

ABSTRACT

Rapidly developing technological developments facilitate and accelerate the fulfillment of community needs in various ways, such as life style, socializing, and seeking information. The ease of disseminating information and receiving information makes us susceptible. Beginning in October 2018 Indonesian people were shocked by the circulation of Ratna Sarumpaet's photos who were bruised, swollen and bruised on social media who were allegedly beaten by a group of people. presidential and vice presidential candidates number 02, namely Prabowo Subianto-Sandiaga Uno and his timses. Ratna admitted that she lied. Prabowo and his team apologized for having voiced Ratna's lies. The purpose of this research is to find out how detik.com and Republika.co.id did the framing of news about Prabowo's involvement in the Ratna Sarumpaet case. This involvement was seen after Ratna's confession that she lied. This study uses the analysis of framing Zhondang pan and kosicki with qualitative research methods and constructivist paradigms. The results showed that Detik.com and Republika.co.id have different views in framing the news. Detik.com saw that Prabowo had once voiced Ratna's lies which meant he had been involved and assumed Prabowo's apology was not sincere. The speakers used were similar to Republika, but there were more parties who opposed Prabowo. Republika.co.id interprets that Prabowo and his team were involved in the Ratna case. Republika saw Prabowo and his timses as victims of the Ratna case.

Keywords: Framing, Zhondang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki, Hoax, Ratna Sarumpaet, Prabowo