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Environmental Journalism Practices in the Framing of Kaesang Pangarep's Private Jet News from Kompas.id

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ABSTRACT

The issue of Kaesang Pangarep's use of a private jet caught the attention of the Indonesian public in August 2024. Many media reported this issue from several perspectives, especially Kompas.id by highlighting the high carbon emissions of using private jets that have a huge impact on the environment. Therefore, this study examines how Kompas.id media framed the news entitled "Black Traces of the President's Son's Airplane Trip". This research is qualitative in nature using a method in the form of Robert Entman's framing analysis. In addition, this research also uses the theoretical basis of social reality construction and the environmental journalism approach. The results of this study are detailed based on four elements of Robert Entman's framing analysis. First, Kompas.id defines the problem by highlighting carbon emissions from jet aircraft and their impact on the environment. Second, Kompas.id estimates the source of the problem by linking it to the next source of the problem by explaining how high carbon emissions are produced from jet aircraft and the contribution of the rich people behind it. Third, Kompas.id assesses that global warming is the most real test for humanity and everyone on earth by contributing to greenhouse emissions and the carbon footprint of each capita can be very lame. from the lifestyle of the rich is higher to limit global warming. Fourth, Kompas.id provides recommendations for resolution implicitly to law enforcement

Keywords: p*rivate jet; Kaesang Pangarep; Robert Entman; environmental journalism; Kompas.id*

ABSTRAK

Permasalahan dari penggunaan jet pribadi oleh Kaesang Pangarep menarik perhatian masyarakat Indonesia pada bulan Agustus 2024. Banyak media yang memberitakan isu ini dari beberapa sudut pandang, terutama Kompas.id dengan menyoroti tingginya emisi karbon penggunaan jet pribadi berdampak sangat besar terhadap lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini mengkaji bagaimana pembingkaian media Kompas.id dalam berita berjudul "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden". Penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode berupa analisis framing Robert Entman. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menggunakan landasan teori konstruksi realitas sosial dan pendekatan jurnalisme lingkungan. Hasil dari penelitian ini dirincikan berdasarkan empat elemen analisis framing Robert Entman. Pertama, Kompas.id mendefinisikan masalah lebih menyoroti emisi karbon yang dihasilkan dari pesawat jet dan dampaknya terhadap lingkungan. Kedua, Kompas.id memperkirakan sumber masalah mengkaitkan dengan sumber masalah selanjutnya dengan menjelaskan seberapa tingginya emisi karbon yang dihasilkan dari pesawat jet dan kontribusi orang-orang kaya dibaliknya. Ketiga, Kompas.id menilai pemanasan global adalah ujian yang paling nyata untuk rasa kemanusiaan dan setiap orang di bumi dengan berkontribusi menyumbang emisi rumah kaca serta jejak karbon setiap kapitanya bisa sangat timpang. dari gaya hidup orang-orang kaya lebih tinggi untuk membatasi pemanasan global. Keempat, Kompas.id memberikan rekomendasi penyelesaiannya secara implisit kepada penegak hukum.

Kata Kunci: jet pribadi; Kaesang Pangarep; Robert Entman; jurnalisme lingkungan; Kompas..com

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INTRODUCTION

Erina Gudono, the wife of Kaesang Pangarep, had uploaded photos and videos from her trip to the United States with Kaesang while she was pursuing her undergraduate studies at the University of Pennsylvania(Tempo, 2024). However, Erina's upload made X's social media users start searching further and refer to her as Marie Antoinette in the 21st century with her luxurious lifestyle while in the United States (CNN Indonesia, 2024). One of the uploads from Erina was re-uploaded by the owner of the @aglioeoliopasta account by showing a photo of the private jet that Erina and Kaesang were on. As a result, the @cbocdoue and @ZakkiAmali account owners began to search for Erina's uploads by revealing the type of plane, rental costs, fuel, and carbon emissions produced when the couple went to the United States.

The crowded discussion about Erina's upload made many mass media in Indonesia report this issue. Based on the results of the researcher's monitoring, the mass media in Indonesia began to report the issue sequentially, starting with the news of the keyword 'Marie Antoinette' to the announcement of the results of Kaesang's clarification analysis to the KPK. However, several media also portrayed the case in depth from other perspectives, one of which is Kompas.id with its subscription service to meet the information needs of its users.

Although it is not much different from other media in reporting on the focus of the issue of the use of private jets by Kaesang Pangarep, Kompas.id also frames the problem of carbon emissions resulting from the couple's departure to the United States. In a news report titled " Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden" Kompas.id highlighted the carbon emissions generated from Kaesang's private jet flight while traveling to the United States and its impact on the environment, especially global warming. The approach taken by Kompas.id in reporting on this issue is in accordance with the function of journalism to build public awareness of environmental problems(Reziana & Sobur, 2023)

This approach can be called environmental journalism which can be one of the perspectives of a media to convey some environmental realities in its reporting. According to Eriza Reziana & Alex Sobur, the practice of environmental journalism is considered important to see the relevance of news to people's lives by trying to educate its readers about the environment and its relationship with daily activities. (Reziana & Sobur, 2023). The intelligence that the media provides to its readers about the environment certainly requires journalists to have comprehensive knowledge about humans, nature, and how to prevent and overcome environmental damage. This is related to the spotlight of the issue carried out Kompas.id regarding the impact resulting from jet aircraft carbon emissions on the environment in order to educate readers in the practice of environmental journalism.

Of course, the practice of environmental journalism must be carried out with certain principles in line with the main orientation of this journalistic work.

According to Abrar the principles of environmental journalism include: (1) Prioritizing the interests of readers in reporting on the environment by providing quality news; (2) Combining elements of supervision and education in the environment; (3) Adding ecological elements in the news by emphasizing that humans are part of the environment; (4) Simplify the presentation of news without reducing the social reality that has occurred(Abrar et al., 2016).

The prominence of the issue carried out by this Kompas.id shows the difference in the perspective of a media in reporting information. The difference in viewpoints in reporting an issue to the public can be seen from the framing of news carried out by the mass media or called framing. Framing is defined as the framing carried out by the media to reconstruct and publish information to the public (Paramitha & Karim, 2022). Framing cannot be separated from the role of the media as an agent of the construction of a random and complex reality to be simpler. The framing carried out by the media can make it easier for the wider audience to understand an event with their respective perspectives (Eriyanto., 2022)

In addition to Robert N. Entman's model framing analysis, this study uses the theory of mass social media reality proposed by Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann. Experts argue that the theory explains that social reality is built by processes and interactions between individuals in social life. In the context of mass media, Burhan Bungin argues that social construction theory has a role in understanding how the platform can influence public attitudes, views, and perceptions of social reality.(Hadiwijaya, 2023).

The use of the theory of mass social media reality construction is important to know the context of media analysis, especially for framing news about an issue. Moreover, the mass media plays a strong role in shaping the social construction of reality by conveying certain information and narratives to the public(Widodo et al., 2019). This is in line with the media's ability to have the power to influence the opinion of the audience and direct their thoughts to certain issues that are considered important (Indainanto et al., 2022). Thus, it can be concluded that the mass media is able to drive public perception with the information it conveys through certain narratives related to an issue. Public perception of an issue, including the issue of the use of private jets by Kaesang Pangarep can be influenced by the mass media. Mass media in print and electronic form are able to influence many people to make changes, especially when it comes to the interests of the public.

Umi Khumairoh argues that media convergence is one of the factors that makes the mass media have the power to influence audience opinions from various content presentations(Khumairoh, 2021). Especially for the media that is widely used by the public today, namely online media. The power possessed by the mass media in the midst of the rapid convergence of the media is often used by certain parties to gain power or influence public opinion. It is not uncommon for public opinion to be led by the media with various kinds of news that lead to support or disagreement on an issue, especially when it comes to important figures in this country. Difference in

approach taken by Kompas.id as a practice of environmental journalism in reporting the use of private jets by Kaesang Pangarep made the researcher interested in conducting a research entitled "Environmental Journalism Practices in the News of Kaesang Pangarep's Private Jet from Kompas.id" order to examine the framing of the media in more depth. In particular, the researcher will examine Kompas.id through his news entitled “Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden” see the practice of environmental journalism and the pattern of partiality through the framing of the news. This is considered important for researchers to do in this study because of the difference in the prominence of the issue from the Kompas.id media in reporting on the use of private jets by Kaesang Pangarep which tends to focus more on alleged gratuities in it.

In order to find out the framing frame of the news carried out Kompas.id, the researcher used the framing analysis of the Robert M. Entman model according to its definition, namely to dismantle the selection process that goes through various aspects of reality to highlight an event over other aspects (Sihombing, 2017). In accordance with his understanding, Entman divides two major dimensions to determine the framing of a news story through the selection of issues and the emphasis of aspects for the selection of facts and reality that are considered complex and can dismantle how the news is written (Entman, 1993). The four components include define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgement, and treatment recommendation.

METHODS

This study used a qualitative method so that the results can emphasize meaning more than generation.(Khumairoh, 2021). The emphasis on meaning using this method is studied with the depth of facts so as not to produce hypotheses that are generalizations of the empirical findings. Qualitative research refers to several aspects, namely the concept of meaning, definition, characteristics, metaphor, and other things related to description(Rukhmana et al., 2022).

The use of the qualitative method is applied to the framing analysis approach to find out the point of view used Kompas.id when selecting issues and presenting it into a news titled “Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden”. Specially, this study uses the framing approach of Robert Entman which defines the analysis technique as part of various aspects of reality. Entman also divides framing analysis into two dimensions, namely: (1) Issue selection is related to the selection of facts from information conveyed by selecting complex realities; (2) The prominence of aspects of a news report can make the information conveyed clearer, meaningful, and easier to remember by a wide audience.

In addition to these two dimensions, Robert Entman's approach to framing analysis is divided into four elements. The use of these four elements can decide the

final conclusion of this study by the researcher. The four elements include the following: (1) Define problems is the part that looks at the definition of problems from the formation of images and the relationship of the media in making news; (2) Diagnose causes is the part that looks at the cause of an event or issue that can occur; (3) Make moral judgement is the part that makes researchers see moral value in a news story to explain or handle the problem of an issue; (4) Treatment recommendation is the part that can provide solutions to solve problems in a news.

In this study, the researcher used primary data obtained from Kompas.id news. Specifically, the primary data is in the form of news titled "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden" published Kompas.id on August 26, 2024 regarding carbon emissions from the use of Kaesang's private jets. The data will then be complemented by a literature study to improve the researcher's understanding of the research context.

secondary data will then be analyzed using the four elements of Robert Entman. It aims to find out the framing of the news titled "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden" by Kompas.id. In addition, the use of these four elements can help researchers to determine the definition of the problem, the causes of the problem, moral decision-making, and the provision of solutions to the carbon emissions produced by the use of private jets by Kaesang and its impact on the environment in accordance with the purpose of this study, which is to see the pattern of partiality from the framing of Kompas.id to this issue.

In addition to the collection of primary data in the form of news texts from the Kompas.id, the researcher also obtained secondary data from literature studies. Literature studies are obtained by collecting various literature in various forms, such as books, research results, articles, and others. The literature topics used as secondary data to be a reference in this study are media framing, corruption, gratuity, research methodology, media construction, Kaesang Pangarep, environmental journalism, and others.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Special news titled"Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden" written by Ahmad Arif via Kompas.id and published on August 26, 2024. This news broadly discusses the connection between the use of private jets from Kaesang which is considered to have a very bad impact on the environment. This linkage is related to the high carbon emissions resulting from the use of private jets. The arguments raised in this issue were strengthened by Kompas by interviewing several experts or so-called people trail. Some of the experts interviewed for this news range from Trend Asia Research Manager and Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW) Researcher. In addition, the author also uses some data that will be analyzed in the news to add to the context of carbon emissions from the use of private jets.

In addition to the people trail, Kompas also tracks documents through internet trails and paper trails. The document trail via the internet was carried out by Kompas to analyze the carbon emissions produced by jet aircraft using the 2023 and compareprivateplanes.com versions of the Small Emitters Tool analysis tool. The argument for the use of the analysis tool is strengthened by the 2021 European Federation for Transport and Environment Report and the Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP) which can add context to the results of Tempo's analysis of carbon emissions produced by Gulfstream jets.

This news contains four news values from Tony Harcup and Deirdre O'Neill, namely the power elite, bad news, large levels, and follow-up(Harcup & O'Neill, 2017). First, this news discusses issues involving the authorities in the country, including Kaesang and Erina who are in the Jokowi family. Second, the events in question in this news can have an impact on many people regarding the issue of carbon emissions to the environment. Third, this news contains a follow-up to the issue of the use of Kaesang Pangarep's private jet that has been previously reported by Kompas.

This research used Robert Entman's framing analysis approach to explore the framing of news carried out Kompas.id in his news, the results were as follows:

Defining Problems in the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden"

Kompas defines the problem of this news regarding the use of private jets from Kaesang which has a bad impact on the environment. Through the headline, the author mentions 'jejak hitam' a trip by Kaesang Pangarep using a private jet. In addition, the choice of words from the subtitle also explains the high carbon emissions produced from the private jet in addition to the large cost of using it.


EMISI KARBON

Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden

Selain besarnya biaya, perjalanan dengan jet pribadi juga sangat buruk bagi lingkungan karena tingginya emisi karbon.

Figure 1 Headline from the News"Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Kompas' focus on this issue was again emphasized at the beginning of the news content. Kompas highlighted Kaesang and Erina's trip to the United States using a private jet sparking public debate. The problem with the public debate is that the high carbon emissions produced by private jets have a very bad impact on the environment.

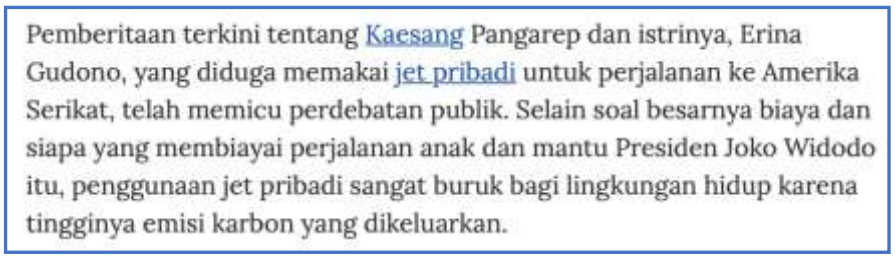

Pemberitaan terkini tentang Kaesang Pangarep dan istrinya, Erina Gudono, yang diduga memakai jet pribadi untuk perjalanan ke Amerika Serikat, telah memicu perdebatan publik. Selain soal besarnya biaya dan siapa yang membiayai perjalanan anak dan mantu Presiden Joko Widodo itu, penggunaan jet pribadi sangat buruk bagi lingkungan hidup karena tingginya emisi karbon yang dikeluarkan.

Figure 2 Paragraph 1 of the News"Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

The emphasis on the problem of carbon emissions resulting from Kaesang and Erika's trip using a private jet is then resurfaced by the author in the next paragraph. Based on a search from Kompas that was included in the element of diagnose causes, the author emphasizes his argument that the carbon emission expenditure from Kaesang's trip using a private jet is more than the average Indonesian in a period of one year. In fact, the carbon emissions emitted from one trip to Kaesang are four times the average expenditure of the Indonesian population per capita every year.

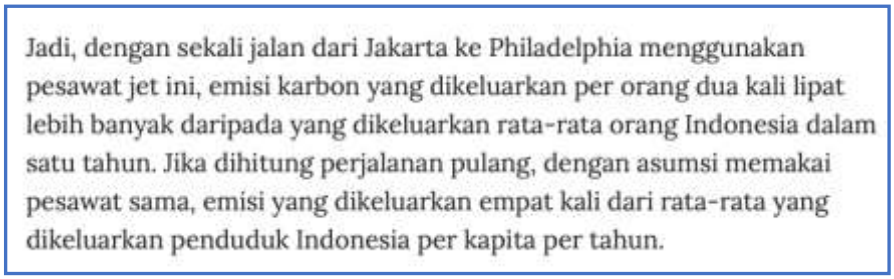

Jadi, dengan sekali jalan dari Jakarta ke Philadelphia menggunakan pesawat jet ini, emisi karbon yang dikeluarkan per orang dua kali lipat lebih banyak daripada yang dikeluarkan rata-rata orang Indonesia dalam satu tahun. Jika dihitung perjalanan pulang, dengan asumsi memakai pesawat sama, emisi yang dikeluarkan empat kali dari rata-rata yang dikeluarkan penduduk Indonesia per kapita per tahun.

Figure 3 Paragraph 19 of the News"Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

In addition to the carbon emissions produced by private jets, Kompas also highlighted other problems from the use of these aircraft. Based on the results of an interview with Trend Asia's Research Manager, Zakki Amali revealed that the behavior of officials using jets is an early indication of deviations in good governance according to his observations. He also mentioned the many flows of corruption funds used to finance official trips by jet and made him skeptical.

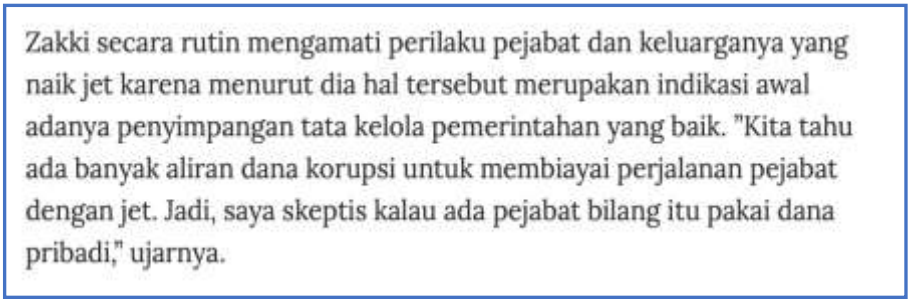
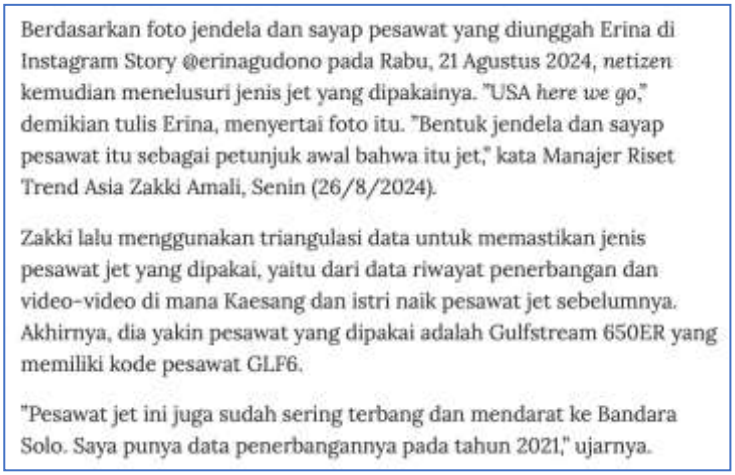

Zakki secara rutin mengamati perilaku pejabat dan keluarganya yang naik jet karena menurut dia hal tersebut merupakan indikasi awal adanya penyimpangan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik. "Kita tahu ada banyak aliran dana korupsi untuk membiayai perjalanan pejabat dengan jet. Jadi, saya skeptis kalau ada pejabat bilang itu pakai dana pribadi," ujarnya.

Figure 4: Paragraph 7 of the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Kompas.id Estimate the Cause of the Problem from the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden"

Kompas highlighted various sources that caused the problem of this news. First, Kompas re-explained the upload from Erina which was the main source of the problem. His upload showed a window of the private jet he was on and made Zakki Amali further trace the type and data of his flight history to confirm the data using triangulation techniques.



Berdasarkan foto jendela dan sayap pesawat yang diunggah Erina di Instagram Story @erinagudono pada Rabu, 21 Agustus 2024, *netizen* kemudian menelusuri jenis jet yang dipakainya. "USA *here we go*," demikian tulis Erina, menyertai foto itu. "Bentuk jendela dan sayap pesawat itu sebagai petunjuk awal bahwa itu jet," kata Manajer Riset Trend Asia Zakki Amali, Senin (26/8/2024).

Zakki lalu menggunakan triangulasi data untuk memastikan jenis pesawat jet yang dipakai, yaitu dari data riwayat penerbangan dan video-video di mana Kaesang dan istri naik pesawat jet sebelumnya. Akhirnya, dia yakin pesawat yang dipakai adalah Gulfstream 650ER yang memiliki kode pesawat GLF6.

"Pesawat jet ini juga sudah sering terbang dan mendarat ke Bandara Solo. Saya punya data penerbangannya pada tahun 2021," ujarnya.

Figure 5: Paragraphs 2—4 of the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Another source emerged from a video uploaded on social media showing Kaesang getting off a Gulfstream 650ER jet. It is suspected that the plane landed at Adi Soemarno Airport. A video recorded in 2023 shows Kaesang getting off the plane with a woman wearing a mask and immediately entering a Toyota Alphard car on the side of the apron.



Belakangan muncul video yang kemudian beredar di media sosial yang menunjukkan sosok diduga Kaesang turun dari pesawat jet Gulfstream 650ER. Dari video itu, pesawat jet yang mendarat di bandara mirip Bandara Adi Soemarmo, Solo, Jawa Tengah, tersebut terpampang *tail number* pesawat N588SE.

Baca juga: Sepotong Kue Rp 400.000 dan Jet Pribadi, Pertegas Ketimpangan Kekayaan di Indonesia

Terlihat Kaesang turun bersama perempuan yang mengenakan masker dan langsung menuju ke mobil Toyota Alphard hitam yang sudah menunggu di sisi apron. "Itu video diambil tahun 2023, pesawat yang sama, yang diduga sekarang dipakainya ke Amerika Serikat," ujarnya.

Figure 6 Paragraph 5—6 of the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

After that, Kompas highlighted how much carbon emissions are produced by jet planes as the source of the main problem in this news. Through the results of analysis from the 2021 European Federation for Transport and Environment Report, about 1 percent of people can cause 50 percent of emissions from global aviation. Kompas frames super-rich people who often travel by private jet to play a big role in

the income of these emissions.

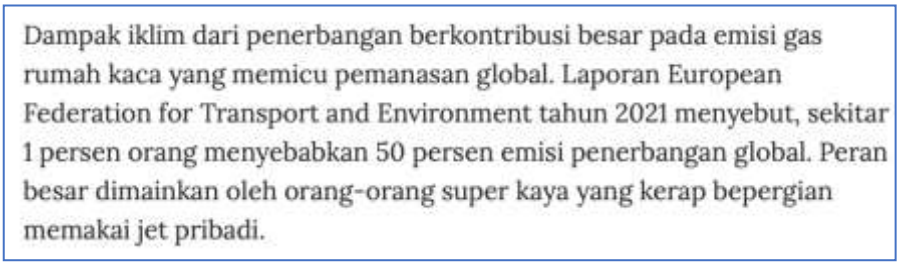

Dampak iklim dari penerbangan berkontribusi besar pada emisi gas rumah kaca yang memicu pemanasan global. Laporan European Federation for Transport and Environment tahun 2021 menyebut, sekitar 1 persen orang menyebabkan 50 persen emisi penerbangan global. Peran besar dimainkan oleh orang-orang super kaya yang kerap bepergian memakai jet pribadi.

Figure 7 Paragraph 12 of the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

The author explained that private jets are able to produce more pollution per passenger than planes and trains if calculated on average. In addition, private jets also emit two tons of CO2 every hour, higher than the average annual production of emissions per person in developed countries. In Indonesia itself, CO2 emissions per capita every year in 2022 are equivalent to 2.6 tons.

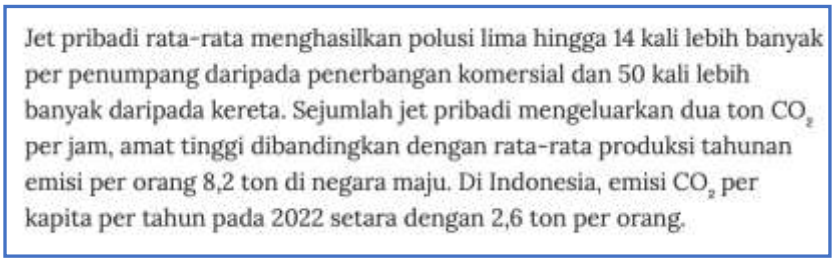
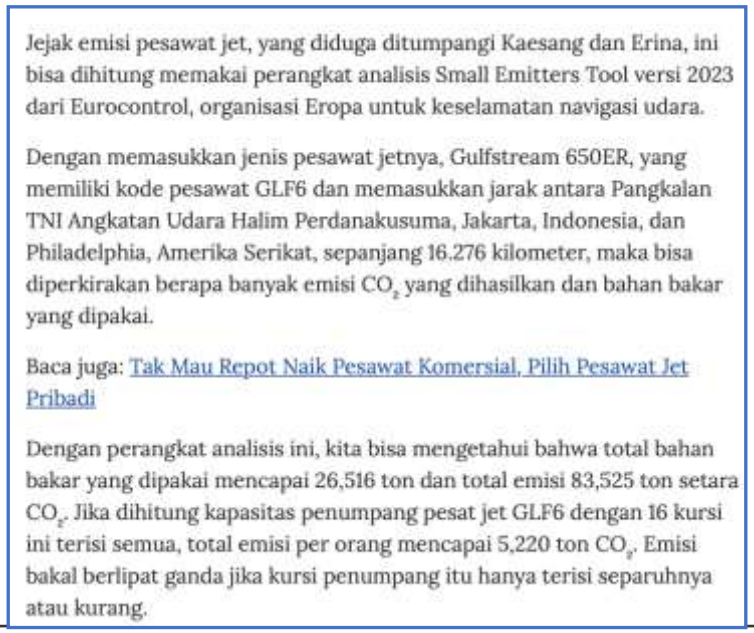

Jet pribadi rata-rata menghasilkan polusi lima hingga 14 kali lebih banyak per penumpang daripada penerbangan komersial dan 50 kali lebih banyak daripada kereta. Sejumlah jet pribadi mengeluarkan dua ton CO_2 per jam, amat tinggi dibandingkan dengan rata-rata produksi tahunan emisi per orang 8,2 ton di negara maju. Di Indonesia, emisi CO_2 per kapita per tahun pada 2022 setara dengan 2,6 ton per orang.

Figure 8 Paragraph 13 of the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Kompas uses the 2023 version of the Small Emiiters Tool analysis tool from Eurocontrol to calculate the jet aircraft's emission footprint and fuel usage on which Kaesang and Erina board. It can be seen that the total fuel used reaches 26.5 tons and the total emissions are 83.5 tons of CO2 equivalent. With a total passenger capacity of 16 seats, it can be calculated if the total emissions per person reach 5.2 tons of CO2.


Jejak emisi pesawat jet, yang diduga ditumpangi Kaesang dan Erina, ini bisa dihitung memakai perangkat analisis Small Emitters Tool versi 2023 dari Eurocontrol, organisasi Eropa untuk keselamatan navigasi udara.

Dengan memasukkan jenis pesawat jetnya, Gulfstream 650ER, yang memiliki kode pesawat GLF6 dan memasukkan jarak antara Pangkalan TNI Angkatan Udara Halim Perdanakusuma, Jakarta, Indonesia, dan Philadelphia, Amerika Serikat, sepanjang 16.276 kilometer, maka bisa diperkirakan berapa banyak emisi CO_2 yang dihasilkan dan bahan bakar yang dipakai.

Baca juga: Tak Mau Repot Naik Pesawat Komersial, Pilih Pesawat Jet Pribadi

Dengan perangkat analisis ini, kita bisa mengetahui bahwa total bahan bakar yang dipakai mencapai 26,516 ton dan total emisi 83,525 ton setara CO_2. Jika dihitung kapasitas penumpang pesat jet GLF6 dengan 16 kursi ini terisi semua, total emisi per orang mencapai 5,220 ton CO_2. Emisi bakal berlipat ganda jika kursi penumpang itu hanya terisi separuhnya atau kurang.

Figure 9 Paragraphs 14—16 from the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Kompas also used a compareprivateplanes.com analysis tool to calculate the estimated cost of renting a jet aircraft used by Kaesand and Erina. It can be found that the rental cost of the aircraft is 556.3 US dollars or IDR 8.6 billion with a travel time of 17 hours. This was conveyed through the following excerpt

> Sementara itu, dengan menggunakan perangkat analisis compareprivateplanes.com, kita bisa menghitung estimasi biaya sewa pesawat jet Gulfstream 650ER dari Jakarta - Philadelphia sekali jalan dengan waktu tempuh 17 jam sebesar 556,305 dollar AS atau sekitar Rp 8,6 miliar. Biayanya tentu lebih besar jika biaya sewanya pergi pulang.

Figure 10 Paragraph 20 of the News"Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Kompas added sources from the Institute for European Enviromental Policy (IEEP) and The Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) reports in 2022 to strengthen the argument for the cause of the carbon emission income problem. The report said that a luxurious lifestyle by traveling by jet plane is one percent of the world's richest category by releasing 70 tons of CO2. Overall, people who use jet planes account for 16 percent of total global emissions by 2030.

> Laporan Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP) dan the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) pada 2022 menyebut, dengan gaya hidup mewah seperti bepergian dengan pesawat jet, sebanyak 1 persen dari populasi di Bumi yang masuk kategori terkaya rata-rata melepaskan 70 ton karbon dioksida (CO_2) per orang per tahun.
>
> Secara total, orang-orang kaya ini akan menyumbang 16 persen dari total emisi global pada tahun 2030, naik dari 13 persen emisi pada 1990.

Figure 11 Paragraphs 23—24 from the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Kompas.id Making Moral Decisions in the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Anak Presiden"

Based on the analysis of the previous elements, Kompas highlights various aspects that are used as moral decisions in this news. Kompas interviewed Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW) researcher, Kurnia Ramadhana, who explained that the provision of transportation and accommodation facilities by businessmen to state officials is a form of gratuity. This can be charged with Article 12B of Law Number 20 of 2001.

> Peneliti Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW), Kurnia Ramadhana, mengatakan, pemberian fasilitas transportasi dan akomodasi oleh pengusaha ke pejabat negara merupakan bentuk gratifikasi sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal 12B Undang-Undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Perubahan Atas UU No 31/1999 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi.

Figure 12 Paragraph 10 of the News"Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

In addition, Kompas also assesses that global warming is the most real test for humanity. The author also said that everyone on earth contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and the carbon footprint of each capita can be very uneven. This was conveyed through the following excerpt

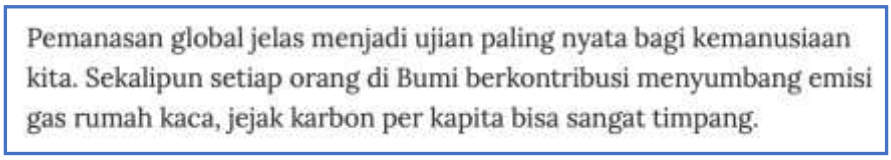

Pemanasan global jelas menjadi ujian paling nyata bagi kemanusiaan kita. Sekalipun setiap orang di Bumi berkontribusi menyumbang emisi gas rumah kaca, jejak karbon per kapita bisa sangat timpang.

Figure 13 Paragraph 22 of the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Lastly, Kompas made their moral decision by explaining the carbon footprint generated from the lifestyles of the rich and politicians higher to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Therefore, Kompas assesses that the poorest people and the least deviant emitters will be the heaviest affected by climate change. The assessment was conveyed through the last paragraph of the news content.

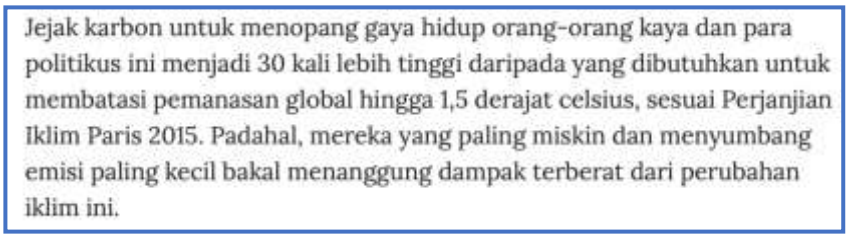

Jejak karbon untuk menopang gaya hidup orang-orang kaya dan para politikus ini menjadi 30 kali lebih tinggi daripada yang dibutuhkan untuk membatasi pemanasan global hingga 1,5 derajat celsius, sesuai Perjanjian Iklim Paris 2015. Padahal, mereka yang paling miskin dan menyumbang emisi paling kecil bakal menanggung dampak terberat dari perubahan iklim ini.

Figure 14 Paragraph 25 of the News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

The use of internet trail and paper trail analysis tools carried out Kompas.id is a form of social reality construction by the media. Using analytical tools and reports that support the diagnosis causes argument, Kompas can form a statement that the carbon emissions produced by the jet aircraft are very high and have a bad impact on the environment. This is in line with the statements of Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann who argue that reality is formed through the construction of each person based on experience, preferences, education, and environment to interpret it (Berger et al., 1968).

Determining Settlement Recommendations in News "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden"

Based on the previous elements that have been analyzed, Kompas provides recommendations for solving this problem. Kompas said the public is waiting for the movement of law enforcement to investigate this issue, including the use of a private jet used by Jeje Jelita, the wife of the Head of the Bintan Business Agency (BP). In addition, Kompas said that the use of jet aircraft by the elite has been widely criticized because the carbon emissions emitted are very large.

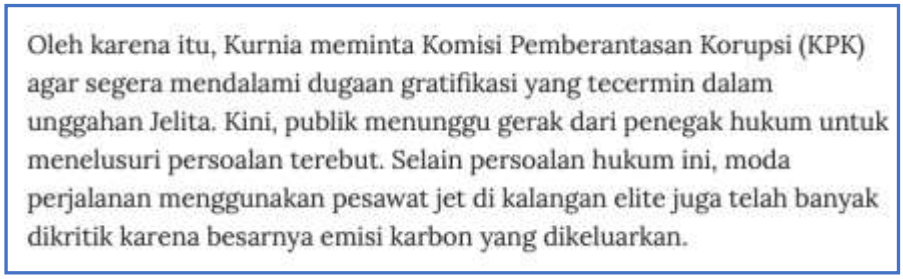

Oleh karena itu, Kurnia meminta Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) agar segera mendalami dugaan gratifikasi yang tecermin dalam unggahan Jelita. Kini, publik menunggu gerak dari penegak hukum untuk menelusuri persoalan terebut. Selain persoalan hukum ini, moda perjalanan menggunakan pesawat jet di kalangan elite juga telah banyak dikritik karena besarnya emisi karbon yang dikeluarkan.

Figure 15 Paragraph 15 of the News"Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Jet Anak Presiden"

Journalism Practices in News Framing

Prominence of the issue carried out by Kompas.id in the news titled"Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden" highlited the carbon emissions generated from Kaesang's trip by private jet to the United States. This has been shown from the defining problems element of this news when Kompas stated that the emissions produced by the private jet are four times the average expenditure of the Indonesian population per capita every year. Kompas.id adds further context that private jets on average produce five to 14 times more pollution per contributor than commercial flights through the element of diagnose causes.

Kompas.id add information about how much carbon dioxide is produced from these carbon emissions to the environment using the 2023 version of the Small Emitters Tool analysis tool from Eurocontrol. In addition, Kompas.id also inserted the amount of carbon dioxide produced by wealthy people when traveling by private jet from the IEEP and SEI Reports. The research conducted by Kompas.id journalists in this news shows that journalists must have a comprehensive environment about people, nature, and ways to prevent and deal with environmental damage (Abrar et al., 2016). With this understanding, journalists can communicate it to the public which can be easier to understand and light. A comprehensive understanding of environmental issues from this issue was processed by journalists by explaining its urgency to the public through elements of moral judgment. Kompas.id explained that the carbon emissions produced by the rich are higher than necessary and make the poor bear the brunt of the effects of climate change. In addition, Kompas.id also said that global warming is the most real test for humanity.

Explanation of the high carbon emissions produced by jet aircraft to the environment is in accordance with the main orientation of environmental news writing. According to Melisa Indriana Putri, the main orientation in writing environmental news is directed towards the environment(Putri, 2017). This is also related to the function of environmental journalism as an agent to campaign for environmental conservation in its news(Pezzullo, 2023). Only in the last element, namely the treatment recommendation, Kompas.id provide an implicit solution that the public is waiting for the movement of law enforcement to investigate this problem. The news presentation of the carbon emissions generated by private jets to

the environment by this Kompas.id has followed the principles of environmental journalism. Kompas.id explained how the high carbon emissions produced by jet aircraft can have an impact on the environment, especially global warming for human life. This is related to one of the principles of environmental journalism carried out by Kompas.id, which is to combine elements of supervision and education in the environment by explaining how the environmental impact of high carbon emissions can occur and can encourage humans to overcome these problems and supervise the excessive use of jet aircraft.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis conducted by the researcher, conclusions can be drawn using four elements from Robert Entman's framing analysis in the Kompas.id news entitled "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden". Through the element of defining problems, Kompas.id defining the problems of Kaesang and Erina's trip to the United States using a private jet caused a public debate about the amount of the cost, who financed it, and the adverse impact of using the plane on the environment. Furthermore, Kompas.id highlighted the carbon emissions produced from the aircraft per person twice as much as the average Indonesian in a year as a selection of issues from the news. The element of diagnose causes, Kompas.id estimate the source of the problem from several aspects. First, the beginning of this issue became a public discussion from Zakki Amali's search to reveal the type and code of the plane Kaesang-Erina was on and a video uploaded in 2023 showed the couple getting off a private jet in Solo. Only then Kompas.id relate to the source of the next problem by explaining how high the carbon emissions produced from jet planes and the contribution of the rich behind it are the salient aspects of this news. With this explanation, Kompas.id can state that the average pollution produced by private jets is 14 times more than commercial jets by producing two tons of CO2 every hour. From the element of make moral judgement (moral decision-making), Kompas.id provide moral evaluation based on defining problems and diagnose causes. Kompas.id consider global warming to be the most real test for the sense of humanity and everyone on earth by contributing to greenhouse emissions and the carbon footprint of each capita can be very uneven. In addition, Kompas.id also assess the carbon footprint resulting from the lifestyles of wealthy people higher to limit global warming. Therefore, Kompas thinks that the poorest people who contribute the least emissions will be the heaviest affected by climate change. This assessment is also the result of the construction of reality formed Kompas.id through the explanation of the element of diagnose causes regarding how much carbon emissions by the use of private jets affect the environment by conducting tracing and verification discipline through internet trail and paper trail. Thus, Kompas.id can then provide a moral evaluation of the problem in the element of make moral judgment. In the treatment recommendation element, Kompas.id provide implicit completion recommendations to law enforcement. Kompas.id think that the public is waiting for the movement of law enforcement to

solve this problem. Not only that, Kompas.id explained the urgency of solving this problem by saying that the use of jet aircraft by the elite has been widely criticized because the carbon emissions produced are very large. From these four elements, it can be concluded that this news is mainly oriented to environmental journalism with a focus on the environment. Moreover, this news also stated how much of an impact the use of the jet produced as part of the campaign for environmental conservation. Of course, this cannot be separated from the comprehensive understanding of Kompas.id journalists in conducting further research on the carbon emissions produced and their impact on the environment so that it can be easier understood by the public through the news titled "Jejak Hitam dari Perjalanan Pesawat Anak Presiden".

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