



Pros and Cons Comparison of Reporting on the Personal Data Protection Law in *Tribunnews.com* and *Antarnews.com*

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A B S T R A C T

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com

This article observes the framing contained in reports of *Tribunnews.com* and *Antarnews.com* regarding the ratification of Law No. 27 of 2022 concerning Perlindungan Data Pribadi or Personal Data Protection (PDP) during September 2022. This article wants to know how the framing of the PDP Law works and what forms of the frame are carried out by *Tribunnews.com* and *Antarnews.com*. The emergence of the PDP Law cannot be separated from the context of problems related to leaks of people's data, which have been occurring in Indonesia. It is alleged that the PDP Law could solve the problem of leaking people's data. However, some other people think that the PDP Law does not guarantee that data security will be realized. Using a comparative qualitative descriptive approach, this research will focus on dissecting five news stories about the PDP Law published by *Tribunnews.com* and *antarnews.com*. The news used as a data source will be analyzed using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model, which has four analysis tools: define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgments, and make treatment recommendations. This research shows that there is a framing of the news about the PDP Law presented



by *Tribunnews.com* and *Antarnews.com*. *Tribunnews.com* frames the news about the PDP Law by highlighting its pros and cons. Meanwhile, *antarnews.com* only highlights the positive or pro side of the PDP Law. *Antarnews.com* marginalizes opinions that view the PDP Law critically and tend to be against it.

Introduction

The Draft Law (RUU) on Personal Data Protection (PDP) was passed by the House of Representatives (DPR) of the Republic of Indonesia to become law (UU) on Tuesday, September 20, 2022. In the DPR plenary session, attended by the Minister of Communication and Information (Menkominfo) Johnny G. Plate, all factions in the DPR agreed to make the PDP Bill Law Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection.

The birth of the PDP Law is the first step to overcoming the problem of personal data security, which has yet to be guaranteed. The PDP Law comes amidst the problem of leaks of people's data, often on the internet. One example of how personal data leaks occurred was when a hacker named Bjorka sold 105 million data belonging to Indonesian citizens (WNI) in the breach—to a site consisting of NIK, telephone numbers, and cellular operators, up to the registration date in August 2022 (Binekasri, 2022).

What Bjorka did put the government in the spotlight for failing to maintain the security of its citizens' data? The government must immediately complete clear legal regulations to anticipate and take action against all personal data leaks that spread in society. This demand is reasonable in light of the reality on the ground, which shows that the government still needs to improve public data protection. National Police Headquarters noted that from January 1 to December 22, 2022, there had been 1,098 cases of digital crime in the form of violating the privacy of people's data (Pusiknas Polri, 2022). The National Police data is a sign that the security of people's data in Indonesia needs to run optimally.

The security of personal data is an important issue that needs to be addressed, like keeping a house safe, as stated in the Al-Qur'an, Surah An-Nur verse 27, which says, "O you who believe, do not enter a house that is not your home so that you

ask permission and greet the occupants. That is better for you so that you (always) remember.” Referring to the We Are Social report for 2023, the number of internet users in Indonesia has reached 213 million people as of January 2023. This figure is equivalent to 77% of Indonesia’s total population of 276.4 million people (We Are Social, 2023). The large number of internet users still needs to be followed by a system for protecting users’ data. The government still needs to have complete regulations that can address this situation. Based on this reality, the PDP Law is essential in overcoming the security problem of people’s data.

When the DPR passed the PDP Law, various print, electronic, and digital/online media covered the matter extensively. *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com* are examples of media reporting on the ratification of the PDP Law. These two media have their points of view on the issue of personal data leakage. In communication studies, a media’s point of view in reporting a phenomenon is an inevitability of the discourse about mass media as a tool of social construction (Bungin, 2008). One way to see how the media constructs reality is to use framing analysis when reading news reports. According to Hallahan (1999), “framing is a window or portrait drawn around information that delimits the subject matter and, thus, focuses attention on key elements within.” So framing is a frame that limits the selected information and will focus news attention on that matter. This kind of framing guides every media in reporting an event.

In the context of the PDP Law, the reporting on *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com* regarding this issue is wrapped in their respective framings. In *Tribunnews.com*’s report on September 21, 2022, or the day after the PDP Law was passed, *Tribunnews.com* published a story entitled, “PDP Law Officially Ratified, LBH Jakarta: Not Yet Guaranteeing Security of Personal Data from Political Interests.” From the headline, *Tribunnews.com* highlights the opinions of parties who are critical of the passing of the PDP Law. Meanwhile, *Antaranews.com*’s report on the same date as the *Tribunnews.com* report above published a story entitled, “Observer: PDP Law Gives a Sense of Security Amidst Rising Data Leak Cases.” From this news title, *Antaranews.com* raises the opinions of those who agree with the ratification of the PDP Law. Here, it can be seen that *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com* have differences in reporting on the ratification of the PDP Law. *Tribunnews.com* raises opinions from those who are critical of the ratification of the PDP Law. Meanwhile, *Antaranews.com* raised an opinion that agreed with the PDP Law. Such differences occur because of the

different framing that each media uses regarding the phenomenon of the PDP Law.

This article wants to examine further the framing created by *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com* in reporting on the ratification of the PDP Law. This research complements a study on framing that Mike Meiranti carried out entitled “The “Tampang Boyolali” Frame in Prabowo Subianto’s Speech in Online Media.” In this research, Meiranti explained how CNNIndonesia.com, Sindonews.com, and Kompas.com framed the news regarding Prabowo Subianto’s statement about “Tampang Boyolali” which had become a polemic in society (Meiranti, 2020). Even though they both discuss news framing, this article differs from the study conducted by Meiranti. The author uses framing analysis to examine the framing of news related to the ratification of the PDP Law, while Meiranti highlights Prabowo’s statement about “Tampang Boyolali.”

The author’s study also complements research conducted by Thiara Dewi Purnama and Abdurrakhman Alhakim entitled “The Importance of the Personal Data Protection Law as a Form of Legal Protection of Privacy in Indonesia.” Purnama and Alhakim’s research discusses the importance of the PDP Law in maintaining the security of Indonesian people’s data (Purnama & Alhakim, 2021). This research is the same as the study the author conducted, namely that they both raise the issue of the PDP Law. The fundamental difference between these two studies lies in the different focus of analysis. The author uses framing analysis to analyze the PDP Law in the context of its reporting in the mass media. Meanwhile, Purnama and Alhakim focused more on the legal analysis of the passing of the PDP Law.

Method

This research uses a comparative descriptive qualitative approach focusing on literature study. A qualitative approach means that the data collected is not in the form of numbers. However, the data is based on interview scripts, field notes, memos, personal documents, and other official documents (Moleong, 2009). Descriptive research is used to describe and explain phenomena in the research object. The descriptive method explains data or objects naturally, objectively, and as is (Junaiyah, 2010).

The data sources in this research consist of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the leading data obtained from the first source in this research. Primary data is obtained by researchers directly using interviews, surveys, experiments, and

so on (Hasan, 2002). The primary data researchers need is the news broadcast by *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com* regarding the PDP Law from 20–29 September 2022. The choice of this date was based on considerations to see how the frame or framing of the news on *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com* after the DPR passed the PDP Law. Meanwhile, secondary data is supporting data from primary data to help the research process. Secondary data was obtained by researchers indirectly. This means that this data is obtained through intermediaries, both individuals and documents (Sugiono, 2008). In this research, the researcher used books and scientific literature to support the research analysis.

The data analysis technique used in this research uses framing analysis. This analysis is placed as a scalpel in seeing how the media frames their reporting. Framing analysis was chosen because it helps dismantle the construction of reality created by the media in presenting a phenomenon to readers through its reporting. Framing analysis is an approach used to discover how journalists view things when selecting issues developing in society and writing them into news (Sobur, 2012). In this research, framing analysis will be used to dissect *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com*'s reporting regarding the PDP Law.

Findings and Discussion

Tribunnews.com is an online news site in Indonesia managed by PT Tribun Digital Online, a media company still part of the Kompas Gramedia corporation. *Tribunnews.com* has a media network spread throughout Indonesia called Tribun Network. This online news site with the tagline “Local Eyes Reaching Indonesia” has its head office in Jakarta (*Tribunnews.com*, 2022). *Tribunnews.com* as an online media, was present on March 22 2010 with the tagline “National Local Perspective”, and brings the Hyperlocal spirit. Since its inception until now, the *Tribunnews.com* media network has spread from Aceh to Papua, with 66 online news portals and 22 print media. The large media network owned by Tribun Network impacts their large number of readers. Referring to The Reuters report entitled Digital News Report 2023, it is stated that *Tribunnews.com* is in the fourth position of online media that is most accessed by the public. *Tribunnews.com* is below detik.com in first position, Kompas Online in second place, and CNN.com in third place. The report shows that most Indonesians consume online media as a news source with a percentage of 88%. Of the total audience, 32% read *Tribunnews.com* (Reuters, 2023).

The *Antaranews.com* news portal was launched in January 1996 to fulfil the public’s right to instantly obtain accurate, complete and useful information. This portal presents news in two languages to make it easier for the wider community in various corners of the world to find complete and credible information about Indonesia. Supported by Antara’s reputation as one of the largest news agencies in Asia and supported by a global news network, this portal offers a variety of information that has become a reference and attraction for internet users worldwide. Hundreds of foreign news stories originating from work partners and an average of 750 news reports from Antara’s journalists are then disseminated daily via the latest communications technology such as VSAT and DVB, as well as various internet-based technologies such as websites, e-mail and FTP. (file transfer protocol). *Antaranews.com* is from the Antara News Agency, a state-owned news agency which is a state-owned enterprise (BUMN) which operates in the field of journalism. Antara News Agency has been established since 1937. Antara Head Office Jl. Between Kav. 53-61, Pasar Baru, Central Jakarta, 10710 (*Antaranews.com*, 2022).

Tribunnews.com and Antaranews.com news about the PDP Law

Table 1
***Tribunnews.com* News Data Findings**

No	Day/Date	Time	News Title
1.	Tuesday, September 20, 2022	11:00	Knock! DPR Passes Personal Data Protection Bill into Law
2.	Tuesday, September 20, 2022	14:35	Minister of Communication and Information Says the Institution that Regulates Personal Data Management is Responsible to the President
3.	Wednesday, September 21, 2022	13:28	PDP Law Officially Ratified, LBH Jakarta: Doesn’t Guarantee Security of Personal Data from Political Interests
4.	Thursday, September 22, 2022	10:10	Formappi Said the Formation of the PDP Law was Not Open to Controversial Articles
5.	Friday, September 23, 2022	20:54	Ratification of the Personal Data Protection Law Has the Potential to Hamper the Work of the Press

Table 2
News Data Findings *Antaranews.com*

No	Day/Date	Time	News Title
1.	Tuesday, September 20, 2022	12:39	DPR Plenary Meeting Ratifies the PDP Bill into Law
2.	Tuesday, September 20, 2022	16:43	Minister of Communication and Information: Personal Data Protection Agency is Under the President
3.	Wednesday, September 21, 2022	20:10	Observer: PDP Law Gives a Sense of Security Amidst Rising Data Leak Cases
4.	Tuesday, September 27, 2022	12:50	Ministry of Communication and Information: PDP Law Regulations on Maintaining the Sovereignty of Virtual Space
5.	Thursday, September 29, 2022	17:01	Director General of IKP Invites Ministries/Institutions to Protect Public and Private Information

Framing Analysis of Reporting on the Personal Data Protection Law on *Tribunnews.com*

News Analysis 1

The first news item analyzed was entitled “Knock! DPR Passes the Personal Data Protection Bill into Law” which was published on Tuesday, September 20, 2022.

Table 3
News Analysis 1 *Tribunnews.com*

Define problems	Ratification of the PDP Bill to become the PDP Law on the agenda of the Plenary Meeting by the DPR RI.
Diagnose causes	Discussions regarding the PDP Law were carried out with Commission I DPR RI, factions, and other government members which resulted in approval for the PDP Bill to be passed into the PDP Law.
Make moral judgement	Discussion of the Personal Data Protection Bill was carried out critically, in depth and comprehensively between all factions and the government.
Treatment recommendation	With approval from all parties, both factions and government, the PDP Bill has been passed into law.

News Analysis 2

The second news that was analyzed was the news entitled “Minister of Communication and Information Reveals that the Institution that Regulates Personal Data Governance is Responsible to the President” which was published on Tuesday, September 20, 2022.

Table 4

News Analysis 2 *Tribunnews.com*

Define problems	Disclosure related to personal data governance institutions by the Minister of Communication and Information.
Diagnose causes	The basis for the formation of this institution is based on Article 8 paragraph (4) and Article 58 paragraph (3) of the draft Personal Data Protection Law.
Make moral judgement	The establishment of personal data protection governance institutions will be further regulated through a Presidential Decree.
Treatment recommendation	This institution was formed after the DPR RI passed the PDP Bill into the PDP Law in a Plenary Session meeting.

News Analysis 3

The third news analyzed was the news entitled “PDP Law Officially Ratified, LBH Jakarta: Not Yet Guaranteeing Data Security from Political Interests” which was published on Wednesday, September 21, 2022.

Table 5

News Analysis 3 *Tribunnews.com*

Define problems	The Jakarta Legal Aid Institute (LBH) believes that the ratification of the Personal Data Protection Bill into law does not guarantee data security.
Diagnose causes	This is because the position and structure of the PDP authority institutions are not clearly regulated in the PDP Law.
Make moral judgement	LBH is concerned that there will be a tendency to shift the position of independent state institutions in the state administration structure.
Treatment recommendation	LBH Jakarta also asked the President and DPR RI not to compromise on placing the position and institutional structure of the Personal Data Protection Institution/Agency under the President or the Ministry.

News Analysis 4

The fourth news analyzed was the news entitled “Formappi Says the Formation of the PDP Law Was Not Open to Controversial Articles” which was published on Thursday, September 22, 2022.

Table 6

News Analysis 4 *Tribunnews.com*

Define problems	Indonesian Parliament Concerned Community Forum (Formappi) researcher Lucius Karus highlighted the process of forming the Personal Data Protection Law (UU PDP).
Diagnose causes	According to him, the process of drafting the Personal Data Protection Law still has shortcomings, both from the process and several regulations that still appear general.
Make moral judgement	According to him, this violates the principles of lawmaking. Even though the law should make detailed regulations.
Treatment recommendation	Thus, there is still a need for execution in the field which will also be related to Government Regulations and Presidential Regulations.

News Analysis 5

The fifth news analyzed was the news entitled “The Ratification of the Personal Data Protection Law Has the Potential to Hamper the Work of the Press” which was published on Friday, September 23, 2022.

Table 7

News Analysis 5 *Tribunnews.com*

Define problems	The Executive Director of LBH Pers highlighted the ratification of the Personal Data Protection Law (UU PDP). LBH Press found that there are articles that can be exploited by certain individuals, like the “rubber articles” in the Information and Electronic Transactions (ITE) Law.
Diagnose causes	Ade said that Article 65 of the PDP Law could be exploited by certain individuals. He conveyed this in an online discussion entitled ‘Personal Data Protection Law: Strategy for Officials to Cover Themselves?’ as seen on LBHPers IGTV,
Make moral judgement	According to Ade, Article 65 of the PDP Law paragraph (1) has the potential to hamper the work of the press, especially those related to investigations into the performance of public officials.
Treatment recommendation	Furthermore, Ade said that before the ratification of the PDP Law, the pros and cons related to the use of personal data had generated pros and cons in civil society work.

Of the five *Tribunnews.com* news stories analyzed above, there are two frames that *Tribunnews.com* wants to build for readers. First, frame that the presence of the PDP Law is by applicable regulations. This was shown in the news entitled “Knock! DPR Passes Personal Data Protection Bill into Law,” broadcast on September 20, 2022. The news entitled “Minister of Communication and Information Reveals that the Institution that Regulates Personal Data Governance is Responsible to the President” was published on September 20, 2022.

From the four dimensions of Entman’s framing model, it can be seen that *Tribunnews.com* frames the ratification of the PDP Law as an event by the existing legal corridors in Indonesia. On the diagnostic causes element side, for example, *Tribunnews.com* explains that enacting the PDP Law has gone through stages involving various elements such as the government, DPR, academics, activists, and the wider community. In the Entman model framing concept, two significant elements of analysis are issue selection and information highlighting. From the two news stories above, *Tribunnews.com* selects the issues presented to readers by only presenting the legal aspects or regulations of the PDP Law, which are considered to be by the applicable corridors. The selection of sources from the lawmakers themselves proves this situation. Here, *Tribunnews.com* not only selects issues but also highlights the narrative that it wants to build. Of the two news stories analyzed, the highlighted narrative stated that the ratification of the PDP Law was in accordance with applicable regulations.

Second, the frame that the PDP Law does not guarantee the security of personal data hurts the freedom of the press because the drafting process was not open, and there are controversial articles. This framing can be seen in the news entitled “PDP Law Officially Ratified, LBH Jakarta: Not Yet Guaranteeing Security of Personal Data from Political Interests,” which was broadcast on September 21, 2022, news entitled “Formappi Says Formation of PDP Law Was Not Open to Controversial Articles,” which reported on September 22, 2022. The news entitled “The Ratification of the Personal Data Protection Law Has the Potential to Hamper the Work of the Press” was published on September 23, 2022.

The framing that *Tribunnews.com* developed differs from the previous news, which tended to be toward the ratification of the PDP Law. In these three news stories, *Tribunnews.com* frames the ratification of the PDP Law from the perspective of those who tend to be critical and opposed to the Law’s ratification.

This can be seen from the framing analysis using the four dimensions of the Entman model. In terms of diagnosing causes, for example, in the news entitled, “PDP Law Officially Ratified, LBH Jakarta: Not Yet Guaranteeing Security of Personal Data from Political Interests,” *Tribunnews.com* raised an opinion from LBH Jakarta which was critical of the PDP Law. According to LBH, the PDP Law cannot guarantee the security of people’s data because the position and structure of institutions with authority over PDP are not regulated. In the news entitled, “Formappi Says the Formation of the PDP Law Was Not Open to Controversial Articles,” *Tribunnews.com* also reviewed the opinions of parties who were critical of the PDP.

Regarding diagnosing the cause, *Tribunnews.com* quoted Formappi’s statement, which assessed that making the PDP Law was not open and there were controversial articles. In the news entitled, “The Ratification of the Personal Data Protection Law Has the Potential to Hamper the Work of the Press,” *Tribunnews.com* also reported the opinions of those who see the negative impact of the PDP Law. This situation shows how the framing built by *Tribunnews.com* regarding the PDP Law emphasizes the controversial side of this Law. *Tribunnews.com* tends to ignore the positive side of passing the PDP Law by selecting sources to use as information references. In the news analyzed, it is known that the news sources consist of parties who tend to be against and critical of this Law.

Of these two frames, *Tribunnews.com* is more dominant in framing news related to the PDP Law on the negative aspects, not on the positive side of the Law. Of the five news stories evidence analyzed, two of the framing stories focus on the positive aspects of the PDP Law. In comparison, the other three news stories highlight the negative aspects of this Law.

Framing Analysis of Reporting on the Personal Data Protection Law on *Antaranews.com*

News Analysis 1

The first news analyzed was the news entitled “DPR Plenary Meeting Ratifies the PDP Bill into Law” which was published on Tuesday, September 20, 2022.

Table 8

News Analysis 1 *Antaranews.com*

Define problems	The DPR RI Plenary Meeting agreed to approve the ratification of the Personal Data Protection Bill (RUU PDP) into the Personal Data Protection Law (UU PDP).
Diagnose causes	After there was discussion regarding the PDP Bill which resulted in 16 chapters and 76 articles and approval from all factions present, the PDP Bill was passed as the PDP Law.
Make moral judgement	In discussing the PDP Law, Commission I DPR RI was proactive and responsive by involving the participation of the community and related stakeholders.
Treatment recommendation	It is hoped that the Personal Data Protection Law will be a good start in resolving problems related to data leaks that occur in Indonesia.

News Analysis 2

The second news analyzed was the news entitled “Minister of Communication and Information: Personal Data Protection Agency is Under the President” which was published on Tuesday, September 20, 2022.

Table 9

News Analysis 2 *Antaranews.com*

Define problems	Minister of Communication and Information, Johnny G Plate, said that the Personal Data Protection Agency (PDP) is under the President and is responsible to the President.
Diagnose causes	The formation of the PDP Institution is one of the things that has been regulated in the PDP Law in accordance with Articles 58 to Article 60 of the PDP Law.
Make moral judgement	The sanctions for controllers or processors of personal data if they violate the provisions of the PDP Law include not processing personal data according to its purpose and not preventing unauthorized data access.
Treatment recommendation	The Personal Data Protection Law is the first step and long work to bring better personal data protection in Indonesia.

News Analysis 3

The third news that was analyzed was the news entitled “Observer: PDP Law Gives a Sense of Security Amid Rising Data Leak Cases” which was published on Wednesday, September 21, 2022.

Table 10

News Analysis 3 *Antaranews.com*

Define problems	Political Communication Observers from Multimedia Nusantara University (UMN) assess that the DPR and the government’s dexterity in implementing the Personal Data Protection Law provides a sense of security for the public amidst the increasing number of data leak cases.
Diagnose causes	With the passing of the PDP Law, the public can truly understand that personal data is important and must be protected.
Make moral judgement	The PDP Law also regulates criminal sanctions for people or entities who violate provisions regarding the use of personal data.
Treatment recommendation	Observers remind us of the importance of the PDP Law being equipped with strategic steps such as preparing a road map, structuring institutions, strengthening human resources (HR) and improving technology to build a strong cyber security system.

News Analysis 4

The fourth news analyzed was the news entitled “Kemenkominfo: PDP Law Regulations on Maintaining the Sovereignty of Virtual Space” which was published on Tuesday, September 27, 2022.

Table 11

News Analysis 4 *Antaranews.com*

Define problems	Minister of Communication and Information Johnny G. Plate stated that the presence of the Personal Data Protection Law (UU PDP) has become a regulation to maintain the sovereignty of virtual space in Indonesia.
Diagnose causes	The government cannot work alone in the process of struggle to maintain and maintain independence in the digital space.
Make moral judgement	The ratification of the PDP Bill into law is seen as an embodiment of the state’s presence in protecting citizens’ fundamental rights to protect personal data, especially in the digital realm.
Treatment recommendation	The struggle to maintain independence in the digital space requires collaboration and synergy between stakeholders and partners in the communications and information ecosystem.

News Analysis 5

The fifth news analyzed was the news entitled “Director General of IKP Invites Ministries/Institutions to Protect Public and Private Information” which was published on Thursday, September 29, 2022.

Table 12
News Analysis 5 *Antaranews.com*

Define problems	Director General of Information and Public Communication (Dirjen IKP) of the Ministry of Communication and Informatics (Kominfo) Usman Kansong invites Ministries/Institutions and Regional Governments in Indonesia to participate in protecting public and private information.
Diagnose causes	Today’s society only demands openness of information, but does not want to filter that information.
Make moral judgement	Usman asked the Information Commission to also participate in socializing the PDP Law to the public.
Treatment recommendation	In the PDP Law, personal data controllers must own the basis for processing personal data. Then later you must have a data processing officer (DPO), then show proof of the consent that has been given by the personal data subject if you have taken someone’s personal data.

Of the five *Antaranews.com* news stories analyzed above, the framing that was built was about the positive impact of the ratification of the PDP Law. This can be seen from dismantling the five news stories using elements of the Entman model of framing analysis tools. Entman bases his framing device on four things: defining problems, diagnosing causes, making moral judgments, and treatment recommendations. From these four tools, *Antaranews.com*’s reporting tends to build a frame that the PDP Law positively impacts society. This can be seen in the report entitled “Observers: The PDP Law Gives a Sense of Security Amid Rising Data Leak Cases,” which was broadcast on September 21, 2022. In this news, *Antaranews.com* reports the opinion of a digital security observer who believes that the presence of the PDP Law can provide a sense of security amidst the increasing cases of data leaks. A similar narrative can also be seen in four other news stories.

Here, *Antaranews.com* selects issues and emphasizes specific frames built into its reporting. Of the five news stories reviewed by *Antaranews.com*, the issue

selection was carried out by excluding issues or narratives from those against the PDP Law. The news published by *Antaranews.com* highlights the positive impact of ratifying the PDP Law. Meanwhile, in terms of prominence or emphasis, *Antaranews.com* tends to highlight the opinions of sources who are in a position to support the PDP Law. The opinions of those who are critical and opposing are not featured in *Antaranews.com*'s reporting. This proves how *Antaranews.com*'s framing works on the PDP Law issue.

Differences in Media Framing *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com*

The framing built by *Tribunnews.com* is generally divided into two, first, framing which sees the PDP Law as a legal product that does not violate the rules and has indeed been processed according to applicable regulations. Second, the framing that sees the PDP Law as problematic because the process is closed and contains controversial articles, as well as the negative impact of the PDP Law which can limit press freedom. Both framings are built through an issue selection and highlighting strategy with a tendency to choose sources who do not cover both sides. *Tribunnews.com* only quotes the opinions of parties who agree with the PDP Law in reporting whose framing seems pro towards the law. *Tribunnews.com* also only quotes opinions that are critical and opposing the PDP Law in news that criticizes the Law. There is no equal comparison of each news presented. Each news item selects those who do not fit into the framing framework and only highlights that framing.

The framing of *Antaranews.com* is different from *Tribunnews.com*. The framing created by *Antaranews.com* focuses more on the positive impact of the passing of the PDP Law. *Antaranews.com* builds a framing that the PDP Law will have a good impact because it will guarantee the security of people's personal data. *Antaranews.com* marginalizes the opinions of those who are critical of the PDP Law, who see that the law still cannot guarantee the security of public data. *Antaranews.com* also does not highlight controversial articles that have the potential to have a negative effect on people's lives. This is different from *Tribunnews.com*, where some of its news focuses on the negative side of the PDP Law.

Antaranews.com's reporting is understandable considering the position of the institution which is part of the state apparatus. This has implications for *Antaranews.com* reporting which must report positively on legal products issued

by the state. *Tribunnews.com* because it is a private institution, it has the freedom to highlight the positive and negative sides at the same time in its reporting regarding the PDP Law.

The framing of these two media can have an impact on building opinions in the subconscious of the audience of each media. Audiences who only read *Tribunnews.com* with the framing built into its reporting will indirectly be led to justify the narrative built regarding the PDP Law. In fact, the narrative that is formed departs from the media's interest in highlighting a certain side of the phenomenon being discussed. The audience is not given objective and balanced information so they are less conditioned to form a complete understanding of the events that occur.

Conclusion

Based on the explanation above, there is framing in the reporting regarding the PDP Law on *Tribunnews.com* and *Antaranews.com*. The framing created by *Tribunnews.com* emphasizes the pros and cons of passing the PDP Law. Those who are pro see that the PDP Law does not violate existing regulations and that the drafting process is by applicable procedures. Meanwhile, those who oppose it argue that the PDP Law drafting process was closed, and there are controversial articles in this Law. Apart from that, it is alleged that the contents of the PDP Law will limit the freedom of the press. That is the framing that *Tribunnews.com* built in its reporting.

Antaranews.com's framing differs from the reporting frame for the PDP Law on *Tribunnews.com*. *Antaranews.com*'s news framing tends to see only the positive side of the PDP Law. *Antaranews.com* emphasizes the importance of the PDP Law in protecting people's data. *Antaranews.com* forms its news frame by placing sources whose positions support the content of the PDP Law as the primary informants. *Antaranews.com* marginalizes the opinions of those who are critical and tend to oppose the PDP Law.

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