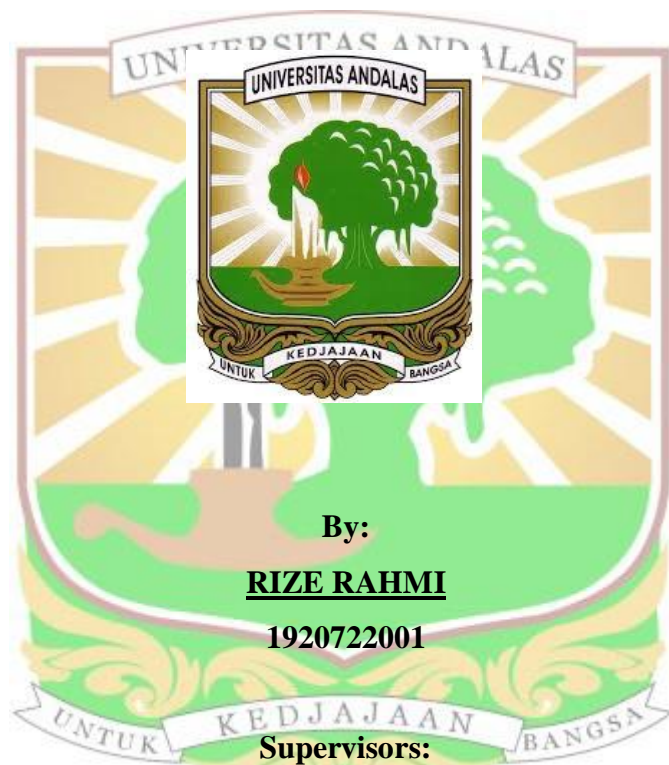


**REPRESENTATION OF THE *OMNIBUS* LAW ON JOB
CREATION RATIFICATION IN ONLINE NEWS MEDIA
TEMPO AND *ANTARA*: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**

A THESIS

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ABSTRACT

In this research, the writer discussed Representation of the Omnibus Law Ratification on Job Creation in Online News Media *TEMPO* and *ANTARA*. The purposes of this research are (1) to identify the representation of the Ratification of the *Omnibus* Law on Job Creation in the Online News of Media *TEMPO*, and *ANTARA*, and (2) to explain and compare the framing strategy used by the Media *TEMPO* and *ANTARA* in framing the issue of the ratification of the *Omnibus* Law on Job Creation. This research is descriptive with a qualitative comparative approach. A qualitative document procedure is applied in collecting the data. To analyze the data, the writer combined Fairclough's framework of Critical Discourse Analysis (1993) and the framing analysis model by Pan and Kosicki (1993). The result of the data analysis is presented in the table and the interpretation form.

The result of analysis data showed that there are two forms of representation for the ratification of the *Omnibus* Law on Job Creation as depicted in the online news of Media *TEMPO* and *ANTARA*, negative and positive representations. The ten news texts that have been analyzed show that four *TEMPO* online news texts negatively represent the ratification of the *Omnibus* Law on Job Creation. Only one *TEMPO* online news texts represents the ratification of the *Omnibus* Law on Job Creation positively. Then, three *ANTARA* online news texts negatively represent the ratification of the Omnibus Law on Job Creation. Two *ANTARA* news texts represent the ratification of the Omnibus Law on Job Creation positively. *TEMPO*'s framing strategy is more clearly defined, while *ANTARA*'s strategy is less clear. In building a negative or positive representation, *TEMPO* Media tries to present information supported by many sources. Then, the results of data analysis show that the use of images in *TEMPO*'s online news texts can support the truth of the information, while the use of images in *ANTARA*'s online news texts strengthens the truth of the information sources. The five news texts from *ANTARA* media always use an image of the informant's face.

Keywords: *Representation, Omnibus Law, Online News, TEMPO, ANTARA, Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA)*

REPRESENTASI PENGESAHAN UNDANG-UNDANG OMNIBUS LAW CIPTA KERJA PADA BERITA ONLINE MEDIA TEMPO DAN ANTARA: KAJIAN ANALISIS WACANA KRITIS

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ABSTRAK

Pada penelitian ini, penulis membahas Representasi Pengesahan Undang-Undang (UU) *Omnibus Law* Cipta Kerja di Berita *Online* Media TEMPO dan ANTARA. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) untuk mengidentifikasi Representasi Pengesahan UU *Omnibus Law* Cipta Kerja di Berita *Online* Media TEMPO dan ANTARA, dan (2) menjelaskan dan membandingkan strategi framing yang digunakan oleh media *Online* TEMPO dan ANTARA dalam membingkai isu Pengesahan UU *Omnibus Law* Cipta Kerja. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan pendekatan komparatif kualitatif. Prosedur dokumen kualitatif diterapkan dalam pengumpulan data. Untuk menganalisis data, Penulis menggabungkan kerangka Analisis Wacana Kritis oleh Fairclough (1993) dan model analisis framing oleh Pan dan Kosicki (1993). Hasil analisis data disajikan dalam tabel dan dalam bentuk interpretasi.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa ada dua bentuk representasi Pengesahan UU *Omnibus Law* Cipta Kerja pada berita *Online* Media TEMPO dan ANTARA, yaitu representasi negatif dan positif. Sepuluh artikel berita yang dianalisis menunjukkan empat berita TEMPO merepresentasikan pengesahan UU *Omnibus Law* Cipta Kerja secara negatif. Hanya satu berita TEMPO yang merepresentasikan pengesahan UU *Omnibus Law* Cipta Kerja secara positif. Kemudian, tiga berita ANTARA merepresentasikan pengesahan UU *Omnibus Law* Cipta Kerja secara negatif. Dua berita ANTARA merepresentasikan pengesahan UU *Omnibus Law* Cipta Kerja secara positif. Strategi framing media TEMPO lebih tergambar jelas daripada strategi media ANTARA. Dalam membangun representasi negatif atau positif, Media TEMPO mencoba menghadirkan informasi yang didukung oleh banyak sumber. Kemudian, hasil analisis data menunjukkan penggunaan gambar dalam berita online TEMPO dapat mendukung kebenaran informasi, sedangkan penggunaan gambar dalam berita online ANTARA memperkuat kebenaran sumber informasi. Kelima teks berita dari media ANTARA selalu menggunakan gambar wajah informan.

Kata Kunci: *Representasi, Omnibus Law, Berita Online, TEMPO, ANTARA, Analisis Wacana Kritis (CDA)*