

## The Democratic Party “Coups” between Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono and Moeldoko on *Detik.com* and *Okezone.com*

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### Abstract

At the beginning of 2021, the Democratic Party was burdened by the coup issue with the Extraordinary Congress (KLB) initiated by Jhoni Allen Marbun and company who produced the new Chairman of the Democratic Party, Moeldoko. The culmination of the Democratic Party leadership takeover case occurred when Minister Yasonna Laoly officially mentioned that the Democratic Party KLB had submitted the results of the KLB led by Jhoni Allen Marbun (one of the initiators of KLB). News of the coup carried out by Moeldoko against the Democratic Party has been widely highlighted by the mass media, especially online media such as *Detik.com* and *Okezone.com*. The study aimed to find out how the two media outlets framed the news of the Democratic Party coup case between Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY) and Moeldoko, researchers using Zhongdang Pan & Gerald M. Kosicki framing looked at the framing of syntactic, script, thematic and rhetorical structures. Researchers use the consumerist paradigm and qualitative research methods. Research results showed that *Detik.com* emphasized on cornering the Moeldoko party where the Democratic Party coup carried out by Moeldoko's side was wrong and not right from the legal side, and many featured sources that were pro-AHY. Meanwhile, *Okezone.com* is more balanced and bolder in conveying criticism to Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY) so the two online media both *Detik.com* and *Okezone.com* have different ways of building opinions and perceptions of readers by looking at the issue of the coup carried out by the Moeldoko camp against the leadership of the Democratic Party and adjusting to what each of the media wants.

**Keywords:** “coups”; Democratic Party; *Detik.com*; *Okezone.com*; online media

### Abstrak

Pada awal tahun 2021, Partai Demokrat dirundung masalah kudeta dengan adanya Kongres Luar Biasa (KLB) yang digagas oleh Jhoni Allen Marbun dan kawan-kawan yang menghasilkan Ketua Umum Partai Demokrat yang baru yaitu Moeldoko. Puncak dari kasus pengambilalihan kepemimpinan Partai Demokrat terjadi saat Menkumham Yasonna Laoly menyebutkan secara resmi bahwa KLB Partai Demokrat telah menyerahkan hasil KLB yang dipimpin Jhoni Allen Marbun (salah satu penggagas KLB). Berita kudeta yang dilakukan oleh Moeldoko terhadap Partai Demokrat banyak menjadi sorotan media massa, khususnya media online seperti *Detik.com* dan *Okezone.com*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana kedua media membingkai berita kasus kudeta Partai Demokrat antara Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY) dan Moeldoko, peneliti menggunakan framing Zhongdang Pan & Gerald M. Kosicki yang melihat pembingkai dari struktur sintaksis, skrip, tematik dan retorik. Peneliti menggunakan paradigma konstuktivis dan metode penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian ini memperoleh hasil, *Detik.com* lebih menyudutkan pihak Moeldoko di mana kudeta Partai Demokrat yang dilakukan oleh pihak Moeldoko adalah salah dan tidak benar dari sisi hukum dan banyak menampilkan narasumber yang pro terhadap pihak AHY sedangkan *Okezone.com* lebih berimbang dan lebih berani dalam menyampaikan kritik kepada pihak Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY), sehingga kedua media online tersebut baik *Detik.com* maupun *Okezone.com* memiliki cara yang berbeda dalam membangun opini dan persepsi para pembaca dengan melihat isu kudeta yang dilakukan oleh kubu Moeldoko terhadap kepemimpinan Partai Demokrat dan menyesuaikan dengan yang diinginkan oleh masing-masing dari media.

**Kata kunci:** *Detik.com*; “kudeta”; media online; *Okezone.com*; Partai Demokrat

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## INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of many countries that adhere to the democratic system. In the process of implementing democracy, of course, the role of political parties is needed. In a democracy, political parties are often used as attributes of the state because political parties themselves are indispensable for an independent and sovereign state. Political parties are core institutions and modern democracies that are obliged to carry out their functions properly and correctly to create a democratic state (Pasaribu, 2017).

Senior researcher, Formappi Lucius Karus, stated that political parties become a tool for one or two party leaders to pursue and seek power alone. Lucius also mentioned that the fragility of political party leadership has an impact on the quality of cadres who only understand political activities as an act of pursuing power (Paat, 2015). From the actions mentioned by a senior researcher, Formappi Lucius Karus, there can be divisions between cadres and parties so there is a case that occurs in Indonesia, namely the “coup” between political parties. These cases have occurred several times in Indonesia, even since the new order era has emerged, including:

**Table 1** Case Details

<b>Case 1</b>	
News	Golkar Party faces the dualism of leadership, namely Aburizal Bakrie as <i>Ketum</i> Golkar Party resulting from national deliberations (MUNAS) in Bali and Agung Laksono as <i>Ketum</i> result of the counter-selection held in Ancol, Jakarta.
Year	2014
Source	(Ghofur & Al-Arif, 2017)
<b>Case 2</b>	
News	PPP experienced a dualism problem when Suryadharma Ali was named as a suspect in the corruption case of the hajj in 2014 by the KPK, namely Suryadharma Ali's camp which was appointed as the PPP <i>Ketum</i> in the MUKTAMAR in Jakarta. with Romahurmuziy (Romi) appointed as PPP <i>Ketum</i> in MUKTAMAR in Surabaya.
Year	2014
Source	(Suparman, Muradi, & Rahmatunnisa, 2022)
<b>Case 3</b>	
News	The HANURA Party once faced leadership dualism after the dismissal of DPP Secretary-General Hanura Syarifuddin Sudding by the Hanura Party <i>Ketum</i> Oesman Sapta Odang (OSO). Not accepting the dismissal, Sudding and his camp conducted munaslab which he appointed Daryatmo as the new <i>Ketum</i> Hanura.
Year	2018
Source	(Arief, 2018)
<b>Case 4</b>	
News	The National Awakening Party or PKB has experienced 2 times the dualism of leadership. When Matori Abdul Djilil was dismissed by the PKB Syuro Council related to the special session of the MPR where the session fired Gus Dur who used to be president and then the PKB Extraordinary Congress designated Alwi Shihab as the new <i>Ketum</i> but was not recognized by the Matori camp and his followers. In the end, both the Muhaimin camp and the Gus Dur Camp held an Extraordinary Congress. <i>Kubu</i> Muhaimin was held in Ancol while <i>Kubu</i> Gus Dur was in Bogor.
Year	2001 and 2009
Source	(Hannan & Busahwi, 2021)

Case 5	
News	In the 1993 PDI KLB in Surabaya, Megawati Soekarnoputri was elected as a <i>Ketum</i> . However, in June 1996, in a congress that had rumors full of new order regime engineering in Medan, Suryadi was appointed as <i>Ketum</i> PDI. The dualism was full of conflicts and riots because the Suyadi camp attacked the PDI headquarters which was still occupied by the Megawati camp (Kudatuli).
Year	1996
Source	(Agustina, Suwirta, & Kamsori, 2015)

Source: Processed Researcher, 2021

Related to the case of the “coup” that had occurred in Indonesia, in early 2021 the case of this “coup” happened again in the Democratic Party. Therefore, the case of the “coup” gained the attention of the public. Based on the analysis of search keywords, in early February 2021, the Democratic Party received quite a lot of attention.

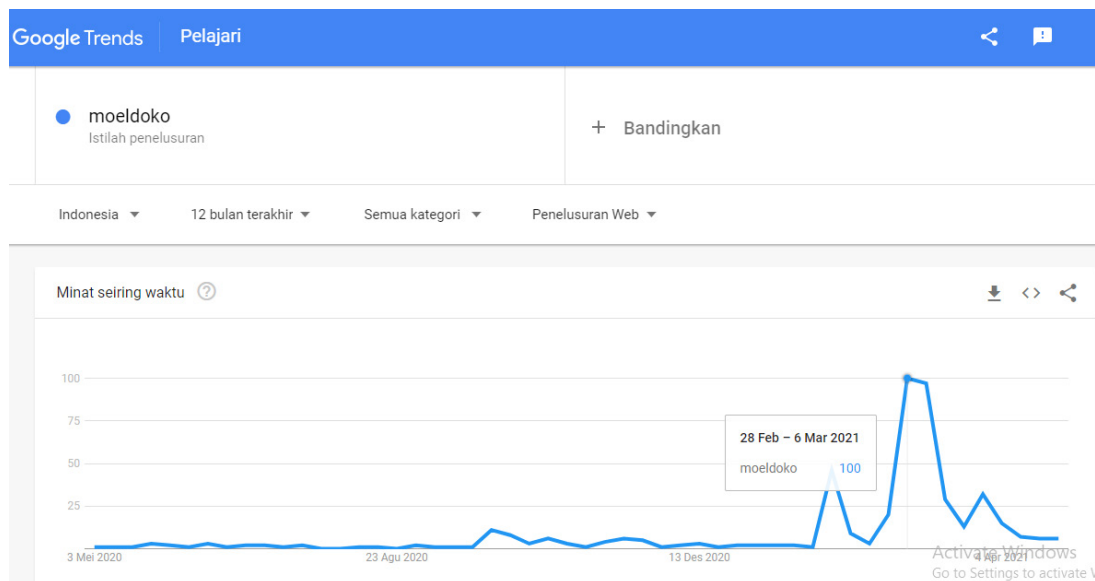


**Figure 1** Analysis of Democratic Party search keywords  
Source: Google Trends, 2021

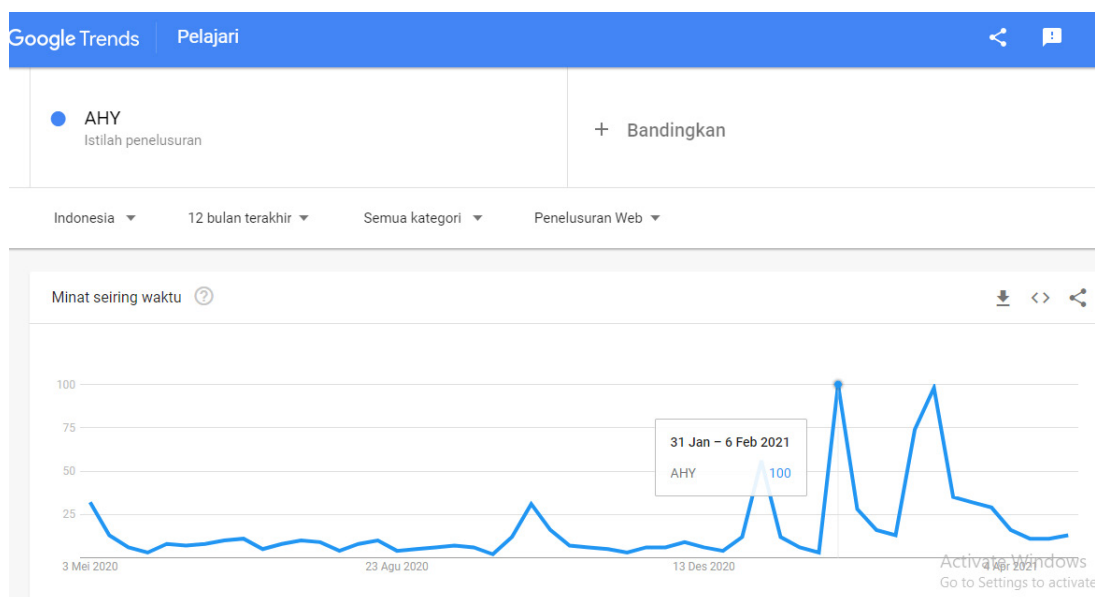
The case began with the Chairman of the Democratic Party, Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono stating during a press conference that there was a political movement for his takeover of the leadership. The movement included 5 participants, 4 of whom were former Democratic Party cadres, and one other person was an important government official in President Joko Widodo’s fiefdom, Namely Moeldoko. However, Moeldoko denied the Democratic Party’s “coup” issue. But in the end, on March 5, 2021, the KLB version of the Democratic Party announced Moeldoko as the new Chairman of the Democratic Party. The KLB was held at The Hill Hotel and Resort Sibolangit, Deli Serdang, North Sumatra at 15.00 WIB. Here the beginning of the conflict between Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono’s (AHY) camp and moeldoko’s camp heated up and attracted a lot of attention from various parties such as Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as chairman of the Upper House of the Democratic Party, Amin Rais and other political figures. Both the AHY camp and the Moeldoko camp attacked each other and sued each other to defend their respective interests. The culmination of the democratic party leadership takeover case occurred when Minister yasonna Laoly officially mentioned that the Democratic Party KLB had submitted the results of the KLB led by Jhoni Allen Marbun (one of the initiators of KLB).

The impact of conflict between AHY - Moeldoko has an impact on the Chairman of

the Democratic Party, Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono. Reporting from Okezone.com according to IndEX Research researcher, Hendri Kurniawan, AHY obtained the image of being persecuted and betrayed by his party so that AHY as chairman of the Democratic Party acquired a top 4 position in a short period. Moeldoko as the Chairman of the KLB version of the Democratic Party gained popularity from the conflict that occurred (Rakhmatulloh, 2021). In addition, the news of the “coup” became a treat that attracted the attention of the public, so many online media reported the case of the “coup” between Moeldoko and AHY contained in table 2. Based on this explanation, the researcher chose the Democratic Party to be the object of this research.



**Figure 2** Keywords for Moeldoko search  
Source: Google Trends, 2021



**Figure 3** Keywords for AHY search  
Source: Google Trends, 2021

The Democratic Party “Coup” between Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono and Moeldoko on *Detik.com* and *Okezone.com* (Resya Fikriyah Febriyanti, Reni Nuraeni)

To meet the need for information regarding politics, people use online media as a reference in finding information. Nowadays, a lot of news is published online through websites such as Kompas.com, Detiknews.com, Pikiran Rakyat.com, and so on. News uploaded on online media makes it easier for people to find information and make the number of democratic participants more and more (Baharuddin, 2019). Muhtadi (2016) mentioned that the current political process cannot be separated from the role of the media, especially online media. Like figures 1, 2, and 3, the role of the media accommodates people's interest in issues that people find interesting. These events show that the role of online media is very strategic in contemporary society. The implication, slowly the public considers only those presented by online media that are considered to exist and even considered important (Muhtadi, 2016).

In politics, now online media is used as a tool for the democratization process that bridges between political leaders or activists and their communities (Syahputra, 2017). The characteristics of flexible and immediacy online media make the spread of news so quickly disseminated to the public (Sumardi & Suryawati, 2022). That way, in this study, researchers used online media as a research subject.

**Table 2** Number of news moeldoko case – AHY on online media period 5 March-1 April 2021

No	Online Media	Number of News
1	<i>Detik.com</i>	479 news
2	<i>Okezone.com</i>	279 news
3	<i>kumparan</i>	274 news
4	<i>tribunnews</i>	255 news
5	<i>pikiran-rakyat.com</i>	213 news
6	<i>Kompas</i>	122 news

Source: Processed Researcher, 2021

From table 2, it can be concluded that Detik.com ranks first in most Moeldoko-AHY news and followed by Okezone.com in second place. Researchers reviewed the news in the span of March 5, 2021, which was the beginning of the peak of the conflict which announced that Moeldoko was elected as the Chairman of the KLB version of the Democratic Party then March 17, 2021, when the Democratic Party KLB officially submitted the results of the KLB and April 31-1, when the Minister of Law rejected the Results of the Democratic Party KLB. Researchers took this period to focus more on the beginning of the conflict until the peak of the conflict between AHY-Moeldoko.

In Kholik's (2018) research, it is known that media owners exert a very large influence that has an impact on the partisanship of media coverage so that the framing of news by media that produces public opinions and perceptions can be influenced by the media owners themselves. Similarly, Harwanto (2018) mentioned that the online media Okezone.com belonged to Hary Tanoe, chairman of the Perindo Party, in reporting the case of the Chairman of the Indonesian Unity Party (Perindo), Okezone.com presented the news by placing Hary Tanoe's statement as justification and positioning him as the wronged party. In this study, researchers also used online media Okezone.com, but researchers used 2 study subjects, namely Detik.com and Okezone.com, so there is a comparison in reporting the case of the Democratic Party "coup".

Photojournalism used in online media coverage also affects people's opinions and perception. In Azhar (2018), photojournalism is a medium to show what can be drawn in a news story. Photojournalism is a medium to show what can be drawn in a news story. A



journalistic photo can be a monumental work that can remind people of an event. The news presented by the media is also the construction process of reality. In Syahril (2022), the process of constructing reality is an effort of something without exception in matters related to politics is an attempt to construct reality or actual circumstances. Media content is the result of media workers where the media constructs various realities of its choosing, so this study seeks to reveal the reality presented by online media.

In this study, the formulation of the problem is how Detik.com and Okezone.com frame the news of the Democratic Party “coup” between Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono and Moeldoko from syntactic, scriptural, thematic, and rhetorical elements. The purpose of this study was to look at the comparison of news presented by Detik.com and Okezone.com in reporting on the Democratic Party “coup” case based on the 4 elements framed by Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study was conducted from March 2021 to December 2021. The details of the activity start from determining the research topic, determining the problem, and research objectives, making observations to conducting analysis and conclusions. The location in this study does not exist because the research is textual.

In this study, researchers used qualitative methods with framing analysis techniques by Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki. Qualitative methodology is a method whose research procedures produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of observable people and behaviors (Eriyanto, 2012). The analysis used in this study is the framing analysis of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki model. According to Pan and Kosicki, framing is a construction strategy and processing of news. Framing wants to see how the media interprets, understands, and frames an event or event that will be presented to the audience (Eriyanto, 2012).

**Table 3** Pan & Kosicki Frame Model Scheme

Structure	Frame Device	Observed Unit
Syntactic How journalists structure facts	1. News scheme	Headline, lead, information background, source quote, statement, cover.
Script How journalists tell the facts	2. Completeness of news	5W+1H
Thematic How journalists write facts	3. Details 4. Coherence 5. Sentence shape 6. Pronouns	Paragraphs, propositions, sentences, relationships between sentences.
Rhetoric How journalists emphasize facts	7. Lexicon 8. Graphics 9. Metaphors	Idioms, pictures, or photos.

Source: (Eriyanto, 2012)

Based on these data, researchers want to describe the results of the study in the form of written words on the object of research, namely text analysis on online media Detik.com and Okezone.com related to the news of the Democratic Party leadership takeover between AHY and Moeldoko. This result will describe how online media frames a news story and the public

knows how different news is presented by each media both Detik.com and Okezone.com.

Researchers used two different study subjects: Detik.com and Okezone.com. Both media belong to the online media category. Using two subjects to obtain comparisons in a predetermined phenomenon. Detik.com is slightly different from other news sites that have print editions. Detik.com only has an online edition that relies on the advantages of advertising. Detik.com has been a part of PT Trans Corporation since August 3, 2011. As the name implies, active seconds inform the news quickly and accurately. Detik.com began actively reporting on the Moeldoko-AHY case on February 1st just as AHY held a press conference and mentioned that there was a movement of efforts to take over the leadership of the Democratic Party.

The second research subject is Okezone.com, which is part of PT Media Nusantara Citra Tbk (MNC) which focuses on target readers and covers political news, economy, entertainment, technology, sports, and other fields. PT MNC Tbk also manages the TV media business (RCTI, MNCTV, GTV, and iNewsTV), print media (Koran Seputar Indonesia, Sindo Weekly, Highend, Just for Kids, Highend Teen, Network!). PT MNC Tbk has radio media (MNC Trijaya FM, Global Radio, Radio RDI, V Radio). Okezone was ranked 2nd starting in June 2019, in the category of the most popular news portal in Indonesia, Okezone has readers accessing Okezone.com websites that focus on target readers and cover news in various fields. Okezone.com actively published the news of the AHY-Moeldoko case during the press conference conducted by AHY on February 1, 2021.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the analysis on online media Detik.com and Okezone.com where online media is a medium that presents information or news online on the website (Romli, 2015). The news chosen is a news related to the “coup” carried out by Moeldoko against the leadership of the Democratic Party. The news that the researchers analyzed included elementary, where elementary includes direct news reporting (straight news), in-depth news (dept news report), and comprehensive news (comprehensive news report) (Sumadiria, 2017). The news period that the researchers chose was from March 5, 2021, which was the beginning of the peak of the conflict announcing that Moeldoko was elected as the Chairman of the KLB version of the Democratic Party then March 17, 2021, when the KLB Democratic Party officially submitted the results of the KLB and April 31-1, when the Minister of Law rejected the Results of the Democratic Party KLB.

**Table 4** Results and Discussion

Syntactic How journalists structure facts	Based on the syntactic structure that looks at the arrangement or phrase in a sentence and leads to the understanding of the arrangement and part of the news headline, lead, information background, source, and cover in one news text as a whole (Eriyanto, 2012), according to the researchers analysis of 12 news manuscripts studied, there were 6 news scripts each for Detik.com and Okezone.com, 4 news stories use headlines with direct sentences taken from the statements of the source, including 3 news in Detik.com and 1 news in Okezone.com. Titles in the Detik.com: “ <i>Moeldoko Jadi Ketum Versi KLB, Demokrat Jabar: Mengerikan!</i> ”, “ <i>Moeldoko Via Telepon di KLB Demokrat: Saya Terima Jadi Ketum!</i> ”, “ <i>AHY Bersyukur Putusan Pemerintah: Tak Ada Dualisme di Partai Demokrat!</i> ”. Then a title that uses a direct sentence in the Okezone.com entitled “ <i>Moeldoko Ketum Demokrat Hasil KLB, SBY: Hari Ini Kami Berkabung, Akal Sehat Telah Mati</i> ”. The title used in 8 other news scripts, highlights the overall point of content in the news, of which 5 use the source as the title, 2 news in the Detik.com entitled:
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	<p><i>“Jhoni Allen Yakin 100% Hasil KLB Demokrat Disahkan Kemenkumham”, “PD Doakan Menkumham Yasonna Jauh dari COVID, Pikiran Terang-Cerdas”</i>. 3 news in Okezone.com entitled: <i>“Demokrat Yakin KLB Moeldoko Tak Bakal Disahkan Pemerintah, Ini Alasannya”, “Jhoni Allen Yakin KLB Demokrat 100 Persen Disahkan Pemerintah”, “AHY Bersyukur Menkumham Tolak KLB Moeldoko, Sebut Dirinya Ketum Demokrat yang Sah”</i>.</p> <p>In addition, the title is used in 3 other news scripts, using sources as well but added with the words of the author of each media. The title is used in Detik.com entitled: <i>“Menerka Nasib Moeldoko Usai KLB Partai Demokrat Ditolak”</i>, and 2 news in the Okezone.com entitled: <i>“Pertama Dalam Sejarah Indonesia Ada Pejabat Negara kudeta Partai Politik”, “Hormati Keputusan Pemerintah, Kubu Moeldoko Ingin Demokrat Tak Bergeser ke “Cikeastokrasi”</i>.</p> <p>The headline is the highest-level news piece of its prominence that shows the tendency of the news. Because readers prefer to see the title than the content of the news. The title also shows how journalists construct issues and emphasizes a certain meaning (Eriyanto, 2012), but the attitude of journalists can be influenced by the ideology of each online media (Rusadi, 2017), when viewed from the side of media ideology, in this case, Detik.com tend to side with the AHY camp because Detik.com use more direct sentences from the statement of the source, where the words of the source are directly used as the title, and the source is someone who deserves and has a certain authority (Eriyanto, 2012). Although the resource persons used are from 2 parties both AHY and Moeldoko camps, in the selection of source quotes used in the title, Detik.com tend to use negative words to corner the Moeldoko camp and make the image of the Moeldoko camp not good. So, in the title element, Detik.com is more cornered that the “coup” carried out by Moeldoko and his supporters was negative and not good for society and also for political continuity in Indonesia.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the title Okezone.com uses more indirect sentences from the source’s statement. The speakers presented more and some of the speakers came from figures and political experts who tended not to side with anyone’s camp so, in the title element, Okezone.com did not corner anyone’s side, and the “coup” presented by Okezone highlighted the events, reasons and how the “coup” could occur.</p> <p>Leads generally show the point of view of a news story. Leads also show a specific side of the news (Pahlevy, Suryana, &amp; Khoyin, 2018). The lead of the 6 Detik.com news taken, 5 of which directly present important information from the title, one other news is not directly to the point, just repeat from the headline in the news. While the leads of the 6 news Okezone.com taken, 3 of them directly present important info from the title, the other 3 leads do not explain the overall core in the title.</p> <p>The background of the information is displayed in advance rather than the opinions of journalists who aim to influence and give meaning that shows the opinions of journalists are very reasonable and have a strong reason (Eriyanto, 2012). So, this setting helps in helping journalists give meaning. The background information of the two online media does not show significant differences, both</p>
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	<p>Detik.com and Okezone.com equally emphasize how the feud between AHY and Moeldoko in the “coup” of the Democratic Party from their respective points of view with many present statements from sources. However, in addition to emphasizing how the feud between AHY and Moeldoko, Okezone.com emphasizes more how experts think about the “coup” carried out by political parties so that there is a counterweight that can make the minds of readers or the wider Indonesian people not only from the point of view of both parties.</p> <p>Regarding source citation, source citation is interpreted to build objectivity principles of balance and impartiality. With the citation, the news written by journalists is not only a certain opinion but the opinion of someone who is worthy and has a certain authority (Muayad, Mayasari, &amp; Nursanti, 2020). Detik.com has a news ideology even though it is fast but accurate, while Okezone.com more to provides information needs by presenting news information about the reason for the Democratic Party “coup”. In the selection of speakers, both Detik.com and Okezone.com are not too different, and many use the same source for every news. But Okezone.com in the selection of speakers is slightly more varied than Detik.com.</p> <p>In the six-news produced by Detik.com, the source that were used tends to follow the title, when there is one source in the title, in the content of the news there are also many statements from the source. In the first news presented the speaker Asep Wahyu Wijaya (DPP of the West Java Democratic Party) in delivering a response to Moeldoko who was elected as the Chairman of the KLB version of the Democratic Party and the speaker Jhoni Allen (initiator of KLB). The second news presented the source of Darmizal (KLB participant), and Moeldoko who conveyed by mobile phone stating that he was accepted as chairman of the Democratic Party. The third news only presented one source, Benny K Herman, who is a Democratic Party cadre who conveyed his aspirations and prayers to Yasonna. The fourth news presented Jhoni Allen who had submitted the results of the KLB to the Ministry of Law and Culture and said that he was confident that the KLB results would be ratified and Yasonna sources. The fifth news was presented by Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono who expressed gratitude for the rejection of the results of the KLB and Yasonna, the Ministry of Law and Culture who announced the results of the rejection of the Democratic Party’s KLB. The sixth news presented the source of Agus Riewanto as an expert in state governance and law who expressed his opinion regarding Moeldoko’s fate after rejection by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights and Yasonna sources. Detik.com also submitted pro-AHY speakers, such as Agus Riewanto as an expert on state governance and law.</p> <p>In contrast to Detik.com, the sources presented on Okezone.com do not always appear in the headline. The first news presented speaker Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono who was disappointed by the election of Moeldoko as chairman of the KLB version of the Democratic Party and additional speaker Jhoni Allen who announced Moeldoko to be a <i>Ketum</i>. The second news presented the source of Saiful Mujani as the main researcher of the pollster who expressed his opinion regarding government officials who “coup” political parties and additional sources Jhoni Allen. The third news only presented one source, namely Kamhar as the</p>
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	Democratic Party Bappilu who gave reasons related to him being confident that the results of the Democratic Party's KLB would be rejected. The fourth news presented a source from Jhoni Allen who said that he was confident that the results of the KLB would be passed by the Ministry of Justice and Andi Arief who countered with Moeldoko who stated that the Democratic Party KLB failed to register electronically. The fifth news only presented Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono who expressed gratitude for the rejection. The sixth news presented Saiful Huda Ems as a representative of the Moeldoko camp who said that it respected the government's decision.
Script How journalists tell the facts	Based on the script structure that has a common shape, namely the 5W+1H pattern (who, what, when, where, why dan how) (Eriyanto, 2012), Detik.com and Okezone.com in general have qualified 5W+1H.
Thematic How journalists write facts	Based on the thematic structures in between which has 2 elements namely coherence (the relationship between a word, proposition, or sentence) and Proposition (two different sentences or propositions can be connected using coherence and creating facts that initially have no relation to being related) (Musyafa'ah, 2017), Detik.com and Okezone.com when viewed from the number of these two media tend to discuss 2-3 themes. On the third news, Detik.com in the last paragraph does not fit the theme of the news discussing the aspirations and prayers of the Democratic Party to Yasonna. Detik.com at the end of the news added that several cadres participated in the Democratic Party KLB who had been reported to be followed up. In the second news Okezone.com, there is a paragraph that does not fit the theme of the news which explains Saiful Mujani giving his opinion about government officials who "coup" Political Parties. But at the end of the news explained the internal conflict of the Democratic Party.
Rhetoric How journalists emphasize facts	<p>Based on a rhetorical structure that describes the choice of style or word to be selected and has visual elements such as photos, images, tables and others can be used as a message suppression, in Detik.com and Okezone.com there is provocative language and political language such as terrible, "coup", dualism, illegal, <i>abal-abal</i>, wild mobs, legal defects, procedural defects, existing, political prestige, mourning, dead common sense, authoritarian, cruel slander, wild, oblique issue, integrity, credibility, amputation and so on. The use of the language is obtained by online media results Detik.com and Okezone equally often use the word idiom, but Detik.com use the word idiom more.</p> <p>In journalism, photos in the news can be used as a support and the value of news can distract the reader and the information is conveyed to the public in a fairly short time which means that in photojournalism there must be a certain message that makes a photo-worthy of being conveyed to the public (Darisman, Saepullah, &amp; Tresnawaty, 2020). The photos displayed by Detik.com always adjust to the title, and the photos are also taken by journalists Detik.com themselves and always caption photos. The first news showed a photo of the state of affairs when the Democratic Party's KLB took place, but the camera angle was taken from the left so that his expression was not too clear. In the second news, there is no photo but a video in which Jhoni Allen and others announced Moeldoko as the new Chairman of the Democratic Party version of KLB, but the cover is a photo of Moeldoko while giving a speech while the content of the video is not Moeldoko at all. The third news features a photo of the Minister of Law and Human Rights, Yasonna who is the object of this news. In the fourth news, the photo shown is a photo of Jhoni Allen while being interviewed regarding the submission of the results of the Democratic Party's KLB to the Ministry of Justice and a video featuring Jhoni Allen when interviewed. In the fifth image, there is no photo but the video cover</p>

	<p>says “<i>TIDAK ADA DUALISME KEPEMIMPINAN</i>”. The cover photo on the news video uses a photo of Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY) during a press conference at the Democratic Party DPP office. In the sixth photo, the photo is displayed using Moeldoko’s photo and according to the news headline that presents Moeldoko’s fate and what it will be like. But the photo is not accompanied by a caption or photo caption that should be under the photo. News photos on Okezone.com tend to use illustrations that do not match the title, for example, the first and last news Okezone.com features a photo of the Democratic Party flag. When viewed from the content of the news is not appropriate because it does not display the circumstances listed in the title where SBY is mourning the problems that are happening within the Democratic Party and also does not display a photo of Saiful Huda Ems who advises the AHY camp. In the second news, the photo shown on this news shows a photo of Moeldoko and his supporters. In addition to the photo, there is a video containing Moeldoko’s announcement as the new Chairman of the Democratic Party version of KLB. In the third news, the photo shown on this news shows a photo when KLB in Deli Serdang, North Sumatra. In the fourth news, the photo is presented using an old Jhoni Allen photo so that supporting information does not have the latest news updates. In the fifth news, the photo is presented using a photo of the old Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono when Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono was in the 2019 election so that supporting information does not have the latest news updates.</p> <p>Based on the presentation of photo explanations used by each media, when viewed from the ideology of Detik.com which is an online media different from other media that do not have periods such as daily, weekly, or monthly to provide fast information and have an element of update, and it can be concluded that Detik.com emphasizes on applying the value of photojournalism eligibility, namely based on the value of interesting people, actual and as information such as using photos of Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono, Yasonna Laoly, and Moeldoko which aims to emphasize more than what and who is reported. While Okezone.com that leads to provides information needs by presenting news information about the reason for the Democratic Party “coup”, Okezone.com also apply the value of photo eligibility, but there is several news that only uses illustrations that do not match the title.</p>
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Source: Processed Researcher, 2021

Overall, the framing of the news carried out by Detik.com, further cornered the Moeldoko party where the Democratic Party “coup” carried out by Moeldoko’s side was wrong and not valid from the legal side, and many displayed speakers who were pro-AHY. While Okezone.com is more balanced, where balanced here means not too partial to any party, but there are some moments where Okezone.com is more inclined to the AHY side. But Okezone.com was bolder in conveying criticism to AHY. So that Okezone.com in delivering the “coup d’etat” of political parties is presented as something new and the first new in the history of Indonesian politics.

Based on social construction theory, researchers found Detik.com in the news about the “coup” carried out by Moeldoko against the leadership of the Democratic Political Party, almost presenting the existing reality with a different point of view according to the headline or content of the news used. The speakers displayed by Detik.com tend to be many parties from the Moeldoko camp, namely Jhoni Allen who is a former Democratic Party cadre and the initiator of the Democratic Party KLB in Deli Serdang. Meanwhile, Moeldoko himself, whose main role was important in the “coup” of the Democratic Party, was rarely used as a resource person. But even so, after being analyzed, Detik.com also presented sources from parties who

were opposed to the Moeldoko camp, so the content of the news published by Detik.com more cornered the Moeldoko camp.

In addition, researchers found that news presented by Detik.com has a level of objectivity that is more than Okezone.com when viewed from the source used, but less if seen from the titles that are often used, because Detik.com tend to take negative quotes from the statements of the source such as the word “terrible”, so that even though the speakers presented are balanced between two parties, the title and content of the news are more likely to corner the Moeldoko camp with a statement of rebuttal from the source who is counter to the Moeldoko camp which then the statement is used as a news headline. In interpreting the news, based on previous exposures it can be seen that the “coup” of political parties presented by Detik.com tends to see a lot of the bad side of the “coup” carried out by government officials, namely Moeldoko, and considers the “coup” carried out by Moeldoko as wrong and not good for Indonesian politics in the future.

Based on social construction theory, researchers found that Okezone.com in the news about the “coup” carried out by Moeldoko against the leadership of the Democratic Political Party, almost presents existing realities with different points of view according to the headline or content of the news used. The sources used Okezone.com were more varied than Detik.com because Okezone.com were more courageous in conveying criticism of the AHY camp delivered by the Moeldoko camp.

In addition, researchers found that the news presented by Okezone.com has a level of objectivity that is more than Detik.com, seen from the sources used, and the title used by Okezone.com highlights the “coup” itself rather than cornering one of the parties. But there is one news that presents criticism to the AHY camp, which is certainly detrimental to the AHY camp, but after analysis, Okezone.com is more courageous and impartial to anyone’s camp. In interpreting the news, based on previous exposure it can be seen that the “coup” of political parties presented by Okezone.com tend to look from neutral sources by conveying the reason why the “coup” is not good and delivered logically and plausibly without bringing down Moeldoko’s camp. Okezone.com considers the “coup” carried out by Moeldoko to be wrong and not good for Indonesian politics in the future just like Detik.com but delivered without bringing down Moeldoko’s camp.

The reality created by Okezone.com is seen from the moment Jhoni Allen announced Moeldoko as the Chairman of the KLB version of the Democratic Party, then directly interviewed the top Democrat Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono who conveyed the response and disappointment to the Moeldoko camp, then the response became the title and core in the news so that reality was formed by the Detik.com. Meanwhile, the reality created by Detik.com seen since the moment Jhoni Allen announced Moeldoko to be the Chairman of the KLB version of the Democratic Party, then directly interviewed the aggrieved party such as Asep Wahyuwijaya as a representative of the DPP of the West Java Democratic Party who immediately responded then the response became the title and core in the news so that reality was formed created by the Detik.com. The researcher found that all the news displayed on Detik.com, had a legal point of view to inform the public about the “coup” carried out by Moeldoko against the leadership of the Democratic Party, as well as the Detik.com that of all the news displayed Detik.com, had a legal point of view to inform the public about the “coup” carried out by Moeldoko against the leadership of the Democratic Party.

From the observations of news on Detik.com and Okezone.com from March 5 to April 1, 2021, the two media interviewed Moeldoko as Jokowi’s Presidential Chief of Staff who was within the scope of the government. However, the government’s response delivered by Mahfud



MD as Minister of Polhukam, mentioned that the problem was not a government affair but an internal matter of political parties, and Mahfud MD alluded that from the Era of Megawati to Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY), the government did not prohibit the existence of KLB or munaslub. So for this reason, the Jokowi government did not respond to the case in the Democratic Party.

Then on March 17, 2021, Jhoni Allen as the initiator of the Democratic Party KLB submitted the results of the KLB to the Ministry of Justice, but on March 31, 2021, the Ministry of Justice rejected the results of the Democratic Party KLB. Based on this explanation, the government took part in solving the Democratic Party “coup” case after Jhoni Allen submitted the results of the KLB to the Ministry of Justice.

The reality created by the two media outlets regarding the government’s response to the Democratic Party “coup” case is that there is a reason why the government is reluctant to interfere in the case of the Democratic Party, and the government tries to behave accordingly so that there is no division in the political party.

## CONCLUSION

Based on syntactic elements, online media Detik.com tend to use negative words so that it is more cornering the Moeldoko camp and making the image of the Moeldoko camp not good for the community and also for political continuity in Indonesia. Meanwhile, Okezone.com did not corner anyone, and the “coup” presented by Okezone highlighted the events, reasons, and how the “coup” could happen. Based on script elements, news on Detik.com and Okezone.com already meet the 5W + 1H news element, but Okezone.com look more at the reasons and why such “coup” events can occur while Detik.com tend to lead to the conflict between the camps. Based on thematic elements, when viewed from the number, these two online media both Detik.com and Okezone.com discuss 2-3 themes. Based on rhetorical elements, the language used is both provocative language and political language. It’s just that Detik.com use more provocative language. While based on photojournalism, Detik.com more applies the value of photojournalism eligibility. Okezone.com also applies the feasibility value of the photo, but there is several news that only uses illustrations that do not match the title.

Recommendation of this research first can be developed not only in online media in the form of portals such as websites Detik.com or Okezone.com, but can be through other online media such as social media and even print media can also be developed to find out how a media frames and interprets an event, and what the media wants to highlight. Second, research on news texts can also be analyzed not only using framing analysis methods but also can be done with other framing analysis tools or by using critical discourse analysis. Third, research using news framing methods, especially about politics, researchers suggest to researchers can then choose news that will be studied more not only 12 news, so that the results obtained can be more accurate.

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