



News Portal Content Analysis of G20 Indonesia's Presidency

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Abstract

The background of this research is to find out how public acceptance and understanding of the news of the Indonesian Presidency in the massive G20 Summit on three news portals in the news period 14-16 November 2022. This study aims to analyze the objectivity of the Indonesian Presidency's news coverage of the G20 Summit from three news portals: cnnindonesia.com, detik.com, and kompas.com. This research was conducted quantitatively using content analysis methods using agenda setting theory, namely objectivity in journalism. Quantitative analysis is used to determine the credibility of a news with the theory of objectivity of mass media reporting using the supporting theory of McQuail, McQuail's Mass Communication Theory. The data was obtained by monitoring and recording on three news portals, namely: cnnindonesia.com, kompas.com, and detik.com during the G20 Summit of the Indonesian Presidency during the news period 14-16 November 2022. The selection of these three news portals is based on the fact that the three news portals are at the forefront of news portal reporting. Content analysis research needs to be done carefully and systematically, because the results obtained can act as causes, preceding various processes, effects, and uses for specific interests. Some content analysis results are a picture of reality that can be used to describe a group or phenomenon. News objectivity is divided into three dimensions that represent, namely: public expectations (news about/comes from the public, government, politics, and media), professional opinion (types of informative news, entertainment, education), and journalistic ethics (news about Indonesia, non-Indonesia, and neutral). The score calculation results stated that the highest score for public expectations came from news from the media; the highest scores of professional opinion classify the types of informative news; and journalistic ethics state that the highest score is news about Indonesia. This research can be continued using other concepts such as news accuracy.

Keywords: Objectivity; News; G20; Indonesia's Presidency; Agenda Setting

Introduction

Indonesia's presidency at the G20 Summit is a big news. Almost all news agencies, including news portals, carry news about Indonesia's presidency in the G20. The news contained in this has a variety of viewpoints. Starting from official news that is informative as well as side or complementary news. The same goes for news sources, starting from the public, politicians, government, and the media itself. So it can be understood that the role of the mass media as a messenger is very large. The mass media selects news and points of view from the start. Likewise, with the government, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, kemlu.co.id conveyed in full various matters related to the Indonesian Presidency at the G20 Summit. *Audiences* or the general public perceive the news of the Indonesian Presidency in the G20 in different ways. In a news portal with the most visitors, kompas.com for example (733,754 average visitors per day according to statshow.com), news about the Indonesian Presidency in the G20 will certainly spread quickly. Reporting on Indonesia in the G20 is important because of the great public attention. How can news be conveyed properly, understood, and objectively.

Indonesia for the first time hosted the G20 Summit. The Indonesian presidency will take place from 1 December 2021 to 30 November 2022. Meanwhile, the top event of the G20 Summit will take place on 15-16 November 2022. The Indonesian presidency was determined on 31 October 2021, by PM Mario Draghi, the Italian Presidency to Indonesia, represented by President Joko Widodo.

The G20 group represents the world's economic power. G20 members consist of 19 countries and 1 region, namely: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, People's Republic of China (PRC), France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and European Union.

The advantages of the Indonesian Presidency in the G20 as stated on the kemlu.go.id website is as follows: first, improving the Indonesian economy, in this case increasing the country's foreign exchange earnings due to the arrival of 20 thousand international delegates in various regions in Indonesia. The second advantage is in the political field, namely that Indonesia gains recognition (credibility) from the international community. In terms of diplomacy and foreign policy, credibility is a very important capital. The third advantage is the area of economic and social sustainability. Indonesia's presidency in the G20 will directly show Indonesia to the international community about Indonesia's potential and opportunities as a country that is ready as a business partner as well as a market (Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia, 2022).

In a democratic country like Indonesia, the mass media is often considered the fourth pillar after the Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary (Setiawan, 2022). This also shows how big the role of the mass media is. The mass media is more than just conveying messages or reporting news. It also forms public opinion, shapes perceptions, directs attention, influences choices, displays images, and so on. With an impression like this, it is not surprising that the mass media is often seen as a tool of power (Habibie, 2018).

Freedom of the mass media is one of the conditions for a functioning democracy. For this reason, one of the functions of the Press Council is to ensure that the mass media (*press*) get their right to freedom in reporting. On the other hand, the Press Council also assures mass media managers to maintain objectivity in their reporting (Musfialdy, 2019). These two things become important and determine the credibility of the mass media. As stated by Westerståhl (1983), the objectivity of reporting is the same as the freedom of speech that applies in the western version of democracy. Thus the objectivity of reporting becomes a very important thing, how do people have trust in the mass media as well as the object being reported on.

McQuail's Mass Communication Theory comprehensively discusses various aspects of mass communication. Denis McQuail provides an in-depth framework for understanding the role, function, and effects of mass communication in society. Some of the contents of this book are as follows, first is Introduction and Conceptualization of Mass Communication: about the introduction of the importance of mass communication and its role in society. In this section discussed basic concepts such as mass communication, mass media, and audience. The second is Message Dimensions: about the characteristics of messages in mass communication, including their content, delivery style, and message arrangement. Third is the Production Dimension: about aspects of message production in mass communication which includes news selection, journalistic ethics, press freedom, and the role of journalists and media in producing media content. Fourth is the Distribution Dimension: about how messages are disseminated and distributed through mass media, including the physical and technical aspects of message distribution, including the development of media technology and new media trends. Fifth is the Receiving Dimension: about how the audience receives, understands, and gives

meaning to the message received. The sixth is the Mass Communication Function: about the various functions of mass communication in society, for example the main functions; information, interpretation, entertainment, socialization, and mobilization. The seventh is The Effect of Mass Communication: about the effect of mass communication on individuals and society as a shaper of opinions and behavior (McQuail, 2010).

There are two dimensions in determining media objectivity, namely factuality and impartiality (Westerståhl, 1983; McQuail & Windahl, 1995). Factuality has a meaning based on facts, namely the mass media conveys information based on what, who, when, where, why (who, what, when, where, why or abbreviated: 5W). This usually applies to print-type mass media, where news delivery can be done in more detail so that the elements of the 5W questions can be carried out completely.

Meanwhile, in digital media such as news portals, different norms apply. In general, the understanding of factuality on news portals usually uses what, when, where (what, when, where, or abbreviated as 3W). This is done bearing in mind that media portals or digital media are pursuing the speed of reporting. Methods like this are not new, but have been practiced since the 19th century (Parwati & Zain, 2020). In this case factuality is defined as having relevance and informative.

News portals or online media are often underestimated, especially in terms of accuracy or correctness of the news delivered. Nevertheless, nowadays news portals have good accuracy, as well as other media (printed media). It's just that print media is still considered to have better completeness or detail when compared to online media. While online media excels in terms of speed in delivering news (Juditha, 2013).

The general public's or audience's confidence in news portals is growing. Online news portals are a result of internet technological advancements in the journalism industry. The rise of a more dynamic audience seeking information in the mainstream media is consistent with the emergence of these new media. The number of online news portals in Indonesia is increasing, which increases the level of competition in the sector. By providing information that can meet the audience's wants, online media tries to win over its readers (Arifin, 2013).

Research in this journal uses the main theory, namely Agenda Setting. This theory was first put forward by Maxwell E. McCombs and Donald L. Shaw in his book entitled *The Agenda-Setting Function of Mass Media* (McCombs & Shaw, 1972). The essence of this book is the assertion that the mass media has the power to influence its readers. The mass media, with their choice of reporting, is able to make an unimportant (ordinary) issue become important or become the main concern. So it is said, the mass media is able to influence the mind or way of thinking of the reader. For this last thing the experts call it framing. According to the agenda setting theory, the mass media is only able to influence the way the audience thinks, but cannot influence changes in attitudes.

McCombs & Shaw (1972) say that while behavioral scientists have yet to discover the power of the media, as traditional societal views suggest, they have recently found overwhelming evidence that journalists and broadcasters are well positioned. Play plays an important role in shaping our social reality. It happens when they are engaged in their daily job highlighting the news. The public not only receives information about community issues and other issues through the media, but also knows how important these issues are through the media's focus. It has been argued that the influence of the media on the ability to induce cognitive change in individuals is a function of agenda setting and mass communication. Therein lies the power of communication, especially the media's ability to structure the world for us. Agenda-setting theory begins with the media constructing the world for us. Agenda-setting theory assumes that news, articles, broadcasts are displayed in the media, each event or topic is given a certain weight by the

length of presentation (space in a newspaper or television and radio time) and means of visibility. The agenda itself only applies when the media agenda becomes the public agenda.

Objective mass media try to distinguish clearly between news that aims to present facts objectively and opinions that reflect personal points of view. News should focus on verifiable and verifiable information, while opinions can contain the interpretation and analysis of the author or speaker. This principle ensures that the reader or viewer can distinguish between facts and opinions expressed (Meyers, 2010).

The book "The Elements of Journalism: What Newspeople Should Know and the Public Should Expect" by Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel, revised in 2020, provides an update on the current viewpoints and issues faced by the media and journalism profession in the digital age. This book provides current thinking on how journalism might preserve its quality and relevance in the face of changes and advancements in information technology. The book emphasizes the importance of journalism's role in democracy and journalists' responsibility to provide accurate, neutral, and objective information to the public (Bill Kovach, 2020).

The influence that the media has on the general public can be gauged by looking at its cognitive, affective, and conative components as well as the good and bad effects of social media. Despite the importance of the media's position and function, the public must exercise caution while dealing with it because of how adaptable it is by its own nature. It is important for each party—from the media manager to the community itself—to pay attention to the negative aspects of the media's role in Indonesia, which can come from both the mainstream media and social media. It is anticipated that the multiple people who watch the media will filter out any potentially harmful information (Khatimah, 2018).

This study analyzes news coverage on news portals, at the first level of agenda setting, or level one in Agenda Setting Theory. This study aims to analyze the objectivity of the Indonesian Presidency's reporting on the G20 Summit from three news portals: *cnnindonesia.com*, *detik.com*, and *kompas.com*. The objectivity of the news is important considering that the Indonesian Presidency in the G20 is a major event. The public, especially online newsreaders, has the right to post actual and balanced news, so as to provide true information about the Indonesia's Presidency in the G20.

Some previous studies are as follows; A journal article entitled "*Kredibilitas Portal Berita Online Dalam Pemberitaan Peristiwa Bom Sarinah Tahun 2016 (Analisis Isi Portal Berita Detik.com dan Kompas.com Periode 14 Januari- 14 Februari 2016)*" conveys the public's picture of the credibility of news from *Detik.com* and *Kompas.com* in the Sarinah bomb incident from 14 January to 14 February 2016. This research found that the credibility value of online news portals *Kompas.com* higher than the credibility value of *Detik.com* (Handiyani & Hermawan, 2017). The next journal article entitled "*Isu Dinasti Politik pada Pilkada Serentak 2020 di Media Daring: Analisis Isi Pemberitaan Kompas.com*" said that *Kompas.com* was very intense in reporting on the issue of this political dynasty. The results of this study show a balanced number of paragraphs between candidates with dynastic backgrounds of politics and criticism. However, *Kompas.com* said that the practice of political dynasties did occur (Putri et al., 2021). In another journal article, "*Analisis Isi Pemberitaan Penerimaan Vaksinasi Covid-19 di Indonesia (Studi Kasus Pada Media Kompas.com Edisi 25 Februari – 25 Mei 2021)*" conveys about the confusion of Covid-19 vaccination news from *Kompas.com*. The results of this study concluded that there was a positive response from the community, namely being willing to accept and support the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination (Sudrajat & Kusumawardani, 2021). Another journal article entitled "*Viktimisasi Berganda pada*

Perempuan Korban Kejahatan Kekerasan (Analisis Isi Pemberitaan Korban Pemberitaan Korban Perempuan dalam Koran Pos Kota April 2012 - Maret 2013)" conveys about the mystification of crime news, or exaggerated news that triggers double victimization of female victims (Diani, 2014). The next article is titled "*Analisis Framing Pemberitaan Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan PT. Agro Sinergi Nusantara pada Mendia oNline Lokal dan Nasional*" conveyed the impact of news coverage on PT. Agro Sinergi Nusantara due to forest and land fires in the Right to Use Business (HGU) area. The findings in this study show that online media is able to frame good and bad images (Cabucci & Maulina, 2021). The next journal article "*Komunikasi CSR dan Citra Perusahaan (Analisis Isi Pemberitaan CSR di Media Online Bisnis.com Tahun 2019)*" said that CSR in companies also attaches importance to communication, especially through online media (Rahmawati, 2020). A journal article entitled "*Analisis Wacana Kritis pada Pemberitaan TEMPO.CO tentang Kematian Taruna STIP Jakarta*" conveys the news of the death of STIP cadets published Tempo.co. The results showed that Tempo.co carried out the practice of choosing diction, using broad sentences of cause and effect, and selecting sources in direct quotes to produce news texts (Maghvira, 2017). A journal article entitled "*Analisis Isi Pro Kontra Pemberitaan Media Massa di Harian Fajar terhadap Kebijakan di Rumah Saja*" conveys about the Covid-19 pandemic resulting in policies to work from home, study from home, and worship from home. The results of this study using content analysis found that people are strongly encouraged to sort information based on their analysis or perspective based on government policies, namely working from home, studying from home, and praying from home during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia (Rustam, 2022).

Method

This research was conducted quantitatively using content analysis methods using the concept of objectivity in journalism. Data is obtained by monitoring or recording on three news portals namely: cnnindonesia.com, kompas.com, and detik.com. The selection of these three news portals is based on the fact that currently these three news portals are at the forefront in terms of reporting. Another consideration concerns credibility, namely the objectivity of reporting. All three are the top 15 most accessed news portals according to Alexa Traffic Rank (Media, 2022).

Media portal monitoring was carried out from 14-16 November 2022. The research was conducted by collecting 20 news stories for each news portal during that period. News about the Indonesia's Presidency in the G20 were randomly selected with the keywords: "G20 Indonesia's Presidency". Media (2022) says that cnnindonesia.com occupies 15th position with DA: 76; PA: 60. DA stands for Domain Authority, while PA stands for Page Authority. Both are indicators that show the chances of a website having an order or ranking from search engines. This number shows how high the chance of a website or in this case a news portal is visited; shown on a scale of 1-100. [Cnnindonesia.com](http://cnnindonesia.com) uses the slogan "News We Can Trust", proven to be one of the most credible news portals. CNN Indonesia was chosen in this study because of its characteristics, namely it is not a news portal that is not native to Indonesia. cnnindonesia.com was created from the collaboration of Trans Media and Turner International. CNN's big name makes this news portal able to compete with news portals that existed before. The second news portal chosen is [detikcom](http://detik.com) (detik.com). detik.com has DA: 93; and PA:73, high enough to prove that [detikcom](http://detik.com) is popular enough to be visited as a reference for news searches. The reason for choosing detik.com is because it is a news portal that has been around for a long time, since 1998. It is one of the pioneering news portals in Indonesia. And it has become increasingly active since it was acquired by Trans Media in 2011. [Detik.com](http://detik.com) is also known as one of the most

popular news portals in Indonesia, with hits reaching 2.5 million per day. The third news portal which is the research material is *kompas.com*. At first this news portal was named Kompas Online (KOL) in 1995. Then it changed to Kompas Cyber Media in 1998, and to *kompas.com* in 2008. *Kompas.com* is the pioneer (oldest) news portal in Indonesia. *Kompas.com* has DA: 92 and PA: 73.

A total of 60 news stories were obtained and Cohen's Kappa intercoder test was carried out to obtain reliable results. Each news is expressed in a score with the score of each news then recorded according to the division of dimensions as follows: public expectations (news about/comes from the public, government, politics, and media), professional opinion (types of informative news, entertainment, education), and journalistic ethics (news about Indonesia, non-Indonesia, and neutral).

Results and Discussion

As a result of technical advancements, the dissemination of news through the media experienced numerous very quick changes. As a result, the idea of journalism also follows the flow of the news-dissemination process. Historically, a report was published first in print (newspapers, tabloids, magazines), then in electronic (online) media (television, radio, and film). until a new media, specifically an online media, emerges. Online media as a tool or method for getting news or information on devices linked to the internet (Bangun et al., 2019).

News portals have benefits and drawbacks. Because online news portals are always up to date in reporting every event that occurs in the community, one benefit of news portals is that they are frequently utilized as the primary source of reference for the general population. Yet, there is a problem relating to the news' lack of legitimacy on internet news portals lurking behind this dominance. This is so that readers can get a quick overview of the news that is delivered by online news sites (Handiyani & Hermawan, 2017).

Internet media or news portals should not only keep up with the rate of information dissemination, but also be able to preach information responsibly and without bias. especially given that the media has the ability to shape public perception, particularly when reporting prior to an event (Wardani & Indrayani, 2018).

The data was obtained by visiting news portals, namely *cnnindonesia.com*, *detik.com*, and *kompas.com*. Then selecting news with the keyword "G20 Indonesian Presidency". Next, select news published between 14-16 November 2022. The next step is to conduct content analysis using univariate analysis (Bryman, 2016). The following media objectivity with the main categories namely objectivity based on public expectations, objectivity based on professional opinion, and objectivity based on ethics journalism. The data obtained is then validated.

Objectivity based on public expectations; news about the Indonesian Presidency in the G20 was shown, one of which was from selected sources. In this research, the sources are divided into four, namely: public sources, government sources, politicians' sources, and media sources. The assessment is based on how many quotes or interviews are taken from the sources concerned. Government sources include government agencies; including the Ministry of Communication and Informatics, the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy, and so on. The politicians referred to are figures who are widely known to represent certain parties. Or those who are the sources on behalf of their party in giving opinions. Twenty stories selected from the news portals *cnnindonesia.com*, *detik.com*, and *kompas.com* are as follows; Table 1 *cnnindonesia.com*, Table 2 *detik.com*, and Table 3 *kompas.com*.

Table 1. cnnindonesia.com news About the Indonesian Presidency in the G20

No	News Date & Title	News Summary
1	November 15, 2022 Miss Canadian PM Meets and 'Selfie' with Crypto Exchange Founder at B20	Puan Maharani's meeting with several world leaders was drowned out by the news of Puan's selfie with Justin Trudeau and Chengpeng Zhao.
2	November 15, 2022 Poor State Debt Reaches IDR 200 T During the Covid-19 Pandemic	The Indonesian government, through Expert Staff for Macroeconomics and International Finance at the Ministry of Finance, Wempi Saputra, is pushing for the write-off of poor countries' debts.
3	November 15, 2022 Jokowi Officially Opens G20 Summit: We Must Stop War	At the opening of the G20 Summit, Jokowi appealed to stop the war to prevent the country from getting worse due to the crisis.
4	November 15, 2022 Japanese and English Lyrics of the Jakarta MRT Development Project	Budi Karya Sumadi, the Minister of Transportation, claims that Japan and the UK are interested in the Jakarta MRT project.
5	November 14, 2022 Indonesia Confident Sherpa Level Meeting Produces Leadership Declaration	It is believed that the government can realize the leader's declaration in the G20 Sherpas.
6	November 16, 2022 PGII Overcomes Infrastructure and Investment Gaps in Developing Countries	The Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) held a meeting on investment commitments of US\$600 billion over the next 5 years in the form of loans and grants for infrastructure projects in developing countries.
7	November 14, 2022 Menkominfo: G20 Summit DTE Exhibition, RI's Commitment to Building Digitalization	The digital exhibition is a form of Indonesia's commitment to building digitalization.
8	November 15, 2022 Heru Budi Attends MRT Jakarta Phase 4 MoU Signing with South Korea	Memorandum of understanding on the construction of phase 4 MRT by the Government of Indonesia and the Government of South Korea.
9	November 14, 2022 Becoming the Location of the G20 Summit, Here Are 7 Exciting Tourist Destinations in Nusa Dua Bali	Determination of Nusa Dua as the main location for the G20 Summit, 15-16 November 2022.
10	November 14, 2022 Minister of Foreign Affairs Retno Marsudi opens about Indonesia's G20	Indonesia's various challenges in preparing for the G20 Summit.
11	November 15, 2022 Jokowi-Erdogan in Bali: The Grief of the Istanbul Bombing to the Ukraine-Russia Discussion	President Jokowi expressed his condolences over the bomb attack in Istanbul, Turkey, Sunday (13/11) evening.

12	November 15, 2022 What is the G20 Summit, Its Definition and Role	Definition of the G20 Summit, regarding working groups, ministerial and deputy level meetings, and Leader's Summit. List of 20 countries participating in the G20.
13	November 15, 2022 Jokowi at the Bali G20 Summit: Don't Let the World Cold War Again	President Joko Widodo's hope at the opening of the G20 Summit was that the world would not have another cold war.
14	November 15, 2022 Greenpeace Urges G20 to Accelerate Energy Transition to Prevent Climate Crisis	Greenpeace's insistence on the G20 Summit to accelerate the energy transition to prevent the effects of the climate crisis.
15	November 15, 2022 Zelensky Speech at the G20 Summit, Urges Russia to Withdraw Troops from Ukraine	President Volodymyr Zelensky's speech, asking Russia to withdraw all their troops in Ukraine.
16	November 15, 2022 Mowilex Showcases Solar Canopy at G20	PT Mowilex Indonesia, a paint manufacturer, exhibited a solar powered canopy to reduce carbon emissions.
17	November 15, 2022 BPK Confident that G20 Accelerates World Economic Recovery	Chairman of the Supreme Audit Agency (BPK) Isma Yatun hopes that the world's economic recovery will accelerate.
18	November 16, 2022 Jokowi Officially Closes the G20 Summit, Hands Over the 2023 Presidency to the Indian PM	At the closing session of the G20 Summit, President Joko Widodo handed over the next presidency to Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
19	November 16, 2022 Retno Marsudi and Sri Mulyani Hugging Closely at the Closing of the Bali G20 Summit	Minister of Foreign Affairs Retno Marsudi and Minister of Finance Sri Mulyani hugged each other. Relieved to end the event well.
20	November 16, 2022 26 G20 Delegations Leave Bali Today, Including Xi Jinping-Biden	A total of 26 delegates from the G20 Summit left Bali, Indonesia.

Source: cnnindonesia.com

Table 2. detik.com News About the Indonesian Presidency in the G20

No	News Date & Title	News Summary
1	November 14, 2022 Residents of Denpasar-Badung Asked to Keep Garbage at Home During the G20 Summit	For the time being, in order to ensure cleanliness during the G20 Summit, the people around Denpasar-Badung are asked to store garbage that does not cause odor.
2	November 15, 2022 Jokowi's Complete Speech at the Opening of the G20 Summit: We Must End the War	At the opening of the G20 Summit, President Jokowi invited all G20 members to end the war.

3	November 15, 2022 Xi Jinping and Joe Biden Heated Relations at the Bali G20 Summit	Discussing the Taiwan issue, Xi and Biden had an argument. Xi said he would not hesitate to take firm action against anyone trying to separate Taiwan and China.
4	November 15, 2022 When Canadian PM Hangs Out with British PM at Bali Cafe	The two young leaders, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and the recently elected British Prime Minister Sunak, are always in the news. Also, when the two of them relaxed for a while in a cafe while enjoying local beer.
5	November 15, 2022 The Enchantment of the South Korean President's Wife at the G20 Summit Steals Attention	Kim Keon Hee, or also known as Madam Kim, the wife of the President of South Korea is famous for being beautiful and youthful at the age of 50. Many media are interested in the appearance of the first lady of South Korea.
6	November 15, 2022 Traces of the Megawati-SBY Relationship which is Now a Table at the G20 Bali Event	The relationship between Megawati and Susilo Bambang Yudoyono, or SBY, is known to have fluctuated. But at the G20 Summit in Bali, at a dinner with other political figures they sat at the same table.
7	November 15, 2022 Excellent! Ceramic Crafts from Siku Bali Mejang at the G20 Exhibition	I Wayan Catur, the founder of the Siku Bali ceramic craft, received a golden opportunity because he was able to display his ceramic works at the G20 event in Bali. According to the artist, all of this is due to the perseverance he and his wife have started since 1993.
8	November 15, 2022 Various Culinary Archipelago Becomes Gastronomic Diplomacy in the G20 Spouse Program	Deputy Minister of Parekraf and Head of Parekraf Angela Tanoesoedibjo said that the spouse program through culinary had succeeded in introducing a variety of Indonesian dishes. Spouse program also aims to introduce culture and tradition, as well as culinary.
9	November 16, 2022 Zelensky Speech Calls G20 G19	The G20 Summit was an opportunity for the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelensky, to convey his criticism, namely that the Ukrainian state was destroyed by the Russian attack.
10	November 16, 2022 Dinner for G20 Participants, Jokowi Calls It Not Too Spicy	In his remarks at the G20 Summit Welcoming Dinner, President Jokowi hoped that all the guests would not feel overwhelmed. Given that several menus are served in the form of Rendang and Eggplant Balado.
11	November 16, 2022 Biden and Xi's meeting in Bali is colored by arguments over Taiwan	The G20 Summit in Bali marked Joe Biden as US President for the first-time meeting with Xi Jinping, President of China. The issue of Taiwan's separation from China is a sensitive issue they are discussing.

12	November 16, 2022 Revealed Reasons for Joe Biden's Absence at the G20 Bali Leaders' Dinner	The banquet of world leaders that was held at Lotus Pond, Garuda Wisnu Kencana apparently was missed by US President, Joe Biden, the main reason for this absence was the hectic schedule of the US President's event.
13	November 16, 2022 Behind the Bali G20 Summit: Students Intimidated-Cimahi Women Arrested	Seven students were arrested for protesting the implementation of the G20 in Bali by placing banners. This incident occurred on Jl. PB Sudirman, Denpasar, Bali.
14	November 16, 2022 The Moment of the French President Walking 2 Km and Carrying Balinese Babies	The young and trendy French President, Emmanuel Macron is always in the center of attention. Also, when walking 2km after dinner. In this incident, the President was seen holding a Balinese baby.
15	November 16, 2022 Mega-SBY One Table in G20, PD: Political Maturity	Two political figures, Megawati and SBY, who are known to have a less harmonious relationship, finally sat at the same table for the greater interest, namely the G20 Summit.
16	November 16, 2022 The Thrilling Story of the Weather Control Team at the G20 GWK Summit	The G20 event dinner at GWK, 15/11 took place safely. Sunny weather. Even though it was raining in the afternoon. One of those who played a role in this was the weather control team, the National Research and Innovation Agency, Dr. Tri Anggoro Seto.
17	November 16, 2022 The figure of Eddy Willian Katuari, the big boss of the owner of Apurva Kempinsky Bali	One of the elements of the success of the G20 Summit is the availability of adequate accommodation. One of the hotels appointed as the host is Apurva Kempinsky owned by Eddy William Katuari.
18	November 16, 2022 G20 Summit: FIFA President Peace Campaign Via World Cup 2022	FIFA President, Gianni Infantino, during a speech at the G20 Summit, conveyed a call for peace during the 2022 World Cup, especially for Ukraine and Russia.
19	November 16, 2022 Jokowi's Great Hope at the End of Indonesia's G20 Presidency	The G20 Summit has produced declarations and concrete deliverables, regarding the list of cooperation projects of the G20 countries and invited countries. It is hoped that these projects will bring benefits to the whole world.
20	November 16, 2022 Jokowi Entrusts This Mandate to India to Continue the G20 Presidency	Jokowi handed over the next G20 presidency to Prime Minister Narendra Modi with a message to go ahead with global elections.

Source: detik.com

Table 3. kompas.com Reporting on the Indonesian Presidency in the G20

No	News Date & Title	News Summary
1	November 14, 2022 Jokowi Glad Joe Biden and Xi Jinping Attend the G20 Summit	Among the 17 Heads of State who attended the G20 Summit were Xi Jinping and Joe Biden. As is well known, the relationship between the two has been strained due to the issue of the separation of Taiwan-China.
2	November 14, 2022 Meeting the European Commission, Jokowi: Only One Option to Face Challenges, Cooperation	President Joko Widodo emphasized that cooperation is the only option in facing the world crisis. This was conveyed to the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen in Bali.
3	November 14, 2022 Biden Reveals 700 million Dollar Investment Plan When Meeting Jokowi	A news that raises hopes about US President, Joe Biden, who plans to make an investment worth 700 million dollars, or more than 10 trillion during the G20 meeting in Bali.
4	November 14, 2022 In Bali, Prabowo signed the Indonesia-Turkey Defense Cooperation	Indonesian Defense Minister Prabowo Subianto and Defense Minister Turkiye Hulusi Akar signed defense cooperation between countries. This plan was postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
5	November 14, 2022 Jokowi Appreciates Australia's Support for Indonesia's G20	In a bilateral meeting with the Prime Minister of Australia, Anthony Albanese, Jokowi expressed his appreciation for Australia's support at the G20 Summit.
6	November 15, 2022 Iriana Jokowi and the First Lady of South Korea Drink Tea Together on the Sidelines of the G20	The meeting of the two first ladies, Madan Kim Keon-hee from South Korea, and Iriana Joko Widodo at a joint tea banquet. This event also featured various Balinese arts and dances, including the Panyembrama welcoming dance.
7	November 15, 2022 When Jokowi Suddenly Visits the Media Center and Greet G20 Reporters...	President Jokowi's visit to the media center while on duty was warmly welcomed by the media crew. This spontaneous visit was indeed unscheduled, and was interpreted as a form of appreciation from the President of the Republic of Indonesia for the media crew who were on duty.
8	November 15, 2022 Japan, England, and South Korea Agreed to Construct MRT Jakarta at the G20 Moment	Japan, Britain, and Korea agreed to build the MRT in Jakarta. They expressed their support by signing the agreement witnessed by the Acting Governor of DKI, Heru Budi Hartono.
9	November 15, 2022 There is a G20 Gala Dinner at GWK Bali, the Police Implement a Road Closure System	For the smoothness and security of traffic, several roads around GWK, Jimbaran, Badung Regency were diverted and closed traffic flows.
10	November 15, 2022 When the G20 Heads of State Get Busy While	Among the 17 heads of state who attended and were greeted by President Jokowi at The Apurva Kempinski Ballroom, US President Joe Biden arrived last. So, during the welcoming ceremony,

	Waiting for Joe Biden's Arrival	the guests and the president waited for Joe Biden for about two hours.
11	November 15, 2022 At the G20 Summit, Jokowi, Biden, and Xi Jinping sat close together	As if to mediate between Joe Biden, US President and Xi Jinping, Chinese President, President Jokowi sat close to these two guests.
12	November 15, 2022 Jokowi: The World Must Not Repeat the Mistakes During the Pandemic, "Never Again"...	In his opening remarks at the second session of the G20 Summit, President Jokowi emphasized not to repeat the same mistake regarding the Covid-19 pandemic.
13	November 15, 2022 G20 Dinner, Jokowi: I Hope It is Not Too Spicy	At the G20 Summit dinner, President Jokowi as the host realized that Indonesian food could be too spicy for the tastes of his guests.
14	November 16, 2022 Second Day of G20 Summit, Jokowi Votes Again "Stop the War"	In his remarks on the second day of the G20 Summit at the Apurva Kempinski Hotel, President Jokowi again emphasized to stop war, "Stop the War".
15	November 16, 2022 World Leaders Praise for Indonesia's G20 Presidency, from Joe Biden to the Australian PM	Indonesia as the G20 Presidency has received a lot of praise from world leaders. This recognition is especially important to continue mutually beneficial cooperation.
16	November 16, 2022 Happy Smiles and Warm Embraces of Sri Mulyani-Retno Marsudi at the Closing of the G20 Summit	In the closing ceremony of the G20 Summit and the handover of the Presidency to the Indian PM, Narendra Modi, two women; Minister of Foreign Affairs Reto Marsudi and Minister of Finance Sri Mulyani could not hide their happiness and relief. The two smiled brightly and embraced.
17	November 16, 2022 Komnas HAM Receives Reports of Students Arrested for Criticizing the G20 Summit	Komnas HAM expressed their objection to the arrest of several students who protested at the G20 Summit.
18	November 16, 2022 Meeting Xi Jinping, Jokowi: Glad to be able to welcome big brother to Bali	The term Big Brother for Xi Jinping, President of China as well as congratulating Xi for being re-elected as Secretary General of the Chinese Communist Party. Meanwhile Xi replied with congratulations on the smooth holding of the G20 Summit.
19	November 16, 2022 Jokowi: G20 Economic Forum, Don't Get Dragged into Politics	President Jokowi emphasized that the G20 Summit is an economic forum, a financial forum, and a development forum. Not a political forum.
20	November 16, 2022 G20 Summit Produces Leader's Declaration, Observer: Same with Communique, Becomes Indonesia's Achievement	One of the most important things at the G20 Summit is the leaders' declaration or known as the leader's declaration. This is the first since February 2022. And is an achievement for Indonesia.

Source: kompas.com

Content and media analysis; the contents and messages conveyed by the media are important to study and research. Because the contents and messages conveyed by this media are believed to have an effect/influence on the reader. Content analysis or content analysis is a tool for researchers to explore further about how individual cognitive processes work and influence, related to the characteristics of the message conveyed. However, content analysis research needs to be carried out carefully and systematically, because the results obtained can act as causes, precede various individual processes, effects, and people's use of something. Some of the results of content analysis are a picture of reality that can be used to describe a group, phenomenon,

Observation of material in the media is a fundamental way of studying media, here the text is defined as all the material contained in the media. The text is 'readable'. The text will be structured in a certain way. The essence of analyzing media content is understanding the principles of text arrangement in media. If you can understand the principle of its structure, then you can analyze the way things are said, so that it will increase the possibility of understanding what is meant by the material.

The media distribute messages and reflect the culture of society. The media also provide information simultaneously to heterogeneous and many readers, where this makes the media part of the institutional pressures in society. Media messages appear from a semiotic perspective because they usually consist of a mixture of symbols that are arranged freely and chronologically to create an impression, channel ideas or bring meaning to the audience. Semiotics helps us see how signs are used to interpret events and can be an excellent tool for analyzing the content of media messages.

The media is capable of forming a powerful force in society. Media, regardless of media content, requires us to think critically and creatively about the media we consume, how media affect us as individuals and how media shape our culture and society. According to (Ellis, 1999), mainstream media will at one time or another shape behavior and thinking. When there is a change in the media, so does the way we think, manage information, and relate to each other. Written media brought great changes in society, when we write something, we can separate it from time, we can manipulate it, change it, edit it and recreate it. This brings about the separation of knowledge from one who knows. Knowledge becomes objective and can assume the status of truth, and can be separated between those who have the truth and those who do not. Information can be stored, secured, which makes literature a conservative tool (Ellis, 1999).

Public opinion is still thought to be largely shaped by the mass media. Through mass media, a particular person or group transmits a particular message through information, frequently presented first using media. The majority of people have the ability to project their own images, boost the stature of particular figures, or even bring down an opponent's figure. One of the many functions of the mass media is to shape the attitudes and actions of an individual, a group of individuals, or a society. The formation of a person's viewpoint or point of view is influenced by the media. One could argue that the mass media is an effective weapon in the battle for imagery (Choiriyati, 2015).

Data from three news portals; cnnindonesia.com, detik.com, and kompas.com have been tested using Cohen's Kappa intercoder reliability with a result of 0.93, so the results are reliable and consistent. For qualitative (categorical) items, Cohen's Kappa coefficient is a statistic that is used to assess inter-rater reliability as well as intra-rater reliability. Since it considers the potential that the agreement could have happened by chance, it is typically believed to be a more reliable measurement than a simple % agreement estimate.

1. Media Objectivity Based on Public Expectations

In this analysis the three news portals have a similar pattern. That is, news sourced from the media has the largest percentage, namely 65%. This indicates that the largest flow of information from G20 news comes from the media. The events of the Indonesian Presidency in the G20 are seen as having an interesting news value so that news portals feel the need to report them.

Table 4. Media Objectivity based on Public Expectations

	Public	Government	Politician	Media
cnnindonesia.com	2	5	1	12
detik.com	1	4	2	13
kompas.com	0	3	3	14
Total	3	12	6	39

Source: cnnindonesia.com, detik.com, and kompas.com

The smallest news source is shown from news originating from the public, which is 5%. One example is the news from cnnindonesia.com entitled "Dozens of Touring Electric Cars to Bali". Politician news sources, for example, were shown from the news portal detik.com on November 15, 2022, with the title "Traces of the Megawati-SBY Relationship, which is Now a Table at the G20 Bali Event". As is known, the relationship between two politicians, as well as former presidents: Megawati Soekarnoputri and Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono has a disharmonious relationship. So the news about them sitting at the same table received considerable public attention. In full, objectivity results based on public expectations show that the largest news sources come from Media 65%, Government 20%, Politician 10%, and Public 5%.

2. Media Objectivity Based on Professional Opinion

In the analysis of media objectivity based on professional opinion, identification is divided into three namely: informative, entertainment and educational. Kompas.com shows the most informative professional objectivity. While the most prominent entertainment side is shown by detik.com news portal.

Table 5. Media Objectivity Based on Professional Opinion

	Informative	Entertainment	Education
cnnindonesia.com	13	2	5
detik.com	8	8	4
kompas.com	15	2	3
Total	36	12	12

Source: cnnindonesia.com, detik.com, and kompas.com

The three news portals present the informative side in the largest portion/percentage. The G20 Summit event with Indonesia as the host is a big event because it involves various countries with their respective agendas and is important because the top leaders, President or Prime Minister represent their countries to negotiate and solve various problems together. There are many topics of discussion that must be conveyed to the public (audiences) so that the community understands what happened at the G20 Summit.

In addition to information, the three news portals also provide interesting entertainment (soft news) from the main news (hard news). The news about the beauty of Madam Kim, the First Lady of South Korea, who took time to drink tea with the First Lady of Indonesia, Ibu Iriana, became interesting news. Kompas.com packed the news on November 15, 2022 with the title, "Iriana Jokowi and the First Lady of South Korea Drink Tea Together on the Sidelines of the G20". Detik.com presented entertainment news that

was also interesting with the title, "When Canadian PM Hangs Out with British PM at Café Bali". In full, the results of objectivity based on professional opinion show that news sources are Informative as much as 60%, Education 20%, and Entertainment 20%.

3. Media Objectivity Based on Journalistic Ethics

In accordance with what was conveyed by (McQuail & Windahl, 1995), the analysis is limited to two sides and is impartial. Bargaining was found with cyber media or in this case news portals regarding writing in news portals. As is well known, news portals have the property of conveying news in a shorter time compared to print media, so they tend to be unequal in conveying news. Apart from that, this research also looks for the balance of each news item that is displayed on the news portal.

The analysis carried out on journalistic ethics is divided into three, namely news that mentions Indonesia, not Indonesia or other countries, and the third is neutral. The 'Indonesia' column section is intended for news stories that mention Indonesia, especially as the G20 presidency. While non-Indonesian is meant for news that does not mention Indonesia directly. While the neutral part is not specifically mentioning either Indonesia or non-Indonesia.

Table 6. Media Objectivity Based on Journalistic Ethics

	Indonesia	non-Indonesia	Neutral
cnnindonesia.com	15	2	3
detik.com	16	3	1
kompas.com	15	0	5
Total	46	5	7

Source: cnnindonesia.com, detik.com, and kompas.com

News about Indonesia dominates with 79%. This means that the Indonesian Presidency has a dominant influence in news portal reporting. As the host, Indonesia will always be mentioned in the news. Also in news that is not related to the Indonesian state, but related to G20 reporting. For example, the news entitled, "Zelensky Speech at the G20 Summit, Urges Russia to Withdraw Troops from Ukraine". Even though this news conveys the concerns of Volodymyr Zelensky, President of Ukraine, Indonesia's name is still mentioned because this speech was made at the G20 event where Indonesia was the host of the event. In full, media objectivity based on journalistic ethic shows that news about Indonesia as much as 79%, not Indonesia 9%, and neutral 12%.

Conclusion

Indonesia's presidency in the G20 is a great opportunity for cooperation and even investment. This event is also the main stage for Indonesia to be increasingly known to the world. News portals have a very decisive role in conveying the objectivity of news. In table 1, it is stated that news originating from news portals has the largest portion compared to the government, public and politicians. In table 2, regarding objectivity based on professional opinion, it can be seen that the Kompas.com news portal contains mostly informative news. While detik.com mostly contains entertainment news. This shows the different reporting characteristics of each news portal. In reporting, objectivity is needed as a form of responsibility from the news portal to the audience fairly. Suggestion, this research can be continued using other concepts such as news accuracy. These results also provide recommendations for subsequent research so that news portals can continue to consistently maintain the accuracy of writing news content and minimize the occurrence of news posting errors or typing errors in order to maintain the accuracy of news content.

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