

## Article

# Media Framing Analysis in National News Regarding the Issue of Sending Suspected LGBT Students to Military Barracks

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### ABSTRACT ENGLISH:

This study examines the construction of reality in the online media coverage by Detik.com and Tribunnews.com, from May 2 to 8, 2025 (coverage news period). The coverage focuses on the Regent of Cianjur Regency's decision to send students alleged to be LGBT to military barracks. Using a qualitative approach and Robert N. Entman's framing analysis method within the constructivist paradigm, this study focuses on four components of framing analysis: problem definition, causal interpretation, moral evaluation, and treatment recommendation. Data were derived in the form of four news stories (two news articles from each media) and were selected purposively to allow for an in-depth analysis of the framing strategies used. The results show that both media frame the issue from different perspectives. The findings suggest that Detik.com constructs its coverage through an informative frame shaped by nationalist ideology and an orientation toward objectivity, while Tribunnews.com frames its reporting by foregrounding moral judgements and controversial aspects. These findings demonstrate that the media not only convey facts but also reconstruct reality according to their respective ideologies and news orientations. This research is significant because the LGBT issue remains a social and political debate in Indonesia, so media framing has been influenced and shaped public opinion, moral perceptions, and the direction of government policy. Thus, by understanding how the media frames this sensitive issue, readers and researchers can be more critical in interpreting information and its impact on the construction of social reality

**Keywords:** Framing analysis, Military barracks, LGBT, Students.

### ABSTRACT INDONESIAN:

Penelitian ini menganalisis konstruksi realitas dalam liputan media daring Detik.com dan Tribunnews.com terkait isu pengiriman mahasiswa diduga LGBT ke barak militer oleh Bupati Cianjur dalam kurun waktu 2-8 Mei 2025. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dan metode analisis *framing* model Robert N. Entman dalam paradigma konstruktivis, penelitian ini berfokus pada empat komponen analisis *framing*: definisi masalah, interpretasi kausal, evaluasi moral, dan rekomendasi penanganan. Data berupa empat berita (dua artikel berita dari setiap media) dipilih secara purposif untuk memungkinkan analisis mendalam terhadap strategi *framing* yang digunakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kedua media membingkai isu dari perspektif yang berbeda. Detik.com cenderung menampilkan *frame* informatif dengan ideologi nasionalis yang menekankan objektivitas, sementara Tribunnews.com menekankan aspek moralitas dan kontroversi. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa media tidak hanya menyampaikan fakta, tetapi juga merekonstruksi realitas sesuai dengan ideologi dan orientasi beritanya masing-masing. Penelitian ini penting karena isu LGBT masih menjadi perdebatan sosial dan politik di Indonesia, sehingga pembingkai media berpotensi memengaruhi opini publik, persepsi moral, dan arah kebijakan pemerintah. Oleh karena itu, dengan memahami bagaimana media membingkai isu-isu sensitif ini, pembaca dan peneliti dapat lebih kritis dalam menafsirkan informasi dan dampaknya terhadap konstruksi realitas sosial.

**Kata Kunci:** Kes Analisis framing, Barak militer, LGBT, Siswa.

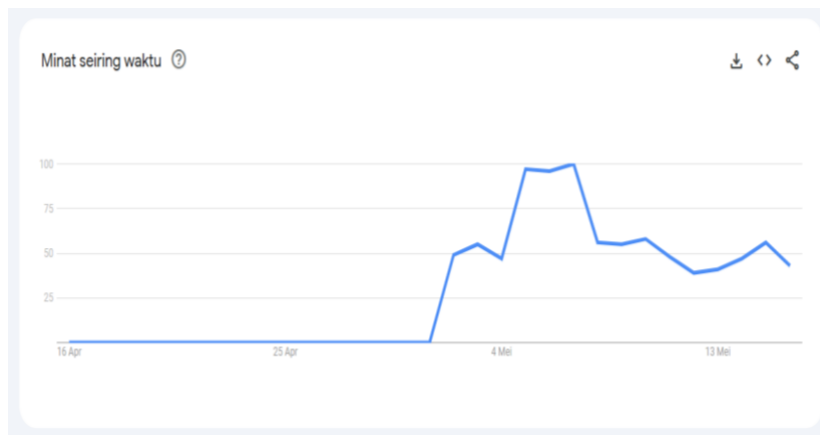
## Introduction

In early May 2025, the West Java Provincial Government, led by Governor Dedi Mulyadi, designed a coaching program for students with problems through semi-military education in military barracks (Tiarasari, 2025; Rizal, 2025). This program is designed to address juvenile delinquency, which is increasingly prevalent in the school environment. The form of delinquency in question is intended for students who engage in deviant behavior, such as brawls, skipping school, wild races, or drug abuse. The purpose of sending the students to the military barracks is to build discipline and character through military-based training (Putra, 2025). The first trial of this program was carried out on 39 junior high school students in West Java who were sent to military barracks at the Medan 1st Sthira Yudha Battalion Artillery Regiment, Purwakarta (Rosa, 2025).

The Cianjur Regency Government is one of the first regions to implement a similar policy. This program aims to form discipline and instill the spirit of defending the country from an early age (Slamet, 2025; Taufiqurrahman, 2025). Not only students involved in acts such as brawls and skipping school, but also those who are identified to be part of the LGBT group are also included in this program. There are also LGBT individuals in this case, who are groups indicated as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender. Lesbian and Gay can be categorized as homosexual, which means sexual attraction to the opposite sex; lesbian is often associated with women who like women, and gay is often associated with men who like fellow men as well (Dacholfany, 2016). While Bisexual is a person either male or female who has a sexual attraction to both men and women at the same time. A transgender person is someone who uses gender attributes that are different from the socially constructed conceptions of society (Pratama et al., 2018).

The program has not only been in the public spotlight because of the military's approach to education, but it also touches on sensitive issues regarding gender identity and sexual orientation among adolescents. The high number of news published in this period shows that this policy received attention not only at the local level, but also at the national level (Tiarasari, 2025; Rizal, 2025). This program is also in the public spotlight because of the direct involvement of regional heads in dealing with the issue of juvenile delinquency.

The policy taken by the Regent of Cianjur managed to attract attention from the public, so that it became a wide spotlight. Increased attention to the issue of LGBT students who will be admitted to military barracks by the Regent of Cianjur began to be seen from early May 2025, especially in the period from May 2 to May 8, 2025, in line with the implementation of the program to send students to military barracks. Therefore, the researcher limited the focus of the research to the period of May 2 – May 8, 2025, which is the period when the intensity of news and public attention to the policy is at its highest. This can be seen through Figure 1, which shows a graph of search fluctuations and news related to the issue of LGBT indicated students who will be sent to take part in coaching at military barracks.



**Figure 1.** Surge in search and news of the issue of sending LGBT students to military barracks in Cianjur for the May 2025 period.

(Source: Google Trends)

In examining the issue of sending problematic students to military barracks in Cianjur, the researcher chose two media, online-based national news Detik.com and Tribunnews.com, as the main sources of news. Based on the results of the research that has been carried out by [Angkawijaya \(2019\)](#), both media outlets have wide coverage and a good reputation for presenting up-to-date and complete news. detik.com is known for its more critical and independent reporting styles, while tribunnews.com tends to adopt a more conservative approach and prioritize official government narratives ([Janah, 2024](#); [Pradipta & Soetanto, 2024](#)).

Based on news carried by online media detik.com and tribunnews.com, researchers found a different construction of reality. The two media raised the same issue, but with different content and ways of presentation. This difference is in line with the concept of Framing, namely how the media frames an event in its reporting. According to [Eriyanto, \(2019\)](#), framing can be understood as a process by which the media reconstructs the reality of certain events, actors, or groups. This process makes certain aspects of an issue more prominent than others, thus encouraging audiences to give different meanings to the issue ([Eriyanto, 2019](#)).

Studies on framing in the news online web have actually been carried out several times in Indonesia, for example, research conducted by [Arif et al. \(2024\)](#), that shows that online media Kompas.com frames the case of counterfeit money circulation at Makassar State Islamic University not only as a crime problem, but also as a systemic problem involving economic, legal, and academic morality dimensions. The case reflects the crisis of integrity in the higher education environment and highlights the need for stricter supervision and intensive education to prevent the circulation of counterfeit money on campus. Another research is conducted by [Sartika et al., \(2025\)](#) shows that Kompas.com uses framing of uncertainty and conflict in the news related to the Constitutional Court decision on the age limit for regional head candidates, especially in the context of Kaesang Pangarep's candidacy. The media displayed a narrative that highlighted legal uncertainty and criticism of dynastic

politics and certain political interests, especially those involving the House of Representatives rejecting the Constitutional Court's decision and following the Supreme Court.

In addition, other studies that contain framing studies, the media's response to LGBT issues in Indonesia show a diverse tendency, depending on the media's ideology. As [Arwindra et al., \(2024\)](#) found, detik.com presents LGBT as a group that needs to be protected for their rights, but at the same time is described as a group that is at risk and deviates from the norm. In contrast to that, research by [Alfareza \(2023\)](#), shows that VICE Indonesia emphasizes a humanitarian perspective and denounces the criminalization of LGBT as a form of human rights violation. Meanwhile, [Prabowo \(2018\)](#) shows that CNN Indonesia is neutral or pro-LGBT, influenced by liberalism, often marginalizing anti-LGBT stances and emphasizing human rights protections. Further, [Putra \(2016\)](#) asserts that a difference in framing in the media: republika.co.id tends to highlight support for LGBT, while Okezone.com focuses more on the legality aspect of the activity. Some other studies, such as [Niko \(2016\)](#); [Maharani et al., \(2025\)](#); [Moenanto, \(2025\)](#), reinforcing the finding that mainstream media often frames LGBT people negatively, by emphasizing stigma, criminalization, and health issues. These findings suggest that the framing of LGBT issues in the media reflects not only the construction of reality, but also the ideological and value biases embraced by each media.

Based on news carried out by online media Detik.com and Tribunnews.com, researchers found a different construction of reality. The two media raised the same issue, but with different content and ways of presentation. This difference is in line with the concept of Framing, namely how the media frames an event in its reporting. According to [Eriyanto, \(2018\)](#), framing can be understood as a process by which the media reconstructs the reality of certain events, actors, or groups. This process makes certain aspects of an issue more prominent than others, thus encouraging audiences to give different meanings to the issue ([Eriyanto, 2018](#)). These studies show how the media can form different framings of an issue. Meanwhile, research that focuses on framing in online news media, especially detik.com and tribunnews.com, has never been done before. From this, the researchers are interested in exploring and investigating more deeply the formation of reality constructions through framing analysis. Therefore, the research will analyze more deeply the framing of the online news media. The purpose of this research is to see how the framing of the two media in reconstructing the issue of sending suspected LGBT students to the Military Barracks by the Regent of Cianjur.

## Literature Review

This research is based on a constructivist paradigm, which views social reality not as something objective and fixed, but as the result of social constructions formed through language, interaction, and symbols ([Eriyanto, 2018](#)). In the context of mass media, this construction is realized through the process of selection and prominence of information by the media, which produces a certain meaning in the minds of the audience. Thus, the media is not only an information channel, but also a social actor that plays an active role in shaping public perception and opinion on an issue.

## Construction of Reality in Media

Media reality construction refers to the way the media selects, interprets, and displays an event to shape the social reality that is accepted by the public (McQuail, 2010). Through this process, the media determines which issues are considered important, who the main character is, and how events are morally interpreted. The reality constructed by the media is often not neutral because it is influenced by the ideology, values, and institutional interests of the media (Eriyanto, 2018). Thus, the news is not a reflection of reality as it is, but the result of a construction that carries a certain ideological message.

## Robert N. Entman's Framing Analysis

According to Entman (1993), framing theory explains how the media shapes reality through four main functions. First, *problem definition* is defined as the problem or main aspect of an issue that is considered important for the public's attention. Second, *causal interpretation* means that identifying the cause or party that is considered responsible for the emergence of the problem. Third, *moral evaluation* provides a moral assessment of the actions, actors, or events reported. Fourth, *treatment recommendation* offers solutions or solutions to problems presented in the news. These four functions form a structure of meaning that guides the audience in understanding and assessing an issue. Entman asserts that "to frame is to select some aspects of a perceived reality and make them more salient in a communicating text", which means framing is the process of selecting and highlighting certain aspects of reality to instill a certain meaning in the audience.

This model is relevant to use in the context of Indonesian online media because it shows how the media shapes public discourse through the selection of diction, speakers, and viewpoints. Using the Entman's model, researchers can trace how the media not only conveys information, but also directs readers' perspectives on certain issues.

## Method

In the selection of the research approach, the researcher uses a qualitative approach with an analytical method, Framing Robert N. Entman's model, for which this model analysis was chosen because it provides an analytical framework that can explain how the media constructs reality through prominence (highlighting) certain aspects of an issue while ignoring other aspects. As stated by Entman (1993) in Eriyanto (2018), To frame is to select some aspects of a perceived reality and make them more salient in a communicating text. In other words, Framing helps researchers understand media strategies in defining problems, interpreting causes, making moral judgments, and offering recommendations for solutions. This approach is considered more appropriate than other media text analysis methods, such as content analysis, which tends to be quantitative-descriptive, or discourse analysis, which places more emphasis on linguistic aspects and power relations. Therefore, framing analysis was chosen to explore more deeply how online media forms a certain meaning of an issue for its audience.

The data collection technique used is documentation. Documentation refers to the data collection technique used to obtain data in the form of writing, images, or events (Ardiansyah et al., 2023). Documentation here involves gathering a variety of supporting

documents, such as previous research journals, relevant books, and relevant electronic articles. In this study, the data analysis is in the form of descriptive text (news content) using analysis Framing Robert N. Entman model. According to Entman, the concept of Framing is used to interpret media strategies in selecting and highlighting specific aspects of an event or issue (Entman, 1993, 2003; Entman & Rojecki, 2001).

This research was conducted in a span of one week, from May 2-8, 2025. The object of the research is news published in two mainstream Indonesian online media, namely detik.com and tribunews.com, because both have a high level of accessibility and are considered to represent national media that are influential in shaping public opinion. From the search results, a total of four news stories were obtained, consisting of two news stories from Detik.com and two news stories from Tribunews.com.

The data collection process is carried out using the purposive sampling technique, which involves selecting news based on topics relevant to the research issue. The researcher entered the keywords "LGBT Cianjur", "LGBT students of military barracks", and their variations in the search fields of each news portal. From the search results, news that is not in accordance with the research issue's context, such as entertainment news, general criminality, or irrelevant opinion articles, is removed from the list. Furthermore, only news that directly discusses the policy of sending students suspected of being LGBT to military barracks by the Regent of Cianjur was selected for analysis. In this way, the data obtained is focused on cases that are currently in the news, making it easier for researchers to identify news frames through the four components of Robert N. Entman's framing analysis.

This research relies exclusively on publicly available news articles as secondary data. Nevertheless, considering the sensitivity of the topic related to sexual orientation and youth vulnerability, the study follows ethical principles of social research, particularly the principle of *do no harm* as emphasized in the Belmont Report. To minimize potential harm and avoid reinforcing stigma toward individuals or vulnerable groups, the identities of individuals mentioned in the news reports are anonymized in this study. Personal names are replaced with initials of the name and descriptive identifiers such as "the Regent of Cianjur" or "local military officials."

In addition, this study follows ethical guidelines consistent with recommendations from the American Psychological Association and the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors regarding the responsible use of identifiable information in research publications. Because the research analyses media framing rather than individual behaviour, anonymization does not affect the validity of the analysis while helping to protect potentially vulnerable individuals from unintended negative consequences.

## Result and Discussion

This research focuses on the news conducted by Detik.com and Tribunews.com in the period of May 2nd – 8th, 2025. The total news published is two news from online media Detik.com and two news from Tribunews.com, which can be seen in Table 1. Next, the researcher analyzed each news story using the four components of Robert N. Entman's framing model

analysis. There are also considerations in this case that it is based on the consideration of the scope of research, which is qualitative. The focus of framing research is not on the large number of news stories, but on the depth of analysis of the selected text. Therefore, the researcher took a sample of news relevant to the issue in a given period (May 2nd–8th, 2025) to illustrate how the construction of reality is shaped by the media.

Thus, the research population are all news articles that discuss related issues within that period, while the sample is two news articles from each media that is considered the most representative to be analyzed. This sample selection allowed the researcher to conduct an in-depth analysis using Robert N. Entman's four framing components, without losing focus and still maintaining the accuracy of interpretation.

**Table 1.** News data detik.com and tribunnews.com related to sending of suspected LGBT students to the military barracks by the Regent of Cianjur

News Headlines	
Detik.com	Tribunnews.com
<i>Siswa Terindikasi LGBT di Cianjur Juga Bakal Dikirim ke Barak</i>	<i>Bupati Cianjur: Barak Militer untuk Siswa Terindikasi LGBT dan Kecanduan Game</i>
<b>Translated:</b> Students Suspected of Being LGBT in Cianjur Will Also Be Sent to Barracks)	<b>Translated:</b> Cianjur Regent: Military Barracks for Students Suspected of Being LGBT and Addicted to Games)
	<i>Sosok dr MWF, Bupati Cianjur Ingin Kirim Siswa Terindikasi LGBT ke Barak Militer</i>
	<b>Translated:</b> Cianjur Regent Wants to Send Students Suspected of Being LGBT to Military Barracks Regarding Dr. MWF

## A Framing Analysis of the Sending of Suspected LGBT Students to the Military Barracks by the Regent of Cianjur in Online Media *detik.com*

### *News Framing Analysis 1 detik.com*

**Table 2.** News Characteristics 1 detik.com

Publication Date	News Headlines	News Content	Source
May 3, 2025	<i>Siswa Terindikasi LGBT di Cianjur Juga Bakal Dikirim ke Barak</i>	Cianjur Regency will start implementing a plan to develop rogue students at the TNI barracks next week. Not only students who are fighting and addicted to games, students who 'wave' and are indicated to be LGBT will also be sent to the barracks.	1. MW as Regent of Cianjur 2. Lieutenant Colonel CYBM as Commander of the 0608 Cianjur Military District
	<b>Translated:</b> Students Suspected of Being LGBT in Cianjur Will Also Be Sent to Barracks		

### **Define Problem**

In defining the problem, Detik.com focused on the program for fostering rogue students and students addicted to games at the TNI barracks carried out by MW as the Regent of Cianjur. Detik.com also highlighted the part of the statement that the program is not only for rogue students, but also for students who "wave" and students who are indicated to be LGBT. This is explained through the news lead, which is as follows:

*Cianjur - Kabupaten Cianjur bakal mulai menjalankan rencana pembinaan siswa nakal di barak TNI pada pekan depan. Tidak hanya siswa tawuran dan kecanduan game, siswa yang 'melambai' dan terindikasi LGBT juga akan dikirim ke barak.*

**Translated:** Cianjur - Cianjur Regency will start implementing a plan to develop rogue students at the TNI barracks next week. Not only students who are fighting and addicted to games, students who 'wave' and are indicated to be LGBT will be sent to the barracks.

### **Diagnosis Causes**

As for the cause of the problem, Detik.com explained that the program was a mischievous student development program, a game addiction, students involved in fights, drinking alcohol, and fighting with parents to the TNI military barracks. In addition, the second highlighted MW as the main actor of the news. This is described through the following statement.

*Bupati Cianjur dr MW, mengatakan pihaknya sudah membuat nota kesepahaman dengan Kodim 0608 dan Raider 300 Cianjur terkait program pembinaan siswa nakal. "Sesuai dengan arahan pak Gubernur, kita akan lakukan pembinaan terhadap para siswa. Tadi sudah MoU (dengan TNI)," kata dia saat ditemui usai Upacara Hardiknas di Pendopo Cianjur, Jalan Siti Jenab, Jumat (2/5/2025). W menuturkan, kategori siswa yang akan dibina di barak TNI ialah siswa yang terlibat tawuran, menenggak alkohol, melawan orangtua, dan kecanduan gim online.*

**Translated:** Cianjur Regent, dr. MW said that his party had made a memorandum of understanding with Kodim 0608 and Raider 300 Cianjur regarding the program for fostering rogue students. "In accordance with the direction of the Governor, we will provide guidance to the students. Earlier, there was an MoU (with the TNI)," he said when met after the National Education Ceremony at the Cianjur Hall, Jalan Siti Jenab, Friday (2/5/2025). W said that the categories of students who will be fostered at the TNI barracks are students who are involved in fights, drinking alcohol, fighting with parents, and addicted to online games.

However, Detik.com not only highlights the general diversity of the program, but specifically emphasizes another category, namely LGBT students. This is described as a special program in the Cianjur district. This was explained through a direct statement from the Regent of Cianjur, which is as follows.

*Namun khusus di Cianjur, siswa yang terindikasi LGBT dengan ciri-ciri 'melambai' pun menjadi kategori yang akan dikirim ke barak untuk dibina. "Kategorinya siswa yang memang bermasalah, dalam tanda kutip tawuran, mabuk-mabukan, merokok, melawan orangtua. Kalau memang ada yang terindikasi LGBT juga akan dibina. Nanti akan dilakukan pembinaan dan juga pendidikan bela negara. Di barak juga ada kita pendampingan dari psikolog juga ya, dari kesehatan. Nanti kita koordinasi mengenai teknisnya," tuturnya.*

**Translated:** However, especially in Cianjur, students who are indicated to be LGBT with 'waving' characteristics are also a category that will be sent to the barracks to be fostered. "The

category is students who are indeed problematic, in quotes, brawls, drunkenness, smoking, and fighting parents. If there is indeed an indication that LGBT people will also be fostered. Later, coaching and education will be carried out to defend the country. In the barracks, we also have assistance from psychologists as well, yes, from health. Later, we will coordinate the technicalities," he said.

### ***Make Moral Judgment***

In the formation of moral selection, Detik.com implicitly, through MW's statement, shows that students who are indicated to be juvenile delinquents and students who are indicated to be LGBT need further guidance. This program is here as a solution to make the City of Santri, aka Cianjur, have students with better character. This is an illustration that the program is a solution and regulations that have a good impact. This is explained through the following statement.

*"Dia berharap dengan pembinaan tersebut anak-anak di Kota Santri bisa berperilaku lebih baik. "Harapannya dengan program ini dapat membentuk karakter anak yang lebih baik," kata dia.*

**Translated:** He hopes that with this guidance, children in Santri City can behave better. "The hope is that this program can form a better character in children," he said.

### ***Treatment Recommendation***

For the solution, Detik.com chose to highlight the statement of Lt. Col. Kav YBM, as Dandim 0608 Cianjur, who explained that coaching is not in the form of military education. He explained that what activities carried out at the Military Barracks will be in the form of character development and discipline. Some of the activities that will be carried out are sports activities, formal education, and religious coaching. This is to improve the character of the students who enter the military barracks. This is explained through the following paragraphs.

*Menurut dia, "pola pembinaannya bukan seperti pendidikan militer, tetapi pembinaan karakter dan kedisiplinan."Jadi nanti dibina karakter dan kedisiplinannya. Ada kegiatan olahraga, pendidikan formal, dan pembinaan keagamaan juga. Tenaga pengajarnya disiapkan dari Pemkab dibantu oleh anggota nantinya," pungkasnya.*

**Translated:** "According to him, the coaching pattern is not like military education, but character development and discipline." So later, his character and discipline will be fostered. There are sports activities, formal education, and religious coaching as well. The teaching staff is prepared by the Regency Government, assisted by members later," he concluded.

## **A Framing Analysis of the Regent of Cianjur's Sending of Suspected LGBT Students to Military Barracks in the Online Media of [tribunnews.com](http://tribunnews.com)**

### ***News Framing Analysis 1 [tribunnews.com](http://tribunnews.com)***

**Table 3.** Characteristics of News 1 [Tribunnews.com](http://Tribunnews.com)

<b>Publication Date</b>	<b>News Headlines</b>	<b>News Content</b>	<b>Source</b>
May 5, 2025	<i>Bupati Cianjur: Barak Militer untuk Siswa Terindikasi LGBT dan</i>	The Regent of Cianjur, West Java, MWF, opened opportunities for LGBT students to	1. MWF as the Regent of Cianjur

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<i>Kecanduan Game</i>	be addicted to online games to be sent to military barracks. Not only will they receive conscription coaching from the Indonesian Army, but students who fall into the category of juvenile delinquency will also be accompanied by psychologists and health workers.	2. HH as Head of Junior High School of the Youth and Sports Education Office (Disdikpora) of Cianjur Regency
<b>Translated:</b> Cianjur Regent: Military Barracks for Students Suspected of Being LGBT and Addicted to Games		

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### **Define Problem**

In defining the problem, tribunnews.com focuses on highlighting the characteristics of the students who will be sent to the military barracks. It was explained that students who are identified as LGBT and students who are addicted to online games are among the students who will be sent to the program. This is explained through the news lead, which is as follows.

*tribunnews.com - Bupati Cianjur, Jawa Barat, MWF, membuka peluang bagi siswa terindikasi LGBT hingga kecanduan game online dikirim ke barak militer.*

**Translated:** Tribunnews.com - The Regent of Cianjur, West Java, MWF, opened opportunities for students who are indicated to be LGBT until they are addicted to online games to be sent to military barracks.

In addition, it was also explained that the students who are indicated to be juvenile delinquents will not only receive conscription coaching from the Indonesian Army, but also assistance from psychologists and health workers. The situation is explained in this quote.

*Tak hanya mendapatkan pembinaan wajib militer dari TNI AD, siswa yang masuk dalam kategori kenakalan remaja itu juga akan didampingi psikolog dan petugas kesehatan.*

**Translated:** The student will not only receive conscription coaching from the Indonesian Army, but also be accompanied by psychologists and health workers.

### **Diagnosis Causes**

In describing the cause of the problem, Tribunnews.com highlighted the statement of MW as the Regent of Cianjur, who explained the program. Through his statement, it is known the categories of students who will receive coaching at the military barracks and the activities that will be carried out. This is explained through MW's statement as follows.

*"Kategorinya siswa yang memang bermasalah, apabila ada siswa terindikasi LGBT atau gemulai dan kecanduan game online pun akan dibina."*

**Translated:** "The category is students who are indeed problematic; if there are students who are indicated to be LGBT or crazy and addicted to online games, they will also be fostered."

*"Nanti mereka akan mendapatkan pendidikan bela negara," kata W kepada wartawan, Minggu (4/5/2025), dilansir Tribun Jabar.*

**Translated:** "Later they will receive national defense education," W told reporters, Sunday (4/5/2025), as reported by Tribun Jabar.

### **Make Moral Judgment**

Implicitly, Tribunnews.com tried to highlight the positive side of the LGBT student development program in the military barracks through HH's statement. Through his statement,

it was explained that the program aims positively to form a disciplined and good character. In addition, the program does not provide military education that tends to be relevant to hard things, but rather character education. This is explained through the following statement.

*"Program tersebut bukan pendidikan militer, tapi pendidikan karakter, supaya para siswa lebih disiplin," terang H, baru-baru ini.*

**Translated:** "The program is not military education, but character education, so that students are more disciplined," explained H recently.

### **Treatment Recommendation**

Finally, on the way to completion, Tribunnews.com chose to highlight HH's statement regarding the participation of several teachers from junior high schools in Cianjur in the program. This is to provide formal materials according to the level of these students. In addition, he explained, they will also be monitored for their development to find out the extent of the success of this program in influencing student attitudes. This is explained through the following paragraph.

*Lebih lanjut, H mengatakan pemantauan perkembangan siswa juga akan dilakukan untuk memahami sejauh mana keberhasilan program ini dapat mempengaruhi sikap siswa. "Nanti kita akan pilih beberapa guru SMP di Cianjur untuk mengisi materi selama para siswa di barak." "Bahkan setelah mereka mengikuti program itu, mereka akan terus pantau perkembangannya," jelas H.*

**Translated:** Furthermore, H said that monitoring of student development will also be carried out to understand the extent to which the success of this program can affect student attitudes. "Later, we will choose several junior high school teachers in Cianjur to fill in the material while the students are in the barracks." "Even after they join the program, they will continue to monitor its development," H explained.

### **News Framing Analysis 2 Tribunnews.com**

**Table 4.** Characteristics of News 2 Tribunnews.com

Publication Date	News Headlines	News Content	Source
May 5, 2025	<i>Sosok dr MWF, Bupati Cianjur Ingin Kirim Siswa Terindikasi LGBT ke Barak Militer</i>	Check out the profile or figure of dr. MWF, the Regent of Cianjur, has the idea to send students who are indicated to be LGBT to online <i>game addiction</i> to military barracks.	MWF as the Regent of Cianjur
	<b>Translated:</b> Cianjur Regent Wants to Send Students Suspected of Being LGBT to Military Barracks Regarding Dr. MWF		

### **Define Problem**

In defining the problem, Tribunnews.com highlights the profile of the Regent of Cianjur, MWF, as the initiator of the policy of sending students who are LGBT and addicted to online games to the military barracks. Tribunnews.com tried to introduce the profile of the Regent of Cianjur to the community and emphasized the need for this coaching for LGBT students. This is explained through the following quotes.

*Tribunnews.com - Simak profil atau sosok dr. MWF, Bupati Cianjur yang punya gagasan untuk mengirim pelajar yang terindikasi LGBT hingga kecanduan game online ke barak militer. Menurut W, siswa terindikasi LGBT hingga kecanduan game online perlu diberi pendidikan bela negara.*

**Translated:** Tribunnews.com - Check out the profile or figure of dr. MWF, the Regent of Cianjur, has the idea to send students who are indicated to be LGBT to online game addiction to the military barracks.

According to W, students who are identified to be LGBT and addicted to online games need to be given education in defending the country.

### **Diagnosis Causes**

Furthermore, on the cause of the problem, Tribunnews.com tried to emphasize the introduction of the profile of the Regent of Cianjur, namely MWF. In addition, Tribunnews.com also explained the statement regarding the urgency of a program to send LGBT students and students who are addicted to online games to military barracks. The role of psychologists and health workers who will accompany the students was also explained. This is explained through the following paragraphs:

*Tribunnews.Com - Simak profil atau sosok dr. MWF, Bupati Cianjur yang punya gagasan untuk mengirim pelajar yang terindikasi LGBT hingga kecanduan game online ke barak militer.*

*Menurut W, siswa terindikasi LGBT hingga kecanduan game online perlu diberi pendidikan bela negara.*

*Selain itu, para siswa yang masuk kategori tersebut juga akan didampingi psikolog dan petugas kesehatan.*

**Translated:** Tribunnews.com - Check out the profile or figure of dr. MWF, the Regent of Cianjur, has the idea to send students who are indicated to be LGBT to an online game addiction to the military barracks.

According to W, students who are identified to be LGBT and addicted to online games need to be given education in defending the country.

In addition, students who fall into this category will also be accompanied by psychologists and health workers).

### **Make Moral Judgment**

In the formation of moral selection, Tribunnews.com tried to form a thought about the importance of the existence of a policy of sending LGBT-indicated students and students addicted to online games to military barracks. In addition, it was also explained how the program runs so as not to cause negative perceptions from the public regarding the policy. On the other hand, Tribunnews.com also emphasized the high existence of the policy in the flow of public conversations. that it implicitly has a dramatic effect on W as the originator of the policy. This is explained through the following statement.

*"Nanti mereka akan mendapatkan pendidikan bela negara," tambahnya.*

*"Gagasan memasukkan siswa terindikasi LGBT dan kecanduan game online pun membuat W jadi sorotan"*

**Translated:** "Later, they will get an education in defending the country," he added.

The idea of including LGBT students and addiction to online games also made W in the spotlight.

### **Treatment Recommendation**

As for the way to solve it, *tribunnews.com* chose to highlight the profile of MWF as the Regent of Cianjur. *Tribunnews.com* explained the background and flow of the term of office of the Cianjur Regent. This is explained through the following statements.

*"MWF akrab disapa dengan nama W, dan dikenal sebagai dokter spesialis kandungan, ahli hipnosis, sekaligus politikus Jawa Barat."*

*"Ia resmi menjabat sebagai Bupati Cianjur periode 2025-2030, didampingi Wakil Bupati, RGT, setelah dilantik pada 20 Februari 2025."*

*"W sendiri merupakan menantu mantan Bupati Cianjur periode 2006-2016, TMS, sekaligus adik ipar mantan Bupati Cianjur 2016-2021, IRM."*

**Translated:** MWF is familiarly called W, and is known as an obstetrician, hypnotherapist, as well as a West Java politician.

He officially served as the Regent of Cianjur for the 2025-2030 period, accompanied by the Deputy Regent, RGT, after being inaugurated on February 20, 2025.

Wahyu himself is the son-in-law of the former Regent of Cianjur for the 2006-2016 period, TMS, as well as the brother-in-law of the former Regent of Cianjur 2016-2021, IRM).

### **Framing analysis of online media *detik.com* and *tribunnews.com* on the issue of sending suspected LGBT students to the military barracks by the regent of Cianjur**

Based on the analysis of Framing using Robert N. Entman's model on news published by *Detik.com* and *Tribunnews.com*, researchers found that both media highlighted issues from different angles. The researchers saw that *Detik.com* tends to maintain its nationalist media ideology while still prioritizing objectivity in the news process. Findings on "Nationalist ideology that prioritizes objectivity" in the news *Detik.com*, It emerged from data that showed that the media emphasized more informative aspects, such as the classification of students who participated in the program and details of the activities carried out, without providing an explicit moral assessment. For these findings to be accounted for, it is important to explain that media ideology can be understood as a set of values or beliefs that influence the construction of reality (Eriyanto, 2018), nationalism is an orientation of thinking that emphasizes the interests of the nation and state (Anderson, 2020), and journalistic objectivity as an effort to present information in a factual, balanced, and impartial manner (McQuail, 2010).

With this framework, it can be analyzed that *detik.com*'s choice to present information in a neutral manner without positive or negative framing is a form of representation of nationalist ideology that wants to maintain a balanced and objective image. *Detik.com*

highlights the aspect of news that is merely the dissemination of information, aiming to inform readers about the information they want to convey. On the issue of sending students suspected of being LGBT to the military barracks by the Cianjur Regent, Detik.com tried to highlight the information aspect surrounding the policy. Such as the classification of students who will receive the program, to the form of activities that will be carried out. This shows that in the Detik.com news process, the media positions the media neutral in the news process and forms a frame that the program is neither good nor bad. The media provides an opportunity for the public to judge and consider other opinions.

Meanwhile, in *tribunnews.com*, researchers found that the online media tends to highlight the positive aspects of the program, as well as highlight the urgency of the existence of a student development program through military barracks. This shows that there is a tendency to be biased by the media in the news process (Zurriyati et al., 2023). *Tribunnews.com* tends to form a construction of reality that the program to send students suspected of being LGBT to military barracks is the best way, and is a program that needs to be held, especially in fostering LGBT-indicated students. The urgency of the existence of the program can be seen through the news entitled "The figure of dr. MWF, Regent of Cianjur, Wants to Send LGBT Indicated Students to the Military Barracks." There is the following sentence.

*"Menurut W, siswa terindikasi LGBT hingga kecanduan game online perlu diberi pendidikan bela negara."*

**Translated:** According to W, students who are indicated to be LGBT and addicted to online games are necessary to be given education in defending the country.

The diction of "necessary" shows that the existence of the program is indeed needed in fostering students who are indicated to be LGBT. They do need further coaching to form a better character. In addition, in the news, the researcher found a form of opinion amplification shown by the prominence of one source in the news process. This can lead to the blurring of existing facts and can give rise to bias in the news (Andarini et al., 2025). As a result, this can cause the effect of wrong thinking and form public opinion that students who are identified as LGBT do need guidance from military barracks to change their character. Meanwhile, the news media need to pay attention to objectivity as a moral value of the media in the news process, and apply the principle of presumption of innocence (Regita et al., 2024; Wahid, 2024).

## Conclusion

Based on the research conducted, it was found that online media Detik.com and *Tribunnews.com* framed the issue of sending suspected LGBT students to military barracks by the Cianjur Regent in a different way. Detik.com (as a media) upholds neutrality in the news process. The online media frames the program by not highlighting the positive or negative sides, while still providing space for readers to judge for themselves and find additional information. The *Tribunnews.com* constructs the issue by establishing the reality that the program is a positive program, and has a high urgency to be held, especially for LGBT

indicated students. The suspected LGBT students are needed to be coached and fostered through the military barracks to change their behaviors. Ideally, the media can display news that is free from bias and upholds objectivity as a moral value of the media. The media should be a tool for monitoring power and run in accordance with the code of ethics, with the principle of truth. This also needs to be supported by the attitude of the public as a recipient of messages from journalists to be able to read news or information from more than one media to get better and broader insights and perspectives.

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