



# ANALYSIS OF THE ERADICATION OF THE FREE PAPUA ORGANIZATION BY THE TNI-POLRI APPARATUS IN KOMPAS.COM'S SOCIAL MEDIA FRAMING

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## Abstract

This study aims to determine the Analysis of the Eradication of the Papua Merdeka Organization by the TNI-Polri Apparatus in the Framing of Kompas.com Social Media. The theory used is the Social Construction of Peter L Berger and Thomas Luckmann. This study uses a constructivist paradigm and a qualitative approach. Qualitative approach. The research method used is a descriptive qualitative method using a literature study. The results of the study indicate variations in the framing of the OPM conflict in Papua by social media. Some media provide different views, some provide support to the TNI-Polri in the OPM eradication operation while others provide views on the many cases of crime committed by the Armed Criminal Group (KKB) most of whose victims died. This finding indicates a difference in approach in reporting conflicts that can influence public perception in the conflict. The results of this study are the importance of awareness of the discussion and views used by the mass media in reporting on conflicts and acts of violence and the need for analysis of news received by the public in order to understand the broader context of the Eradication of the Papua Merdeka Organization by the TNI-Polri Apparatus.

Keywords : Eradication, Free Papua Organization, Framing, Social Media

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The history of the KKB in Papua is closely related to the history of Papua becoming part of the Republic of Indonesia. Papuan independence is the same as Indonesia's struggle to become part of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Even after the Netherlands recognized Papua's sovereignty on December 27, 1949, the country was still part of the region. Although the Netherlands gave sovereignty to the Republic of Indonesia, they did not give sovereignty to Papua. The Netherlands even encouraged the preparation of facilities and emblems for a new state called West Papua, giving the Papuan people the freedom to choose their own destiny. On December 1, 1961, the West Papuan national flag, the Morning Star, was raised parallel to the Dutch flag, and the national anthem Hai Tanahku Papua was sung in front of the Dutch royal crown. The Republic



of Indonesia responded to these efforts by carrying out the West Irian liberation operation, which ended with the New York Agreement (Effendi, T., 2021).

Operation Trikora and the New York Agreement caused the separatist roots in the KKB/KSB to emerge. The Trikora Policy and the Determination of People's Opinion (PEPERA), which were considered illegitimate by those who supported Papuan independence, were considered to have been taken over by Indonesia from Papua. The vote was considered illegitimate because it did not meet the entire voice of the Papuan people. PEPERA itself was the result of the New York Agreement agreement which stipulated the people's opinion to be held from July to August 1969. Resolution No. 2504 (XXVI) of the UN General Assembly dated November 19, 1969 established the legal basis for including Papua into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia (Suropati 2020). After PEPERA, the Papuan people who wanted independence from Indonesia seemed unaware that they had been colonized for some time by a foreign country. With the increasing understanding of their own country's identity, a country that is different from other countries in relation to Indonesia, it is increasingly relevant. The OPM is gaining more support from those who initially opposed it because of social jealousy, alienated development, and the exploitation of large natural resources, the results of which were not enjoyed by the region itself. OPM considers themselves to be fighting, but for the Indonesian government, their actions are considered a separatist movement because they want to leave Indonesia (Korwa, 2013).

According to the National Police Headquarters, throughout 2023, there were 199 attacks carried out by the Armed Criminal Group (KKB) in the Papua region. Indonesian authorities refer to the armed militia of the Free Papua Movement (OPM) as KKB. According to the National Police Chief, General Listyo Sigit Prabowo, at least hundreds of people were victims of the attacks. In the Year-End Release event at the National Police Headquarters, Wednesday (27/12), Listyo stated that based on the evaluation results, in 2023 there were 199 KKB actions with 146 victims, while in 2022 there were 234 actions, a decrease of 50 actions compared to 2022. According to police data, the hundreds of attacks consisted of 40 shootings, 20 gunfights, and 136 others; 81 people were injured and 1 was taken hostage (Indonesia, 2023).

Kompas.com as one of the online media sites in Indonesia, reported the armed conflict that occurred in Papua between the OPM and the TNI-Polri security forces. Although Kompas.com seems objective in reporting the case because it includes various sources from various perspectives, there is one important party that was missed from Kompas.com's reporting, namely the OPM itself (Aulia, 2018).

Robert Entman's framing model analysis can be used to analyze news about the conflict between the OPM and security forces in Papua in the Kompas.com media. According to Entman's idea, framing refers to providing definitions, explanations, evaluations, and suggestions in a



discourse to emphasize the contents of thoughts about the events raised. Social construction theory supports the problem of media construction of Papua. A social process through actions and interactions in which individuals subjectively create a reality that is shared and experienced together. This is called social construction. Journalists are responsible for constructing the news. Journalists decide on facts, images, word usage, sources, and editing. They have evidence of how the truth is presented to readers. Based on this background, the researcher wants to conduct a more in-depth study on the research title **Analysis of the Eradication of the Free Papua Organization by TNI-Polri Apparatus in Kompas.com Social Media Framing**.

Eradication is an effort to eliminate or reduce something that is considered detrimental or undesirable in society. This can occur in various situations, such as eradicating corruption, poverty, crime, disease, and others. In law and law enforcement, eradication is often associated with systematic and organized actions to eliminate illegal or criminal acts. This is seen in the eradication of human trafficking. In this case, the eradication policy includes actions taken by the government or relevant authorities to prevent, identify, and follow up on such crimes and provide protection to victims. To achieve effective and sustainable results, eradication usually requires a holistic approach and cooperation between various parties in any context (Nurani Soyomukti, 2010)

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia (RI) gave the name Free Papua Organization (OPM) to organizations that oppose the Indonesian government, both in Papua and abroad, which are led by Papuans. Initially, this movement moved underground to form a political and military force against the Indonesian government. The main goal of OPM is to separate Papua and West Papua from Indonesia (Djopari, 1993).

The Free Papua Movement is a pro-independence group that is fighting to separate Papua, or Irian Jaya, from the Republic of Indonesia. This movement emerged shortly after Indonesia gained independence in the 1960s, when Indonesia and the Netherlands were at war in Papua. The OPM seeks to voice the wishes of some Papuans who want full autonomy or total independence from Indonesia. Differences in ethnic and cultural identity, dissatisfaction with development and resource distribution, and alleged human rights violations are factors that are often associated with this movement. This group has done many things, such as conducting international diplomacy, conducting peaceful protests, and sometimes carrying out armed clashes and rebellions against the Indonesian government. The Indonesian government considers the OPM a separatist group and has tried to resolve it in various ways, such as granting special autonomy, improving the economy and society, and using military force. In addition, the OPM is related to broader issues, such as human rights, indigenous rights, and natural resource management in Papua. The international community has witnessed this conflict and controversy, and some parties support dialogue and the search for a peaceful and just solution for the Papuan people (Osborne, 2001).



Mass media is a tool used to convey information from a source to an audience. Mass media is organized to convey messages to an audience in a short period of time. Print media, electronic media, and online media are three types of media known to the public. Mass media is a tool used to convey information from a source to an audience. Mass media is organized to convey messages to an audience in a short period of time. Print media, electronic media, and online media are three types of mass media known to the public.

The constructivist view states that mass media not only functions to convey messages to the audience, but also functions as a subject to construct reality together with perspective, bias, and partisanship. Mass media is considered a social construction tool that creates reality about things that happen in society. By doing three activities, the media forms public opinion. First, it raises recognition through the use of symbols; second, it applies a message packaging strategy so that the audience accepts what the media expects; and third, it creates a media agenda to determine which messages are most important to the audience (Sendjaja, 2005)

Kompas.com is a leading online news site in Indonesia that was established in 1995 and presents news and information on various topics, ranging from politics, economics, social, to local and international issues. Kompas.com plays a role in disseminating information and educating the public about various aspects of the OPM. When providing information on sensitive and complex issues such as the OPM, Kompas.com tends to ensure that its news is based on facts and independent verification. In addition, they handle issues with sensitivity because of their potential social and political consequences (Aulia, 2018).

Beterson was the first to think about framing in 1955. Initially, framing was defined as a conceptual structure or set of beliefs that organizes policies, perspectives, and political discussions and provides a standard for appreciating reality. In 1974, Goffman developed this idea. According to him, frames consist of behavioral parts that help people read reality. Constructionists formed the theory of framing. The constructionist paradigm has a unique perspective on the media and the news texts it creates. Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann are the founders of constructionism. They argue that reality is the result of formation and creation, not from God (Alex Sobur, 2009)

In short, framing is the way the media displays events. Framing is a method to determine the perspective and view of journalists about events selected and reported in the news. Journalists will determine what facts will be taken when constructing reality. Certain parts of reality will become clearer. This prominence will make the event more memorable to the audience. The process of selecting facts in framing will also make the meaning of the event more memorable. (Eriyanto 2002).

There are several experts who provide views on Framing (Eriyanto, 2002). The views of these experts can be seen in the following table:

Table 1 Definition of Framing according to Experts.



No.	Figure	Definition
1	Robert N Entman	The process of selecting various elements of reality so that certain elements of the event are more prominent than others. This process also includes placing information in a certain context so that certain elements receive a greater allocation than other elements.
2	William A Gampson	A way of telling a story or a collection of ideas arranged in such a way as to produce a construction of the meaning of events related to the subject of discussion. A package contains that way of telling a story. Packaging is a scheme or structure of understanding that people use to construct and interpret the meaning of the messages they receive and convey.
3	Todd Gitlin	The method of how reality and the world are shaped and simplified so that readers can see them. In order to stand out and attract the attention of readers, events are presented in the news. The selection, repetition, emphasis, and presentation of certain elements of reality make this possible.
4	David E Snow and Robert Benford	Giving meaning to interpret related events and situations. Belief systems are organized by frames, which consist of keywords, clauses, images, sources of information, and specific sentences.
5	Amy Binder	Interpretive methods are used by people to place, interpret, identify, and label events directly or indirectly. Frames organize complex events into understandable forms and patterns, which help people understand their meaning.

Robert N. Entman is one of the experts who laid the foundation for framing analysis in media content studies. Entman sees framing in two dimensions: the issue of selection and the prominence of certain elements of reality. This process of selecting various aspects of reality causes certain aspects of the event to be more prominent than others. Information is placed in a certain context, so that certain elements receive greater attention than others (Eriyanto, 2002).

Table 2. Robert N Entman's Framing Concept

No	Technique/Element	Explanation
1	<i>Define Problems / Problem Identification (Problem Identification)</i>	How do you see an event or problem? What does it look like? Alternatively, what kind of problem does it look like?



2	<i>Diagnose Causes / Causal Interpretation</i> (Estimating the Source of the Problem)	How was the event viewed? What is considered the source of the problem? Who is considered to be the source of the problem?
3	<i>Make Moral Judgement / Moral Evaluation</i> (Make Moral Decisions)	To solve this problem, what moral principles are offered? What moral values are used to support or oppose an action?
4	<i>Treatment Recommendation</i> (Emphasizes Completion)	What solutions are offered for this problem? Addressing the problem in what way?

The framing concept above provides an overview of how journalists understand events. When viewing a frame in a media, the first step is *Define Problems / Problem Identification* (Identification of the Problem). Entman emphasizes how journalists interpret events. Everyone has a different perspective on the same event. The reality written in various media will be different because of these different frames. *Interpretation Causal*, or estimating the cause of the problem, is the second element in framing, and is used to frame who is considered an actor in an event. The cause can be seen from what (*What*) and who (*Who*), Journalists must determine what and who is responsible for the problem when they understand the event.

The third component of Entman's perspective is *Make Moral Judgement / Moral Evaluation* (Membuat Kebijakan Moral). These elements are used to support or support arguments about the explanation of the problem. Once the problem is defined, arguments must be made to support the idea. The last component of Entman's framing concept is *Treatment Recommendation* (Menekankan Penyelesaian). This will show the journalist's desire. The journalist has the freedom to choose the method that will be used to solve the problem. It does not matter how the event is viewed or who is responsible for the problem when choosing a solution.

## 2. RESEARCH METHODS

In this study, the research method used is Robert Entman's framing model analysis. The author analyzes the news about the issue of conflict between OPM and the Indonesian security forces using the idea of Entman's framing analysis, which refers to the definition, explanation, evaluation, and recommendations given in the discourse, then the author makes conclusions from the results of the analysis. This study is descriptive and shows how the online media Kompas.com presents news about the conflict that occurred in Papua between OPM and the TNI-Polri security forces (Bungin, 2011)





### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

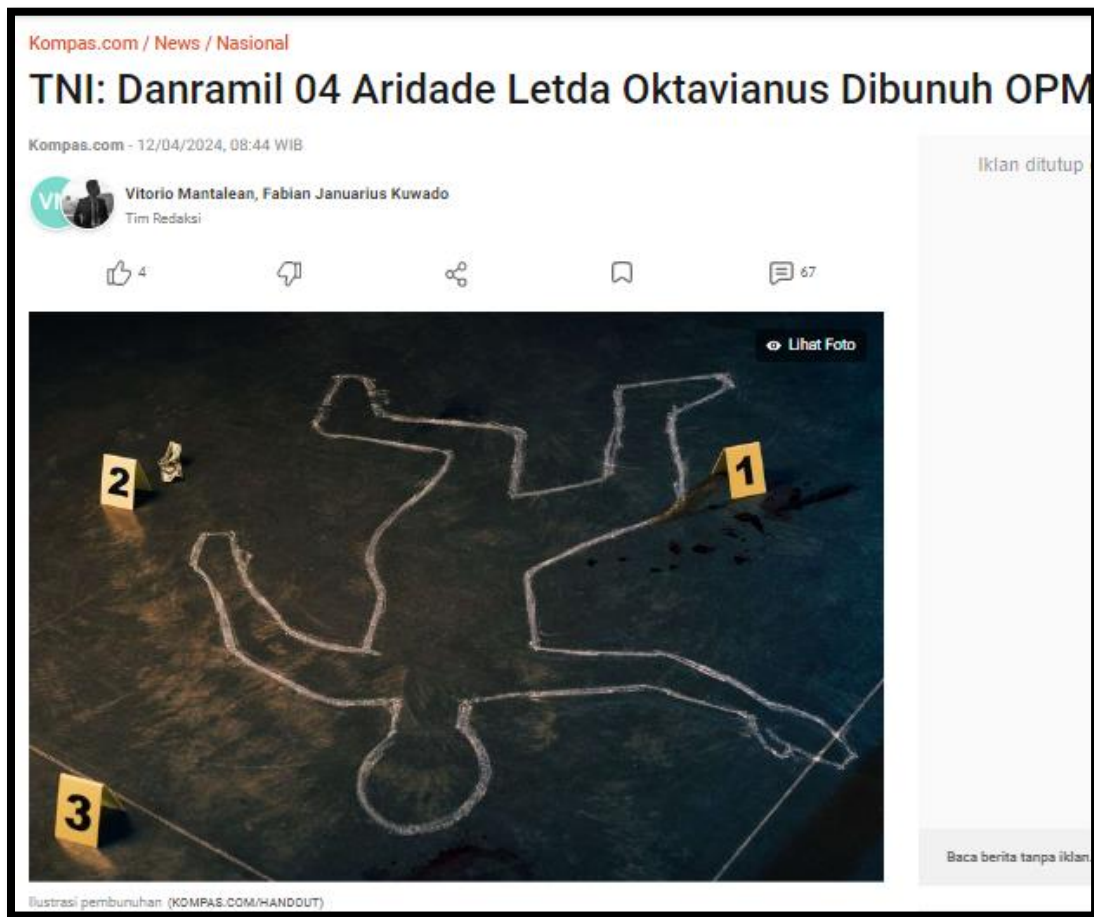
Kompas.com is a leading online news site in Indonesia that was established in 1995 and presents news and information on various topics, ranging from politics, economics, social, to local and international issues. Kompas.com plays a role in disseminating information and educating the public about various aspects of the OPM. When providing information on sensitive and complex issues such as the OPM, Kompas.com tends to ensure that its news is based on facts and independent verification. In addition, they handle the issue with sensitivity because of its potential social and political consequences (Aulia, 2018)

The news that will be analyzed is live news and updates published by Kompas.com in regional and national columns during early 2004. The news is the news "*Danramil 04 Aridade, Second Lieutenant Oktavianus, was killed by OPM*". This news is conflict news because it discusses the conflict that occurred between the TNI-Polri security forces in Papua. This includes the case of Danramil Aradide who was killed by a group of the Free Papua Movement (OPM).

#### **Analysis of the Eradication of the Free Papua Organization by the TNI-Polri Apparatus in Kompas.com's Social Media Framing.**

- News Analysis "*Danramil 04 Aridade Letda Oktavianus was killed by OPM*" published on April 12, 2024 at 08:44:WIB . The authors of this news are Vitorio Mantalean and Fabian Januarius Kuwado

Figure 1



This news has a *Bad News image construction* as a category of direct news that has a conflict value because it discusses the killing of Second Lieutenant Oktavianus by the OPM. In the news, Lieutenant Colonel Inf Candra Kurniawan, Kapendam XVII/Cenderawasih, informed Kompas.com on Friday (12/4/2024) that Danramil 04 Aradide Second Lieutenant Inf Oktovianus Sogalrey was killed by a group of the Free Papua Movement (OPM)

On Wednesday, April 10, 2024, at around 16.00 WIT, Oktovianus was said to have left the Koramil 1703-4/Aradide Headquarters. It seems that Oktovianus did not return to the headquarters until Thursday morning. His men then searched for him. Unfortunately, Oktovianus was found dead with serious injuries to several parts of his body at around 09.00 WIT at the Trans Enarotali-Aradide Road in Pasir Putih Village, Eladide District, Paniai Regency, Central Papua. Candra said, "Currently the deceased's body will be evacuated to Enarotali and then taken to Nabire." Previously it was reported that Oktovianus' body had a torn wound on the back of his head which was suspected to have been caused by a sharp weapon. It is not yet known what other types of injuries





were on the victim's body. In addition, no motorbike used by Oktavianus was found around the location where the body was found.

Table 3. Entman's Framing Device in the news "*Danramil 04 Aridade Letda Oktavianus was killed by OPM*"

No	Technique/Element	Explanation
1	<i>Define Problems / Problem Identification</i> (Problem Identification)	Security stability in Papua is disturbed
2	<i>Diagnose Causes / Causal Interpretation</i> (Estimating the Source of the Problem)	The actions of the Free Papua Movement (OPM) group that killed <i>Second Lieutenant Oktavianus was killed by OPM Danramil 04 Aridade</i>
3	<i>Make Moral Judgement / Moral Evaluation</i> (Make Moral Decisions)	Maintaining mobility and security conditions is very important to maintain the survival of local communities.
4	<i>Treatment Recommendation</i> (Emphasizes Completion)	TNI-Polri synergize in making preparations with tight security at the location of the murder of <i>Second Lieutenant Oktavianus who was killed by OPM Danramil 04 Aridade</i>

**Problem identification:** The table above shows the theme used by Kompas.com, the murder of Second Lieutenant Oktavianus killed by OPM Danramil 04 Aridade, which is presented by Kompas.com in the first paragraph.

“Danramil 04 Aradide, Lieutenant Inf Oktavianus Sogalrey **was killed by a group of the Free Papua Movement (OPM)** . This was confirmed by Kapendam XVII/Cenderawasih Lieutenant Colonel Inf Candra Kurniawan.”

Kompas.com uses the term "murdered" to convince readers that an armed criminal group deliberately killed Second Lieutenant Oktavianus, killed by OPM Danramil 04 Aridade, giving the impression that Second Lieutenant Oktavianus was a victim of murder by the OPM group.

The killings carried out by armed criminal groups are considered a security problem in Papua and a violation of the law because there are indications that security forces are involved in



handling them. These shootings disrupt security stability in Papua, causing anxiety and anticipation among the community and security personnel.

**Causal Interpretation** In this news, Kompas.com considers the actions of members of the Free Papua Movement as the cause of the problem. Because they killed Second Lieutenant Oktavianus at the Trans Enarotali-Aradide Road in Pasir Putih Village, Eladide District, Paniai Regency, Central Papua, they are considered to be the party responsible for this incident. Kompas.com broadcast the news by quoting the statement of the Kapendam XVII/Cenderawasih Lieutenant Colonel Inf Candra Kurniawan.

By quoting the statement of the Kapendam XVII/Cenderawasih Lieutenant Colonel Inf Candra Kurniawan in the news lead, Kompas.com wants to direct readers to immediately find out the guilty and responsible party for the Murder of Second Lieutenant Oktavianus, where the victim was Second Lieutenant Oktavianus. *The lead* used by Kompas.com to start the news content is called *the Informal Lead*. *The Informal Lead* includes several news elements. all elements of 5W + 1H (*what, who, where, when, why, and how*) are found in this *lead*. The *what element* in this lead states that the murder was carried out by the OPM Organization Group against *Danramil 04 Aridade Second Lieutenant Oktavianus*. The *Who* element in the *lead* is the Kapendam XVII/Cenderawasih Lieutenant Colonel Inf Candra Kurniawan and the Free Papua Organization (OPM). The *Where* element in this news *lead* is at the location of Jalan Trans Enarotali-Aradide in Pasir Putih Village, Eladide District, Paniai Regency, Central Papua. Meanwhile, the element of *when* or the element of when in the news is on Wednesday, April 10, 2024, at around 16.00 WIT.

**Moral Evaluation** ; in this news, the incident occurred because of the actions of the OPM who deliberately ambushed Second Lieutenant Oktavianus. Who was carrying out a security patrol. Because of the incident, TNI-Polri members thickened the members who were on standby at the scene of the murder, namely in Pasir Putih Village, Eladide District, Paniai Regency, Central Papua. The community realized that TNI-Polri personnel fought to save themselves and protect residents around the location so that there were no fatalities. However, OPM's actions are a violation of the law and must be handled legally to prevent such incidents from happening again.

**Treatment Recommendation** : Kompas.com reports that the TNI and Polri must prepare security forces if needed. This news focuses on the cooperation between the TNI and Polri in handling the murder case of Lieutenant Oktavianus in Papua.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis conducted in the previous discussion, the author can conclude that Kompas.com frames the news related to the conflict in Papua between the Free Papua Movement



(OPM) and the security forces of the Republic of Indonesia by describing the conflict as a disturbance of security stability carried out by the OPM by killing Second Lieutenant Oktavianus, who was killed by the OPM Danramil 04 Aridade.

As a media that supports the integration of the Republic of Indonesia, Kompas.com will not support separatism in Indonesia. In addition, as a media that supports the government, Kompas.com will certainly create a good image of the government so that the public considers them successful in running the government. The process of eradicating the criminal group by the government through the security forces will continue to be reported by Kompas.com.

As academics, we believe that policy recommendations to address issues such as the Free Papua Movement must begin with a thorough discussion and understanding of local conditions, based on human rights principles and international law. To eliminate the need for separatist movements such as the OPM, the government must encourage inclusive dialogue with the OPM and Papuan community representatives to reach a solution to the conflict; ensure that government actions against the OPM and the Papuan people always respect and protect human rights; and implement proportional and non-excessive security policies. This suggests that policies involving relevant stakeholders must be made.

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