



Media Framing of Gibran Rakabuming's 2024 Candidacy Post-Constitutional Court Ruling

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Abstract

Objective: This study aims to analyze how online media Kompas.com frames dynastic political issues, especially those involving President Joko Widodo's family, namely Gibran Rakabuming Raka and Kaesang Pangarep. **Theoretical framework:** The theoretical framework used in this study is a framing model from Robert Entman, which consists of four elements: defining problems, diagnosing causes, making moral judgments, and suggesting solutions. **Literature review:** The literature review in this study includes a study of framing theory in media studies, the dynamics of dynastic politics in Indonesia, and the role of media in contemporary democracy. **Methods:** The method used was an analysis of the framing of the Entman model of some Kompas.com news that discussed dynastic political issues, focusing on content related to the President's family. **Results:** The results of the study show that Kompas.com framing dynastic politics as a significant issue in Indonesian democracy with a relatively balanced approach, presenting a critique of the potential for nepotism, but also presenting the argument that political decisions remain in the hands of the people. **Implications:** These findings imply that the media has an important role in shaping public discourse related to dynastic politics, as well as being able to balance criticism and neutrality in conveying politically sensitive issues. **Novelty:** The novelty of this study lies in its focus on the way Indonesia's mainstream media frames dynastic politics in the context of the presidential family, as well as the systematic application of Entman's framing model to understand the media's construction of the issue in the Indonesian democratic landscape.

Keywords: democracy, framing, media, political dynasty, robert etnam.

INTRODUCTION

Dynastic politics in Indonesia refers to the practice of passing political power on within a single family, which often leads to the concentration of power and limits the political involvement of a wider range of parties. Dynastic politics, which is the granting of positions of power to family members, has become a growing phenomenon in Indonesian politics [1]. This phenomenon occurs in two ways: intentionally and accidentally, with strong familial ties in government [2]. Dynastic politics in Indonesia have become a debate regarding the impact of the quality of democracy. Dynastic politics has become a threat to democracy in Indonesia, because it has the potential to undermine democratic principles that should reflect the interests of all levels of society [3]. Joko Widodo (Jokowi) served as President of Indonesia for two terms (2014-2024), changing the political structure that was previously dominated by the political elite through direct presidential elections. His focus on infrastructure development and improving more efficient governance has had a significant

impact on Indonesian politics. The policies taken by President Jokowi have had a positive impact on Indonesia's progress and development since the reform era [4].

The political phenomenon of the Jokowi dynasty attracted public attention with the candidacy of his eldest son, Gibran Rakabuming Raka, as the 2024 vice presidential candidate. This has led to negative views from the public and criticism of Jokowi's leadership, with accusations of nepotism and abuse of the constitution [5]. Jokowi's involvement in his son's candidacy is seen as a step to expand his influence and power [6]. Gibran's candidacy received a lot of support from the political elite. The elite of political parties who play a role in influencing the candidacy process and maintaining power in political parties are the main supporters of the existence of political dynasties in Indonesia. This phenomenon heated up after the intervention of the Chairman of the Constitutional Court, Anwar Usman, who is Jokowi's brother-in-law, granted a lawsuit for a judicial review of the vice-presidential candidate's age limit in the Constitutional Court Decision Number 90/PUU-XXI/2023. The efforts of the ruling elite to maintain power through manipulation of the law violate ethics and democratic principles [7]. However, even though there is a violation of eika, it does not affect the validity of the decision. Others argue that the participation of the younger generation is essential to refresh politics and ensure fairer representation [8].

The media plays an important role in shaping public views on various political issues. The media has a crucial role in shaping public opinion and national identity, especially in Indonesia's post-reform democratic era [9]. The need for rapid access to information drives significant technological transformation. The development of information technology has accelerated the process of news distribution, which allows the public to access and disseminate information more easily [10]. Framing has an important role in the process of creating information in the mass media, as well as in shaping the public's perspective on an event. Each medium uses different techniques to form arguments related to political figures, policies, and social issues [11]. In addition, we must continue to pay attention to the neutrality and unity of the media in presenting facts.

Regarding the political phenomenon of the Jokowi dynasty that highlights Gibran's candidacy to run for vice president in 2024, the media views this issue as strategic because of the change in rules that highlight the occurrence of dynastic politics, especially after the Constitutional Court's decision in favor of the candidacy of close relatives. Research shows that the media frames this issue in a variety of ways, with some viewing it as a violation of political ethics, and others seeing it as a legitimate democratic practice [12]. Meanwhile, an analysis of Tempo's YouTube opinion content shows that some media construct political dynasties as detrimental to democracy [13]. The phenomenon of dynastic politics gave rise to various media having diverse coverage. Some media, such as Okezone.com, do not criticize dynastic politics, while others, such as Kompas.com, present a more critical view of the issue [14]. This has an impact on the community, so they have different views.

Research Gap, Importance of Themes, Implications, and Novelty. The phenomenon of dynastic politics has become one of the most controversial issues in Indonesia's democratic landscape. The involvement of President Joko Widodo's family, especially the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka as a 2024 vice presidential candidate after the Constitutional Court (MK) ruling on the age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates, has caused a wide public debate. The role of the mass media as an important actor in democracy greatly determines how this issue is perceived by the public. One of the mainstream media outlets that has a great influence on shaping public opinion is Kompas.com. Therefore, it is important to understand how the media framing in reporting crucial issues such as dynastic politics, especially in the context of the 2024 election [15].

However, there is a significant research gap in this study. So far, many studies have discussed dynastic politics in the local context or regional head elections, but very few have focused specifically on the media's framing of dynastic politics at the national level, even

more so in very actual situations such as Gibran's candidacy after a controversial decision from the Constitutional Court. In addition, there have not been many studies that explicitly use Robert Entman's framing model in analyzing mainstream media news such as Kompas.com in the context of dynastic political issues in Indonesia. Thus, this research is here to fill this gap and expand academic understanding of the dynamics of the relationship between the media, political power, and public perception in contemporary democracy.

The importance of this theme also cannot be ignored because dynastic politics is not only about the involvement of family members in political contestation, but also concerns the basic principles of democracy, such as equality of opportunity, accountability, and transparency. When the media frames this issue in a certain way, it can strengthen or weaken the democratic spirit in society. Therefore, this research is very relevant in the context of public scrutiny of the course of democracy ahead of the 2024 election.

The implications of this research are theoretical and practical. Theoretically, the results of this study enrich the study of political communication in Indonesia, especially in terms of the use of Entman's framing approach to analyze dynastic political issues. Practically, the results of this research can be a reference for journalists, editors, and other media actors in considering their ethical and professional responsibilities in reporting on political issues that directly intersect with the public interest. In addition, these results can also serve as a reference for civil society, political observers, and policymakers in assessing the independence and objectivity of media reporting [16].

The novelty of this research lies in the focus of a very contextual and up-to-date study, namely the framing of dynastic political news in the crucial moment after the Constitutional Court's decision ahead of the 2024 Presidential Election. The use of Robert Entman's approach in analyzing national online media that has a great influence, such as Kompas.com, is also a new contribution to the study of media framing in Indonesia. In addition, this research not only describes how the media frames issues, but also reflects on how the framing can shape public perception in making political decisions more consciously and democratically [17], [18].

This research aims to analyze the framing of Kompas.com news coverage regarding Gibran's candidacy as a vice-presidential candidate in the 2024 election as a political issue of the Jokowi dynasty. The focus of this research is to understand how Kompas.com frames dynastic political issues and how framing affects public perception.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Based on the Ipang Wahid Strategic survey (IPWS), which measures the "Neizen Preferred Media Reference". Kompas.com ranked the highest in 38.60% of the media that excels as a reference for political reading. The researcher analyzed reviews through comments on the five largest media portals after the Constitutional Court's decision on October 16, 2023, to assess the credibility of Kompas.com, which managed to achieve the highest ranking in the IPWS survey.

Table 1. Processing Author Data on News Frequency

	Potal Media	Kompas.com	Detk.com	CNNIndonesia	Tribunews	Spindle
	Article	27	26	22	26	25
October	Reviews Comments	2.014	888	45	2	327

Kompas.com, the researcher chose to analyze shows a critical approach to political reporting. If you look at it, the data shows that Kompas.com has almost the same number of articles as other media, and even the number of commentary reviews is much higher than

other portals. This can be because the topic raised attracts a lot of readers' attention, so it invites more discussion about the article.

In detail, the 27 articles published by Kompas.com about the political issues of the Jokowi dynasty the discussion is about the political dynamics that arose after Jokowi's eldest son, Gibran Rakabuming Raka, after being announced as a vice-presidential candidate. The article details various points of view, ranging from the responses of Jokowi, Prabowo, Kaesang, party officials, to sharp criticism from political observers and community leaders. Previous research is very important in the process of forming theoretical foundations, identifying gaps, and assisting researchers in choosing suitable analysis methods.

Table 2. Data Processing of Previous Research Authors

No	Previous Research Titles	Research Focus	Difference
1	Framing Analysis of Jokowi Dynasty Political News in the 2020 Simultaneous Regional Head Elections in Kompas.com and Okezone.com Online Media	Analyzing the framing of dynastic political news in the 2020 simultaneous regional elections in two major media: Kompas.com and Okezone.com.	This research focuses on the news of Kompas.com and the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka as Vice President in 2024, after the Constitutional Court's decision.
2	Framing Analysis of Jokowi Dynasty Political News in the 2020 Simultaneous Regional Head Election in Online Media	Analyzing dynastic political news in the 2020 simultaneous regional elections through various online media in general.	This study specializes in the analysis of Kompas.com and the context of Gibran's candidacy as Vice President, after the Constitutional Court's decision.
3	News of Jokowi Dynasty Political Issues: Framing Analysis of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki in Tempo.co and Detik.com, October 2023 Edition	Analyzing the framing of dynastic political news in Tempo.co and Detik.com using the framing theory approach of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki.	This study uses Robert Entman's theory for framing analysis, focusing on news in Kompas.com related to Gibran's candidacy, not on Tempo and Detik.com media.

This research is important to carry out because it can provide an understanding of how the media, especially Kompas.com, interpret the news about Gibran Rakabuming Raka's candidacy as the 2024 vice presidential candidate in the context of the political dynasties of the Jokowi administration. The researcher using Robert N. Entman's framing model provides a clear framework for analyzing how media frames information and influences audience perception. Robert N. Entman uses four main elements: Define Problem, Diagnose Causes, Make Moral Judgment, and Treatment Recommendation. This model helps researchers understand how the media selects and highlights certain aspects of reality in the news [19]. This model emphasizes the selection of issues and the emphasis on specific aspects in the news [20].

METHODOLOGY

Research methods are important as a guide in understanding, implementing, and assessing scientific research [21]. Research methods can be broadly categorized into quantitative and qualitative emphasis. Quantitative research is conducted in an organized and structured manner and relies heavily on numerical data [22]. On the other hand, qualitative research

emphasizes analysis and in-depth understanding of the phenomena that occur [23]. These two approaches have different goals, but they complement each other in providing comprehensive insight into a problem. The researcher chose a qualitative approach with Robert Entman's framing theory to analyze how the media frames an issue and influences public perception. This approach allows for an in-depth understanding of the framing process and its impact on audiences.

In this study, the researcher processed data through news on *kompas.com* as a primary data source. Meanwhile, secondary data includes various literature that can be used as a basic reference in news analysis. *Kompas.com* was chosen because of the sharpest and most critical media perception by the *Ipang Wahid Strategic Perception Critical Meter (IPWS)* survey. The data collection method that will be used is documentation, by collecting news data carried out by *Kompas.com* about the politics of the Jokowi dynasty. The focus of the research is on how the media presents information and how the presentation affects public perception. This model uses four main elements to analyze framing:

Table 3. Analysis of the Robert N Endman Model Framing

<i>Define Problems</i>	How can an issue or event occur? What's the problem?
<i>Diagnose Cause (Estimating the problem)</i>	What is the event or issue caused by? Who is considered the issuer?
<i>Make a Moral Judgement</i>	Are values used to justify or delegitimize actions?
<i>Treatment Recommendation</i>	What solutions are offered to solve the problem?

The technique for selecting the type of news in this study uses purposive sampling. Purposive sampling can simply be defined as a non-probability sampling technique used in qualitative research to select participants based on specific characteristics relevant to the study [24]. The selection of sampling techniques is carried out based on the purpose and context of the research, so that the data obtained can be relevant and represent the needs of the research [25]. Articles that have a lot of comments are chosen for analysis because they show the level of engagement and readers' response to the issue raised. The criteria for selecting news include: 1) articles that discuss the Constitutional Court's decision regarding the age limit for vice presidential candidates; 2) issued in the period of 16 to 31 October 2023; and 3) have titles with keywords such as dynastic politics, Jokowi, the Constitutional Court's age limit ruling, or Gibran's candidacy as Vice President [26].

Table 4. October 2023 Article Release: Polyik Dynasty

No	Article Title	Article Release	Reviews Comments
1	Jokowi Is Not Us Anymore!	October 17, 2023	328
2	Prabowo: All dynasties, man! Don't Look for the Negative	October 23, 2023	297
3	When the Jokowi Dynasty Left Megawati	October 23, 2023	477
4	Gibran Advances to the 2024 Presidential Election, "Kompas" R&D Survey: 60.7 Percent of Respondents Call Dynastic Politics	October 23, 2023	219

5	Asked about Political Dynasty, Jokowi: Those Who Vote Are the People	October 24, 2023	168
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Source: Kompas.com

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following are the results and discussion of the Jokowi dynasty's political news in the October 2023 edition of Kompas.com media after the Constitutional Court's (MK) decision regarding the age limit for vice presidential candidates:

"Jokowi is not us anymore!"

October 17, 2023 Edition

This article discusses two main issues: structural poverty and dynastic politics in Indonesia. Poverty, as experienced by Udin, is a symbol of development failure that has not been able to alleviate the 25.9 million poor people in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the Constitutional Court's decision regarding the age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates has sparked criticism because it is considered to support the political interests of President Jokowi's dynasty. This legal manipulation is considered to hurt democracy and perpetuate the power of the presidential family. The article highlights the importance of more inclusive legal and policy reforms to address social inequality and prevent the politics of nepotism to maintain democratic integrity and social justice.

Table 5. Problem Identification 1

<i>Problem Identification</i>	Poverty of the community, dynastic politics are serious threats to democracy in Indonesia.
<i>Causal Interpretation</i>	Social inequality occurs due to uneven development and policies that do not prioritize small people. Dynastic politics arose from the abuse of power and manipulation of the law by the government.
<i>Moral Evaluation.</i>	Nepotism and legal manipulation are considered a form of insult to justice and democratic integrity. Social inequality reflects the government's failure to realize people's welfare.
<i>Treatment Recommendation</i>	The government must stop the practice of nepotism and focus on social reforms that empower the poor. The public is urged to actively fight against dynastic politics to defend democratic values.

Problem Identification identifies two fundamental problems. First, structural poverty is experienced by small communities such as Udin, which are victims of unfair and uneven development. Second, dynastic politics has strengthened under President Jokowi's administration, especially after the Constitutional Court's decision regarding the age limit for presidential and vice-presidential candidates, which is considered to provide direct benefits to the President's family.

Causal Interpretation explains that poverty is caused by non-inclusive development and policies that do not address the root of the problem. The assistance programs provided are often temporary and are not able to lift people out of poverty. Meanwhile, dynastic politics is considered to be born from legal manipulation carried out by the ruling regime to strengthen its power network. The Constitutional Court, which is supposed to be the guardian of the constitution, is considered to be on the side of certain political interests.

Moral Evaluation The phenomenon of dynastic politics and legal manipulation is considered to hurt the values of democracy and justice. The article also criticized the growing culture of nepotism, where President Jokowi's children gain political and economic

advantages without adequate experience or achievement. In the context of poverty, the government's failure to create policies oriented towards the alleviation of social inequality shows a weak commitment to the welfare of the people.

Treatment Recommendation calls for the government to stop dynastic political practices and prioritize more equitable and inclusive development. Legal reform is needed to ensure that institutions such as the Constitutional Court remain independent and are not used for specific political interests. In addition, the public is urged to be more active in fighting against unethical political practices to maintain the integrity of democracy and social justice. With this step, it is hoped that public trust in the government and legal institutions can be restored, and the future of the nation will no longer be trapped in a culture of nepotism and injustice [27].

Prabowo: All dynasties, man! Don't Look for the Negative

Edition: October 23, 2023

Gerindra Party Chairman Prabowo Subianto responded to accusations of political dynasties against President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) after his son, Gibran Rakabuming Raka, became a vice-presidential candidate. Prabowo emphasized that dynastic practices are common in Indonesia and invited the public to focus on positive things, such as the desire to serve the people. He also acknowledged that he came from the "Red and White dynasty", which he said represented the family's dedication to the nation and state. Prabowo stated that there is nothing wrong if the Jokowi family wants to serve the people through politics.

Table 6. Problem Identification 2

<i>Problem Identification</i>	The accusation of political dynasties was directed at President Jokowi after Gibran's candidacy as the vice presidential candidate.
<i>Causal Interpretation</i>	The perception of the public that views political dynasties as nepotism and contrary to democratic principles.
<i>Moral Evaluation.</i>	The perception of the public that views political dynasties as nepotism and contrary to democratic principles.
<i>Treatment Recommendation</i>	Inviting the public to focus on the positive goals of the political dynasty, namely contributing to the people, and thinking positively instead of prioritizing accusations.

Problem Identification is an accusation of political dynastic practices directed at President Joko Widodo after his son, Gibran Rakabuming Raka, was nominated as vice president to accompany Prabowo Subianto. Political dynasties are often perceived negatively by society because they are considered to reflect the dominance of family power that can weaken the principles of meritocracy and democracy. In this context, Gibran's candidacy raises questions about the extent to which family ties can influence Indonesia's political structure, prompting criticism that highlights the possibility of nepotism. Negative views of political dynasties are further reinforced by previous experiences, where family connections are often considered to provide an unfair advantage to certain individuals in political contests. This issue has become a point of debate in society, especially because political dynasties are considered to be able to reduce justice and equal opportunities in a democratic system.

Causal Interpretation of the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka, who is the son of President Joko Widodo, as a vice-presidential candidate. The public considers that the strong family relationship between Gibran and President Jokowi raises the perception of nepotism in the candidacy. This phenomenon reflects a concern that political power is based more on family connections than individual abilities or achievements. In addition, the negative stigma against political dynasties in Indonesia is also influenced by historical experience, where

family connections are often used to maintain or expand political influence. In the context of democracy, political dynasties are considered to be contrary to the principle of meritocracy, where the opportunity to lead should be open fairly to everyone based on capacity and competence. Criticism of this dynasty is getting stronger because there is an assumption that Gibran's presence in political contestation can prolong the Jokowi family's dominance of power, so it is considered not to reflect political justice [28].

Moral Evaluation Prabowo Subianto gives a moral assessment that political dynasties are not wrong as long as their goal is to serve the people. He framed a political dynasty as neutral and even positive, emphasizing that many families in Indonesia, including himself, have dynastic elements. He referred to his family as the "Red and White dynasty," inherited from patriotic ancestors who fought for the nation. Prabowo also defended President Jokowi's family dynasty by stating that their intention to serve the people should not be viewed negatively. He invited the public to think positively, focus attention on the contributions made by political figures, and not to take issue with family relationships alone. In his view, the morality of a political dynasty is not determined by family relationships, but by the intentions and benefits it generates for the wider society.

Treatment Recommendation Prabowo Subianto suggested that the public change their perspective on political dynasties by looking at them in terms of contributions and intentions of service to the people. He appealed to the public to think positively and not get caught up in negative perceptions about family relationships in politics. According to him, as long as political dynasties aim to serve and bring benefits to the people, there is no reason to worry about it. Prabowo also emphasized that the main focus should be on the real results provided by individuals from political dynasties, not on the assumption of nepotism. This approach, he said, can help dampen criticism and steer public opinion towards a more optimistic narrative and support positive contributions from leaders from political families.

When the Jokowi Dynasty Left Megawati

October 23, 2023 Edition

This article discusses the tensions that have arisen between Megawati Soekarnoputri, Chairman of the PDI-P, and President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) regarding the political steps of the Jokowi family, especially the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka as Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia. The author notes that Megawati has sacrificed a lot for Jokowi's political career, starting from supporting him as Mayor of Solo, Governor of DKI Jakarta, to President. However, the move by Jokowi and his family is now considered to have "abandoned" Megawati, as can be seen from Gibran's candidacy through other parties, which are considered to ignore the PDI-P and its cadres. The article also highlights the moral and ethical dilemma of politics, noting that Megawati's kindness and sacrifice do not seem to be adequately repaid by Jokowi's family [29]. The author concludes with a reflection on the importance of ethics in power and reminds that it is the people who will determine the final verdict in elections.

Table 7. Problem Identification 3

<i>Problem Identification</i>	The betrayal of the sacrifices of Megawati and the PDI-P by the Jokowi family through Gibran's candidacy.
<i>Causal Interpretation</i>	The Jokowi family's political ambitions are more concerned with personal interests than political loyalty.
<i>Moral Evaluation</i>	Jokowi and Gibran's political steps are considered to ignore political morality and the principle of loyalty.
<i>Treatment Recommendation</i>	Leave the decision to the people at the polling station and call for the importance of maintaining political ethics.

Problem Identification of political and moral tensions that arise due to the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka, the son of President Joko Widodo (Jokowi), as Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia. This problem lies in the perception of "betrayal" against Megawati Soekarnoputri and the PDI-P, who have so far given full support to Jokowi. This move is considered to reflect the political ambitions of the Jokowi family, which is more concerned with personal interests than loyalty to the party and the figure of Megawati. This conflict also opens up a broader discussion about dynastic political practices and their consequences for ethics and moral values in the world of politics.

Causal Interpretation of the Jokowi family's political ambitions, which are considered to ignore the values of loyalty and political sacrifice previously given by Megawati and the PDI-P. Gibran's candidacy as Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia through other parties is perceived as an act that hurts long-standing political relations. The author considers that this action was born out of a push to expand power and strengthen the position of the Jokowi family in the national political arena, which was carried out without considering the consequences for political loyalty and ethics. It also highlights a pragmatic political pattern that prioritizes personal interests over political relationships that have been built over the years.

Moral Evaluation of the Jokowi family's actions, especially related to the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka, as a disregard for moral values, ethics, and political loyalty. The author calls this step a form of "milk reciprocated," where the sacrifices of Megawati and the PDI-P to support Jokowi's political career are not reciprocated with the respect they deserve. The actions of the Jokowi family are considered to violate the principles of political loyalty and ethics, where personal interests and political dynasties take precedence over respect for political relations and the support that has been given. This step is considered to injure the ideal political morality, namely, cooperation based on respect, honesty, and responsibility to the parties that contribute greatly to their political success.

Treatment Recommendation: To overcome political tensions and improve relations between the Jokowi and Megawati families and the PDI-P, steps are needed that emphasize reconciliation and respect for political ethical values. Jokowi and his family should show good faith by establishing direct and open communication with Megawati. In addition, there needs to be steps that ensure that political decisions are not only based on pragmatic interests, but also consider the impact on political loyalty and public morality. In the long term, political parties and national leaders can develop internal codes of conduct that prevent similar conflicts in the future by prioritizing the consistency of collective values over personal interests or political dynasties. The people, as the ultimate sovereign owners, are expected to evaluate these measures wisely in the upcoming elections [\[30\]](#).

Gibran Advances to the 2024 Presidential Election, "Kompas" R&D Survey: 60.7 Percent of Respondents Call Dynastic Politics

October 23, 2023 Edition

A Kompas R&D survey in October 2023 showed that 60.7% of respondents considered the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka, President Jokowi's son, in the 2024 presidential election as a form of dynastic politics. Although a small percentage (24.7%) of respondents stated that it was not dynastic politics, many saw it as a practice that prioritized family interests over society. However, almost half of the respondents (47.2%) also stated that banning dynastic politics could limit individual political rights. This dynastic political phenomenon has increasingly emerged after the Constitutional Court decided to allow presidential candidates under 40 years old with experience as regional heads. However, criticism of dynastic politics is getting stronger, including from some of Jokowi's supporters. The survey was conducted with 512 respondents from 34 provinces with a margin of error of around 4.35%.

Table 8. Problem Identification 4

<i>Problem Identification</i>	Gibran's candidacy for president was considered an example of dynastic political practices by most respondents.
<i>Causal Interpretation</i>	Dynastic political practices are seen as strengthening the interests of the family compared to the interests of the people.
<i>Moral Evaluation</i>	Dynastic politics is viewed negatively because it is considered to be important to the family and detrimental to society.
<i>Treatment Recommendation</i>	There needs to be transparency in the political process and greater ethical considerations to avoid dynastic domination.

Problem Identification of public perception of the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka, who is the son of President Joko Widodo, as a vice-presidential candidate in the 2024 presidential election. Most respondents in the Kompas R&D survey saw this move as an example of dynastic politics, which tends to prioritize family interests over public interests. Although there are differing views, many view that dynastic politics has the potential to limit political opportunities for other individuals who do not have family ties to the political leaders in power. The issue has been further heated by the Constitutional Court's decision to allow presidential candidates under the age of 40 to run, raising concerns about the increasing dominance of dynasties in Indonesian politics.

Causal Interpretation The emergence of dynastic political perceptions related to the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka is the dominance of President Joko Widodo's family in the Indonesian political arena. Gibran's involvement in the 2024 presidential election, after previously being involved in local politics as Mayor of Solo, and coupled with the candidacy of Jokowi's son-in-law, Bobby Nasution, as Mayor of Medan, strengthens the public's view that Indonesian politics is increasingly dominated by one family. The Constitutional Court's decision to allow presidential candidates under the age of 40, on the condition that they have experience as regional heads, also makes room for more members of the political family to run, although there is no experience at the national level. This exacerbates the view that Indonesian politics now places more emphasis on family factors and blood relations than on open competition and meritocracy, which in turn has led to criticism of dynastic political practices.

Moral Evaluation The practice of dynastic politics involving Gibran Rakabuming Raka in the 2024 Presidential Election is seen by most of the public as a form of injustice, because it prioritizes the interests of the family over the interests of the wider community. Dynastic politics, in a moral view, is considered not to reflect the principles of fair and open democracy, in which all individuals, regardless of family background or power, should have an equal opportunity to participate in politics. Some feel that with the Jokowi family's dominance in politics, opportunities for other candidates who are more qualified but do not have family ties to the ruling leader will be limited. Ethically, this practice can be considered to be at the expense of the principle of equality and detrimental to the dynamics of democracy that should allow for the emergence of diverse voices and choices from different circles, not just from elite groups connected in a single family network [31], [32].

Treatment Recommendation: One of the steps that can be taken is to limit the influence of family politics in the nomination process for important positions, such as the President, Vice President, or regional head. This policy will ensure that the selection of public officials is based on capabilities and experience, not solely on family ties. In addition, public awareness of the importance of diversity in leadership needs to be increased, so that people are not trapped in choosing leaders based on descent or blood relations, but rather prioritize quality and vision for the common good. Candidates who are involved in dynastic politics, such as Gibran, also need to strive to be more transparent and explore their vision and work program

in depth so that the public sees them as leaders who are dedicated to the welfare of the community, not solely for the benefit of families or certain groups. Thus, a healthier and more sustainable political climate can be created.

"Asked about the Political Dynasty, Jokowi: The One Who Chooses the People"

October 24, 2023 Edition

In his response to the issue of political dynasties, President Jokowi emphasized that the decision on who is worthy of leading the country will be determined by the people, not by the political elite or parties. Jokowi emphasized that democracy authorizes the people to vote, and the results of elections are not the result of elite decisions. The issue of political dynasties resurfaced after the Constitutional Court (MK) decision that allowed Gibran Rakabuming Raka, Jokowi's son, to run as a vice-presidential candidate in the 2024 election. The Constitutional Court's decision states that a person who is not yet 40 years old can run as a presidential or vice-presidential candidate as long as he has experience as a regional head or official elected through elections. Gibran was then announced as a vice presidential candidate to accompany Prabowo Subianto, who was supported by the Advanced Indonesia Coalition (KIM), whose majority of parties were supporters of the Jokowi government [33], [34].

Table 9. Problem Identification 5

<i>Problem Identification</i>	The issue of political dynasties emerged after Gibran was nominated as a vice presidential candidate.
<i>Causal Interpretation</i>	Political dynasties are considered a practice that prioritizes family interests in politics, even though democracy gives the people the right to vote.
<i>Moral Evaluation</i>	Dynastic politics is viewed negatively by some, but others question the prohibition against it.
<i>Treatment Recommendation</i>	Inviting the people to think positively about Gibran's candidacy, by emphasizing that the election results are the people's right to determine.

Problem Identification: The issue of dynastic politics has resurfaced with the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming as a 2024 vice presidential candidate. Many parties consider that this step is an example of dynastic political practices, where political power is concentrated in one family. This is exacerbated by a change in regulations that allows someone who is not yet 40 years old, such as Gibran, to run as a presidential or vice-presidential candidate if they have political experience, such as being a regional head. This issue raises questions about inequality in political access and whether it creates injustice in the democratic process.

Causal Interpretation The emergence of this dynastic political issue is related to several factors, one of which is a change in regulations by the Constitutional Court (MK) that allows individuals who are not yet 40 years old to run as presidential or vice-presidential candidates, as long as they have political experience. In this case, Gibran Rakabuming, who is the eldest son of President Jokowi and has experience as the mayor of Solo, meets these requirements. This triggers the notion that dynastic politics is increasingly strengthened because of the involvement of members of the President's family in high political positions. In addition, the influence of political parties that support Gibran, most of which are parties that support the Jokowi government, further emphasizes the relationship between the President's family and practical politics [35], [36].

Moral Evaluation is the view of the public who tend to see it as an unhealthy practice in democracy. Many consider that the involvement of members of the President's family in politics can cause injustice, because it prioritizes the interests of the family over the interests

of the people. This is considered to narrow the space for other candidates who are more competent but do not have access to family or power. However, on the other hand, some argue that every individual has the right to run for office, as long as they meet the requirements and have the support of the people. Thus, the moral evaluation of dynastic politics depends on the perception of whether the practice reduces or even enriches the dynamics of democracy in Indonesia.

Treatment Recommendation: The treatment of dynastic political issues can be done by increasing transparency in the selection process of prospective leaders and prioritizing fair democratic principles. To reduce public concerns about the dominance of family power, stricter regulations are recommended regarding restrictions on political ties between family members in strategic positions. For example, restricting one family to occupying more than one high political office at the same time. In addition, it is important to encourage more inclusive political participation by providing equal opportunities for would-be leaders who do not come from powerful families, thus creating healthier political competition. The public also needs to be given a wider space to voice their opinions about the candidate leaders, whether through surveys, public debates, or other democratic mechanisms [37], [38].

Discussion

The results of the study revealed that the framing presented by Kompas.com is generally neutral, but tends to emphasize more narratives that support the legitimacy of Gibran's candidacy through the perspective of legality and his leadership capacity. Legitimacy refers to the community's recognition of the granting of authority to make and implement decisions [39]. Despite criticism of dynastic political practices, many of these criticisms are presented with a lower intensity compared to the positive narratives that dominate media reports. These findings reflect the strategies taken by the media to maintain public credibility and trust by seeking to present diverse perspectives on this sensitive issue [40], [41].

Based on Robert Entman's framing analysis of news about dynastic politics in Kompas.com, it can be concluded that the media presents the issue with a varied approach, while maintaining a balance between objectivity and gentle criticism. In the main set of elements, framing analysis defines the problem, diagnoses the causes, provides moral judgment, and suggests solutions. Kompas.com seeks to: 1) *Define Problem:* Kompas.com consistently highlights dynastic politics as a significant issue in the context of Indonesian democracy. The main focus is the involvement of President Joko Widodo's family, especially his children, Gibran Rakabuming and Kaesang Pangarep. This media assesses dynastic politics as a phenomenon that can affect people's views on democracy and political equality. 2) *Diagnosis Cause:* This media identified the Jokowi family's involvement in politics as a result of a political structure that gave more access to incumbent family members [42], [43].

Although some news reports have stated that political decisions are the personal choice of Jokowi's children, there has been an emphasis on public concerns about nepotism and the influence of power that may arise. 3.) *Make Moral Judgments:* When it comes to moral judgment, Kompas.com tries to maintain neutrality by presenting the perspectives of the parties involved. Some articles seek to allay concerns about dynastic politics by emphasizing that the final decision is in the hands of the people. However, the use of the term "dynasty" and the description of the political situation provide room for the reader to evaluate whether this phenomenon is in line with democratic principles or vice versa. 4) *Treatment Recommendation:* Kompas.com consistently underlines the importance of the role of the community in determining political direction. This media emphasizes that the judgment of good or bad dynastic politics must be made by the public through a fair and transparent democratic process. In other words, the public is expected to be more critical in evaluating prospective leaders and maintaining fairness in elections.

The study provides an in-depth exploration of how Kompas.com, a leading Indonesian news portal, frames the issue of political dynasties in the context of Gibran Rakabuming

Raka's 2024 vice-presidential candidacy, following a controversial Constitutional Court decision. Applying Robert Entman's four-part framing model—problem definition, causal interpretation, moral judgment, and treatment recommendation—the research reveals a nuanced portrayal of dynastic politics and its impact on democratic discourse.

Kompas.com identifies dynastic politics as a pressing concern that potentially undermines democratic fairness and meritocratic values in Indonesia. The candidacy of President Joko Widodo's son, facilitated by legal revisions perceived to benefit specific elites, is framed as a threat to inclusive democratic processes. Causal interpretation often links this issue to the manipulation of constitutional law, particularly emphasizing the influence of President Jokowi's inner circle, including family members and political allies like Anwar Usman, the Constitutional Court Chief Justice. The moral evaluation presented in Kompas.com articles is mixed but leans toward critical reflection. While some reports convey the view that political dynasties contradict the ethical foundations of democracy—by favoring lineage over capability—others include voices like Prabowo Subianto's, who defend dynastic participation as a legitimate form of political engagement. This duality reflects Kompas.com's attempt to balance journalistic objectivity with subtle critique [42], [43].

Treatment recommendations vary but consistently emphasize public awareness and democratic participation. The platform urges readers to scrutinize candidates based on vision, ethics, and competency rather than familial ties. It also advocates for stronger legal safeguards to prevent power consolidation within political families, promoting a more egalitarian political arena. The analysis concludes that Kompas.com adopts a cautious yet critical stance in framing the Jokowi dynasty issue. It avoids sensationalism while encouraging democratic vigilance. This approach contributes meaningfully to Indonesia's democratic health, especially in a media landscape where neutrality and credibility are often under pressure. The study's novelty lies in its focus on national-level media framing during a high-stakes election period, using a systematic framing model to unpack media influence on public perception in contemporary Indonesian politics.

CONCLUSION

From the results of the framing analysis with Robert Entman's device on the news in Kompas.com about the politics of the Jokowi dynasty after the Constitutional Court's decision regarding the candidacy of Gibran Rakabuming Raka as Vice President in 2024, it can be seen that the media builds a narrative that focuses on the issue of the legality of decisions and their influence on the political situation in Indonesia. The Problem Definition raised centers on the impact of the Constitutional Court's decision on national political dynamics. Causal Interpretation attributes the decision to President Jokowi's role and the possibility of strengthening family political dominance. In the Moral Evaluation section, the Constitutional Court's decision is often seen as part of the democratic mechanism, although it has drawn criticism from various parties, especially the opposition. Meanwhile, Treatment Recommendations tend to contain encouragement for the public to be more aware of the political impact arising from this decision. This analysis confirms how the media has great power in influencing people's perspectives, especially on sensitive issues involving important figures such as President Jokowi and his family. The media not only conveys information, but also shapes public opinion through the news framework used. This reinforces the importance of the role of the media in maintaining a balance of perspectives to ensure that the public gets more diverse and critical information.

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Author Contribution

All authors contributed equally to the research design, data analysis, and writing of the manuscript. Each author approved the final version and is accountable for all aspects of the work presented in this article.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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