

## **ABSTRAK**

Adanya resesi dan dinamika geopolitik telah memengaruhi pergerakan harga minyak dunia, tentu kondisi ini juga akan berdampak terhadap minyak dalam negeri, yakni pada besaran dana subsidi maupun kompensasi. Fenomena ini menyebabkan pemerintah telah mengambil langkah menaikkan anggaran diatas tiga kali lipat subsidi dan kompensasi bahan bakar minyak. Kebijakan pemerintah ini menuai berbagai reaksi pro dan kontra dari sejumlah elemen masyarakat karena dianggap menjadi beban ekonomi masyarakat menjadi semakin berat dihadapkan kondisi ekonomi yang belum pulih total pasca pademi covid 19 namun pemerintah telah menaikkan harga BBM. Dengan ini media dengan kemampuan jurnalisnya telah mengkonstruksi realitas dimana fakta dibingkai agar tampak menarik perhatian, mudah diingat, dan pemberitaan disajikan menonjolkan aspek tertentu di mata oleh khalayak. Penelitian ini menggunakan paradigma konstruksionis dan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Dalam penelitian ini penulis akan mengulas tentang bagaimana Kompas.com dan tirto.id membingkai pemberitaan tentang aksi demonstrasi menolak kenaikan BBM subsidi. Teks berita akan dikaji menggunakan perangkat Analisis framing Robert N Entmant. Hasil penelitian Kompas.com melakukan seleksi isu menggambarkan aksi demonstrasi penolakan kenaikan harga BBM dengan menekankan aspek Sosial Ekonomi dan Keamanan, Sementara pada tirto.id telah menggambarkan isu ketenagakerjaan pemberitaanya didominasi oleh elemen buruh menolak kenaikan harga BBM subsidi karena berdampak terhadap upah dan kelangsungan hidup pekerja.

**Kata-kata kunci :** *Framing, Aksi Demontrasi, konstruksi realitas.*

## ***ABSTRACT***

The existence of a recession and geopolitical dynamics have affected the movement of world oil prices, of course this condition will also have an impact on domestic oil, namely on the amount of subsidies and compensation funds. This phenomenon has caused the government to take steps to increase the budget above three times the fuel subsidies and compensation. This government policy reaped various pro and con reactions from a number of elements of society because it was considered to be a burden on the people's economy which was becoming increasingly difficult in the face of economic conditions that had not fully recovered after the Covid-19 pandemic but the government had raised fuel prices. With this, the media, with their journalistic skills, has constructed a reality in which facts are framed so that they appear to attract attention, are easy to remember, and the news is presented, highlighting certain aspects in the eyes of the public. This study uses a constructionist paradigm and uses a qualitative research method. In this research, the author will review how Kompas.com and tirto.id frame the news about demonstrations against the increase in subsidized fuel. News texts will be studied using the Robert N Entmant framing analysis tool. The results of Kompas.com's research carried out a selection of issues depicting demonstrations against the increase in fuel prices by emphasizing the socio-economic and security aspects. Meanwhile, tirto.id has described employment issues as dominated by labor elements rejecting the increase in subsidized fuel prices because it has an impact on workers' wages and survival.

Key words : Framing, Demonstration Action, reality construction.