

**ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNALISM IN YOGYAKARTA INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT NEWS
(Framing Analysis In Yogyakarta International Airport
Development News in Kedaulatan Rakyat January 1st – February 28th, 2017)**

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Abstract

Environment Journalism can be seen as effort to persuade people to participate the environmental conservation. One of environmental problems occurring in the Yogyakarta was the construction of Yogyakarta International Airport. The controversial related to the airport construction especially the environment impact which is covered by the local newspaper, Kedaulatan Rakyat. So that, it is important to know the implementation of environmental journalism on the news and how Kedaulatan Rakyat composing reality based on that case. The purpose of this research to know the implementation of environmental journalism in the Yogyakarta International Airport construction and to see how Kedaulatan Rakyat composing reality to be news. The research also use qualitative method with framing technique analysis and interview. The results of the research can be conclude that Kedaulatan Rakyat want to show the goverment side as priority in their news. Their news mostly reflect the economy sides than environmental sides. Kedaulatan Rakyat construc the reality become a news through some way, such as: showing the positive side of the constraction, the informant selection, and the emphasis of the words and sentences.

Keywords : *eviromental journalism, Yogyakarta International Airport, Kedaulatan Rakyat*

INTRODUCTION

Environmental damage is getting worse. This condition has threatened human survival. The rate of environmental damage increases natural disaster risks. One of the environmental damage in Indonesia is forest fires happened in Riau and Kalimantan that are caused smog pollution. These fires are caused by the idea of changing the forest to be palm plantation factory and industry. The efforts to improve community's welfare in economic field sometimes ignore the

benefit and function of forest (or environment) on human's life. Some diseases rise as the impact of smog pollution from forest fires.

According to the Jurnalisme Menggerakkan (Baskoro, 2003:9), environmental journalism is all journalistic processes started from observation to writing a news about environment. It is used to informing, learning, and entertaining. 'Entertaining' in this term, refers to how the news is served; to make people happy and enjoy reading the news.

Environmental damage is also happened in Yogyakarta. It is located at Temon, Kulon Progo. It is started by Pemprov DIY discourse to construct the recent Yogyakarta airport in early 2014. This construction is to solve the problem of lack parking area in Adisucipto airport. The airport is only available for seven airplanes means that Adisucipto cannot reach the number of 7.2 million each year. Moreover, PT. Angkasa Pura II has owned the legality to build an airport in Kulon Progo, pro – contra is also happened between local society and government. There are some people who do not want to move even the government has already paid and given a month time to move from that area.

The society has participated to solve environment problems to be reported by environmental journalism. In the other side, Kedaulatan Rakyat also reports this issue. Kedaulatan Rakyat as one of local daily newspapers in Yogyakarta pays attention about local issues especially the construction of recent Yogyakarta airport. The writer is interested with framing analysis of environmental journalism. This framing looks at how media frames this environmental issues as the impact of the airport construction.

According to the background of study, the writer finds out two aim of the

study how the use of environmental journalism have a role in the news of the construction of recent Yogyakarta airport reported by Kedaulatan Rakyat? And How does SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat compile the social reality into the construction of recent Yogyakarta airport reporting?

The objective of the study is to know the use of environmental journalism in the construction of recent Yogyakarta airport reporting by Kedaulatan Rakyat and how SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat compile the reality into the news of recent Yogyakarta airport construction.

The writer uses conceptual frameworks and theoretical framework. First, by using concept analysis framing the writer decides how the reality is represented to the reader. What we have known about social reality depends on how we enchain an event to give specific understanding and meaning. Framing can cause different perspective according to the same tragedy. What the media reports is the result of the journalist point of view to take a look and report an event (Eriyanto, 2002 : 97).

Second, the practice environmental journalism concept is also used as the framework of this study. There is a rule named cover both side where a journalist does not take sides both A side or B side to report an event but this rule is little a bit ignored in writing an environmental

journalism. As the environmental journalist, he should be on the side of supporting and rescuing the environment. The power of environmental report is on how the journalist compile an event, then it can drive the reader to be aware of environmental problems which is reported by the journalist. With clear description, complete data, scholars studies, graphic, illustration, and images an environmental news can make people aware that they have to save the environment and stop environmental damage (Baskoro, 2003 : 11).

Third, reality construction of mass media theory is also used in this study. Every single thing as a part of telling an event, condition, or something including political aspects is an attempt to construct the reality (Hamad, 2004 : 11). The main work of mass media is to tell an event, while the main business of mass media is to construct every reality to be showed. In another way, the role of mass media is to inform the fact happened. Those facts are compiled to be a story.

METHOD

This study uses qualitative method to explain detail phenomena in collecting the data. Framing approach is used to analyze how newspaper constructs and writes the news. The object of this study is

the construction of recent Yogyakarta airport during 1 January 2017 – 28 February 2017.

There are 35 news eliminated into 12 news chosen by the writer. It is based on the criteria which are news development started by spatial arrangement, emptying the house, negative and positive impact of airport construction.

Table 1. Kedaulatan Rakyat news about Yogyakarta International Airport Construction

No	Title	Date
1.	'Review RTRW Bandara Radius 20KM	11 January 2017
2.	Penginapan Glagah Mulai Dikosongkan	16 January 2017
3.	Panen Udang Merosot 40 Persen Kehilangan Penghasilan Rp 600 Juta	16 January 2017
4.	'Groundbreaking' NYIA Dekat Sat Radar Congot	17 January 2017
5.	Ganti Rugi PAG Rp 701,1 M Dibayarkan	20 January 2017
6.	Bandara Kulonprogo Sejahterakan Rakyat	30 January 2017
7.	Angkasa Pura Bangun Hutan Kota	4 February 2017
8.	Gangguan Operasional Penerbangan Bandara	7 February 2017
9.	Menunggu Penataan Induk Kawasan Bandara	9 February 2017
10.	Kulon Progo Jadi Primadona Pembangunan Besar tahun 2017-2019	23 February 2017
11.	Sekda : Angkasa Pura Realitas Sajalah	23 February 2017
12.	Tenaga Lokal Jangan ditinggalkan	27 February 2017

Source: Primary data

The writer uses primary and secondary data. Primary data are the data gotten from respondent or the subject of the study as the first source data. It can be measured by questioner, interview and observation. (Kriyanto, 2007 : 43). Primary data of this study are the news of the recent airport construction in Yogyakarta by

Kedaulatan Rakyat newspaper. One of the SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat journalist was interviewed to be the subject of study as well. While, secondary data are the data gotten from second source. (Kriyanto, 2007 : 43). It can also be gotten by previous studies and documentation.

Analyzing the text, interview and documentation method is used to collect the data. First, the text is analyzed by framing model. Pan Zhongdan and Gerald M. Kosicki models are used to collect data as well. First, syntaxes structure is journalist method to compile the fact. Second, script structure is journalist method to separate the fact. Third, thematic structure is journalist method to write the fact. Fourth, retorts structure is journalist method to emphasize the fact.

Qualitative method is used to analyze the data in this study. The writer analyze the meaning of the Kedaulatan Rakyat news's main point by Zhongdang Pan and Gerald. Kosicki framing model. This is model discusses completely about the way journalist compiles, retell, writes, and emphasize the fact.

Data validity in this study uses source validity by using text and interviewing the journalist and local people. This study is used framing analysis method by Zhong Pan and Gerald M Kosicki to analyze the news of recent Yogyakarta

airport construction reported by Kedaulatan Rakyat during 01 January 2017 – 28 February 2017.

DISCUSSION

The result of the construction of recent Yogyakarta airport reporting is that SKH KR frames the news by dominating with government point of view. It can be seen by the interviewees who comes from government side or the same point of view such Ir. RM Astungkoro as the Secretary of Kulon Progo and Sujiastono as the Project manager of recent Yogyakarta airport construction. It can be said that the news is dominated by economical aspect than environmental aspect.

Because of that, SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat does some methods to compile the social reality to be news reality, which are put the positive impact of airport construction in the title of the news such as Bandara Kulon Progo Sejaterahkan Rakyat, select the specific interviewees especially from government side, and emphasize words and statements in the news. By above analysis, the news consists of political aspect. It can be seen by the interviewees who comes from government side. The analyzed news mostly uses Kulon Progo government statement. While, the society statements are only used in few reporting.

In the analyzed news about airport construction, SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat is more focusing to discuss about economical aspect. It can be seen by the headline; panen udang merosot 40 persen kehilangan penghasilan Rp 600 juta, bandara Kulonprogo sejahterakan rakyat, Kulonprogo jadi primadona pembangunan besar tahun 2017-2019, dan tenaga lokal jangan ditinggalkan. Economical aspect is easier to get than the other aspects. While, SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat supports the construction of recent airport.

Environmental aspect is also ignored by SKH Kedaulatan in this reporting of recent Yogyakarta airport construction. Kegagalan panen udang and pembangunan hutan kota can be seen as the part of environmental aspect but SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat only focuses to discuss economic. As the daily local newspaper, the journalist is limited by few times. They have to focus on other thing in the next days. It is easier and take a less time to finish the report of kegagalan panen udang and pembangunan hutan kota by looking at economical aspect.

Environmental journalism can be done by depth news. It needs more time because they must observe, confirm an environmental scholars and give the best advice to solve the problems. Giles and Wiemann said that language (text) be able to decide the context. Someone can

influence the others by used language. He can manipulate the context by the text that he made. This method are usually using by politician in political communication. According to this theory that SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat has an undeniable ideology. News report is influenced by company policy.

The owner of SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat is one of the members of PDIP. President of Indonesia also comes from that party. News reported by Kedaulatan Rakyat support the government policy. It can be seen by the selected interviewees. The owner of SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat totally has the right to decide where news are published or not. There are consideration based on scoring of the news, effect to area stabilization and advertisement space. Capital owners and advertising company are also influencing the news.

There are three action which are usually done by media. First, SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat gives a sign about the recent Yogyakarta airport construction by putting some photos and images to show the political diction or symbol. Second, media does framing for political event. SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat and the shareholders influence the decision to publish the news or not. Third, that news is not created in headline to give a space for

political issues while it is only put in Kulon Progo section.

CONCLUSION

According to the SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat, it is not a must to have two news interviewees. That is only needed for indicated conflict news. While the theory says that a news must have two interviewees to be said as cover both side. Economic aspect is easier to get because it needs the longer time to find out and report the environment aspect. Environment news is usually used to depth news while SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat is a daily newspaper. SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat supports the construction of the recent Yogyakarta airport. It can be seen by the way of Kedaulatan compiling the reality into the news. SKH Kedaulatan Rakyat shows the positive impact while they are less to discuss the other problems.

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