THE ROLE OF INDONESIA NATIONAL MASS MEDIA IN FRAMING THE NEW NUSANTARA CAPITAL CITY

Anggara Putu Dharma Putra¹, Luh Gede Surya Kartika², I Gusti Ngurah Pertu Agung³, Cokorda Gede Ari Dananjaya⁴, Runita Dewi Chyen⁵, Made Maheswari Putri⁶,

1,3,4,5 Ilmu Komunikasi Hindu, Universitas Hindu Negeri I Gusti Bagus Sugriwa Denpasar

²Informatika, Universitas Hindu Negeri I Gusti Bagus Sugriwa Denpasar, Indonesia, suryakartika@uhnsugriwa.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The development of the Nusantara Capital City (IKN) is an important milestone in Indonesia's history. The existence of the IKN is expected to encourage inclusive and equitable economic growth throughout Indonesia. The support of the Indonesian people for the IKN is significant. The public obtains information about the IKN through the mass media. The purpose of this study was to examine the way online media presents news regarding Ibu Kota Nusantara (IKN) and to analyze the primary subjects emphasized in the news coverage. The study examines the news subjects related to IKN on the online media platforms Detik.com and Kompas.com utilizing the Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) model and Robert M. Entman's framing technique. The subject analysis yielded 15 primary topics for each media channel. Detik.com mostly covers topics related to politics, investment, IKN construction projects, and accommodation. On the other hand, Kompas.com mainly focuses on investment, the IKN Authority, IKN construction projects, and infrastructure. These themes are the most significant subjects in IKN news coverage across all media platforms, based on their weight and probability. The news framing of Detik.com and Kompas.com is generally characterized by a neutral or favorable tone, to promote public understanding, acceptance, and endorsement of the development of IKN. Favorable media coverage can assist the administration in garnering popular backing and guaranteeing the triumph of the IKN project. Both media outlets present a positive framing on IKN's future and highlight the significance of infrastructure projects in attracting additional investment.

Keywords: Detik.com, IKN, Kompas.com, news framing

INTRODUCTION

On January 18, 2022, the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia and the government jointly ratified the Draft Law on the Nusantara Capital City (IKN) into Law. This day represents a significant milestone in the progress of Indonesia. Therefore, Indonesia will establish a new Nusantara as The Capital City of Indonesia to replace Jakarta. There are various interests in the relocation of the IKN, including economic considerations (Hasibuan & Aisa, 2020), alleviating congestion in Jakarta (Cybriwsky & Ford, 2001), addressing overpopulation, improving administrative efficiency (Amelinda et al., 2022), and other intricate concerns (Setiadi et al., 2020).

A comprehensive analysis of the Nusantara Capital City has been examined from several points of view. Analyses encompassing physical development progress, economic factors (Samosir & Alfathan, 2022), support and criticism from different

stakeholders (Lbs, 2022), environmental (Insani & Zamzamy, 2023), political (Budiman et al., 2022), socio-cultural concerns (Dewi et al., 2020), regulatory changes pertaining to projects (Hidayat & Mardiana, 2021), transportation (Ridhani et al., 2021), and other pertinent issues are the key topics under discussion.

Aligned with Indonesia's vision for 2045, the country's economy is projected to rank in the top five globally in terms of economic significance by 2045. The projected Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita for the year 2045 is US\$ 23,119. Therefore, Indonesia need economic restructuring in order to realize Indonesia's Vision for 2045 (Nainggolan, 2022). Enhancing economic transformation necessitates the utilization of human resources, infrastructure, streamlining of regulations, and debureaucratization, commencing from 2020-2024 to facilitate the establishment of industrial downstreaming. Expectedly, the relocation of the IKN will facilitate and enhance the economic change.

It is anticipated that the establishment of the IKN will promote inclusive and fair economic growth overall in Indonesia. The present capital city, Jakarta and its environs, is a synergistic amalgamation of several components, including government, politics, industry, trade, investment, technology, culture, and more. The allocation of Gross Regional Domestic Product (GDP) to the total GDP of 34 provinces, based on current prices by province, reveals that Jakarta has the largest percentage in Indonesia, amounting to 16.64% (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2022). The land area of DKI Jakarta is 664.01 km², which accounts for 0.003 percent of Indonesia's total land area of 1,919,440 km². Simultaneously, the population is at 10.56 million individuals, which accounts for 3.9 percent of Indonesia's total population of 270.20 million people (2022) data). The prevailing economic disparity significantly affects the unequal progress and well-being in Indonesia. Jakarta and the island of Java are the focal points of development and industrial expansion. Should this trend persist, it will lead to Indonesia's unsustainable economic expansion, underutilization of regional capacities, absence of support for regional justice, and susceptibility to national fragmentation. Thus, an archipelagic capital city is necessary to address this unrest. IKN aims to become a prominent metropolis of world caliber for all inhabitants of Indonesia.

The relocation of the IKN from Java Island to Kalimantan can bring pros and cons. The mass media has a central role in conveying information and shaping public opinion regarding the relocation project of the Nusantara capital (Dame Laoera & Wibowo, 2023). The existence of mass media can help the community in realizing communication (Saputri et al., 2023). Various media platforms, including newspapers, television, radio, and online media, provide extensive coverage of the project's development.

By consumption of news, the general public can evaluate the Indonesian government's approach in achieving a fair and affluent society (Saputri et al., 2023). The conventional media plays a crucial role by providing clear and responsible information. This media information facilitates the exchange of feedback between the Indonesian government and the public towards the implementation of prioritized policies (Santosa, 2017). This principle also extends to the dissemination of the most up-to-date information concerning the IKN project.

In contemporary society, the mass media fulfils many roles, including; a) providing insight into events and experiences; b) reflecting societal and global events, so implying introspection; and c) serving as a platform for disseminating information and ideas to the general public with the aim of eliciting feedback (McQuail, 2009; Saputri et al., 2023). Virtually all types of public communication has the ability to undermine established systems of social control, therefore exhibiting radical potential.

The media furnishes access to novel insights and viewpoints regarding the existing system. Moreover, the media can offer novel channels for the general public or organizations to express their protests or disappointments (McQuail, 2009). Social influence can be exerted by the mass media through the transmission of descriptions, interpretations, or remarks on the significance of an event and information.

Research on the analysis of news framing regarding the Nusantara Capital City has been conducted by several researchers. These researchers reviewed news in various mass media such as the IKN framing in the online media of Republika and Tempo (Bonartua et al., 2024; Kartika et al., 2024), online media of CNN Indonesia (Triamanda et al., 2023), in international mass media (Amilia & Andung, 2022), and in the online media of Kompas.com by (Azani et al., 2023). All of these studies use expert judgment in selecting news to be analyzed. There has been no discussion of the IKN framing in the national mass media where news data is selected based on topic analysis first. Topic exploration using statistics will produce a series of actual news topics. Analysis of these topics using framing techniques will show the prominence of certain issues, and changes in the focus of media coverage become key things that reflect changes in public views.

The study conducted by (Bonartua et al., 2024)revealed that Tempo.co uses a news framework to report on government policies about the transfer of the Indonesia's Capital City to Kalimantan and the inauguration of the zero point of the city. The Pan and Kosicki framework revealed that Tempo.co emphasized criticism of President Jokowi's decision to relocate the nation's capital city and the inauguration of the zero point, as well as the execution of the Kendi Ritual procession to unify the land and water across Indonesia as a representation of diversity. Previous studies, specifically the one conducted by (Triamanda et al., 2023), investigated the presentation of IKN news on the CNN Indonesia online platform. The research findings indicate that CNN Indonesia presents a distinct perspective on the relocation of the Indonesian Capital City. It is evident from its news stories that CNN Indonesia consistently excludes the contributions and viewpoints of the community, despite the fact that the community is also impacted by this development. The research conducted by (Amilia & Andung, 2022) reveals that prominent western media outlets including The Washington Post (United States), Deutsche Welle (Germany), and The Guardian (England) have a specific focus on addressing climate change. This matter leads to the normalization of the selection of 'environmental issues' as the primary focus in reporting on the IKN in Indonesia by western media.

Considering these circumstances, the research will investigate the impact of news coverage dynamics of the Indonesian Capital City (IKN) in the national mass media on public opinion. It will also identify the primary topics that receive significant attention in the news. It is crucial to comprehend the dynamics and framing of subjects in order to discern the viewpoints and emphases presented by the national mass media. Utilising text mining techniques to extract data or news from the national mass media, all internet news will be acquired without incorporating any subjective parts of the researcher's opinion or sentiment. Framing analysis enables the investigation of a same instance to provide varying results based on the viewpoint of the analyst. This study's findings can offer the government significant insights into the mass media's reporting of the IKN project and its influence on public opinion. This information can facilitate decision-making pertaining to communication and information system management. The analysis of present concerns in this study has the potential to enhance public consciousness about several facets of the Indonesian Capital City project. Enhanced awareness can facilitate the formation of more enlightened and knowledgeable

perspectives by the general people. An examination of the dynamics of news coverage of the Indonesian Capital City in the national mass media might provide valuable contributions in academic, practical, and policy domains.

METHODS

This work employs a mixed methodology, which involves the progressive integration of quantitative and qualitative approaches. This study employs two approaches to address the research topics (Cortini, 2014). Data gathering was conducted in February 2024 by doing text mining on prominent national news websites, specifically Detik.com and Kompas.com. The specific search terms employed to retrieve news from the mainstream media were "Ibu Kota Nusantara". All news articles in the mass media that have specific keywords will be gathered without any restrictions on the duration of the publication. Moreover, the data will be saved in CSV format for subsequent manipulation prior to integrating the LDA (Latent Dirichlet Allocation) model into the Google Colabs. The integration used the Python3 programming language. To facilitate comprehension of the dynamics of news issues pertaining to the IKN until February 28, 2024, the gathered data will be organized based on publication time.

This work used the LDA model for the purpose of topic analysis. The LDA technique is a probabilistic algorithm that relies on the co-occurrence of words. This methodology was devised to discern the process by which words are merged to communicate significance. The present method employed a document-term matrix to establish a mapping of the frequency of word co-occurrence. This methodology is alternatively known as topic modeling as it yields a latent topic structure within the dataset (Kiatkawsin et al., 2020). Topic modelling is a subfield of natural language processing (NLP) that falls within the broader domain of Artificial Intelligence (AI). Local Data Analysis (LDA) is the predominant topic modeling technique in current usage (Garg & Rangra, 2022). The recent surge in popularity of this method in automated text analytics projects can be ascribed to its ability to generate very valuable outcomes while doing analysis on vast volumes of textual data (Sutherland et al., 2020).

Multiple phases were involved in LDA, specifically: Data loading, exploratory analysis, data preparation for LDA analysis, training of LDA model, and interpretation of LDA model discoveries (Blei, 2011; Blei, Ng, & Edu, 2003). Visualizable outputs were generated by the LDA model, such as the distribution of themes in each news item or keywords inside each topic. This enhances the comprehensibility of the results and enables the dissemination of findings to a broader audience. Training models on Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) enables the generation of statistical representations of subjects and word distributions within the domain of IKN publications. This serves as the foundation for examine and comprehending the subjects that arise in news articles about IKN on Detik.com and Kompas.com.

In general, the process of topic analysis in this study is explained as Figure 1:

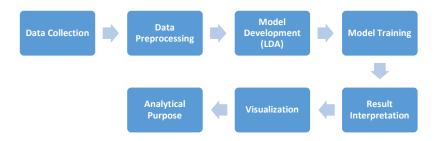


Figure 1. The Process of Topic Analysis

Furthermore, this article employed the frame analysis paradigm developed by Robert M. Entman. Frame analysis, as defined by Robert M. Entman, is a theoretical framework that elucidates the process by which the media and other communicators shape reality by selectively providing specific information while disregarding other information. Entman defines framing as the deliberate selection of elements of a reality that are seen more significant to guide the listener towards a more certain perception. Entman's framing analysis consists of four primary components (Fachrezi Hafidz & Masitoh, 2023; Fiorentina et al., 2018): defining problems, Step of Diagnosis, moral judgments, propose solutions.

The first component is defining problems: This initial stage involves the definition of an issue as a problem that necessitates attention. The way in which the problem is defined will impact the public's comprehension of it and the level of importance attributed to the situation. The second component is the Step of Diagnosis which entails the identification of the causes of the specified condition. Such framing facilitates the audience's comprehension of the party or entity accountable for the issue. The third component is making moral judgments: This entails assessing the ethicality of the individuals or activities linked to the issue. Frequently, these assessments entail depicting the performers as either heroes or villains, therefore shaping the audience's reaction to the issue. The last component is proposing solutions: Finally, it was necessary to provide remedies or suggested measures to tackle the specified issue. These solutions may encompass regulations, modifications in behavior, or other forms of interventions.

FINDINGS

The data collection process was carried out through a text scraping technique targeting online news articles published by two major Indonesian media outlets, Detik.com and Kompas.com. A total of 1,498 news articles related to the new capital city, Ibu Kota Nusantara (IKN), were extracted using the keywords "IKN" and "Ibu Kota Nusantara." The data collection period was limited due to the availability of archived news content on the respective websites. Before analysis, all data underwent a comprehensive preprocessing stage that included removing stopwords (such as "yang," "ke," and "di"), punctuation marks, numbers, and irrelevant phrases such as "scroll to continue with content."

Following the data cleaning, visualization was performed using the Wordcloud Library in Python 3 to ensure data quality and identify the most prominent terms within the corpus. The resulting visualizations (Figures 1 and 2) reveal that frequent words

include "government," "IKN," "development," "president," and "infrastructure," reflecting strong media attention toward policy, progress, and implementation aspects of IKN development. These patterns indicate the media's framing of IKN as a large-scale governmental and infrastructural project rather than a sociocultural transformation initiative.

In addition to frequency analysis, a topic modeling approach using Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) (Blei et al., 2003) was applied to uncover underlying thematic structures within the corpus. Model evaluation was conducted based on coherence values and perplexity scores to determine the optimal number of topics (Boyd-Graber et al., 2017; Röder et al., 2015). The optimal configuration resulted in several coherent topics that could be categorized into:

- 1. Policy and governance, emphasizing regulations, presidential decrees, and government coordination;
- 2. Infrastructure and construction, focusing on physical progress and project management;
- 3. Investment and funding, highlighting private and state funding roles; and
- 4. Environmental and social issues, covering relocation effects and ecological sustainability (Nugraha et al., 2023; Wijaya & Sari, 2022).

These findings indicate that media narratives around IKN are dominated by political and economic perspectives, with limited attention to socio-cultural or human-centered aspects of urban transformation.

DISCUSSION

By employing the technique of text scraping, a total of 1498 news articles on the Indonesian Capital City were extracted from national mass media platforms Detik.com and Kompas.com. Comprehensive information regarding the gathered data is shown in Table 1. All gathered data included the keyword "IKN" or "*Ibu Kota Nusantara*" in news articles dealing with the primary subject of IKN, as well as other news articles that were either connected to IKN or refer to the term IKN. While the period of publishing of the news was not restricted, the scraping results were specifically confined to a certain number of days. Such is the case because outdated news is no longer displayed on the website.

Mass Media	Detik.com	Kompas.com
Number of Data	1050	448
Range of news date	November 23, 2023 -	January 9 – March 24,
-	February 22, 2024	2024
Section types	news only	news only
Inclusion/exclusion	video, comments on news,	video, comments on news,
	image with sort	image with sort
	description	description
Keywords	IKN, Ibu Kota Nusantara,	IKN, Ibu Kota Nusantara,
	Ibu Kota Negara	Ibu Kota Negara

Table 1. The Number of Data

Prior to commencing the analysis, the acquired data passes through a pretreatment phase before undergoing additional processing. The purpose of this stage was to get organized textual material and guarantee accurate and uniform LDA outcomes. At this stage, conjunctions such as "yang," "ke," "di," "maka," "itu," "pada,"

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"untuk," "dengan," etc., were eliminated. Punctuation or symbols such as "- $()\[]\]$ "/@;%:\>\}+={\|.!?,&\] are also removed. Numbers and advertising phrases extracted during the scraping process, such as "advertisements scroll to continue with content" and "gambas 20detik," are also eliminated. To confirm the successful completion of the data preprocessing stage, the data is expressed using Wordcloud visualization.

The Wordcloud package, which is inherent in the Python 3 programming language, is utilized for the creation of Figures 2 and 3. A wordcloud is a graphical depiction of the most frequently occurring words (Kartika et al., 2023). This process is crucial for comprehending the data and guaranteeing that data processing was proceeding correctly, as well as for identifying the necessary further preprocessing required before training the LDA model. Figure 2 displays the words with the greatest frequency of occurrence in news articles regarding IKN in the Detik.com mass media database.

Similarly, refer to Figure 3 on the mass media website Kompas.com. Analysis of wordcloud Figure 2 and Figure 3 reveals that bigger letter sizes correspond to more frequent occurrence of a word in the news collection regarding the IKN. Visually, Figure 2 and Figure 3 indicate top 200 words that the mass media employ comparable terminology while reporting the IKN. Further verification will be conducted by news topic analysis utilizing Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA).



Figure 2 Wordcloud pada pemberitaan IKN di Media Massa Detik.com Source: Data is Processed using the Python 3 Programming Language Worldcloud Library



Source: Data is Processed using the Python 3 Programming Language Worldcloud Library

IKN News Topics

Using the data in Table 1, the next step is to analyze the news topics using LDA or Latent Dirichlet Allocation. The topic analysis of the two mass media news reports was carried out separately so that the differences in the news topic groups on Detik.com and Kompas.com can be identified. Latent Dirichlet Allocation is part of the field of probabilistic modeling. According to (Blei, 2011) in generative probabilistic modeling, data is treated because of a generative process which includes hidden variables. This generative process defines a joint probability distribution over the observed and hidden random variables. Latent Dirichlet Allocation analyzes data using this joint distribution to calculate the conditional distribution of the hidden variables given the observed variables. This conditional distribution is also called the posterior distribution. The observed variables are words from a collection of news about IKN; the hidden variable is the topic structure (Blei, Ng, & Jordan, 2003). In this study, topic grouping with the LDA model was created using the Python 3 Computer Programming Language. The LDA model is arranged to produce 15 topics from a collection of news data about IKN in both mass media. Table 2 and Table 3 show the topic structure formed from a collection of news about the IKN in the mass media Detik.com and Kompas.com.

The numbers that appear in the "Probability of Words in Topic" column in Tables 2 and 3 represent the weight or probability of each word in the topic. This number shows how important or relevant the word is in forming a particular topic. Each topic is represented by several keywords with accompanying numbers. Based on Table 1, in Topic 1, there are 0.013*"ikn" + 0.011*"kota" + 0.009*"pembangunan", the number 0.013 is the weight for the word "ikn", the word "kota" has a weight of 0.011, the word "pembangunan" has a weight of 0.009, and so on. Words with higher weights (for example, 0.013 for "ikn") are more significant in defining the topic. The word "ikn" was the most dominant in Topic 1. While words with lower weights (for example, 0.007 for "baru") are still important but not as big as words with higher weights. This number helps identify the focus of the topic. The word with the highest weight is the core of the topic. By looking at the main words and their weight, you can find out the context and main subject of each topic.

Table 2 The probability of words in each group of IKN news topics in Detik.com

groups Topic 1	Probability of Words in Topic 0,013*"ikn" + 0,011*"kota" + 0,009*"pembangunan" + 0,008*"indonesia" + 0,006*"proyek" +
Topic 1	
Topic 1	
	0,006*"ibu" + 0,005*"nusantara" + 0,005*"tahun" + 0,005*"jakarta" + 0,004*"rp"
	0,021*"ikn" + 0,012*"kota" + 0,008*"jokowi" + 0,007*"indonesia" + 0,007*"pembangunan" +
Topic 2	0,007*"nusantara" + 0,007*"baru" + 0,007*"proyek" + 0,006*"ibu" + 0,006*"investor"
	0,019*"ikn" + 0,010*"kota" + 0,008*"indonesia" + 0,008*"jakarta" + 0,006*"ibu" +
Topic 3	0,006*"tahun" + 0,006*"pembangunan" + 0,006*"baru" + 0,005*"nusantara" + 0,005*"rumah"
	0,031*"ikn" + 0,011*"indonesia" + 0,011*"nusantara" + 0,010*"pembangunan" + 0,009*"kota"
Topic 4	+ 0,008*"ibu" + 0,007*"jokowi" + 0,007*"hotel" + 0,007*"investasi" + 0,006*"hari"
	0,023*"ikn" + 0,018*"kota" + 0,010*"ibu" + 0,010*"nusantara" + 0,009*"pembangunan" +
Topic 5	0,008*"jokowi" + 0,006*"presiden" + 0,005*"anies" + 0,005*"baru" + 0,005*"undang"
	0,021*"ikn" + 0,015*"kota" + 0,011*"indonesia" + 0,010*"nusantara" + 0,010*"ibu" +
Topic 6	0,007*"jokowi" + 0,007*"jakarta" + 0,007*"rp" + 0,006*"mengatakan" +0,006*"pembangunan"
(0)	0,018*"ikn" + 0,014*"jakarta" + 0,010*"kota" + 0,008*"nusantara" + 0,008*"pembangunan" +
Topic 7	0,007*"indonesia" + 0,007*"ibu" + 0,005*"jokowi" + 0,005*"mengatakan" + 0,005*"undang"
	0,018*"kota" + 0,016*"ikn" + 0,010*"pembangunan" + 0,010*"ibu" + 0,009*"nusantara" +
Topic 8	0,009*"indonesia" + 0,006*"jakarta" + 0,006*"mengatakan" + 0,006*"undang" + 0,005*"pks"
	0,026*"ikn" + 0,017*"kota" + 0,017*"pembangunan" + 0,009*"baru" + 0,008*"jakarta" +
Topic 9	0,008*"ibu" + 0,008*"indonesia" + 0,008*"nusantara" + 0,006*"pks" + 0,005*"jokowi"
	0,017*"ikn" + 0,012*"kota" + 0,008*"hari" + 0,008*"nusantara" + 0,007*"ibu" +
Topic 10	0,007*"indonesia" + 0,006*"proyek" + 0,006*"jokowi" + 0,005*"presiden" + 0,004*"tahun"
	0,011*"ikn" + 0,008*"kota" + 0,007*"jakarta" + 0,006*"ibu" + 0,006*"nusantara" +
	0,005*"indonesia" + 0,005*"pembangunan" + 0,005*"gratis" + 0,004*"prabowo" +
Topic 11	0,004*"tahun"
	0,022*"ikn" + 0,019*"kota" + 0,010*"ibu" + 0,009*"pembangunan" + 0,009*"jakarta" +
	0,008*"nusantara" + 0,007*"indonesia" + 0,006*"rp" + 0,005*"kalimantan" +
Topic 12	0,005*"mengatakan"
	0,028*"ikn" + 0,023*"kota" + 0,015*"ibu" + 0,011*"pembangunan" + 0,011*"indonesia" +
Topic 13	0,010*"nusantara" + 0,007*"jokowi" + 0,007*"jakarta" + 0,006*"pks" + 0,006*"baru"
	0,022*"ikn" + 0,012*"nusantara" + 0,010*"rp" + 0,009*"kota" + 0,008*"pembangunan" +
Topic 14	0,008*"ibu" + 0,007*"jokowi" + 0,005*"proyek" + 0,005*"presiden" + 0,005*"indonesia"
	0,029*"ikn" + 0,015*"kota" + 0,009*"nusantara" + 0,009*"ibu" + 0,008*"anies" +
	0,007*"pembangunan" + 0,006*"mengatakan" + 0,006*"indonesia" + 0,006*"jadi" +
Topic 15	0,006*"presiden")

Overall, in Table 2, the words in each topic are mostly the same, but there are also one or two words that differentiate one topic from another. Using these words, the news topics about the Indonesian Capital City in the Detik.com mass media can be grouped into several themes, namely: politics, investment, IKN development projects, and accommodation. The political theme is supported by Topic 5, Topic 8, Topic 9, Topic 11, Topic 13, Topic 15 which are marked by the appearance of the words "anies", "pks", and "prabowo". The next theme is about investment which summarizes Topic 4 and Topic 2 which are represented by the words "investasi" and "investor". The theme regarding the IKN development project is represented by Topic 1, Topic 6, Topic 7, Topic 10, Topic 12, Topic 14 which are marked by the appearance of the word's "project", "rp", and "pembangunan". The last theme is about accommodation (housing or hotels). This theme is supported by Topic 3 and Topic 4 which are marked by the word's "hotel" and "rumah".

Table 3 The probability of words in each group of IKN news topics in Kompas.com

Groups	Probability of Words in Topic
	0,030*"ikn" + 0,011*"nusantara" + 0,008*"kota" + 0,008*"kompas" + 0,007*"pembangunan" +
Topik 1	0,007*"ibu" + 0,006*"balikpapan" + 0,005*"rp" + 0,005*"oikn" + 0,005*"kalimantan"
	0,024*"ikn" + 0,016*"kota" + 0,011*"nusantara" + 0,010*"pembangunan" + 0,008*"ibu" +
	0,005*"kompas" + 0,005*"infrastruktur" + 0,005*"oikn" + 0,005*"persen" +
Topik 2	0,004*"kementerian"
	0,033*"ikn" + 0,012*"kota" + 0,011*"nusantara" + 0,008*"balikpapan" + 0,007*"ibu" +
Topik 3	0,007*"pembangunan" + 0,006*"kompas" + 0,005*"persen" + 0,005*"tol" + 0,005*"jalan"
	0,021*"ikn" + 0,012*"kota" + 0,008*"kompas" + 0,008*"oikn" + 0,008*"nusantara" +
	0,008*"pembangunan" + 0,006*"ibu" + 0,005*"masyarakat" + 0,005*"indonesia" +
Topik 4	0,005*"tahun"
	0,028*"ikn" + 0,013*"kota" + 0,011*"pembangunan" + 0,010*"nusantara" + 0,008*"rp" +
Topik 5	0,007*"persen" + $0,007*$ "ibu" + $0,006*$ "kompas" + $0,006*$ "tahun" + $0,005*$ "kalimantan"
	0,024*"ikn" + 0,010*"pembangunan" + 0,009*"nusantara" + 0,009*"kota" + 0,007*"proyek" +
Topik 6	0,007*"ibu" + $0,007*$ "bandara" + $0,006*$ "kompas" + $0,005*$ "balikpapan" + $0,005*$ "jalan"
	0,036*"ikn" + 0,011*"kota" + 0,010*"pembangunan" + 0,008*"nusantara" + 0,007*"persen" +
Topik 7	0,006*"kompas" + $0,006*$ "proyek" + $0,006*$ "balikpapan" + $0,005*$ "ibu" + $0,005*$ "kalimantan"
	0,020*"ikn" + 0,013*"kota" + 0,010*"persen" + 0,009*"balikpapan" + 0,008*"pembangunan" +
Topik 8	0.008*"nusantara" + $0.008*$ "tol" + $0.007*$ "rp" + $0.007*$ "kompas" + $0.006*$ "proyek"
	0,022*"ikn" + 0,010*"kota" + 0,008*"nusantara" + 0,007*"pembangunan" + 0,006*"ibu" +
Topik 9	0,006*"proyek" + 0,006*"tol" + 0,006*"kompas" + 0,006*"persen" + 0,004*"balikpapan"
	0,031*"ikn" + 0,012*"kota" + 0,007*"pembangunan" + 0,007*"kompas" + 0,006*"nusantara" +
Topik 10	0,006*"balikpapan" + 0,006*"ibu" + 0,005*"oikn" + 0,004*"pekerja" + 0,004*"jalan"
	0,021*"ikn" + 0,010*"tol" + 0,010*"kota" + 0,008*"nusantara" + 0,008*"proyek" +
Topik 11	0,008*"pembangunan" + 0,007*"persen" + 0,007*"jalan" + 0,007*"kompas" + 0,006*"rp"
	0.031*"ikn" + 0.010*"pembangunan" + 0.009*"kompas" + 0.008*"asn" + 0.008*"tol" + 0.008**tol" + 0.0
Topik 12	0,008*"nusantara" + 0,008*"jalan" + 0,007*"kota" + 0,007*"proyek" + 0,007*"kementerian"
	0,031*"ikn" + 0,013*"pembangunan" + 0,011*"nusantara" + 0,010*"kota" + 0,008*"proyek" +
Topik 13	0.007*"ibu" + $0.007*$ "investasi" + $0.006*$ "kompas" + $0.006*$ "tahun" + $0.006*$ "infrastruktur"
	0.018*"ikn" + 0.013*"kota" + 0.009*"pembangunan" + 0.008*"nusantara" + 0.008*"balik papan (2.008) + 0
Topik 14	+ 0,005*"seksi" + 0,005*"persen" + 0,005*"kompas" + 0,005*"ibu" + 0,005*"harga"
	0.019 * "ikn" + 0.012 * "kota" + 0.009 * "balikpapan" + 0.008 * "nusantara" + 0.008 * "pembangunan"
Topik 15	+0.006*"samarinda" $+0.006*$ "ibu" $+0.006*$ "persen" $+0.006*$ "kompas" $+0.005*$ "Kalimantan"

Table 3 shows 15 topics formed by the LDA model based on IKN news on Kompas.com. Similarly to Table 2, in Table 3 the word with the highest probability is "ikn" and appears in all topics. Based on Table 3, there are topics with the same theme. The themes of IKN news on Kompas.com are investment, the Indonesian Capital Authority, the IKN development project, and infrastructure. The theme of investment is indicated by the appearance of the words "harga", "investasi" which appear in Topic 1. The theme of the Indonesian Capital Authority or OIKN is indicated by the presence of the words "oikn", "masyarakat", "pekerja" which appear in Topic 1, Topic 2, Topic 4, Topic 10. The theme of the IKN development project is indicated by the presence of the words "pembangunan" and "persen". The last theme is about infrastructure. This theme is known through the appearance of the words "jalan", "toll", "rp", and "infrastruktur", "bandara".

Framing of IKN News on Detik.com

In the national mass media Detik.com and Kompas.com, the news topics concerning the Indonesian Capital City are categorized into several topic groups. These topic groups include politics, investment, IKN development projects, and accommodation (housing or hotels) on Detik.com, and economy, Indonesian Capital City Authority, IKN development projects, and infrastructure on Kompas.com. Moreover, these issue groups will serve as the foundation for carrying out framing analysis.

The development of several news stories pertaining to the Indonesian

presidential contenders significantly influences political-themed subjects. The viewpoints of the presidential candidate pairs on the IKN were examined in over 385 news articles published on Detik.com between December 24, 2023 and February 22, 2024. The IKN and the Presidential Election garnered significant media attention because of their association with the campaign season and the Indonesian presidential election process. The debate conducted on January 7, 2024, focused on the economy, specifically the interplay between people and digital technologies especially encompassing social welfare, investment, trade, digital taxation, finance, administration of the APBN and APBD, and infrastructure governance.

News about Anies Baswedan and Cak Imin's views and attitudes towards the IKN had been highlighted in several news items. One of the news items on Detik.com with the title " *Bicara Mau Bangun 40 Kota Anies Sentil Lagi Proyek IKN* " discussed Anies Baswedan's views on the matter. Using Entman's framing analysis approach, this news item frames Anies Baswedan as a presidential candidate who cares about equitable development throughout Indonesia. By defining the problem at hand, namely uneven development priorities, Anies Baswedan diagnoses the cause as the government's unwise decision in prioritizing the IKN project. His moral assessment shows concern for the fairness and effectiveness of state budget allocations, and the solution offered is a 40-city development plan to ensure more equitable progress. In another news item, Detik.com frames Anies Baswedan as a leader who focuses on improving teacher welfare and human resource development. This news item emphasizes that the state budget should be prioritized more for teacher welfare than for large development projects such as the IKN.

The political and IKN themed news frame is also present in the Vice-Presidential Candidate debate moment involving Cak Imin, Gibran, and Mahfud. The problem is defined as the unclear or inconsistent attitudes of the Vice-Presidential candidates regarding the National Capital City (IKN) development project. The debate between Gibran Rakabuming Raka and Muhaimin Iskandar (Cak Imin) raised the issue of development priorities and consistency in supporting the IKN project. Using Entman's framing analysis approach, this news framed the first vice presidential debate as an important moment that revealed the inconsistency of political attitudes regarding the IKN development project. This news highlights the importance of clarity and consistency in the political attitudes of the candidate leaders, and how these issues can affect public trust. This news framing influences readers to consider the consistency of the candidate leaders' attitudes in supporting the national project as an important indicator in determining their political choices. This news also shows how political debates can open discussions about development priorities and the political responsibilities of candidate leaders.

Topics themed on the implementation of the IKN development project are mostly related to the progress of project implementation. There are more than 675 news items discussing the IKN development project from several perspectives. The news defines the problem as the need to accelerate the development of basic infrastructure for the IKN Nusantara so that it is ready for use in August 2024, coinciding with the celebration of the 79th Anniversary of the Republic of Indonesia. One of the causes diagnosed includes the importance of ensuring that buildings and structures in the IKN adopt the concept of smart buildings, which are expected to support the vision of the IKN as a Smart Forest City. This is also related to the need for regulations that ensure sustainable and smart development. The moral assessment in this news includes a positive view of the government's efforts, especially Indonesia's Ministry of Public Works and Housing in ensuring innovative and sustainable

development. In the news entitled *Gedung-gedung di IKN Pakai Teknologi Cerdas*, *PUPR: Bukan Coba-coba!* there is a statement by Diana Kusumastuti which stated "IKN is not a trial!" giving moral emphasis to the seriousness and commitment of the government to this project. The solutions offered include the issuance and implementation of the Regulation of the Indonesia's Ministry of Public Works and Housing. No. 10 of 2023 concerning Smart Buildings. The news also underlines the importance of using smart technology in building operations and maintenance to ensure the sustainability and intelligence of buildings. Through Entman's framing analysis, it can be seen how this news not only conveys information about the construction of the IKN but also shapes the way readers understand and evaluate the project. By defining the problem, diagnosing the cause, providing a moral judgment, and suggesting solutions, the news frames the IKN Nusantara project as an important and positive initiative that is expected to be a model for development throughout Indonesia.

Investment-themed news topics were found in 343 Detik.com news data. Generally, news related to investment focuses more on the government's efforts to obtain investors in various friendly countries. One of the news stories about President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) explaining the potential of the Indonesian Capital City (IKN) to Brunei businessmen resulted in a positive frame. The problem defined in this news story is the need to attract investment for the development of the Indonesian Capital City (IKN) as part of Indonesia's strategic agenda. This news story shows that Jokowi is actively seeking foreign investors to support this major project. The identified cause is the need for large investments to realize the development of the IKN as a smart and environmentally friendly forest city. This news story highlights that without foreign investment support, achieving this ambitious development goal will be difficult. The moral assessment in this news story shows that the IKN project is a positive and strategic step for Indonesia's future. Jokowi is described as a visionary leader who has a long-term plan to advance the country. This news story also positively assesses the government's efforts to provide incentives for investors to attract their interest. The suggested solution is the importance of providing incentives for investors to attract the investment needed for the development of the IKN. This news mentions various incentives prepared by the government, such as super tax deduction, tax holiday, and exemption from import duties, as concrete steps to attract investors. Using Entman's framing analysis approach, this news frames Jokowi's efforts to attract investment for the IKN as an important and positive step for Indonesia's development. This news underlines the importance of foreign investor support in realizing this ambitious project and highlights the government's proactive steps in providing incentives to facilitate investment. This news framing influences readers to view the IKN project as a crucial strategic agenda for Indonesia's future, and to positively assess Jokowi's leadership, which is trying hard to achieve this goal through cooperation with foreign investors. This news also provides the view that the government is taking the right steps to ensure the success of the IKN project.

Journalist Kanavino Ahmad Rizqo also provided investor-focused news about Vice President Ma'ruf Amin's invitation to Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis. Employing Entman's methodology, this story presented Vice President Ma'ruf Amin's endeavors to extend an invitation to the Greek Prime Minister as a significant stride towards enhancing bilateral relationships and facilitating investment prospects and collaboration in many critical domains. This news underscored the significance of global cooperation and diplomatic efforts in attaining national development objectives, such as the IKN project. The journalistic presentation of this effort encourages readers

to perceive it as a strategic measure that is advantageous for both nations and crucial for promoting Indonesia's national progress, particularly in the areas of the blue economy, tourism, and marine affairs. Furthermore, this news serves as a demonstration that Greece reacted favorably to this offer, therefore introducing a sense of confidence and anticipation for tangible outcomes from this diplomatic endeavour.

The last theme in the online media Detik.com is accommodation. One of the things that stands out in accommodation is the news about the construction of housing for Civil Servants. This news defines the problem as a challenge in the process of moving Civil Servants to the IKN Nusantara. There is a special focus on the aspect of pioneer allowances and incentives for Civil Servants who will move for the first time to the IKN, as well as the readiness of the housing which is a determining factor in this transfer process. The main cause identified in this news is the complexity and uncertainty in determining the number and time of Civil Servants transfers because it depends on the readiness of housing in the IKN. In addition, there are still unfinished calculations regarding the amount of pioneer incentives that will be given to Civil Servants who move for the first time. The moral assessment in this news describes the government, especially the Ministry of Empowerment of State Apparatus and Bureaucratic Reform of the Republic of Indonesia (PANRB), as an entity that is trying hard to ensure comfort and certainty for Civil Servants who will be transferred. The emphasis on coordination between the Ministry of State Apparatus Utilization and Bureaucratic Reform and the Ministry of Finance to determine allowances shows that the government is committed to addressing this challenge well. There is also an implication that these efforts are essential for the success of the transfer to the IKN and that the government acts responsibly in this process. The solution suggested in this news is the careful preparation and calculation of pioneer incentives and other allowances for Civil Servants, as well as the completion of housing readiness in the IKN. The government also needs to ensure that the transfer process is carried out in stages and is well coordinated between various ministries and related institutions. Using Entman's framing analysis approach, this news frames the transfer of ASN to the IKN Nusantara as a complex but important process, with a focus on providing adequate allowances to ensure ASN comfort. This news highlights the government's commitment to handling this challenge responsibly and shows that the government is working hard to ensure the success of the transfer of ASN to the IKN. This news framing influences readers to see the transfer of ASN as a necessary step and is well regulated by the government, with special attention to ASN welfare through the provision of pioneer incentives and allowances. This news also emphasizes the importance of infrastructure readiness and coordination between institutions in ensuring the transfer process runs smoothly. Other news related to accommodation is the news titled Anak Buah Aguan Beberkan Progres Hotel Di IKN Agustus Kelar Punya 200 Kamar has a similar frame. Using Entman's framing analysis approach, this news framed the development of the Hotel Nusantara in IKN Nusantara as a significant effort that is expected to be completed on time to support the government's major agenda. The news focuses on the speed and target completion time, as well as the government's optimism and investor commitment, depicting this project as an important part of the success of IKN. This news framing influences readers to see the Hotel Nusantara development project as a symbol of the government and investors' strong commitment to developing IKN. This news also emphasizes the importance of monitoring and supervising the progress of the project to ensure that ambitious targets can be achieved. Overall, this news provides an optimistic view of the future of IKN and the important role of infrastructure projects in attracting more investment.

Framing of IKN News on Kompas.com

Based on the results of the analysis of IKN news topics on Kompas.com, the Nusantara Capital Authority (OIKN – *Otorita Ibu Kota Nusantara*) appears in more than one topic. The Nusantara Capital Authority is a special first-level regional government unit whose area covers the entire IKN area. OIKN is tasked with the preparation, development, and management of the city, and has the authority to manage land included in the assets controlled by the authority (Fauzi & Sujadi, 2023). News about OIKN is related to various things such as community development, IKN projects, investment, environmental management, and so on. One of the news stories about OIKN related to community development is news about OIKN's Support for the Startup and MSME Ecosystem in IKN. Using the Entman Approach to analyze the framing of this news, the analysis will be divided into four main components according to Entman's approach.

First, the news defines the main problem as the need to develop a startup and MSME ecosystem in the Nusantara Capital City (IKN). It is considered important to involve residents in development, so that they are not only spectators but also actors in the development process through various coaching and training programs. Second, the identified cause is the lack of jobs in the digital and creative sectors, which are needed to take advantage of the increasing productive age towards the target of Golden Indonesia 2045. In addition, there is a need to improve digital literacy and knowledge of renewable energy among mothers and people with disabilities. Then, the moral assessment in this news tends to be positive towards the OIKN initiative. The steps taken by OIKN, such as Coding Mom, Coding Diffable, and Solar Mom training, as well as the establishment of Nusantara K-Hub, are seen as important and beneficial efforts in empowering local communities and encouraging innovation. With the Entman framing analysis approach, this news framed OIKN's support for the startup and MSME ecosystem in the IKN as a strategic and positive step needed to achieve sustainable and inclusive development targets. This news emphasized the importance of involving local communities in the development of the IKN, increasing digital literacy, and developing the creative and digital sectors as part of the grand vision towards Golden Indonesia 2045. This news framing influenced readers to see the OIKN initiative as an important and appropriate step to support inclusive and sustainable economic development in the IKN. This news also showed the government's commitment to involving local communities and improving their skills to ensure that the development of the IKN provides direct benefits to residents.

Neutral news also provides information about the IKN and OIKN. News Framing Analysis on the OIKN Budget using the Entman approach produces the result that the news defines the main problem as the need for additional budget for the Indonesian Capital Authority (OIKN) for 2024. The Head of OIKN, Bambang Susantono, stated that the current budget of IDR 434 billion is not enough to meet all the needs for infrastructure management and development in the IKN. The identified cause is the increase in OIKN's responsibility in managing infrastructure facilities handed over by other ministries and institutions. In addition, the government's policy on "automatic adjustment" which blocks 5% of the total budget is also a factor that reduces the ability of the existing budget to meet needs. The moral assessment in this news tends to be neutral but supports OIKN in its efforts to obtain additional budget. Bambang Susantono provides a transparent explanation of the need for additional budget, which includes maintenance and management of new infrastructure. This emphasizes the importance of financial support to ensure the sustainability and success

of the IKN development project. The results of research by (Rifaid et al., 2023) show that the IKN budget problem is one of the factors that influences public trust. Using Entman's framing analysis approach, the news framed the need for additional budget for OIKN as an important and necessary step to ensure the management and maintenance of infrastructure in the IKN runs well. This news framing supports OIKN's efforts in finding the right financial solution to meet the challenges of managing a new city. This news influences readers to see OIKN as a transparent and responsible entity in handling major development projects, and supports the steps needed to ensure the sustainability and success of the IKN. The emphasis on transparency and real needs in budget management also helps shape positive perceptions of the government's efforts in developing the IKN.

The next news theme is the economy. News on this theme overlaps or intersects with other themes. Such as the news about the development of the IKN as an economic "magnet" by Soelaeman Soemawinata. This news defines the main problem as the imbalance in population distribution and economic growth in Indonesia, which is currently highly concentrated on the island of Java. The development of the Indonesian Capital City (IKN) in East Kalimantan Province aims to address this imbalance by attracting residents and economic activity outside Java. The identified cause is better infrastructure connectivity on the islands of Java and Sumatra compared to Kalimantan. This causes more economic shifts from Java to Sumatra, rather than to Kalimantan. In addition, the rapid population growth in Indonesia, which is projected to reach 350 million people by 2045, adds to the urgency of distributing the population more evenly throughout Indonesia. The moral assessment in this news is positive towards the IKN development initiative. The development of the IKN is seen as an important and strategic step to encourage economic growth and population redistribution outside Java. Through the news, Soelaeman Soemawinata stated that the development of the IKN is a way to "force" people to do economic growth in Kalimantan, which is seen as a solution to overcome the existing imbalance. The suggested solution is the development of the IKN in East Kalimantan to create a "magnet" that attracts residents and economic activities outside Java. By strengthening connectivity and infrastructure in Kalimantan, as well as creating new economic opportunities, it is hoped that the population will be more evenly distributed throughout Indonesia. This will help reduce population pressure on Java and encourage economic development in other regions. With Entman's framing analysis approach, this news framed the development of the IKN as a strategic and necessary step for population redistribution and economic growth in Indonesia. The development of the IKN is seen to overcome the existing imbalance by creating a new center of economic growth outside Java. This news framing encourages readers to see the development of the IKN as a positive and necessary solution to the problem of the imbalance in population and economic distribution in Indonesia. This framing influences readers to understand the importance of developing infrastructure and connectivity in Kalimantan as well as strategic steps to encourage population and economic redistribution from Java to other regions. This news also emphasizes the urgency and importance of quick action given the projected population explosion in the future.

Public Trust in IKN Development Policy

The journalist network consists of reporters, columnists, producers, editors, and publishers who work for major national media outlets. They communicate regularly with colleagues both inside and outside their own organizations. Journalists and the nation's elites exchange information professionally with other journalists. This

interface between journalists and elites is a key transmission point for spreading news framing activation, and it is not always easy to determine where the line is between "elite" and "journalist," or who influences whom. Arguably, some top editors, correspondents, and editorialists have more influence over the dissemination of information than the most powerful public officials. Ultimately, the only thing used in the construction of reality is the editorial policy (editorial concept) of each media (Entman, 1993). What is relatively certain is the reality that is highlighted, exaggerated, disguised, or even not raised at all in each construction of reality.

According to Robert M Entman in his book "Projections of Power: Framing News, Public Opinion, and U.S. Foreign Policy" in 2004: Political communication experts have developed two main approaches to understanding the relationship between government and media, namely hegemony and indexing. Both consider the media to be too subservient to the government. Hegemony theorists believe that government officials keep publicly available information within ideological boundaries. Although communication experts acknowledge that leaders sometimes conflict with each other, there is an agreement among elites on certain principles, a harmony that inhibits the flow of independent information and consistently produces pro-government propaganda or approval of government decisions (Entman, 2004).

Based on (Rifaid et al., 2023) the public trusts government policies to develop the IKN. Positive trust is influenced by the idea of developing the IKN, which is predicted to be an example of a world city. The IKN can influence economic equality, encourage prosperity, and other influential factors in Joko Widodo's leadership as President of Indonesia. Factors that can cause a decline in public trust include concerns about environmental damage and budget issues. Low trust will hamper the development of the IKN. This can result in major losses for the government. The urgency of public trust in policy issues related to the IKN is considered to affect the sustainability of the IKN development plan in the future.

News about the IKN in online media Detik.com and Kompas.com shows news that tends to be neutral or positive. This is in accordance with the government's hope that the public will support the development of the IKN. Support from various elements of society can help the success of the IKN development. In the Press Release of the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, the development of the IKN is not only about infrastructure development, but also multiplier effects such as strengthening intermodal connectivity, developing food and agricultural corridors, and mainstreaming disaster management and climate change adaptation, economic development, and increasing Indonesian civilization (Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, 2023)

CONCLUSION

This study is about the analysis of news topics about the IKN in the online media Detik.com and Kompas.com. The results of the topic analysis are then used as the basis for the analysis of news framing about the IKN. Topic analysis is carried out using the Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) model or algorithm. Framing analysis in this study uses the Robert M. Entman approach. Overall, the conclusions of the findings of this study are as follows: First, topic analysis using LDA produced 15 topics in each of the online media studied. The results of the topic analysis on the online media Detik.com produced several news themes, namely news on politics,

investment, IKN development projects, and accommodation. On the other hand, topic analysis on the online media Kompas.com produced a group of topics on the theme of investment, the Indonesian Capital Authority, IKN development projects, and infrastructure. This does not mean that the news in both media is limited to these themes. The themes formed are news discussion topics with the highest weight and probability. This means that these themes are discussed in most of the news about the IKN both in the online media Detik.com and Kompas.com

Second, the framing of news about the IKN in the online media Detik.com and Kompas.com shows news that tends to be neutral or positive. Through positive news, it is hoped that public knowledge, acceptance, and support for the development of the Indonesian Capital City will improve. This can help fulfill the government's expectations that the public will support the development of the IKN. Support from various elements of society can help the success of the development of the IKN. In general, the framing of the IKN news in both online media can influence readers to see the IKN development project as a symbol of the government's strong commitment to advancing Indonesian civilization. The news presented also not only provides knowledge, but also invites the public to participate in supervising and monitoring the progress of the project to ensure that ambitious targets can be achieved. Overall, the framing of the IKN news provides an optimistic view of the future of the IKN and the important role of infrastructure projects in attracting more investment.

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