ABSTRACT

The Constitutional Court's decision regarding the age limit for presidential and vice presidential candidates was ratified which resulted in a new decision to remain at a minimum age of 40 years but with the addition of the phrase "or has/is currently holding a position elected through general elections, including regional head elections". This caused many reactions and opinions from the public, including the media, in reporting the decision. This research aims to determine how the media frames news about the Constitutional Court's decision regarding the age limit for presidential and vice presidential candidates on the media tempo.co and detik.com. This research uses a constructivist paradigm and qualitative research methods with analytical methods framing Robert N. Entman model. The results of this research show that tempo.co frames the news by highlighting its reporting by considering the decision as a political, legal and nepotism problem. Meanwhile, detik.com framed the news by highlighting the coverage of the Constitutional Court's decision which considered the decision to be a problem of the lack of opportunities given to young people in leadership in Indonesia to become leaders.

Keywords: Constitutional Court Decision, Robert N. Entman Framing Analysis, Media Tempo.co and Detik.com