

## KOMPAS.COM DECONSTRUCTION ON RESHUFFLE STATEMENTS AS A POLITICAL POLICY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

<sup>1)</sup> Joshua Fernando, <sup>2)</sup> Sarwititi Sarwoprasodjo, <sup>3)</sup> Dwi Retno Hapsari, <sup>4)</sup> Matahari Irandiputri,  
<sup>5)</sup> Ratih Kurnia Hidayati

<sup>1),5)</sup> Faculty of Communication Sciences, Mpu Tantular University

<sup>2,3)</sup> Faculty of Human Ecology, IPB University

<sup>4)</sup> RCSD, Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiang Mai University

<sup>1),5)</sup> Jl. Puri Kembangan, RT.9/RW.5, Kedoya Sel., Jakarta Barat, Kota Jakarta Barat, Jakarta 11520

<sup>2,3)</sup> Jl. Raya Dramaga Kampus IPB Dramaga Bogor

<sup>4)</sup> 239 Huay Kaew Rd, Tambon Su Thep, Mueang Chiang Mai District, Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand

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### ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic seems to be a challenge for every country in determining its political-strategic direction. The political policies taken determine the sustainability of the lives of hundreds of millions of Indonesians. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the reshuffle issue continued to surface and made media coverage very important. Kompas.com is a major media that continues to record the development of the reshuffle issue amid the pandemic. This study aims to look at the framing of three reports of Kompas.com in different time frames regarding the reshuffle issue during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study used a qualitative research method with the theory of deconstruction of perspective Jacques Derrida and was sorted using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis. This study found that Kompas.com tried to construct public thinking by making opinion articles emphasize news discourse reshuffles which shifted of people's views to the possibility that resulted in a reshuffle that became a reality.

**Keywords:** Reshuffle, COVID-19, Deconstruction, Entman framing

### ABSTRAK

Pandemi COVID-19 seakan menjadi tantangan untuk setiap negara dalam menentukan arah strategis politiknya. Kebijakan politik yang diambil menjadi penentu keberlangsungan kehidupan ratusan juta masyarakat Indonesia. Pada masa pandemi COVID-19 justru isu reshuffle terus muncul ke permukaan dan membuat pemberitaan media menjadi sangat penting. Kompas.com hadir sebagai media besar yang terus merekam perkembangan isu reshuffle tengah pandemi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat framing pada tiga pemberitaan Kompas.com dalam rentang waktu berbeda, mengenai isu reshuffle semasa pandemi COVID-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan teori Dekonstruksi prespektif Jacques Derrida dan di pilah menggunakan analisis framing Robert N. Entman. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa Kompas.com mencoba mengkonstruksi pemikiran publik dengan membuat artikel opini sebagai penekanan pada berita wacana reshuffle yang membuat pengalihan pandangan masyarakat kepada kemungkinan yang berujung pada reshuffle yang menjadi kenyataan.

**Kata Kunci:** Reshuffle, COVID-19, Dekonstruksi, Entman framing.

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\*Corresponding Author

Email : [joshuafernandosaty@gmail.com](mailto:joshuafernandosaty@gmail.com)

## INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic has made countries in the world try to overcome the pandemic and rise in various sectors such as the economy, education, and tourism (Hamid, 2020). The political policy that is taken must have a character (Sant & Davies, 2018). Political communication plays a full role in making the best decisions for the nation, and cooperation from various parties is decisive for the emergence of a country from a pandemic period (Marta & Fernando, 2020).

Political communication concerns and affects the life joints of individuals, groups, and society in general. Individuals and political groups have the potential to influence the political process or are also able to gain power as makers and implementers of political decisions, thereby obtaining substantial material and non-material benefits from political decisions.

The position of political communication is considered very meaningful and influential on the entire political system. This is due to the growing awareness that political life is very dependent on communication; even political awareness of communication is also increasing among our executives/government. The essential thing is that the importance of a communication style with the political insight to achieve the widest possible community participation is voluntary and creatively active in development processes, including political development.

Politicians as political communicators play a major social role, especially in the process of forming public opinion. Politicians communicate as representatives of a group, and the messages of the politicians are to promote and or protect the goals of political interests. That is, politicians seek to influence through communication.

As the head of government, the President's authority (based on Article 17 paragraph 2 of the 1945 Constitution) in such matters ideally is to strive to achieve targets in government work programs, both at the

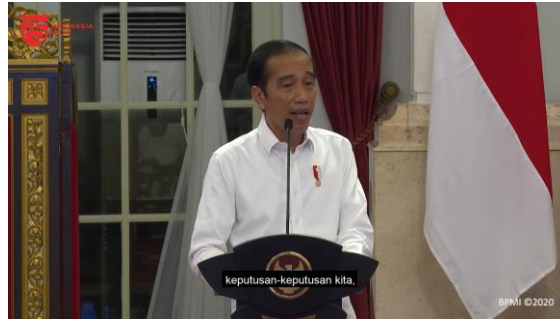
macro, mezzo, and micro levels. It is not only a manifestation of the accountability of the President and his government in realizing work performance to improve and advance the country and its people but also as a form of betting on the credibility of the President and the people's trust in him for the image that was promised during the campaign period.

The mass media, which is the central actor in the learning process and at the same time the formation of the cabinet reshuffle discourse, can only operate in a conducive atmosphere. In Indonesia, two significant triggers allow the creation of this atmosphere.

First, reforms that have become the gateway to the realization of press freedom to build a new political order in Indonesia, where the function and role of the press are extraordinary, then undergo renewal in disseminating news and information to the public. Second, the mass media's industrialization opens up the freedom of how the media works in practicing press freedom.

This atmosphere allows the media to expose variants of sources used as news material and or the basis of discourse to the public. Regarding the reshuffle issue, the "crowd" of comments, opinions, statements from various sources through various events and events has become a pattern in news production. Such a pattern can be said as a classic mass media tactic that has a way of working by looking for reinforcements to build the legitimacy of the issue for the public.

The learning process that is formed because of media allows the emergence of a perspective in the community that a cabinet reshuffle is a political stage in another form. The reasons for the reshuffle, the ministers who will be replaced, the figure of the replacement candidate, the statements of each party regarding all of that are easily suspected of having strong links with the political rumors that underlie the stage of the cabinet reshuffle.



**Figure 1.** President Gives Firm Direction to the Cabinet Regarding Handling COVID-19 (source: YouTube, Presidential Secretariat, 2020)

On June 28, 2019, through the Youtube channel, the Presidential Secretariat uploaded a video regarding President Jokowi's speech at the Plenary Cabinet Session on June 18, 2020. Jokowi strongly rebuked his ranks of ministers because they were considered not working optimally in the COVID-19 pandemic conditions. Jokowi said that there were no significant changes in the policies made by the ministers in tackling the pandemic. Even more emphatically, Jokowi threatened to dissolve the institution or reshuffle the cabinet if necessary.

"I see that there are still many of us who are just as normal. I am annoyed there. Isn't this a feeling? This atmosphere is a crisis. I will take extraordinary steps for our 267 million people, for the state. It is possible to dissolve the institution, and it could be a reshuffle. I've been thinking about where I am," said President Jokowi in a speech uploaded on June 28, 2020.

The opening of corruption cases allegedly involving cabinet members in the ministry, including those that affect the bad image of the government as a whole. Since the beginning of the government, the people had low hopes for the ministers of the second United Cabinet, but they became increasingly cynical as time went on. The lack of firmness and omission of several events that should require state intervention has become a vulnerable point for the government, which is often judged to be incompatible with the current social situation.

However, it seems that the rapidly changing social situation brings new expectations that are difficult to match with only polite personality, but firmness, speed, and strong leadership are increasingly

becoming magnets that direct people's desires to a new hopeful figure in his government in the future. If so, maybe it should be done simultaneously to improve the quality of the cabinet through changing ministers, changing the pattern of presidential leadership, and clearly outlining a big idea for the direction of this country.

At the end of November 2020, the public was shocked by the Hand-Catching Operation (OTT) against the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Edhy Prabowo on Wednesday, November 25, 2020, in the early hours of Soekarno-Hatta Airport. OTT was held when Edhy arrived from a working visit in Honolulu, Hawaii, United States. The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) named seven suspects, including Why Prabowo and his exceptional staff. The KPK concluded that there were allegations of criminal acts of corruption regarding receiving gifts or promises by State Administrators related to additional permits, business, and or management of fisheries or other similar marine commodities in 2020.

The public was again shocked by the determination of the suspect Minister of Social Affairs, Julari P Batubara, in early December 2020. The case that ensnared Juliari was allegedly related to the bribery of social assistance for handling the COVID-19 pandemic for the Greater Jakarta area in 2020. In the case of construction, the KPK revealed that Juliari was suspected of accepting bribes. Around Rp. 8.2 billion in the implementation of the basic food assistance package in the first period and Rp. 8.8 billion in the second period.

Jokowi officially announced a cabinet reshuffle or re-shake the Advanced Indonesia Cabinet on Tuesday, December

22, 2020. He announced six new ministers: Minister of Social Affairs, Tri Rismaharini or Risma, Minister of Tourism, and Creative Economy Sandiaga Uno, followed by Minister of Health Budi Gunadi Sadikin, Minister of Religion Yaqut Cholil Qoumas, Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Sakti Wahyu Trenggono, and lastly, Minister of Trade Muhammad Lutfi.

The six ministers were sworn in a day after being introduced to the public. They were appointed along with five new deputy ministers. They are Deputy Minister of Agriculture Harfiq Hasnul Qalbi, Deputy Minister of Health Dante Saksono Harbuwono. Then Deputy Minister of Law and Human Rights Edward Komar Syarif, Deputy Minister of Defense Lieutenant General Herindra, and Deputy Minister of BUMN Pahala Mansury.

President Jokowi's cabinet reshuffle is the first reshuffle carried out after announcing 30 ministers and four

coordinating ministers called the Working Cabinet at the end of October 2014. In Presidential Decree No. 79/P/2015, 6 Jokowi-Jusuf Kalla Government Working Cabinet members were replaced by President Jokowi. In a decision read out at the State Palace, August 12, 2015, President Jokowi dismissed five ministers.

The mass media has become the spearhead of disseminating important information during the pandemic (Crouse Quinn, 2008). Kompas.com, as a media with the slogan "Clearly Seeing the World," Kompas.com continues to monitor the news related to the reshuffle issue that continues to emerge during the pandemic. Even with the COVID-19 pandemic, news contributors continue to struggle to provide actual news for readers. This study seeks to deconstruct the meaning in news articles, where kompas.com has been the community's reference for viewing news that contains comprehensive situations.



Figure 2. Logo Kompas.com

(source: Kompas.com)

The deconstruction method is an action from the subject to question to dismantle an object composed of various elements (Bataona & Bajari, 2017). Through deconstruction, Derrida became a central figure for poststructuralists and postmodernism (Siregar, 2019). The little things that the structuralists did not pay attention to become the main concern of Derrida. The reality is considered objective, homogeneous, singular, deconstructed so that reality can be seen clearly to be plural, heterogeneous, and incomplete.

Deconstruction is useful for the progress of society, so a new action is needed; that action is called reconstruction (Flatschart, 2017). Reconstruction means a

continuous arrangement of structures, which are also continuously deconstructed. Thus the deconstruction process must be continued by reconstruction (Kreft, 2017).

Reconstruction, on the other hand, is seen in the news framing process. Framing is one of the main theories in political communication research (Brugman & Burgers, 2018). The most popular definition of framing is given by Entman (1993) in (Marta et al., 2020), who argues that framing involves the selection and salience of information. The scientific work on framing is spread across several social and human sciences disciplines, making framing research very diverse and dynamic. However, the multitude of approaches has also resulted in a

broad debate about the value of political framing as a theoretical concept. Twenty-five years after Entman (1993) argued that the framing research paradigm is fragmented, discussions about what kind of framework should be studied are still ongoing. These discussions typically center around two debates: (a) the equality versus framing emphasis debate; and (b) the general versus specific framing debate (Brugman & Burgers, 2018).

Framing in political communication may be considered the field of communication research that has the most role in uncovering hidden meanings, including the meaning of an existing message (Sya & Marta, 2019). Deconstruction theory was first introduced by Jacques Derrida, where the deeper meaning of deconstruction is to separate, dismantle, find and strip assumptions, rhetorical strategies, and empty spaces of text (Siregar, 2019). Deconstruction further attempts to express hierarchical binary opposition to show that one part of the binary pair is seen as insignificant; the binary pair guarantees correctness, and each part impacts the other (Linguistik et al., 2017).

Several previous studies have helped this research to find research gaps that determine novelty. Research (Anggoro, 2014) entitled “Media, Politik dan Kekuasaan (Analisis Framing Model Robert N. Entman tentang pemberitaan hasil pemilihan Presiden, 9 Juli 2014 di TV One dan Metro TV)” found the alignments of the media to the presidential candidate pairs in the news broadcast. The research (Erwin & Susanto, 2019) entitled “Pembangkaian Berita Politik di Media Online (Analisis Framing Pemberitaan Pidato Jokowi Pada Rapat Umum Relawan 4 Agustus 2018 di Mediaindonesia.com, Tribunnews.com dan Okezone.com)” discusses the media alignments in the speech. Jokowi. Meanwhile (Launa 2020), in a study entitled “Analisis Framing Berita Model Robert Entman Terkait Citra Prabowo Subianto di Republika.co.id,” saw how one of the national media appointed a political figure in media coverage (Yuliati, 2017). The research gap of this study consists of two stages of analysis, starting from seeing the framing of news using the Robert Entman model then revealing meaning deconstruction is done to see how kompas.com builds

perceptions to lead readers to understand the phenomenon of ministerial chair reshuffle.

This research looks at the framing and takes three reports of kompas.com from the range June 28, 2020 - December 22, 2020, to see the news development from the emergence of issues to the occurrence of reshuffles.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study employed qualitative research methods (Chinmi et al., 2020; Marta et al., 2021) using Robert N. Entman framing analysis (Marta et al., 2020). This research looks at the construction of online media information to make news about the reshuffle issue during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The concept of framing, by Entman, is used to describe the selection process and highlight certain aspects of reality by the media. Entman sees framing in two dimensions: the selection of issues and the emphasis or prominence of certain aspects of reality/issues. In Entman's conception, framing refers to providing definitions, explanations, evaluations, and recommendations in discourse to emphasize a certain frame of mind for the events being discussed.

Framing, according to Entman (1993), can appear in two levels. First, the mental conception is used to process information as a characteristic of news texts. For example, the anti-military frame is used to view and process the events of demonstrations or riots. Second, the specific set of news narratives is used to build an understanding of events. The news frame is seen from keywords, metaphors, concepts, symbols, images in the news narrative.

As for the framing process, there are four critical dimensions, namely, Define problems. Diagnose causes, Make moral judgment, Treatment recommendations.

The Define Problems dimension discusses how journalists interpret events differently; therefore, every journalist has a different perspective (Rachmawati et al., 2019). Diagnose cause, and this element is used to frame who is considered the actor of an event. These elements can be (what) and (who). It means that understanding the event determines what and who is considered as the



source of the problem. Therefore, if the problem is understood differently, then the cause will be understood differently (Wibowo, 2019).

The Make Moral Judgment dimension refers to what moral values are used to legitimize an action by prioritizing moral values. This element is used to justify and assess the events that occur (Fong, 2019). The fourth dimension is called Treatment recommendation. It is used to assess whether the reporter will choose to solve the problem. The resolution depends on how the event can be seen and who is seen as the cause of the problem (Pratiwi, 2018).

This research looks at framing and takes three reports of kompas.com from the

range of June 28, 2020 - December 22, 2020, based on the start of the news of President Jokowi's speech which sparked the discourse of a cabinet reshuffle to the realization of the reshuffle of several cabinet ministers.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research discusses three news articles on the kompas.com page entitled "Jengkel akan Kerja Menteri, Jokowi Sampaikan Ancaman Reshuffle", "Isu Reshuffle Menguat, Kursi Menteri Siapa Dapat", and "Jokowi Umumkan Reshuffle, Ini 6 Menteri Baru Kabinet Indonesia Maju"



Figure 3. Kompas.com's Journey

(Source: <https://inside.kompas.com/about-us>, 2020)

Kompas.com online media was present as one of the originators of online-based media, known on September 14, 1995, under the brand Kompas Online. The primary purpose of the presence of Kompas Online at that time was to provide services to readers for places that were difficult to reach for the Kompas distribution network.

Kompas Online provides an opportunity for readers in Eastern Indonesia and abroad to enjoy Kompas daily on the same day.

In 1996 Kompas Online was changed to [www.kompas.com](http://www.kompas.com), aiming to maximize quality services and make Kompas Online more popular among foreign readers.

On May 29, 2008, this news portal rebranded itself to Kompas.com, referring to the Kompas brand, which has always been known for presenting meaningful journalism—added news channels. The productivity of news feeds increased to provide updated and up-to-date information to readers. Rebranding Kompas.com would like to emphasize that this news portal wants to be present amid readers as a reference for

good journalism amid a swift flow of information with unclear truth.

President Joko Widodo, in a plenary cabinet meeting at the State Palace on Thursday, June 18, 2020, rebuked his ministers in a high tone because they were considered to be only working mediocre amid an extraordinary situation during the Corona pandemic. The President assessed that his assistants did not have a sense of crisis. Ministers' delays in executing the stimulus and aid budgets have made people suffer even more, and the economy has not moved as expected. Jokowi said there were no significant developments in handling the economy and health. With a face full of emotion, he said he was willing to risk his political reputation and threatened to reshuffle the cabinet. This incident was only known to the public ten days later through a video uploaded on the Presidential Secretariat's Youtube channel. The video is entitled "President Jokowi's Firm Direction at the Plenary Cabinet Session, State Palace, June 18, 2020". Jokowi's anger was then widely discussed. This is not the first time

Jokowi has scolded his ministers, but it is considered the highest level so far.

Jokowi's anger proves several things. This anger is an acknowledgement from the President himself of the incompetence of the ministers' work in dealing with the pandemic issue. The inability of ministers to deal with pandemic issues, especially Health Minister Terawan Agus Putranto, has long been in the public spotlight. There were also calls for him to be replaced. Although occasionally publicly criticizing ministerial policies, Jokowi has seemed to agree with even pairs of bodies for the poor performance of his assistants. In an interview, Jokowi said the Minister of Health had shown hard work and understood the public's disappointment with the Minister's performance. It seems that Jokowi's patience has run out now.

However, what is interesting to observe is the steps taken by the Palace to finally publicize President Jokowi's anger in front of the ministers ten days after the incident, which took place behind closed doors. Some people think it is not good because the incident is a matter for the palace kitchen and the cabinet that does not need to be disclosed. What goes on in closed meetings should not come out of the meeting room. What the public needs are output in the form of cabinet work. Speculation also emerged that this is an image. The Deputy for Protocol, Press, and Media of the Presidential

Secretariat, Bey Machmudin, revealed why he only uploaded the video ten days later. According to him, the President's statement at the meeting is important for the public to know because there are many good things.

Regardless of the purpose of opening the tape, Jokowi's anger has raised the issue of a cabinet reshuffle. In the current pandemic conditions, speculation about a reshuffle will be counterproductive because it will trigger political turmoil. The ministers will only focus on securing their positions, while political parties will be busy lobbying. The threat of a reshuffle is not something that Jokowi has just made. When introducing the Advanced Indonesia Cabinet, Jokowi threatened to stop ministers in the middle of the road if they were not serious about working. If the goal is to improve the cabinet's performance, Jokowi should immediately unload ministers without speculating first. Generating speculation is like "checking the waves" before taking action because you are overwhelmed with doubts. In this case, doubts over the political power that overshadows it.

This analysis process will take several excerpts of news articles seen from Robert N. Entman and deepen it with an understanding of the concept of ideological media deconstruction.

**Table 1.** Mapping News 1

Title : Jengkel akan Kerja Menteri, Jokowi Sampaikan Ancaman Reshuffle	
Source: <a href="https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2020/06/28/20484881/jengkel-akan-kerja-menteri-jokowi-sampaikan-ancaman-reshuffle">https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2020/06/28/20484881/jengkel-akan-kerja-menteri-jokowi-sampaikan-ancaman-reshuffle</a> .	
Author : Rakhmat Nur Hakim Editor : Bayu Galih	
Define problems	President Joko Widodo conveyed the threat of a cabinet reshuffle in front of his ministers during the Plenary Cabinet Session at the State Palace, Jakarta on June 18, 2020, ago
Diagnose causes	Initially, when opening the meeting, Jokowi conveyed his annoyance to the ministers because they were still working normally in a crisis like this.
Make moral judgment	According to the former governor of DKI Jakarta, this extraordinary step could be in the form of issuing certain regulations, even dismissing institutions, and reshuffling the cabinet.
Treatment Recommendation	Jokowi asked his ministers to no longer be trapped in regulations during times of crisis. He asked his ministers to resolve regulatory issues that shackled their performance in times of crisis.

The news entitled "Irritated by the Minister's Work, Jokowi Conveys Reshuffle Threats" captured the broadcast of a youtube video from the Presidential Secretariat. The fundamental problem in this coverage occurred when President Joko Widodo conveyed his threat to the reshuffle during the plenary session speech of President Joko Widodo, and this was conveyed to the news lead.

*"President Joko Widodo conveyed the threat of a cabinet reshuffle in front of his ministers during the Plenary Cabinet Session at the State Palace, Jakarta on June 18, 2020, ago."*

The source of the problem is linked to Jokowi's annoyance with several ministers who seemed to be working as usual during the Covid-19 pandemic crisis. The framing carried out by kompas.com raised the

irritation of President Jokowi, who had been known as a friendly, firm, respectful figure but manifested as if there was anger over the current government situation.

*"According to the former governor of DKI Jakarta, this extraordinary step could be in the form of issuing certain regulations, even dismissing institutions, and reshuffling the cabinet."*

The moral judgment made focuses on extraordinary steps in the form of dissolving the institution or reshuffle. This makes kompas.com want to reinforce that the Covid-19 pandemic is a time of crisis that must face seriously. The solution actually raised the problems about the Minister who should not be trapped by the crisis, instead of needed solutions and various innovations to get out of the pandemic crisis that hit Indonesia.

**Table 2.** Mapping News 2

Title: Isu Reshuffle Menguat, Kursi Menteri Siapa Dapat	
Source: <a href="https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2020/07/06/10414911/isu-reshuffle-menguat-kursi-menteri-siapa-dapat?page=all">https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2020/07/06/10414911/isu-reshuffle-menguat-kursi-menteri-siapa-dapat?page=all</a> .	
Editor: Heru Margianto	
Define problems	The cabinet reshuffle or reshuffling of Jokowi's ministers is a hot issue that continues to strengthen. This issue became a public discussion and gossip after the video recording of a cabinet meeting showing Jokowi's anger went viral.
Diagnose causes	During this pandemic, ministers should have a sense of crisis and work extra hard to help Jokowi, not hiding behind regulations or just looking for a stage to make a profit.
Make moral judgment	Cabinet reshuffle is common in this republic and was done by many presidents before Jokowi. In the first term of his administration, Jokowi carried out four cabinet reshuffles
Treatment Recommendation	Is it true that Jokowi will overhaul his cabinet? Who are the Ministers that will be replaced? Who are the new Ministers to be elected? Then what about the political map and the composition of the coalition parties? Will Demokrat and PAN join the Jokowi-supporting coalition for the ministerial seat? What will be the attitude of the parties supporting Jokowi if the Demokrat and PAN join forces?

On July 6, 2020, the media kompas.com brought back the news that discussed the reshuffle issue with the title "The Reshuffle Issue Is Strengthening, The Minister's Seat Who Can Get." The deconstruction process shows that the

cabinets inaugurated on October 23, 2019, were entrusted to people from the supporting parties in the 2019 presidential election. This led to President Jokowi's statement where a problem was defined in the plenary session on June 18, 2020, to be an issue that



continues to strengthen. Reshuffle seems to be a solution to a pandemic like this.

*"During this pandemic, the ministers should have a sense of crisis and work extra hard to help Jokowi, not hiding behind regulations or just looking for a stage to make a profit."*

Kompas.com reiterates that the source of the problem lies in several ministers who have lost their "sense of crisis." Even the phrase "just looking for a stage to make a profit" illustrates the performance of several ministers. Kompas.com conveyed the moral judgment in this news that the reshuffle was something common that occurred in every period of the reign of this country. Furthermore, Kompas.com discussed the incompatibility between Jokowi and his ministers in making a decision. Kompas.com uses the term "walk separately."

*"Is it true that Jokowi will overhaul his cabinet? Who are the Ministers that will be replaced? Who are the new Ministers to be elected? Then what about the political map and the composition of the coalition parties? Will Democrats and PAN join the Jokowi-supporting coalition for the ministerial seat? What will be the attitude of the parties supporting Jokowi if the Democrats and PAN join forces? "*

Kompas.com also assesses that since Jokowi's reign, he has counted four cabinet reshuffles predicted to happen again. Kompas.com ended the emphasis on resolving it with a series of questions about the Indonesian political situation. The reshuffle activity is not just about changing ministers, but there is a coalition composition, distribution of a political map, and the best solution so that Indonesia can qualify (Haryono, 2019).

President Joko Widodo's threat to carry out a cabinet reshuffle was responded positively by the public. This can be seen at least from four surveys that show that most people agree that Jokowi will reshuffle his cabinet. Most people think it is necessary to improve the cabinet's work to overcome the health and economic crisis amid the Covid-19 pandemic. The following are the results of a survey from 4 institutions related to the

cabinet reshuffle: The Charta Politica survey shows, 73.1 percent of respondents approved the plan to reshuffle the ministers of the Advanced Indonesia Cabinet. Meanwhile, 13.3 percent of respondents did not agree with the reshuffle plan, and 13.6 percent did not answer.

The survey results also show that 49.7 percent of respondents are satisfied with the performance of the cabinet ministers of Advanced Indonesia. Meanwhile, as many as 44.1 percent said they were not satisfied. The Charta Politica survey was conducted 6-12 July 2020, involving 2,000 respondents using the simple random sampling method throughout Indonesia. The survey was conducted by telephone due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The average margin of error is approximately 2.19 percent, with a confidence level of 95 percent.

The Indonesian Political Indicators survey institute also recorded public opinion regarding the reshuffle of the Advanced Indonesia Cabinet. The Executive Director of Political Indicators Burhanuddin Muhtadi said the survey results showed that 64.8 percent agreed that President Jokowi would reshuffle or reshuffle the Indonesia Maju working cabinet. "A total of 30.3 percent of the public disagreed with the President's reshuffle of the working cabinet, then 4.9 percent did not know and did not answer. Then, Burhan said, the survey results also analyzed public opinion regarding President Jokowi's anger in a limited meeting with ministers at the Palace Country.

The survey results show that 54.7 percent of the public do not know the news of President Jokowi venting his anger in front of the ministers. Then, as many as 45.3 percent of the public knew the news. As for the number who know the President's anger, as many as 54.8 percent of the public think President Jokowi is angry because the Minister's performance is not good. The Indicator Survey was conducted on July 13-16, 2020, involving 1,200 respondents using the simple random sampling method throughout Indonesia. The survey was conducted by telephone due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The average margin of error is plus or minus 2.9 percent, with a confidence level of 95 percent.

The Kompas Litbang survey on improving cabinet performance showed that most respondents (69.6 percent) felt that the reshuffle of the Indonesia Maju Cabinet was urgent to be carried out at this time. This public response relates to the performance of the ministers in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic. Several names of ministers also received special notes regarding their work achievements. As many as 7 out of 10 respondents in the poll said they were dissatisfied with the performance of cabinet ranks working in the economic field, particularly related to handling the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

In line with the economic sector, in the ranks of the technical ministries, the public gives special notes to the ministries related to the health sector. A total of 33.2 respondents felt that the Minister in charge of this field needed to be replaced to improve performance amid the current situation. Most public (61.4 percent) believe that a cabinet reshuffle is an effective step to improve the government's performance in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic. However, the public hopes that the reshuffle should consider

performance, not the interests of certain elites. Therefore, the ministers who enter the government are expected to come from non-political parties. The survey was conducted online from 7 to July 11, 2020. There were 587 respondents from 23 provinces. The non-sampling or margin of error of this study is around 4.04 percent.

The Indonesia Political Opinion (IPO) survey results also show that most people want a cabinet reshuffle. There is 72.9 percent of respondents think there is a need for a reshuffle in Jokowi's cabinet. This is a significant increase in the number of people who think there is a need for a reshuffle, and there is 72.9 percent. Then as many as 22.4 percent of respondents felt there was no need to reshuffle and chose 4.7 abstentions. The survey was conducted involving 1,350 respondents in 30 provinces using the wellbeing purposive sampling research method, namely online interviews or telephone. The confidence level of the survey results is 97 percent, with a margin of error or error rate in the survey of 3.54 percent.

**Table 3. Mapping News 3**

Title : Jokowi Umumkan Reshuffle, Ini 6 Menteri Baru Kabinet Indonesia Maju	
Source: <a href="https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2020/12/22/16165961/jokowi-umumkan-reshuffle-ini-6-menteri-baru-kabinet-indonesia-maju">https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2020/12/22/16165961/jokowi-umumkan-reshuffle-ini-6-menteri-baru-kabinet-indonesia-maju</a> .	
Author : Dian Erika Nugraheny Editor: Dani Prabowo	
Define problems	resident Joko Widodo announced the reshuffle of the Advanced Indonesia Cabinet on Tuesday (22/12/2020).
Diagnose causes	"This afternoon, the Vice President and I would like to announce the new members of the Advanced Indonesia Cabinet," said Jokowi, monitored from a live broadcast on Kompas TV, Tuesday.
Make moral judgment	After introducing his six new ministers, Jokowi also informed the schedule of their inauguration, held on Wednesday (23/12/2020).
Treatment Recommendation	"I think it's an introduction that I can deliver this afternoon, and the inauguration will be carried out, God willing, tomorrow morning," added Jokowi.

The peak coverage was on December 22, 2020. Kompas.com raised an article entitled "Jokowi Announces Reshuffle, These are 6 New Ministers of the Advanced Indonesian Cabinet," which is defined as

announcing an overhaul of the Forward Indonesia Cabinet was announced directly by President Joko Widodo.

"This afternoon, the Vice President and I would like to announce the new members of the Advanced Indonesia Cabinet," said Jokowi, monitored from a live broadcast on Kompas TV, Tuesday.

The media cannot be separated from economic and political issues (Litschka, 2019). Kompas.com, as a digital media that has received a lot of public sympathies, can drive community ideology in terms of responding to developing political economy issues. The news of kompas.com on December 22, 2020, seemed to answer questions of the issue so far. President Jokowi's statement at the previous plenary session seemed to have been answered by the reshuffle of 6 Ministers, which was hoped to help the government be even better in the remaining government period.

The moral judgment of kompas.com's news on this news was seen when President Jokowi announced and re-emphasized the inauguration schedule so that the news settlement point could be closed properly by President Jokowi.

However, the cabinet reshuffle and the expectation of an improvement in public trust are valuable political modalities for the Jokowi government in overseeing the work programs of this working cabinet. This is not excessive in line with the increasing challenges of the national economy. At the same time, the regional and global economic situation has not yet fully provided a direction for recovery that provides more opportunities for economic benefits for Indonesia.

The cabinet reshuffle policy carried out by President Jokowi is a policy taken to improve the ministers' performance in the Working Cabinet in the current government. Various public issues need to be addressed in the future, not only in the economic field, which is currently experiencing a decline, but also in other fields such as politics, social affairs, culture, and national defense and security.

With this cabinet reshuffle, President Jokowi has taken a policy in evaluating the performance of the working cabinet so that it is hoped that it can bring changes to the nation's condition for the better. The newly appointed ministers were asked to be more open to the public about their work program.

In addition, the cabinet reshuffle is expected to accelerate the government's movement in work so that government administration can run effectively and efficiently and improve cooperative relations at both national and international levels. The cabinet reshuffle policy taken by President Jokowi does not necessarily become the only way to overcome the current problems. Although this policy is the President's prerogative in choosing his ministers, it cannot be denied that there is also political consolidation in it.

However, this policy should be addressed positively because many policies must be taken and implemented to overcome and deal with national and global dynamics. It takes a high commitment and dedication from the ministers in carrying out their duties and functions in managing policies in their respective ministries. Moreover, the coordinating ministry must have good communication between ministries so that it is appropriate in implementing its policies and the benefits can be felt in the realm of the grassroots.

## CONCLUSION

Kompas.com, in it, his role as a source of public information about the political situation, plays an important role. Since the emergence of news about President Jokowi's speech at the plenary session, it seems that it does not stop at the information bridge. As a media that has been established for a long time, kompas.com has re-emerged its opinion article entitled "Isu Reshuffle Menguat, Kursi Menteri Siapa Dapat," which contains the history of the reshuffle of the ranks of Indonesian ministers who seem to deconstruct the reader's thoughts in discussing the issue of the reshuffle which eventually became a reality. The last article entitled "Jokowi Umumkan Reshuffle, Ini 6 Menteri Baru Kabinet Indonesia Maju" became the news highlight on the ongoing issue of reform of ministers in the cabinet. The six new ministers are expected to be a solution, especially to help the government deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. It is hoped that media coverage can further represent the people's voice to increase literacy in this time of uncertainty.

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