i>) serta masih mencantumkan opini penulis. Disamping itu juga termuat adanya ketidaksesuaian judul berita dengan isi berita. Hasil analisis menunjukkan adanya sensasionalisme (emosionalisme dan dramatisasi) di konten pemberitaan. Isi berita Viva.co.id memuat unsur personalisasi pada dampak negatif kenaikan harga BBM, sehingga pembaca digiring pada opini negatif dan <i>stereotype</i> pada suatu obyek. Sedangkan isi berita Republika.com, memuat unsur personalisasi terhadap pemerintah. Sehingga, pembaca disuguhkan dengan opini positif serta <i>stereotype</i> kepada obyek tertentu.</p>
<p><b>Article History</b> Send 21<sup>th</sup> December 2022 Review 21<sup>th</sup> December 2022 Accepted 18<sup>th</sup> May 2023</p>	<p>Copyright ©2023 <a href="#">Jurnal Aristo (Social, Politic, Humaniora)</a> This is an open access article under the <a href="#">CC-BY-NC-SA</a> license. Akses artikel terbuka dengan model <a href="#">CC-BY-NC-SA</a> sebagai lisensinya.</p> 

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## Introduction

Massive development of information technology and easy access to mass media information prove that media convergence is taking place on a large scale. Mass media, as a forum of aspirations for journalistic activities, has begun to play an active role and open themselves up to face the era of open access to information. Various media, ranging from print, electronic to online media are part of mass media. Moreover, online media is one element which experiences a fast development and highly widespread nowadays. Along with this, the condition of print media seems to be slowly being abandoned. In the future, it will leave the electronic media and the online media to continue experiencing development. Nevertheless, the print media is yet abandoned, it's just that the level of its consumption is starting to decline (Putra, 2015). Indonesia Digital 2020 data states that Indonesia is ranked first in the Asia Pacific region and 3<sup>rd</sup> place in the world as the country with the highest internet access (Ramadhan, 2020). Indonesia Digital data for January 2023 states that out of 276.4 million Indonesian people, there are 212.9 million internet users or around 77% of the total population (Mallawa, 2023). Through this data, it can be seen that the use of online mass media, especially in Indonesia, is very large. Thus, this data is a kind of reference for mass media to switch from print to electronic and online media.

Online media is a popular mass media which has the characteristic of requiring an internet network to be able to access it. Online mass media in this case refers to the journalistic works in the form of news (Asep Syamsul, 2018). Furthermore, online mass media also has its own charm due to the ease of accessing the news. Thus, until now, online mass media has been increasingly prioritized. This is for the reason that online mass media not only presents the ease of searching or obtaining news, but also can be used as a written communication medium for sources (Manan & Jamaluddin, 2014).

Through the ease and speed offered by the mass media, people who are accustomed to technology will have more freedom to access websites according to their needs and desires, and no one can control what information they consume (Nasheeda et al., 2019; Saefullah, 2012). The information presented on online media is not limited by the dimensions of space (pages) like newspapers. Moreover, news portals or online media are also not limited by the time (duration) as in radio and/or television (Darmanto, 2015; Saefullah, 2012). What ultimately becomes the main attraction is the condition of online media that is able to contain or load all components such as text (transcript), video, audio, photos, all at once or in the same space or time (Shopia Damayanti, 2016). News is a representation of an event and is able to instill a certain understanding in its readers (the public). In addition to its role in building perceptions among readers, news in the

mass media also acts as a medium of information, an image or an overview of something discussed. Mass media through its news can also act as an institution that is capable to shape the public opinion (Cenderamata, 2019). Public opinion can be understood as an expression of answers to the questions posed due to a particular problem that is being faced (Damayanti et al., 2016; Sutarso, 2012). Frazier Moore explains that public opinion is an expression of beliefs that become a common guide and understanding for a group of certain controversial issues of public interest.

Online media presents a variety of information, such as information or news about the rising of fuel prices in 2022. Among the online media covering this issue are Viva and Republika. Viva.co.id covered several news editions related to the fuel rising in 2022, including first, on September 11, 2022 edition entitled "The Rising in Fuel Prices Makes Marunda Fishermen Scream". It contains a report from Viva on the condition of Marunda residents, members of the Marunda Community Forum, who are trying to get the Marunda fishermen a subsidized fuel based on a recommendation letter from the local Sub-Department of Marine Food Security and Fisheries (KPKP) (Ezra Sihite, 2022).

The second news is on September 5, 2022 edition entitled "The Rising in Fuel Prices Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic Is Considered Wrong" containing the report from Viva.co.id regarding the figure of the Secretary General of the Central Leadership of Syarikat Islam, Ferry Juliantono. Ferry Juliantono in this case states that the rising in fuel prices or *BBM* in the midst of a difficult economic situation due to the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic when many people are struggling is a wrong decision (Ansyari, 2022). The third news is on September 5, 2022 edition entitled "Buzzes on Fuel Rising, Here's the Price Comparison between Pertamina and Competitors in the Republic of Indonesia (RI)" containing the report from Viva.co.id regarding the price differences following the announcement of fuel rising by the government. VIVO is rumored to sell fuel with the type of RON 89, namely Revvo 89, which is almost equivalent to the price of Peralite (RON 90) with the range of Rp. 8,900.00 per liter. Meanwhile, the price of Peralite itself has risen to IDR 10,000 per liter (Dusep Malik, 2022).

Republika.com also highlighted the occurred fuel price rising in 2022. Among the news are first, the edition of September 3, 2022 entitled "Business Actors Understand the Government Policy to Rise the Subsidized Fuel Prices" which contains the report from Republika.co.id regarding the business actors who realize and understand the government policy in rising the subsidized fuel prices. Moreover, the business actors also invite various groups to be able to

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understand the government policy to increase the price of subsidized fuel, which is seen as a tough matter decided by the government (Chistiyaningsih, 2022).

The second is the edition of September 13, 2022 entitled "Economists Value the Rising in Fuel Prices as a Step by the Government to Address Common Problems" explaining how to respond to the polemics over the occurred fuel price rising. PMI or the Indonesian Millennial Movement held a discussion event with the theme "Looking at the Effectiveness of the Fuel Price Rising from Various Points of View" on Tuesday, September 13, 2022 by presenting Professor of Economics, Prof. Muhammad Said (Muhammad, 2022). The third is the edition of September 7, 2022 entitled "Fuel Prices Rise, the Minister of Transportation Promises Unburdening Solutions to the Community" containing the report from [Republika.co.id](http://Republika.co.id) regarding the statement made by the Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia (Menhub RI), Budi Karya Sumadi, who promised to find the best solution, especially since the existence of fuel is very vital for the transportation businesses as well as for the community (Subekti, 2022).

The journalistic code of ethics is established by the Press Council Regulation Number 6/Peraturan-DP/V/2008 on the Ratification of the Press Council Decree. The decree has an identity Number 03/SK-DP/III/2006 concerning the Journalistic Code of Ethics as a Press Council Regulation (Manan & Jamaluddin, 2014). The code of ethics is considered as important since the spread of false news or hoaxes and confusing news often causes panic in the community (Nurwahyuni, 2020; Saefullah, 2012). This condition has a worrying impact, which can worsen the situation in the community. Therefore, any news circulating in the community is expected to refer to the established Journalistic Code of Ethics (Musyaffa, 2017). In addition to the code of ethics, it is necessary to understand the presentation of a news.

News presentation must show its independence, especially in online media. This is to realize neutrality for mass media, where mass media must be in the middle position and free from group interventions. Furthermore, mass media shouldn't be oriented to the interests of certain groups (Baso, 2018). Independence value as a form of neutrality in the mass media always favors the realization of universal truth. According to Bill Kovack and Tom Rosenstiel in their *Nine Elements of Journalism*, journalists must be independent of any news source to avoid bias. In addition, the principle of journalists must always be independent of the people they are covering (Anwar, 2020; Damayanti et al., 2016; Widyawati, 2018).

Viva and *Republika* are among the major online mass media in Indonesia. Moreover, these two media have different opinions on the same news object. This research analyzes the

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independence value of news, the elements of news, as well as the code of ethics in the news applied by Viva and Republika.

## **Literature Review**

### **News Independence**

According to Walker Cronkite (2013), objectivity can be defined as an activity of reporting reality or facts, as best as a journalist can do without being influenced by prejudice or opinion. Objectivity is closely related to the journalist's cultural understanding of the society around him. In the other words, journalists must be independent of factions. Journalists, after all, must be independent of the parties they cover (Kovach & Rosenstiel, 2001). Thus, journalists can be more objective and independent of class or economic status, and of race, ethnicity, religion, as well as gender which is important to produce an objective news (Kovach & Rosenstiel, 2001). Based on an excerpt from the Journal of Press Council No. 9 June 2014 edition, McQuail outlines several important indicators in viewing the issue of independence, including the following:

- a) The presence or absence of opinion
- b) The element of personalization; in a news report, it can be interpreted as a view that sees the owner as the main actor who is influential in an event.
- c) Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization); it refers to the dimension that measures the news neutrality.
- d) Stereotypes; it relates to the views of a person or social group where the views later attach, spread, expand and become a truth.
- e) Juxtaposition or linkage; it is used by journalists to juxtapose or drag two different things as if they are related, with the intention of creating a contrasting or associative effect which ultimately adds to the dramatic impression of the news presented.
- f) Accuracy in News

The accuracy in news coverage concerns honesty (Bungin, *Qualitative Research Methodology: Actualization of Methodology Towards Contemporary Variants*, 2012) which includes the following:

- 1) It concerns the relevance of the headline and the content, whether the headline sentence is part of the same sentence in the news content or a clear quote in the news content. In addition, it also puts attention on the use of denotative words or sentences as well as on punctuation marks that may suggest double meanings, and accuracy refers to the main headline title, not to the sub headline. Therefore, this concept is divided into two categories:

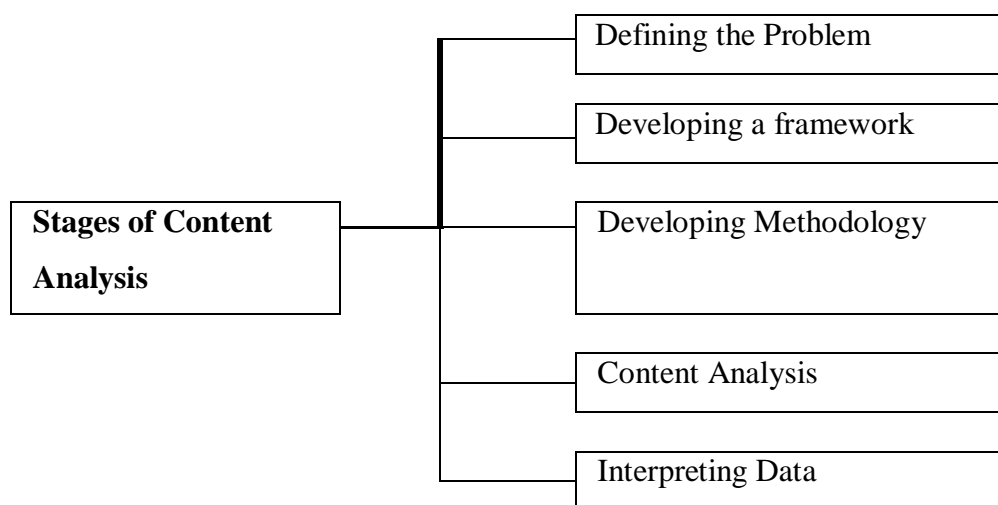
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- a) Accurate, if the title is part of the same sentence in the news content or a clear quote in the news content; b) Inaccurate, if the title is not part of the same sentence in the news content, or is not a clear quote.
  - 2) The inclusion of time of an event. This concept aims to see the accuracy of facts or opinions, whether the date is included or there are words that indicate the time of the event or interview. There are two categories in this concept: a) The time is included, if the writing includes the time either in the form of a date, words, or a statement about the time, or even both, including the date and words; b) The time is not included, if the writing excludes either the date or words that indicate the time.
  - 3) The use of supporting data or completeness of information on the events presented. Supporting data includes tables, statistics, photos, image illustrations, etc., and this concept is divided into two categories: a) There is supporting data, if the writing is equipped with one of the supporting data, such as photos of events, tables, statistics (numbers), and reference data (books, laws, government regulations, etc.); b) There is no supporting data, if the writing is not at all equipped with supporting data such as photos of events, tables, statistics (numbers), and reference data (books, laws, government regulations, etc.).
  - 4) News Factuality. It concerns on whether there is a mixing of facts and opinions of the journalist in writing the news, or not. This concept is divided into two categories: a) There is a mixing of facts and opinions, if the news article contains opinionated words, such as apparently, estimated, as if, impression, impression, as if, presumably, estimated, predicted, controversy, maneuver, surprising, unfortunately, and other opinionative words; b) There is no mixing of facts and opinions, if the news article does not contain any opinionated words.

Media independence means that there is no pressure from other parties to produce media contents. Independence is defined as the freedom held by the newsrooms to produce news. However, objectivity can be observed from three different aspects, including values, process and language (Maras, 2013).

## **Method**

This research applied a qualitative approach to understand the independence value contained in the Online Media coverage (Kovach & Rosenstiel, 2001). This research analyzed the content of the news posted on two online news portals, Viva.co.id and Republika.com, by focusing on three news from Viva.co.id and three news from Republika.com. The research problem was focused on how independent the presented news related to the issue of fuel price rising in

2022. The analysis in this scientific study was conducted by using the Miles and Huberman's model of content analysis, and data interpretation was associated with the Journalistic Code of Ethics. The researchers used the Miles and Huberman's model of Content Analysis since this model focuses more on qualitative findings rather than quantitative ones. In analyzing the independence value of news content, focusing on qualitative findings helps to explore the deeper meaning and context of the news texts. The data analysis technique applied in this study was content analysis which consists of several stages. Some of these stages include determining the problems or issues arisen, developing a framework, developing a methodological framework, analyzing data and interpreting data (Bungin, 2012).



Stages of Content Analysis (Bungin, 2012)

As for the data collection itself, it was obtained by using observation and documentation techniques.

## Result and Discussion

### Analysis on the independence of online media coverage [viva.co.id](http://viva.co.id)

The first is news edition on September 11, 2022 entitled "*The Rising in Fuel Prices Makes Marunda Fishermen Scream*" which Viva.co.id reported that a joint forum of Marunda community are trying to get the Marunda fishermen the subsidized fuel in accordance to the contents of the recommendation letter from the Sub-Department of the Marine Food Security and Fisheries (KPKP). This step is considered to be able to help stabilize the economy of the people of Marunda in the midst of fuel price rising.



**Table 1. Viva.co.id news edition on September 11, 2022**

News Title	Edition	News Content
The Rising in Fuel Prices Makes Marunda Fishermen Scream	September 11, 2022	<p>This news explains the impact of the fuel (BBM) price rising on fishermen in Marunda, who feel unable to withstand the high cost of living.</p> <p>Entitled "The Rising in Fuel Prices Makes Marunda Fishermen Scream," the subject of this news is the fishermen in Marunda. This news was published on Sunday, September 11, 2022. This news took place in Marunda, Cilincing and North Jakarta. This news explains that the joint forum of Marunda community is trying to get Marunda fishermen the subsidized fuel in accordance to the contents of the recommendation letter from the Sub-Department of the Marine Food Security and Fisheries (KPKP). This step is considered to help stabilize the economy of the Marunda community in the midst of fuel price rising. The fishermen will be slightly helped by the recommendation, especially regarding the operating expenses at sea. There are about 60 fishermen and 31 of them are accommodated, while the rest are still in the management process.</p> <p>This article was published on VIVA.co.id on Sunday, September 11, 2022 - 21:07 WIB. Article Title: The Rising in Fuel Prices Makes Marunda Fishermen Scream.                      Article Link.  <a href="https://www.viva.co.id/berita/metro/1519687-kenaikan-harga-bbm-bikin-nelayan-marunda-menjerit">https://www.viva.co.id/berita/metro/1519687-kenaikan-harga-bbm-bikin-nelayan-marunda-menjerit</a></p> <p style="text-align: right;">By:                      Ezra Sihite, Andrew Tito.</p>

The second is news edition on September 5, 2022 entitled "The Rising in Fuel Prices Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic is Considered Wrong," containing the report from viva.co.id regarding the figure of Ferry Juliantono, the Secretary General of the Central Leadership of Syarikat Islam, who states that rising the fuel prices when the people's conditions are still unstable and tend to be in a difficult economic situation due to the COVID-19 pandemic is a wrong decision taken by the government.

**Table 2. Viva.co.id news edition on September 5, 2022**

<b>News Title</b>	<b>Edition</b>	<b>News Content</b>
The rising in fuel prices amid the COVID-19 pandemic is considered wrong	September 5, 2022	<p>This news article explains the comments of the Secretary General of the Central Leadership of Syarikat Islam, Ferry Julianton, who states that rising the fuel prices when people's conditions are still unstable and tend to be in a difficult economic situation due to the Covid-19 pandemic is a wrong decision taken by the government. Entitled "<i>The Rising in Fuel Prices Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic is Considered Wrong</i>", This news also explains other things, for example related to the consequences of this fuel price rising that can lead to the emergence of skyrocketing inflation, since the society's purchasing power will fall, layoffs will occur, and the direct cash support initiated by the government as a transfer of subsidies will only last a few months. Viva.co.id also took one of the quotes from an interview with the Secretary General of the Central Leadership of Syarikat Islam that inflation could arise as a result of the fuel price rising which could make most people to fall up and down in survival. The news was also closed with another statement saying that there will be a common feeling in the society that the country is getting more and more unfair.</p> <p>This article was published on Viva.co.id on Monday, September 5, 2022 – 10.28 WIB. Article title: The Rising in Fuel Prices Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic is Considered Wrong.</p> <p>Article link:  <a href="https://www.viva.co.id/berita/nasional/1517120-kenaikan-harga-bbm-di-tengah-pandemi-covid-19-dinilai-salah?page=2">https://www.viva.co.id/berita/nasional/1517120-kenaikan-harga-bbm-di-tengah-pandemi-covid-19-dinilai-salah?page=2</a></p> <p>By: Syahrul Ansyari</p>

The third is news edition on September 05, 2022 entitled "Buzzes on Fuel Price Rising, Here's the Price Comparison between Pertamina and Competitors in the Republic of Indonesia (RI)" containing the report from Viva.co.id regarding the price differences following the announcement of fuel price rising by the government. VIVO is known to sell RON 89 type fuel which is almost arguably equivalent to Pertalite type RON 90. VIVO RON 89 is sold at the price of IDR 8,900 per liter, while Pertalite, due to the rising in fuel prices by the government, is sold at the price of IDR 10,000 per liter.

**Table 3. Viva.co.id news edition on September 5, 2022**

News Title	Edition	News Content
Buzzes on Fuel Price Rising, Here's the Price Comparison between Pertamina and Competitors in the Republic of Indonesia (RI)	September 05, 2022	This news article explains the price difference between Pertamina and VIVO, BP AKR, SHELL entitled " Buzzes on Fuel Price Rising, Here's the Price Comparison between Pertamina and Competitors in the Republic of Indonesia (RI)". It is also explained in the news content that President Jokowi finally announced that there was a rising in the fuel (BBM) price on September 3, 2022. As a result of the rising, some people are said to have switched from using Pertamina's fuel to the fuel of Pertamina's competitors. The news above also took a statement from Irto Ginting, the corporate secretary of Pertamina Patra Niaga who explains that there are differences

in the price of fuel sold by VIVO and by Pertamina. The difference is that VIVO is a type of general fuel, thus each business entity will determine its retail price in accordance with the upper limit formula determined by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.

This article was published on VIVA.co.id on Monday, September 5, 2022 - 12:53 WIB. Article Title: Buzzes on Fuel Price Rising, Here's the Price Comparison between Pertamina and Competitors in the Republic of Indonesia (RI).

Article Link:

<https://www.viva.co.id/berita/bisnis/1517196-heboh-bbm-naik-ini-perbandingan-harga-pertamina-dan-kompetitor-di-ri?page=3>

By: Dusep Malik, Mohammad Yudha Prasetya

**The Independence of news coverage related to the issue of fuel price rising on the online media Viva.co.id**

Freedom and independence in the media does not mean unlimited freedom. Nevertheless, freedom must be responsible and contain no pressure from outside the public interest when seeking and conveying information (Manan & Jamaluddin, 2014). The researchers in this case analyzed the news coverage related to the issue of fuel price rising on the online media, Viva.co.id, by presenting a data analysis table as below.

News 1.

**Table 4. Results of Viva.co.id News Analysis on September 11, 2022 Edition**

<b>The Presence or Absence of Opinion</b>	<p>a. The author's opinion is in the form of statement, saying "<i>The rising in fuel (BBM) prices has made many fishermen scream. As a result, they feel unable to bear the high cost of living. Fishermen in Marunda realize this.</i>" The sentence above is the author's opinion based on residents' statements and is contained in the news content.</p> <p>b. The public opinion is in the form of sentence expressed by F-MRM Chairman Didi Suwandi, who said that with the recommendation, fishermen were slightly helped in terms of their operating expenses in the middle of the sea.</p>
<b>Elements of Personalization</b>	Person to fishermen in Marunda
<b>Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization)</b>	It is found in the sentence " <i>The rising in fuel (BBM) prices has made many fishermen scream</i> ".
<b>Stereotype</b>	Generating <i>stereotypes</i> from the public on the negative impact of the fuel price rising for most fishermen
<b>Juxtaposition and linkage</b>	No Juxtaposition and linkage elements
<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>The title "The Rising in Fuel Prices Makes Marunda Fishermen Scream" is part of the same sentence in the news content or a quote that is clearly stated in the news content. It is in the first paragraph of the news content.</p> <p>There is an element of interview time, on Sunday, September 11, 2022. There is no time element to the incident or event because the news is a response to an event that already occurred and only contains an interview.</p> <p>There are no complete supporting photos that match the news, only photos of the labor demonstrations related to fuel, not Marunda fishermen, according to the news content.</p> <p>The news above also mixes facts and opinions.</p>

Based on the results of the news content analysis, the first news from Viva.co.id entitled "The Rising in Fuel Prices Makes Marunda Fishermen Scream" tries to lead the readers' opinions by its highly dramatic title that mentions the response of the Marunda community toward the rising in fuel prices in Indonesia in 2022. In the news, there is also an opinion from the author

based on the statements of Marunda fishermen. The news also shows partiality toward the fishermen in Marunda.

There is also an element of dramatization or sensationalism (emotionalism) in the news. It can be seen from the title and opening sentence, "*The rising in fuel (BBM) prices makes many fishermen scream*". The word "screaming" is considered as an element of dramatization in the news, since in the content, there is no discussion related to Marunda fishermen who scream. In this news, there is also an element of stereotype that can build people's point of view toward the fishermen in Marunda that almost all of them get a bad impact due to the fuel price rising, which also bring an impact toward the fishermen feeling who sense that they are unable to withstand the high cost of living. Thus, it emphasizes more on the negative impacts caused by the fuel price rising in 2022. Yet in the news, there are no elements of juxtaposition or linkage. It can be concluded that this news, based on the analysis above, is accurate. However, it has not fulfilled the elements of news and a good journalistic code of ethics yet, since it contains no conformity between the headline and the news content. Moreover, there is no supporting data such as photos of events, and the above news contains mixed opinion and facts.

News 2.

**Table 5. Results of Viva.co.id News Analysis on September 5, 2022 Edition**

<b>The Presence or Absence of Opinion</b>	a. The public opinion is in the form of sentence delivered by Ferry Juliantono, the Secretary General of the Central Leadership of Syarikat Islam, who said that the wrong government can bring a big socio-political impact. There will be a wave of protests from the people when their aspirations are not heard. There will be a common feeling of which the people will consider their country as increasingly unfair.
<b>Elements of Personalization</b>	No Personalization Element
<b>Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization)</b>	It is found in the sentence " <i>This rising led to a high inflation which caused most people to struggle to survive</i> ".
<b>Stereotype</b>	Generating stereotypes from the public about the negative impact of fuel price rising in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic situation that is seen as wrong.
<b>Juxtaposition and linkage</b>	No Juxtaposition and linkage elements
<b>Accuracy</b>	The accuracy includes the suitability of the title "The Rising in Fuel Prices Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic is Considered Wrong" which is found in the opening sentence of the news. There is a time of interview event in Jakarta, on Monday, September 5, 2022. There is no time element to the event because the news is a response to an event that already happened and only contains an interview. There are supporting equipment in the form of photos of events.  The news above also mixes facts and opinions.

The second news from Viva.co.id is posted on September 5, 2022 entitled "The Rising in Fuel Prices amid the COVID-19 Pandemic is Considered Wrong". Based on the results of the analysis, it is found that there is an opinion in the news in form of public opinion conveyed by Ferry Juliantono, who is the Secretary General of the Central Leadership of Syarikat Islam. Ferry, in his statement, said that the wrong government will also bring a big socio-political impact. There will be a wave of protests from the people that will be considered as normal since their aspirations are not heard. The sentence is considered as an opinion since Ferry Julianto positions his statement on behalf of the people who are not his own. There is an element of dramatization or Sensationalism (emotionalism) in this news as seen in the sentence "this rising led to a high inflation, which causes most people to struggle to survive" the phrase "up and down to survive" is considered as an element of dramatization.

In this news, there are also stereotypes that can build people's perspectives on the bad consequences of the fuel price rising that occurred when COVID-19 was still in the community, which tend to gain a negative impression. However, this news does not have the element of juxtaposition. This news, based on the results of the analysis, can be considered as accurate, since it is also in accordance with several news requirements, including the suitability of the headline with the news content "the Rising in Fuel Prices amid the COVID-19 Pandemic is Considered Wrong", that is also contained in the news content. There is also complete information in the form of photos of sources, because the author reports information from the results of explanation from the sources who responded to an event. Yet, the news above still mixes facts and opinions.

News 3.

**Table 6. Results of Viva.co.id News Analysis on September 5, 2022 Edition**

<b>The Presence or Absence of Opinion</b>	No Opinion in the news
<b>Elements of Personalization</b>	No Personalization Element
<b>Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization)</b>	It is contained in the sentence " <i>Buzzes on the Fuel Price Rising, Here's the Price Comparison between Pertamina and Competitors in the Republic of Indonesia (RI)</i> "
<b>Stereotype</b>	Create a stereotype of the public towards the high price of fuel from Pertamina.
<b>Juxtaposition and linkage</b>	Comparing two things related to the fuel prices of Pertamina and its competitor VIVO.
<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>Accuracy includes the suitability of the title "<i>Buzzes on the Fuel Price Rising, Here's the Price Comparison between Pertamina and Competitors in the Republic of Indonesia (RI)</i>". Although the title of the news above contains the element of sensationalism (dramatization), it conforms with the content of the news which does contain a comparison between Pertamina's fuel prices and its competitor, VIVO.</p> <p>There is a Time of Event interview on Sunday, September 4, 2022. There is no time element of the event because the news is a response to an event that already happened and only contains an interview. There is supporting equipment in the form of news objects, VIVO.</p> <p>The news above also does not mix facts and opinions.</p>

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The third news edition from Viva.co.id posted on September 5, 2022 entitled "*Buzzes on the Fuel Price Rising, Here's the Price Comparison between Pertamina and Competitors in the Republic of Indonesia (RI)*" contains no opinion nor personalization element in the news. However, there is an element of Dramatization or Sensationalism (emotionalism) in the news contained in the headline. The word "buzz" is considered as a dramatization since there is nothing in the news content that shows an excited activities. There is a stereotype in this news that can change people's point of view toward the fuel price from Pertamina which is considered as much more expensive compared to its competitor, VIVO, which tends to have a negative element towards the fuel price rising.

In this news, there is a juxtaposition by contrasting two things related to the fuel prices of Pertamina and its competitor, VIVO. This news is accurate, because it complies with the news requirements, which include the suitability of the headline, which discusses the price comparison of Pertamina with its competitor, VIVO. There is a Time of Event interview on Sunday, September 4, 2022. There is no element of the time of the incident since the news is a response to an event that already occurred and only contains source interviews. It uses supporting data or the completeness of information in the form of photos of event objects. This news also does not mix facts and opinions.

### **Analysis on the News Independence on Online Media Republika.co.id**

The first news edition in Republika.com posted on September 03, 2022 entitled "Business Actors Understand the Government Policy to Rise the Subsidized Fuel Prices" contains business actors who are considered to realize and understand the government policies related to the rising in fuel prices that have been subsidized by the government.



**Table 7. Republika news edition on September 3, 2022**

No.	News Title	Edition	News Content
1	Business Actors Understand the Government Policy to Rise the Subsidized Fuel Prices	September 03, 2022	<p>This news contains the statement of Sarman Simanjorang, the Chairman of DPD HIPPI DKI Jakarta Province, regarding his opinion related to the business actors. Sarman Simanjorang assessed that business people really understand the policies taken by the government in rising the fuel prices that have been subsidized by the government so far. Business actors also invite various groups to understand this government policy. This is not an easy thing for the government to accomplish. He assessed that the Indonesian economic recovery process will be able to run well, productivity and economic stretching will grow positively and household consumption is still well maintained. The society must maintain this momentum together.</p> <p>This article was published on <a href="https://www.republika.co.id">Republika.co.id</a> on Saturday, September 03, 2022 at 16:52 WIB.</p> <p>Article Link: <a href="https://www.republika.co.id/berita/rhmoqy459/pelaku-usaha-memahami-kebijakan-pemerintah-menaikkan-harga-bbm-bersubsidi">https://www.republika.co.id/berita/rhmoqy459/pelaku-usaha-memahami-kebijakan-pemerintah-menaikkan-harga-bbm-bersubsidi</a></p> <p>By: Christiyaningsih</p>

The second news edition from Republika.com was published on September 13, 2022 entitled "Economists Value the Rising in Fuel Prices as a Government Step to Address Common Problems". This news contains how to respond to the government's steps to rise the fuel prices. PMI or the Indonesian Millennial Movement held a discussion with the theme "Looking at the Effectiveness of Fuel Price Rising from Various Points of View". This event was held on Tuesday, September 13, 2022, by presenting the Professor of Economics, Prof. Muhammad Said.

**Table 8. Republika news edition on September 13, 2022**

No.	News Title	Edition	News Content
2	Economists Value the Rising in Fuel Prices as a Government Step to Address Common Problems	September 13, 2022	<p>This news tries to explain how to respond to the polemic over the fuel price rising that occurred. PMI or the Indonesian Millennial Movement held a discussion event with the theme "Looking at the Effectiveness of the Fuel Price Rising from Various Points of View" on Tuesday, September 13, 2022, by presenting Professor of Economics Prof. Muhammad Said. In his explanation quoted in the news, Prof. Said said that in responding to the fuel price rising, there must always be pros and cons, but we must have a rational attitude. On that basis, Prof. Said suggested that what was decided by the government should always be addressed positively.</p> <p>This article was published on Republika.co.id on Tuesday, Sep 13, 2022 at 09:01 WIB</p> <p>Article Link:  <a href="https://www.republika.co.id/berita/ri5g0p380/ekonom-nilai-kenaikan-harga-bbm-sebagai-langkah-pemerintah-atasi-persoalan-bersama">https://www.republika.co.id/berita/ri5g0p380/ekonom-nilai-kenaikan-harga-bbm-sebagai-langkah-pemerintah-atasi-persoalan-bersama</a></p> <p>By: Hiru Muhammad</p>

The third news edition on September 7, 2022 entitled "Fuel Prices Rise, the Minister of Transportation Promises Unburdening Solutions to the Community" contains the report from Republika.co.id regarding the Statement of the Minister of Transportation, Budi Karya Sumadi, who promised to provide the best solution, especially for the transportation business actors as well as the community.

**Table 9. Republika news edition on September 7, 2022**

No.	News Title	Edition	News Content
3	Fuel Prices Rise, the Minister of Transportation Promises Unburdening Solutions to the Community	September 07, 2022	The third news from Republika.com discusses a statement from Budi Kaya Sumadi, the Minister of Transportation. Budi in his statement promised to provide the best solution for the transportation businesses and the public. It also encourages <i>Organda</i> , the land transportation organization, to continue to improve the road transportation services for both goods and passenger transportation. <i>Organda</i> is the only organizational forum for road transport actors and will be a strategic partner for the government in the effort to jointly restore and revive the road transport industry.

This news also quotes the opinion of the DPP Organda, Adrianto Djokosoetono, saying that the task for all of us, DPC and DPD, is to improve the coordination with all stakeholders including the local governments.

This article was published on Republika.co.id on Saturday, September 07, 2022 at 06:38 WIB.

Article Link:

<https://www.republika.co.id/berita/rhtazt384/harga-bbm-naik-menhub-janjikan-solusi-tak-beratkan-masyarakat>

By: Rahayu Subekti and Andi Nur Aminah

### **Independence of the News Coverage related to the issue of fuel price rising on Online Media Republika.co.id**

The researchers in this case analyzed the news coverage related to the issue of fuel price rising on the online media Republika.co.id, by presenting the data analysis in the table as below:

**Table 10. Analysis of Republika.co.id news edition on September 5, 2022**

<b>The Presence or Absence of Opinion</b>	<p>a. There is an opinion from the author in the news in the form of statement saying "Business Actors Understand the Government Policy to Rise the Subsidized Fuel Prices". The sentence above is the author's opinion based on the source's statement".</p> <p>b. There is also Public Opinion in the sentence delivered by Sarman Simanjorang, Chairman of DPD HIPPI DKI Jakarta Province, who said that business people are currently considered to have realized and understood the government policy in rising fuel prices that have been subsidized. This step was taken because there was no choice due to the unavoidable fluctuation in world crude oil prices. The amount of the rising is still moderate. This means that this price is still affordable by the community, thus the purchasing power and inflation that is feared will be maintained.</p>
<b>Elements of Personalization</b>	Person to government
<b>Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization)</b>	It is found in the sentence "Seeing the turmoil of world crude oil prices that have risen sharply"
<b>Stereotype</b>	Generating stereotypes from the public towards the Positive Impressions of Fuel Price Rising
<b>Juxtaposition and linkage</b>	No juxtaposition or linkage
<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>Accuracy only includes the date and time, but there is a discrepancy between the headline and the content. As the title is "Business Actors Understand the Government Policy to Rise the Subsidized Fuel Prices", there is not a single statement from the business actors or the data related to the title.</p> <p>There is no time element because the news is a response to an event that already happened and only contains interviews.</p> <p>There is a mixing of facts and opinions from the sources.</p>

In the first news edition from Republika.com published on September 3, 2022 entitled "Business Actors Understand the Government Policy to Rise the Subsidized Fuel Prices", there is an opinion from the author in the news in the form of statement by saying "Business Actors Understand the Government Policy to Rise the Subsidized Fuel Prices". This sentence is considered as an opinion since it cannot be proven to represent all business actors. The sentence above is the author's opinion based on the source statement. Moreover, there is also a public opinion in the form of sentence expressed by the Chairman of DPD HIPPI DKI Jakarta Province, Sarman Simanjourang. The element of personalization in this news accentuates the person's opposition to the government. Sensationalism (emotionalism) and dramatization in this news can be seen from the sentence "Seeing the turmoil of world crude oil prices that rose sharply". The phrase rose sharply is considered an element of dramatization. There is no juxtaposition or linkage element. There is a stereotype in this news that shows a positive impression toward the fuel price rising. This news is accurate but has not fulfilled the elements of news and a good journalistic code of ethics, since there is a discrepancy between the headline and the content of the news. As the title is "Business Actors Understand the Government Policy to Rise the Subsidized Fuel Prices" yet there is not a single statement from business actors or supporting data related to the title. The news also mixes facts and opinions from different sources.

**Table 11. Analysis of Republika.co.id news edition on September 5, 2022**

<b>The Presence or Absence of Opinion</b>	No Opinion
<b>Elements of Personalization</b>	Contained in the sentence " <i>Said suggested that what the government decides should always be taken positively. In that sense, it is understood as a step to deal with the common problems</i> "
<b>Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization)</b>	No Elements of Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization)
<b>Stereotype</b>	Create a stereotype of the public towards the Positive Impression of the Fuel Price Rising
<b>Juxtaposition and linkage</b>	No juxtaposition or linkage
<b>Accuracy</b>	Accuracy, which includes the suitability of the headline with the content of the discussed news related to the economist's opinion on the value of the fuel price rising as a step by the government to overcome common problems. There is no time element because the news is a response to an event that already happened and only contains interviews.  The news does not mix facts and opinions.

In the Second News published by Republika.com in the edition dated September 12, 2022 entitled "Economists Value the Rising in Fuel Prices as a Step by the Government to Address Common Problems", the news does not include opinion. The elements of personalization in the news are more inclined towards the government. There is no sensationalism (emotionalism) and dramatization in the news, while there is a stereotype contained which can cause stereotypes from the public towards the positive impression of the fuel price rising. There is no juxtaposition in this news. This news is accurate, because it complies with the news requirements which include the suitability of the headline and does not mix facts and opinions.

**Table 12. Analysis of Republika.co.id news edition on September 5, 2022**

<b>The Presence or Absence of Opinion</b>	No Opinion in the news
<b>Elements of Personalization</b>	Person to government
<b>Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization)</b>	No Elements of Sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization)
<b>Stereotype</b>	Create a stereotype of the public towards the Positive Impression of the Fuel Price Rising
<b>Juxtaposition and linkage</b>	No Juxtaposition and linkage
<b>Accuracy</b>	Accuracy which includes the suitability of the headline with the content of the discussed news related to the Minister of Transportation, Budi Karya Sumadi, who promises to provide the best solution, especially for the transportation business actors and the public.  This news does not mix any facts and opinions in the news.

In the third news edition from Republika.com on September 7, 2022 entitled "*Fuel Prices Rise, the Minister of Transportation Promises Unburdening Solutions to the Community*", no one includes opinions and facts, the personalization element in the news is more inclined towards the government, as well as there is no sensationalism (emotionalism) or dramatization. In addition, there is a stereotype in this news causing the public to have a positive impression toward the rising in fuel prices. There is no juxtaposition in this news. This news is accurate, as it complies with the news requirements, which include the suitability of the headline and no mixing of facts and opinions.

## Conclusion

First, the news published by Viva.co.id related to the occurred fuel price rising in 2022 appears with an independent face. Although the appearance of some news published by Viva.co.id is independent, the news is presented and displayed without fulfilling the elements

of news and a good journalistic code of ethics, including the 5W + 1H elements that are not listed, the news that still includes opinion, and there is also a mismatch of headlines with news content. There is sensationalism (emotionalism and dramatization) in the news. The content in the news also contains elements of personalization on the negative impact of fuel price rising, thus readers are directed to the negative opinions or stereotypes about the related object.

Second, the news published by Republika.com related the fuel price rising in 2022 appears with an independent face as well. Although the appearance of some news published by Republika.com is independent, the news is presented without fulfilling the elements of news and a good journalistic code of ethics by the absence of the 5W + 1H element and the presence of opinion. The news content also contains elements of personalization on the Government, thus the readers are directed to a positive opinion or stereotype toward the discussed object.

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