ABSTRAK

Layla Cinta Aldenia. "Analisis *Framing* Isu LGBTQA+ Pada Idn Times Dan Republika Selama Juni 2025"

Isu LGBTQA+ merupakan topik sensitif yang kerap dibingkai dengan konotasi negatif dalam pemberitaan media massa di Indonesia. IDN Times dan Republika.co.id, dua portal media daring dengan orientasi editorial berbeda, sama-sama memberitakan sejumlah peristiwa terkait komunitas LGBTQA+ + sepanjang Juni 2025. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis bagaimana kedua media membingkai isu tersebut, khususnya terkait pendefinisian masalah, penentuan penyebab, penilaian moral, dan rekomendasi penanganan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan paradigma kritis, yang memandang media turut mengonstruksi realitas, bukan sekadar merepresentasikannya. Data dikumpulkan melalui dokumentasi dan observasi terhadap enam teks berita dari kedua media terkait dua peristiwa, yaitu penangkapan pengelola akun "Gay Tuban" di Lamongan dan penggerebekan pesta LGBT berkedok *family gathering* di Puncak, Bogor, lalu dianalisis menggunakan teknik *framing* Robert N. Entman (1993) yang mencakup empat elemen: *define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgement,* dan *treatment recommendationnnn.*

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan keenam berita konsisten mendefinisikan identitas seksual sebagai inti masalah. Republika.co.id memakai diksi evaluatif eksplisit berbasis norma kesusilaan, sementara IDN Times mengandalkan penonjolan naratif implisit. Penyebab masalah ditempatkan pada level individu tanpa faktor struktural, sedangkan solusi yang ditawarkan berada pada spektrum kontrol negara tanpa rekomendasi berbasis hak asasi manusia, dengan seluruh klaim bersumber dari institusi tunggal (kepolisian dan/atau dinas kesehatan) tanpa narasumber independen atau perwakilan komunitas LGBTQA+ +. Temuan ini mendukung teori *framing* Entman bahwa pemilihan definisi masalah, penyebab, penilaian moral, dan rekomendasi penanganan media membentuk konstruksi realitas tertentu bagi audiens, sekaligus menunjukkan pola framing yang secara substansi serupa meski berorientasi editorial berbeda, dan hanya berbeda gaya penyampaian. Kesimpulan ini bersifat deskriptif interpretatif terhadap praktik jurnalistik kedua media, merujuk prinsip akurasi, keberimbangan sumber, dan larangan diskriminasi dalam Kode Etik Jurnalistik, bukan penilaian moral atau keagamaan atas isu LGBTQA+ itu sendiri.

Kata Kunci : Framing, LGBTQA+, Paradigma Kritis, Media Massa, Robert N. Entman, IDN Times, Republika.co.id.

ABSTRACT

Layla Cinta Aldenia. "Analisis Framing Isu LGBTQA+ Pada Idn Times Dan Republika Selama Juni 2025"

The LGBTQA+ issue is a sensitive topic frequently framed with negative connotations in Indonesian mass media coverage. IDN Times and Republika.co.id, two online media portals with differing editorial orientations, both reported on a number of events related to the LGBTQA+ + community throughout June 2025. This study aims to analyze how the two media outlets framed the issue, particularly with regard to problem definition, cause diagnosis, moral judgment, and treatment recommendationnnn.

This study employs a qualitative approach within a critical paradigm, which views media as not merely representing reality but also constructing it. Data were collected through documentation and observation of six news texts from both media outlets concerning two events, namely the arrest of the administrator of the "Gay Tuban" social media account in Lamongan and the raid on an LGBT party disguised as a family gathering in Puncak, Bogor, which were then analyzed using Robert N. Entman's (1993) framing technique, encompassing four elements: define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgement, and treatment recommendationnn

The findings show that all six news items consistently define sexual identity as the core problem, with Republika.co.id employing explicit evaluative diction grounded in moral norms, while IDN Times relies on implicit narrative emphasis. The cause of the problem is consistently attributed to the individual level rather than structural factors, while the solutions offered fall entirely within the spectrum of state control without human-rights-based recommendationnnns, and all claims are sourced from a single institution (the police and/or health authorities) without independent sources or representatives of the LGBTQA+ + community. These findings support Entman's framing theory, in that the media's selection of problem definitions, causes, moral judgments, and treatment recommendationnnns shapes a particular construction of reality for the audience, while also indicating that the two outlets, despite their differing editorial orientations, produce framing patterns that are substantively similar and differ only in style. This conclusion is descriptive-interpretive regarding the journalistic practices of both media outlets, with reference to the principles of accuracy, source balance, and non-discrimination set out in the Journalistic Code of Ethics, rather than a moral or religious judgment on the LGBTQA+ issue itself.

***Keywords**: Framing, LGBTQA+, Critical Paradigm, Mass Media, Robert N. Entman, IDN Times, Republika.co.id.*