



Construction of Corruption News with Social Reality on Metro TV and TV One Media

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ABSTRAK

Katakunci:

Framing,
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Metro TV, TV
One

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana framing isu korupsi dikonstruksi oleh Metro TV dan TV One dalam pemberitaan tentang Liga Korupsi serta bagaimana khalayak membentuk realitas sosial atas pemberitaan tersebut melalui komentar di media sosial. Dalam penelitian ini, metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan analisis framing model Pan dan Kosicki serta teori Konstruksi Sosial Berger dan Luckmann. Penelitian ini berfokus pada dua media TV yang cukup populer di masyarakat, yaitu Metro TV dan TV One. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa seluruh elemen, Metro TV lebih menekankan kepada para pelaku korupsi yang dibuat menjadi humor sarkastik, dengan mengedepankan aspek (Who) sehingga dapat membentuk opini publik yang kritis terhadap tindakan korupsi. Sementara itu, TV One dalam keseluruhan strukturnya lebih menekankan aspek (How) bagaimana peran pemerintah dan aparat penegak hukum, yang bertujuan untuk memberikan kesan bahwa penegakan hukum adalah langkah utama dalam memberantas korupsi. Komentar public mengindikasikan proses eksternalisasi, objektivasi, dan internalisasi terhadap narasi yang disampaikan masing-masing media. Penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya memahami framing media dan partisipasi khalayak dalam membentuk realitas sosial di era digital.

ABSTRACT

Keywords:

Framing,
Corruption, Me
dia, Social
Reality,
MetroTV,
TVOne

This research aims to analyze how the framing of corruption issues is constructed by Metro TV and TV One in reporting on the Corruption League and how the audience forms social reality on the news through comments on social media. In this study, the method used is qualitative with the Pan and Kosicki framing model analysis and Berger and Luckmann's Social Construction theory. This study focuses on two TV media that are quite popular in society, namely Metro TV and TV One. The results of the analysis show that all elements, Metro TV emphasizes more on the perpetrators of corruption who are made into sarcastic humor, by prioritizing the (Who) aspect so that it can form a critical



public opinion towards acts of corruption. Meanwhile, TV One in its entire structure emphasizes the (How) aspect of the role of the government and law enforcement officers, which aims to give the impression that law enforcement is the main step in eradicating corruption. Public comments indicate the process of externalization, objectivation, and internalization of the narratives conveyed by each media. This study emphasizes the importance of understanding media framing and audience participation in shaping social reality in the digital era.

INTRODUCTION

In mass communication studies, framing is understood as a media strategy in constructing social reality by highlighting certain aspects of an event and ignoring others (Yana et., all, 2025; Sumai, 2010). This process not only conveys information, but also shapes the audience's perspective (Muharromet., all, 2025). Elements such as diction, narrative structure, and visualization work simultaneously to form meaning (Eriyanto, 2015). In socio-political issues such as corruption, framing becomes a strategic analytical tool because it reflects a moral crisis and weak governance (Rokhanahet., all, 2025).

The phenomenon of the Corruption League that went viral on social media shows the high public awareness of the massive practice of corruption. This term refers to a list of state-owned companies, private companies, and government institutions that are entangled in major scandals, classified based on the amount of state losses. Pertamina topped the list with 968.5 trillion points, followed by PT Timah, BLBI, Duta Palma, PT TPPI, Asabri, Jiwasraya, Kemensos, Sawit CPO, Garuda Indonesia, BTS Kominfo, and Bank Century.

These data show the wide reach of corruption issues in Indonesia and the importance of the media in raising them fairly. The selection of Metro TV and TV One was based on scientific considerations, both are national news television stations with high ratings and wide reach, and consistently report on corruption issues. In addition, both represent ownership with different political orientations. Metro TV is affiliated with the Nasdem Party, while TV One is related to the Golkar Party. This difference reflects contrasting framing tendencies (Artianasari, 2022; Entman, 1993; Hilmi, 2022). Metro TV through "Meet Nite Live" often criticizes abuse of power, while TV One through "KabarPetang" is more supportive of government policies. Therefore,



both are relevant to analyze to understand the construction of media reality on the issue of corruption.

Various studies have discussed how the media frames political and legal issues. Jonathans (2023), analyzed the framing of the Unila Rector corruption case by Kompas.com and Detik.com. FatraMangumaet., all, (2024) highlighted Metro TV's framing bias regarding President Jokowi's neutrality in the 2024 Presidential Election. Ardinata et., all, (2022), examined Prabowo's positive image in TV One's reporting. All three showed that media framing plays a major role in shaping public opinion on strategic issues.

This study stands out because it uses a comprehensive methodological approach in analyzing media construction of corruption issues. In addition to framing analysis, this study also involves reading netizen comments on social media as part of the construction of social reality. This analysis refers to the theory of social construction (Berger, 1966), which emphasizes that social reality is not only shaped by the media, but also by the active interpretation of the audience. Thus, this study not only compares the framing of two national media, but also captures the dynamics of meaning that develop in the digital public space.

The results of this analysis are important to understand that the media is not only a channel of information, but also an actor that shapes public discourse. In the context of the Corruption League, media framing contributes to the way society interprets issues, and ultimately influences awareness and pressure on institutions to improve their integrity and governance.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach to analyze the construction of media meaning in the issue of "Corruption League". The analysis technique used is qualitative content analysis, which focuses on an in-depth understanding of the meaning and context of media messages (Hsieh & Shannon, 2005). In this case, framing analysis is positioned as part of qualitative content analysis to identify and interpret message construction patterns formed by the media (Entman, 1993). The framing model used is Pan and Kosicki's, which maps the structure of media messages into four elements: syntax (news presentation structure), script (event flow), thematic (main issues raised), and rhetorical (language style and visual/verbal emphasis elements) (Pratama, 2022) as in table 1.



Table 1. Components of Pan Kosicki's Framing Analysis

FRAMING ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVED UNIT
Syntactic	Sentence structure and how information is arranged in a text to organize the meaning and relationships between narrative elements.	Headline, lead, background information, quotes, sources of statements, closing.
Script	The sequence and pattern of a narrative or story that organizes events into a cohesive and meaningful plot.	5W + 1H
Thematic	Identify the main theme or topic raised in the text that determines the focus of the issue.	Paragraph, proportion, sentence, relationship between sentences
Rhetoris	Style, language figures, and persuasive techniques used to influence the reader's interpretation.	Words, idioms, images, visuals, graphics.

Meanwhile, the social construction theory of Berger and Luckmann (1966) is used to understand how audiences form meaning through the processes of externalization, objectivation, and internalization. Data were obtained from four Metro TV and TV One news broadcasts uploaded through their respective official YouTube channels. The selection of the four news items was done purposively because all four explicitly raised the theme of “Corruption League” and received a high response from the public on each media’s YouTube channel. Focusing on the four news items allows for an in-depth analysis of the framing structure and construction of netizens’ social reality, according to the qualitative case study approach. The table of four Metro TV and TV One news items that became the research analysis data is as follows;



Table 2. Metro TV and TV One News List about Corruption League

MEDIA	PUBLISHING TIME	NEWS TITLE
Metro TV	5 March 2025	TimahVsPertamina, Who Is Most 'Intact' in the People's Hearts?
Metro TV	16 April 2025	Auuu!! Valentinus Resa Cooks: Corruption Has No Leave, Welcome To Konoha!
TV One	8 May 2025	Prabowo VS Corruptor the series: Indonesia's 'Corruption League Standings'
TV One	9 May 2025	Prabowo VS Corruptors the series, Ready to Seize Corruptors' Assets.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

1. Pan Kosicki Framing Analysis

a. Metro TV's Framing of the Corruption League Issue

Based on two Metro TV news (“Timah vs Pertamina” and “Welcome to Konoha”), the framing that was constructed displays a critical, satirical, and sarcastic approach in framing the issue of corruption.

News title “Timah vs Pertamina, Who is Most ‘Intact’ in the People’s Hearts?”





Table3. News Analysis Metro TV

FRAMING ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVED UNIT
Syntactic	From the Syntax structure, with a title that is more accessible to many people because it uses the metaphorical diction of a ball. Entering the lead section, as follows: "Today is commemorated as World Obesity Day, let our cabinet be obese, what is important is that he works according to his capacity for the people, he works hard if he takes a doctorate at the University, his dissertation must be completed" at minute 0:15. then reaffirmed to the journalist's statement "Welcome to the Indonesian corruption league, where officials and businessmen compete not to prosper the people but to steal people's money" at minute 0:48. with the following quote elements: "After perching in first place, since the middle to the end of last year, this time PT Timah must be willing to drop in rank, shifted by Pertamina which is now firmly at the top of the standings" the closing element which is considered as a construction of reality from this media is as follows: "Is this a fair play tactic according to our law, or a bus parking tactic, so that corruptors remain comfortable" at minute 3:07.	Headline and lead.
Script	From the script element, it emphasizes the element (Who) of the main actor highlighted here, namely Harvey Moeis who is with PT. Timah and PT. Pertamina.	Who
Thematic	From the Thematic elements, the main theme emphasized is legal inequality, narratives such as: "The prison sentence is much lighter compared to minor crimes such as stealing chickens in the village" at minute 3:00. then "the match this time the audience is getting fiercer between PT Timah vs PT Pertamina" at minute 1:00. where both private and government-owned companies are discussed because they are committing corruption. "Pertamina qualifies for the Corruption Champions League" at minute 1:30 means that Pertamina is superior in terms of committing corruption, Affirming public dissatisfaction with the	Paragraph, proportion, sentence, relationship between sentences.



	political elite. Agencies, companies and law enforcement.	
Rhetorical	From the Rhetorical elements, the language style used is very sarcastic and metaphorical, utilizing rhetorical techniques such as Irony and Contrast. "obese cabinet" at minute 3:00, interpreted as a government that is ambitious for power, Sports Metaphor: "Corruption League", "VAR justice" at minute 2:13, "ranking" at minute 1.27, "Pertamina qualifies for the Champions League" at minute 1:30, "mainstay players" at minute 2:00, Corruptors are treated like professional soccer players who are assessed, commented on, and praised for their achievements even though they are detrimental to the country. References to the soap opera "Tukang Bubur Haji" at minute 2:08, and the style of soccer commentators "jebret" at minute 1:13, "ST Out" at minute 1:14 to reach a wider audience with a familiar and entertaining feel. The narrative frames the reality of corruption in Indonesia as a humiliating yet entertaining entertainment drama, and cleverly delivers social criticism through a satirical style. By equating corrupt elites with football players, the narrative turns the bitter reality into an ironic spectacle that, although funny, leaves the audience with bitterness.	Words and idioms.



News title "Auuu!! Valentinus Resa Cooks: Corruption Has No Leave, Welcome To Konoha!"

Picture2.From Metro TV



Table 4. News Analysis Metro TV

ELEMEN FRAMING	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVED UNIT
Syntactic	From the Syntactic structure, it emphasizes the sarcastic impression, using the journalist's name as the headline, then using interrogative sentences and using synonyms for the word Indonesia as the opening greeting to attract many audiences such as the word "Konoha" which invites audience participation. So that the news title seems to attract attention because it relates to the current trending language.	Headline and lead.
Script	From the script element, it emphasizes the (Who) element as follows: Main character M. Arif Nurianta as the Head of the South Jakarta District Court who was involved in a corruption case for accepting a bribe of "Rp 60 billion" at minute 1:30, this character is a symbol of a bigger problem in the legal system. "As well as other judges who were dragged into it because they were involved in the flow of funds from the CPO corporation's acquittal case" at minute 1:50, and lawyer "Arianto Bakri" at minute 2:53, who is known for flexing on social media was also involved. "BPD (Regional Development Bank)" at minute 15:00, Bank Jatim corrupted Rp. 569 billion, Bank BJB Corrupted Rp. 222 billion and Bank DKI which had an IT system error problem until the director was fired who was considered to have taken customer money.	Who
Thematic	From the Thematic elements that emphasize the failure of the legal system in upholding justice. Social injustice experienced	Paragraph, proportion,



	by the people due to corrupt practices. Hope for reform in the legal system and judges' salaries. Such as: "justice officials who accept bribes" at minute 1:25, and the Regional Development Bank (BPD) involved in corruption at minute 15:10.	sentence, relationship between sentences
Rhetorical	From the Rhetorical elements that are emphasized, namely corruption as a systemic problem involving various elements in society, including law enforcement and corporations. As follows: "Welcome to Konoha Kingdom of nepotism, oligarchy and hidden ambition" at minute 1:06, interpreted where our country is the king of oligarchy, nepotism and ambition. "Indonesia is bright but the conscience of the guardians of justice is still dim" at minute 1:40, "Court or market, why sell articles?" at minute 2:37, "The price of the article can be negotiated, the verdict can get promos and cashback depending on the amount of the balance" at minute 2:40, interpreted as public dissatisfaction with law enforcement in Indonesia. "CPO can indeed be used as cooking oil but for frying food not frying integrity" at minute 3:42, interpreted as the lack of integrity of the company. "Want to break the law but still be free, just type REG space Your Honor space 60 billion transfer now before being caught" means that the public's interest in trusting judges is minimal so that the increase in judges' salaries is considered a waste of time by the public.	Words and idioms.



b. TV One's Framing of the Corruption League Issue

In contrast, two news items from TV One (“Prabowovs Corruptors: the series” and “Ready to Seize Corruptors’ Assets”) focused more on building a positive image of the government, especially President Prabowo.

News title “Prabowo VS Corruptors the series: Indonesia’s ‘Corruption League Standings’”

Picture 3.From TV One



Table5. Metro TV News Analysis

FRAMING ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVED UNIT
Syntactic	From the Syntactic structure, the title emphasizes the president's steps in fighting corruption. Entering the lead, it opens with the background sound of the President's statement “I will fight corruption as hard as possible with all my energy and efforts” at minute 0:40, the closing emphasizes the president's steps in combating corruption as follows: “President Prabowo's massive budget cuts to government spending can be seen as a mainstay to counter corruption” at 7:55.	Headline, lead, source statement, closing.
Script	From the Script element, emphasizing the element (How), how the president steps in fighting corruption. It is emphasized by journalists as follows:	How



	<p>“President Prabowo Subianto moved quickly to arrest dozens of corruption suspects in the first 10 days of his administration” at 1:05, then “The arrest of 3 Surabaya District Court judges and lawyer Ronald Tannur” at 1:25, on February 24, 2025 “The Attorney General's Office named 7 suspects in the PT Pertamina case” at 2:33, and the president's small steps to ward off corruption were conveyed at the close of the news, namely cutting the government budget.</p>	
Thematic	<p>The thematic elements that are emphasized are the involvement of individuals in a series of corruption cases and the president's steps to fight corruption as follows: the arrest of judge and lawyer Ronald Tannur and then the arrest of the attorney general's office in the PT Pertamina case.</p>	<p>proportion, sentence, inter-sentence relationship</p>
Rhetorical	<p>Rhetorical elements emphasize that the proportion of sentences and the emphasis of meaning used refer to the president's steps to fight corruption in Indonesia.</p>	<p>Words, images, visuals.</p>



Headline “Prabowo VS Corruptors the series, Ready to Seize Corruptors' Assets”

Picture4.Oleh TV One



Table6. News AnalysisTV One

FRAMING ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVED UNIT
Syntactic	From the syntactic structure, the title emphasizes that the president's move to seize the assets of corruptors, entering the lead: The President's statement that he is dissatisfied with the punishment of corruptors which is considered very light at “minute 2:05”. quotes from interviews with Minister of Law Supratman Andi Agtas and Yusril Ihza Mahendra as Coordinating Minister for Law, Human Rights, Immigration and Corrections, will schedule a meeting with the DPR regarding the National Legislation on Asset Forfeiture at minute 4:02.	Headline, lead, quotation, source of statement.
Script	The Script element emphasizes the element (How) of how the government steps in eradicating corruption cases. Such as the statement of the attorney general ST Burhanuddin at “minute 1:30” who investigated the perpetrators of the act up to the trial stage without any political intervention from the president. quote, source of statement.	How
Thematic	Thematic elements emphasize the theme and the main topic discussed focuses on the government's steps against corruption.	Paragraph, proportion, sentence,



		relationship between sentences
Rhetorical	The Reotoris element shows a quite ironic visual, behind Prabowo's firmness and the government's steps against corruption. There is another concern that our country is not doing well.	Images and visuals.

From the 4 news stories above, as a result that can be observed together, we found the following comparison of Metro TV and TV One Framing:

Table7.Framing comparison of Metro TV and TV One

Framing Elements	Metro TV	TV One
Syntactic	Satirical, metaphorical, sarcastic, popular styles	Formal, authoritative, affirmative
Script	Focus on the Who (corrupt actors and institutions)	Focus on How (presidential & government steps)
Thematic	Legal inequality, systemic failure, elite satire	Reform, law enforcement, government heroism
Rhetorical	Irony, metaphor, sardonic humor, soap opera/anime quotes	Formal visualizations, presidential/ministerial quotes, patriotic narratives

1. **Syntactic Structure:** Metro TV with its headlines uses interesting and sarcastic diction to reach a wide audience, such as the use of sports metaphors and terms relevant to current trends. Meanwhile, TV One emphasizes the steps taken by the government against corruption.
2. **Script Elements:** in the 5W + 1H element Metro TV prioritizes the (Who) News aspect highlighting the main actors in corruption cases, such as PT Timah, PT Pertamina, Regional Revenue Banks (BPD) and legal officials, and describing their actions in the larger context of systemic problems. Meanwhile, TV One emphasizes the element (How) How then the government steps towards the perpetrators of corruption to be resolved.
3. **Thematic Elements:** The main themes raised by Metro TV are legal inequality and the failure of the system to uphold justice, as well as the hope for reform in the legal system. TV One which tends to present the theme of President prabowo against corruptors.



4. Rhetorical Elements: The language style used by Metro TV is sarcastic and ironic, framing the reality of corruption as an embarrassing but entertaining entertainment drama, and conveying criticism of political elites and law enforcement. Meanwhile, TV One displays more ironic visuals of corruption cases and displays the government's steps in resolving them.

From these results, it can be concluded that Metro TV frames the issue of corruption as an embarrassing but entertaining reality.

2. Public Social Reality Analysis (Berger and Luckmann Theory)

Social construction theory proposed by Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann (1966) explains that social reality is formed through a dialectical process between individuals and society that takes place in three stages:

Externalization - individuals express their subjective meanings or experiences into the social realm.

Objectivation - the expression is collectively accepted and forms a shared "social reality".



Internalization - the individual reabsorbs the social reality as a truth that is considered natural.

To understand how the construction of social reality is formed by audiences through comments on social media, researchers analyzed netizen comments on Metro TV and TV One news shows related to the Corruption League issue.




a. Construction of Social Reality on Metro TV

Table8. Metro TV Construction Analysis

CONSTRUCTION ELEMENTS	IMAGES AND HEADLINES CONSTRUCTION ELEMENTS	ANALYSIS
Externalization	<p>Headline “Timah Vs Pertamina, Who Has the Most ‘Heart’ in the People's Heart?”</p> 	<p>Comments submitted by users with the account name @johansigarantang uploaded 2 months ago when this research was conducted on June 5, 2025, this comment is considered courage and freedom, transparency measures to express their opinions on the issues reported and liken the name of the news journalist to the “MMA” fighter Khabib Nurmagomedov. Which is then explained again below that journalists or media are considered creative and brave to convey social facts that occur.</p>
Objectivation	<p>Headline “Timah Vs Pertamina, Who Has the Most ‘Heart’ in the People's Heart?”</p> 	<p>A comment submitted by a user with the account name @alvinvinoza uploaded 2 months ago when this research was conducted on June 5, 2025, this comment shows support for the news presented. The user argues that the news journalist concerned deserves appreciation for being able to convey facts that are difficult for other journalists to reveal. This is shown by the suggestion to increase the journalist's salary. And it is considered objective because it has the most comment likes so that the public is considered to agree with</p>





		its comments to become the top comment.
Internalization	<p>Headline "Auuu!!! Valentinus Resa Cooks: Corruption Has No End, Welcome To Konoha!"</p> 	Comments submitted by users with the account name @hendrawijaya4560 uploaded 1 month ago when this research was conducted on June 5, 2025, how the comments submitted regarding the account user's distrust of officials by stating that officials will not be rich if not by corruption, by arresting one corruption will lead to other corruptors, so it is in line with the definition of internalization where individuals already believe in certain social realities.

b. Construction of Social Reality on TV One


Table9. TV One Construction Analysis

CONSTRUCTION ELEMENTS	IMAGES AND HEADLINESCONSTRUCTION ELEMENTS	ANALYSIS
Externalization	Headline "Prabowo VS Corruptors the series, Ready to Seize Corruptors' Assets"	The comment submitted by a user with the account name @Rholiezt62afze uploaded 3 weeks ago when this research was conducted on June 5,



	 Komentar @Rholiezt62afze • 3 mgg lalu Koruptor penyebab negara dan rakyat miskin sudah sepatasnya koruptor di sita semua hartanya..dan di matikan pelakunya..itu baru bikin koruptor jera...	2025, the comment expresses that corruption causes poverty in the country and the people, so corruptors should be severely punished and their assets confiscated to solve this problem. In line with the definition of externalization how individuals express and have an opinion on the issues reported.
Objectivation	Headline “Prabowo VS Corruptors the series, Ready to Seize Corruptors' Assets”  Komentar Teratas Terbaru @luccychantik1149 • 3 mgg lalu (diedit) Seharusnya dimasa pak prabowo bisa yah disah kan beliau kan lebih tegas dan lantang bicara, sdg presiden ku sebelumnya kalem penyabar lebih lembut ❤️❤️👉👉, ayo Bpk ku presiden realisasi kan segera hebat bpk kalau bisa nge sahan 🙌🙌🙌	The comment submitted by a user with the account name @luccychantik1149 uploaded 3 weeks ago when this research was conducted on June 5, 2025, in the comment, expressed his hope that during Mr. Prabowo's administration, he could be more assertive and loud in speaking, in contrast to the previous President who was considered softer and calmer. The account user also encouraged the current President to immediately realize the law on asset forfeiture of corrupt actors, and challenged him to be



		<p>more active in real action. Comments are considered objective where opinions or views in the comments become “social truths” that are shared by some citizens because they are the top comments in the video.</p>
Internalization	<p>Headline "Prabowo VS Corruptors the series: Indonesia's 'Corruption League Standings'".</p>  <p>Komentar</p> <p>@sulislele7335 • 4 mgg lalu</p> <p>Inilah jadinya negara setelah di pimpin jokowi korupsi luar biasa bikin negara amburadul</p>	<p>The comment submitted by a user with the account name @sulislele7335 was uploaded 4 weeks ago when this research was conducted on June 5, 2025. In the comment, the account user expressed his views on current issues and news related to the government, which were reported as a result of policies under Jokowi's leadership. This comment has implications for the formation of stereotypes of the previous president, who is considered less competent. This is in line with the definition of internalization, where individuals have internalized and believe in a certain social reality.</p>



CONCLUSION

By using Pan and Kosicki's framing analysis model, as well as Berger and Luckmann's social construction of reality theory, several important findings were found:

1. There are differences in framing strategies between media and differences in the emphasis of framing structures in both media. Metro TV's media framing strategy uses a satirical, sarcastic, and critical approach to the legal system and political elites. This media frames corruption as a systemic phenomenon that attacks state institutions and presents the reality of corruption in the form of popular metaphors such as "league", 'standings', and "VAR of justice". In contrast, TV One frames the issue of corruption as a challenge that is being overcome by the government, especially President Prabowo, by emphasizing the narrative of optimism and the country's concrete steps in eradicating corruption. As for the emphasis of the framing structure, Metro TV emphasizes the Who element in the narrative script, by highlighting the actors and institutions involved in corruption, while TV One focuses on the How element, namely the government's strategy and actions. Metro TV features the theme of legal inequality, while TV One focuses on state-driven legal reform.
2. Audience social reality construction. Through the analysis of netizen comments, it was found that the public is not passive in consuming news, but active in interpreting and reconstructing meaning. On Metro TV, the reality that is formed tends to be critical, cynical, and shows skepticism towards public officials. On TV One



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