

ABSTRAK

Radhwa Marsya Azahra, Analisis Framing Pemberitaan “Gugatan Rp 200 Miliar Amran Sulaiman Ke Tempo” Di Media Online Tempo.co Dan Hukumonline.com Tahun 2025.

Tantangan jurnalisme saat ini meningkat seiring seringnya terjadi sengketa antara media dan kekuasaan, seperti gugatan Rp 200 miliar dari Amran Sulaiman terhadap Tempo. Fenomena ini mengindikasikan strategi *Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation* (SLAPP) yang berpotensi menciptakan efek gentar terhadap kebebasan pers di Indonesia.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pembingkai (*framing*) berita mengenai gugatan Amran Sulaiman pada portal *Tempo.co* dan *Hukumonline.com*. Fokus penelitian adalah membedah bagaimana kedua media tersebut mendefinisikan masalah, penyebab konflik, penilaian moral, dan rekomendasi solusi atas sengketa tersebut.

Landasan teoritis yang digunakan adalah analisis *framing* model Robert N. Entman yang terdiri dari empat elemen: *Define problems*, *Diagnose causes*, *Make moral judgement* dan *treatment recommendation*. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan konsep jurnalisme advokasi dan regulasi sengketa pers sesuai UU No. 40 Tahun 1999.

Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan analisis isi dalam paradigma konstruktivisme. Objek penelitian adalah teks berita di *Tempo.co* dan *Hukumonline.com* periode September-November 2025. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan membedah teks berdasarkan perangkat *framing* Entman untuk melihat konstruksi realitas media.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *Tempo.co* membingkai isu sebagai ancaman terhadap kemerdekaan pers (SLAPP) dengan nada advokatif. Sebaliknya, *Hukumonline.com* membingkai kasus dari sudut pandang yuridis yang menekankan pada keadilan prosedural. Perbedaan ini dipengaruhi oleh karakteristik institusional dan kebijakan redaksional masing-masing media.

Kata Kunci: analisis *framing*, robert n. entman, sengketa pers, *tempo.co*, *hukumonline.com*.

ABSTRACT

Radhwa Marsya Azahra, *Framing Analysis of the News Coverage “Amran Sulaiman’s Rp 200 Billion Lawsuit Against Tempo” in the Online Media Tempo.co and Hukumonline.com in 2025.*

The challenges facing journalism today are intensifying due to frequent disputes between the media and those in power, such as the Rp 200 billion lawsuit filed by Amran Sulaiman against Tempo. This phenomenon points to the use of Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPP), which have the potential to create a chilling effect on press freedom in Indonesia.

This study aims to analyze the framing of news coverage regarding Amran Sulaiman’s lawsuit on the Tempo.co and Hukumonline.com portals. The research focuses on examining how these two media outlets define the problem, identify the causes of the conflict, make moral judgments, and propose solutions to the dispute.

The theoretical framework used is Robert N. Entman’s framing analysis model, which consists of four elements: Define problems, Diagnose causes, make moral judgments, and treatment recommendation. This study also employs the concepts of advocacy journalism and press dispute regulation in accordance with Law No. 40 of 1999.

The research method employs a qualitative approach using content analysis within the constructivist paradigm. The research subjects are news articles on Tempo.co and Hukumonline.com from September to November 2025. Data analysis was conducted by dissecting the texts based on Entman’s framing framework to examine the media’s construction of reality.

The results show that Tempo.co frames the issue as a threat to press freedom (SLAPP) with an advocacy-oriented tone. Conversely, Hukumonline.com frames the case from a legal perspective emphasizing procedural justice. This difference is influenced by the institutional characteristics and editorial policies of each media outlet.

Keywords: *framing analysis, robert n. entman, press disputes, tempo.co, hukumonline.com.*