

Intisari

Jumlahnya konflik berlatar agama di Indonesia terus meningkat dan mengancam berbagai wilayah, salah satunya kota Yogyakarta. Sepanjang semester pertama tahun 2014, telah terjadi 8 kasus kekerasan berlatar agama di kota ini. Beberapa dari peristiwa tersebut pun mewarnai pemberitaan di media online. Salah satu di antaranya adalah pemberitaan terkait penyerangan Umat Katholik di Sleman. Riset terdahulu mencatat bahwa tampilan berita konflik di media akan menentukan sikap dan respon masyarakat terhadap peristiwa tersebut. Penulis kemudian tertarik melihat tampilan berita konflik penyerangan umat Katholik di Tribunnews.com dan Tempo.co periode 29 Mei - 3 Juni 2014. Alasan pemilihan situs ini adalah karena jumlah pengunjungnya yang banyak sehingga dianggap dapat mempengaruhi opini khalayak dalam jumlah banyak pula. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana objektivitas pemberitaan konflik agama di kedua situs berita tersebut. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analisis isi deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Penulis menggunakan model analisis berita dari Kriyantono yang menggabungkan model analisis objektivitas dari Westerthal dan model jurnalisme damai dari Subiakto,dkk. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berita di kedua situs ini belum sepenuhnya objektif karena masih ditemukan beberapa ketidaksesuaian dengan nilai objektivitas dan nilai jurnalisme damai seperti dalam hal *akurasi pemberitaan, imparsialitas/keberpihakan pemberitaan, giving voice to the voiceless, konsep yang ditimbulkan oleh pemberitaan dan juga orientasi pemberitaan*. Penulis menemukan bahwa karakteristik berita konflik di media online cenderung berbentuk hard news, dangkal, tidak balance, terdapat percampuran fakta dan opini serta beberapa data yang tidak akurat/minim verifikasi.

Kata Kunci: *Konflik Berlatar Agama, Media Berita Online, Objektivitas Pemberitaan.*

Abstract

The numbers of religious conflict continue to rise every year and threaten various areas in Indonesia, Yogyakarta is one of them. Throughout the first half of 2014, there have been eight cases of violent religious backgrounds in Yogyakarta. Some of these religious conflict had become the most popular news in some online news site for days. One of them is the news related to the Catholics's attack incident in Sleman. Previous research noted that the coverage of a conflict will ultimately determine the attitude and response of the audience to the incident. The authors then interested in analyzing the coverage of the Catholics's attack incident in Sleman in Tribunnews.com and Tempo.co the period May 29 to June 3, 2014. The reason for the selection of these sites is because they both have a relatively large number of visitors that are considered to influence public opinion in large quantities. The aim of this study was to determine how the characteristics of religious conflict in the coverage of online news media, whether it is objective and fits with the standard values of peace journalism. The method used in this research is descriptive method of content analysis with a qualitative approach. The authors use the analysis model of Kriyantono that combines news analysis model of objectivity of Westerthal and peace journalism models of Subiakto, et al. The results showed that the news on the site has not been completely objective and not yet fully meet the standards of journalism peace because they found some discrepancy with the value of objectivity and values of peace journalism as in terms of the accuracy of reporting, impartiality / bias reporting, giving voice to the Voiceless, a concept arising by preaching and also the orientation of the news. The authors found that the characteristics of the conflict news in online media tend to form hard news, shallow, no balance, there is a mixture of fact and opinion as well as some inaccurate data / minimal verification.

Key words: Religious Conflict, Online News Media, News Objectivity.

