



(p-ISSN: 1979-4894; e-ISSN: 2620-326X)

Al-Munzir Journal 17 (2), 101-120,

Submitted: 30th Sept 2024, Revised: 11th Oct 2024, Accepted: 15th Nov 2024,

Published 27th November 2024

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Carok & The Media: Unravelling Narratives Of Traditional Violence In Madura On Kompas.Com And Detik.Com

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Abstract

This study analyzes the framing of the news of the carok action in Bangkalan Madura in the news period 12-15 January 2024 reported by Kompas.com and Detik.com. Carok, as a tradition of violence rooted in Madurese culture, is often highlighted by the media. This study uses a qualitative approach using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis theory, this study explores how the two media framed the incident, highlighting aspects that are selected and emphasized to influence readers' perceptions. And the results of the analysis show that Kompas.com and Detik.com gave different emphases in their narratives, focusing on the chronology of events, cultural roots, and social impact of the carok action. This research provides insight into how the media can shape social reality and influence public opinion regarding the tradition of violence in Madura.

Keywords: Carok Madura, Framing, Media Reality.

1. Introduction

Madura Island, also known as the salt island, has a unique cultural society. It is different from Javanese society in terms of its patterns, characteristics and nature. Madurese people are respected and honored by others because of their politeness and also have a strong-willed, aggressive and tenacious nature (Dharmawan et al., 2018). For Madurese, kindness will be reciprocated in the same way or even better. Conversely, Madurese will retaliate more cruelly if their pride is undermined. To this day, the Madurese adage "*angoa'an poteya tolang etembang poteya mata*" which means that death is more profitable than living a life of shame (Afif, 2018).

The way Madurese people communicate is also unique. They are renowned for their straightforward way of speaking, which is refreshing, and to the uninitiated, quite straightforward. Preferring clarity over excessive verbosity, their interactions summarize their true intentions and feelings without any guise. Their tendency to communicate straightforwardly is a clear representation of their core belief: that one's essence should radiate without pretense. Moreover, Madurese are a symbol of thrift and discipline. This is not just a passing trait or habit (Suyanto & Bakhtiar, 2024).

Every Indonesian must think of the first two things that come to mind when they hear the Madurese words "Carok and Clurit". Clurit in Madurese is "*are*" while carok is an act of violence that occurs and is carried out by Madurese people. This has become a stereotype about Madurese people that seems negative (Afif, 2018). One tradition that is still held by the Madurese community today is carok. Carok, a traditional form of conflict resolution among the Madurese, embodies deep cultural significance tied to honor and self-esteem. It often arises from disputes over women, property, or perceived insults, leading to violent confrontations. The practice is not merely a legal issue but a cultural phenomenon that reflects the Madurese values of masculinity and honor, where the act of carok serves as a means to restore dignity and social standing within the community (Budimansyah, 2020), (Maulud & Arifin, 2024) (Smith, 1997). Carok can be interpreted as a fight, duel, and so on whether using sharp weapons such as celurit or not (Frimansyah & Waluyo, 2023). In this case carok is a form of crime that uses violence, Madurese people generally call this a violent act such as carok (Afif, 2018).

Madurese people consider carok to be a man's business rather than a woman's. This is in line with the phrase "*oreng lake' mate acarok, oreng binik mate arembhi*" meaning that a man dies from carok while a woman dies from childbirth. However, traditional Madurese people interpret carok as "*mon e anca e orok*" which means that if his or her self-esteem is

undermined and harassed by others, the person will retaliate and attack. Therefore, Carok occurs when a person or group of people feel their pride is harassed by others (Afif, 2018).

As a result of this conflict, several people lost family members and left a deep sadness. In general, carok conflicts in Madurese society have individual characteristics, although sometimes there are mass ones. In terms of social status, carok symbolizes a medium for gaining power and reflects power for the individual's family and the community in which the perpetrator lives. As a result, carok has become a barbaric tradition full of cruelty, ruthlessness, anarchism and killing each other (Frimansyah & Waluyo, 2023). The study by Rahmi (2017) highlights that the frequency of carok incidents has decreased among younger generations due to better access to education. However, the lack of effective law enforcement and economic opportunities continues to perpetuate the practice. Many individuals still resort to carok as a conflict resolution method due to these systemic issues

On Friday, January 12, 2024, another carok action occurred in Bangkalan Madura, against the background of personal problems the carok caused casualties, as many as four residents died. There are two perpetrators who are still alive secured by the police with the initials HB and MN. While the victims were identified, there were two victims whose status was siblings, the other two were close relatives. the police explained the chronology of the carok which began with a dispute because the motorbike's spotlight hit one of the victims' eyes, and finally an argument occurred on the side of the highway and the carok occurred at the time of the incident (www.kompas.com).

Online media plays an important role in providing information or news to the public. Fast and accurate reporting is the advantage of online media when compared to conventional media. The advantage of online media is that it has no barriers between countries or regions and allows easy access to readers. Online media is very popular because it requires an information technology network using a computer device. Online and conventional media must have a unique way of handling an event (Lakhdar Farozan et al., 2023). Kompas.com and Detik.com are online media that reported on the carok in Bangkalan Madura.

The news about the carok in Bangkalan Madura that killed four people became a lot of public attention, this can be seen from the media and national news that reported the carok action, such as Kompas www.kompas.com, Detik www.detik.com, CNN www.cnnindonesia.com, dan Tribunnews www.tribunnews.com. The news made by Kompas and Detik is the author's choice to be analyzed using Robert N. Etmant's framing analysis (1993).

In research (Frimansyah & Waluyo, 2023) carok conflict, which is still a tradition of the Madurese community, occurs due to several underlying factors such as disputes related to self-esteem. The tradition of carok has also been deeply embedded in the Madurese Bangkalan Community, carok is seen as a legitimate way to resolve disputes (Suyanto & Bakhtiar, 2024). Research (Ratnasari et al., 2021) concluded that carok is an institution of violence, and based on history, Madurese people have practiced this tradition for centuries. Meanwhile, there is no literature discussing the Bangkalan carok that killed four people, so this is a novelty for this research, especially in framing analysis.

Framing analysis is the chosen data analysis method that will be used. The framing of news reports occurs when information about an event is organized. We can reveal how the media constructs events with the framework of analyzing the media world, using images and words in the presentation of news sentences to determine the reader's point of view (Nainggolan & Suratnoaji, 2023). Researchers finally chose to use this analysis method. By considering the question of how Kompas.com and Detik.com construct the carok event in Bangkalan Madura, the purpose of this research is to find out how the news frames produced by Kompas.com and Detik.com, it is hoped that it can provide additional insight into how the media affects the perception and judgment of readers of a problem, especially related to the occurrence of carok in Bangkalan Madura.

Literatur Review

1.1 Carok Madura

The word “Madura” will inevitably bring to mind “Carok”. Carok is a tradition of fighting which is then followed by groups using weapons (usually scythes). There are no official rules in this dispute, because carok is an act that is considered negative and criminal and violates the law. Madurese people maintain their dignity and honor in this way and “get out” of the real complicated problems, such as when honor is harassed and dishonored (Ratnasari et al., 2021). Carok often triggered by issues of honor, typically involving murder with a sharp weapon like a clurit. It is culturally institutionalized and linked to perceived insults to one's dignity (Anan et.al, 2023).

So, the word carok, which is said to make the heart, feelings and soul sad, is very similar to the smell of violence, because what it foreshadows is a fight with sharp weapons that are curved, curved and very sharp at the edges. It is recognized that carok has a unique and distinct culture. Madurese ethnic individuals and communities identify this culture through their behavior and lifestyle (Suyanto & Bakhtiar, 2024).

Carok has its roots during the Dutch colonial period. It was a response to various social and political pressures faced by the Madurese people at that time (Umami, 2023). The practice of carok emerged in the 18th century as a form of resistance against Dutch colonialism. It was symbolized by the use of the celurit, which represented the struggle of the Madurese people against colonial oppression. The Dutch viewed the celurit as a symbol of the local fighters or "jagoan" (Hafida et.al, 2023). Madura Carok occurs in the background of motives such as the self-esteem of a person or group of people who are harassed and dishonored. In Madurese language, self-esteem causes a very deep feeling, usually the language in question is called "malo" or shame when dishonored. Carok that occurs in Madura usually does depart from the feeling of malo because his pride is harassed. Starting from this feeling of shame which then led to the occurrence of carok between the two parties (Afif, 2018).

According to (Imron, 1986:) in research (Afif, 2018) There are five factors that cause carok in Madura. First, Interfering with someone else's wife or daughter who is not yet legal. Second, Legal errors that make people not feel fair. Third, unfair and arbitrary treatment in the distribution of inheritance. Fourth, other things that although seem trivial, but make people offended and feel their dignity is harassed. Fifth, additional factors such as revenge for a previous carok. The study by Rokhyanto (2016) highlights a significant rejection of the carok tradition among the Maduranese community. A majority of respondents (75%) expressed no pride in carok, with 60% stating they would not engage in it, even to defend their honor or family. Furthermore, 77.38% preferred resolving conflicts wisely, and 77.40% recognized that carok violates both state and religious laws. Community perceptions reveal a strong disapproval of carok as a Maduranese tradition. About 64.16% believe it is not an authentic cultural practice, while 81.11% affirm the Maduranese value peace. Additionally, 86.11% feel carok does not represent their identity, and 82.44% regard it as a negative act. A notable 76.11% support peaceful conflict resolution over violence. The study also identifies common motivations behind carok incidents, including disputes related to women, misunderstandings, inheritance, deep-seated beliefs, theft, and debt. However, the findings point to a cultural shift among the Maduranese. Factors such as higher education levels, changing generational attitudes, and external cultural influences contribute to the gradual decline of carok as a traditional practice. Overall, these insights reveal a significant move towards peaceful conflict resolution and a rejection of violent traditions, reflecting the broader cultural evolution driven by education and shifting societal norms.

Regarding the solutions, forgiveness become an effective model for resolving carok conflicts, demonstrating its potential to curb anger and retaliation while fostering genuine

reconciliation between conflicting parties (Takdir, 2021). Firmansyah (2023) finds that the intricate dynamics between traditional conflict resolution and state law enforcement, advocating for a collaborative approach that respects cultural practices while ensuring legal compliance. He also said that a better understanding of local traditions by law enforcement can lead to improved relations between the police and the community. This understanding is expected to enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement and promote a more harmonious coexistence of traditional and state laws in the future. Ismail (2019) emphasizes the pivotal role of kiai in fostering social harmony and provides a comprehensive model for addressing conflicts in a culturally sensitive manner. Today, the state law dominates the resolution process, enforcing a structured and formal approach that often conflicts with the traditional practices of the Madurese people (Fathorrahim, 2023). At the end, we need for a balance between respecting cultural traditions and upholding the rule of law for Carok solutions (Hartanto et.al, 2024).

On January 12, 2024 in Tanjung Bumi Village, Bangkalan, Madura, there was a carok action involving four people who died and two perpetrators were secured by the police, it was framed by Kompas.com and Detik.com media so that it became a broad discussion and made researchers interested in how media reality works to convey information through framing analysis. Analyzing how media reality operates through framing is crucial because of the media's significant influence in shaping public perception and setting social agendas. Framing allows media to highlight specific aspects of an issue while omitting others, thereby shaping how audiences understand and respond to information (Entman, 1993; Tankard, 2001). Through framing, media can construct narratives that support particular agendas, often directly influencing public discourse and policymaking (McCombs & Shaw, 1972; Iyengar, 1991). Additionally, framing analysis provides tools to identify biases and manipulation in media coverage, fostering critical media literacy and increasing awareness of strategies used to influence opinions (Goffman, 1974; Reese, Gandy, & Grant, 2001). Thus, understanding framing is essential for analyzing the interplay between media, society, and power.

1.2 Mass Media Reality

Mass media reality refers to the way mass media portrays and shapes our perception of the world. This includes the parts of information presented, the distortions that may occur, as well as the media's influence on people's opinions and actions. Language can create and reflect what is happening. The language used in news texts does not only depend on discourse or text analysis. In addition, the researcher must look from a certain point of view at the process of

creating and producing this text, which contains conflicts, facts that occur, and a variety of other factors (Lakhdar Farozan et al., 2023).

Niklas Luhmann in (Hardt, 2002) conveys the role of mass media in modern society and how media influences social reality. News is short, up-to-date information delivered by the mass media to inform the public about recent events. The characteristics of news must be actual, namely information that must be relevant to events that have just occurred, news is presented in a short and to the point format to ensure that the audience quickly understands the information, news also functions to provide fast information. The media can influence what society considers important (Hardt, 2002).

Mass media convey information to the public through news. News according to William S. Maulsby, is a true and impartial narration of new and important facts that can attract the attention of news or newspaper readers. This means that the media must comply with the journalistic rules of reporting. The media must remain neutral and not be influenced by personal interests. However, it should be noted that the media has the freedom to choose a particular perspective or point of view to convey to readers during the news delivery process. Framing analysis is how the media influences readers (Nainggolan & Suratnoaji, 2023).

Mass media are not just a medium for live events, they also depend on the groups or owners that dominate them, or the aspects of ownership that influence them (Nainggolan & Suratnoaji, 2023). The media play an important role in the world of communication because they basically aim to provide information to the audience and construct it so that it can shape public opinion. Therefore, the media has the power to change the meaning and significance of information and news so that they can help shape public opinion (Lakhdar Farozan et al., 2023).

1.3 Analisis Framing

Framing analysis is a type of research that uses the idea of construction in which social life is considered to be the result of a process of formation and not something natural. The focus of constructionist paradigm analysis is to discover how an event or reality is constructed and formatted. In communication studies, this paradigm is known as the production and exchange of meaning paradigm. This paradigm emphasizes how entities create and share meaning with each other in the communication process. Therefore, framing analysis helps us understand how the media constructs news reality (Febriyanti & Karina, 2021).

Framing is a concept that exists in the mind that can help a person process information. How the media turns reality into news. Framing encompasses many things, including attitudes, values and other elites. It also relates to how news framing develops in the audience, which

means the media is more inclined to follow the audience's tastes. Researchers look at how media framing affects the changing reality in society. Individual framing is a concept that is stored in a person's mind and can help in the information process, while media framing affects how audiences understand reality (Lakhdar Farozan et al., 2023).

Framing according Robert N. Entman (Entman, 1993) There are two actors that influence message selection and message emphasis or prominence. Understanding the perspective that journalists use when selecting issues and writing news. Ultimately, this perspective determines which information is taken, how information is displayed, omitted and where information should be taken. Framing analysis is based on the meaning, description, assessment, and recommendation of discourse that emphasizes a specific state of mind about the event being discussed.

Researchers use framing analysis theory (Entman, 1993) because Robert N. Entman's analytical framework is more practical, logical, and easy to use to see news frames. Robert N. Entman's model of analysis emphasizes certain parts of the selection process. This makes some events more visible than others (Lakhdar Farozan et al., 2023). Entman also provides details about where he is, so some context elements are placed further away than others. Entman also said that there are four ways of framing the news (Entman, 1993) :

1. Define Problems : In this case how the media or news defines the event
2. Diagnoses Causes : The media or news identifies the cause of the problem.
3. Make Moral Judgement : The media or news has a principle to show that they have morality and support truth and justice.
4. Treatment Recommendation : The media or news offers solutions or ways to solve the problem. What middle ground should be done so that a problem is solved.

By using the 4 framing schemes presented (Entman, 1993) researchers will find it easier to understand how the Kompas.com and Detik.com news media framed the carok action in Bangkalan Madura last January 2024.

2. Methods

This research uses a qualitative approach to collect information data and explain the reality formed by the media, in addition, this research requires a constructivist paradigm to understand social reality. This research aims to explain the phenomenon of carok action in Bangkalan Madura that occurred in January 2024 and was published in Kompas.com and Detik.com news for the period January 12-15, 2024. Framing analysis will be used as a data analysis method. Basically, framing is a method to see how the media tells events. Different individual viewpoints will produce different realities based on their own perspectives, so researchers are certainly subjective in seeing events (Lakhdar Farozan et al., 2023).

The selection of Kompas.com and Detik.com as the research objects in this study was based on several important considerations. First, these two online media outlets are the two largest and most influential news platforms in Indonesia, with a wide audience reach and an established reputation for providing breaking news. Kompas.com, as part of the Kompas Gramedia group, is known for its more in-depth and more formal journalistic approach, while Detik.com is better known for its fast, direct reporting style, and is often the first reference for breaking news. In addition, these media provide significant coverage of the carok incident in Madura, especially the one that occurred in January 2024, which led to a fairly large number of fatalities.

The decision to choose Kompas.com and Detik.com was also based on the fact that both have different news coverage in reviewing the incident, both in terms of news angle and how to convey information. Kompas.com emphasizes more on the historical and cultural roots of carok, as well as its impact on the Madurese community, while Detik.com tends to focus more on the chronology of the incident and the rapid response of the police. By selecting these two media, this study not only examines variations in the presentation of news about carok, but also seeks to understand how two media with different characteristics frame the issue of this traditional violence and shape public perception.

Researchers use framing analysis theory (Entman, 1993) to see the Kompas.com and Detik.com news in choosing issues and conveying information related to the carok action that killed four people in Bangkalan Madura. The object of this research is news text and news frame. The data of this research comes from articles reported in Kompas.com and Detik.com media related to the occurrence of carok in Bangkalan Madura in January 2024. The process of retrieving and collecting data is done through searching articles on each online news site, such as Kompas.com and Detik.com. In this process, any data found in these online media will

be reviewed and studied to provide realistic and actual information. Data from these online media will also be reassembled with in-depth identification through framing analysis.

3. Findings and Discussion

In this study, mapping and analysis will be carried out in advance of the news published by Kompas.com and Detik.com media related to the news of the Madura carok that killed 4 people in Bangkalan edition 12 - 15 January 2024. Researchers will conduct framing by observing headlines, identifying each article. The findings will be linked and interpreted with framing analysis Entman, 1993.

Table 1. News Frames and News Sources

Day/Date	Media	News Title
Sunday, January 14, 2024	Kompas.com	5 Carok Facts in Bangkalan: 4 People Died, Here's the Chronology and Causes
Monday, January 15, 2024	Kompas.com	The Historical Roots and Tradition of Carok in Madura, a Celurit Duel that Often Takes Lives
Friday, January 12, 2024	Detik.com	Carok Maut happened in Bangkalan, 4 people were reportedly killed
Monday, January 15, 2024	Detik.com	7 Facts about the Deadly Carok Brothers Duel that Killed 4 People in Bangkalan

Source: Kompas.com and Detik.com

Table 2. News data findings and news sources

News Title	News Content	Source
5 Carok Facts in Bangkalan: 4 People Died, Here's the Chronology and Causes	This article details the chronology of the carok incident in Bangkalan that left four people dead. The dispute started over a motorcycle light, escalated into physical violence and ended in carok.	Eyewitnesses and Police handling the case
The Historical Roots and Tradition of Carok in Madura, a Celurit Duel that Often Takes Lives	This news article discusses the tradition of carok in Madura, which has existed since colonial times. Carok is considered a way to resolve disputes rooted in social, economic and political factors. Despite its historical roots, the practice often ends in violence and death.	Cultural observers, community leaders, and the police
Carok Maut happened in Bangkalan, 4 people were reportedly killed	This story reports on a carok incident that left four people dead and went viral on social media. It highlights the public reaction and police efforts to investigate the motive for the incident.	The police and local residents who saw the incident

7 Facts about the Deadly Carok Brothers Duel that Killed 4 People in Bangkalan	The news revealed a carok duel between brothers that left four people dead. The incident was triggered by an offense that led to a duel with a celurit.	Family members of the victim and the police handling the case.
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The findings above can provide a clear picture of the media that delivered the news, and there are headlines that reflect the focus of each news. Then the researcher will divide the four news in the discussion. News 1 with the title “5 Facts of Carok in Bangkalan: 4 People Died, This is the Chronology and Causes”. News 2 “Historical Roots and Carok Tradition in Madura, Celurit Duel that Often Causes Casualties.” News 3 “Deadly Carok Occurs in Bangkalan, 4 People Reportedly Killed.” News 4 “7 Facts about the Deadly Carok Brothers Duel that Killed 4 People in Bangkalan”.

The carok incident in Bangkalan that left four people dead reflects the complex social problems in Madura. News analysis using Robert Entman's framing theory provides a more in-depth perspective on how the media shapes public understanding of the event. The theory includes four main elements: defining the problem, diagnosing the cause, providing a moral judgment, and suggesting a solution (Entman, 1993).

News 1

“5 Facts about Carok in Bangkalan: 4 People Died, This is the Chronology and Causes”

Entman's Framing Device	News Content
Define Problem	The Carok incident in Bangkalan is defined as a tragedy resulting from a dispute on the road that led to death.
Diagnoses Causes	The immediate cause was a dispute over a motorcycle light, which then escalated into physical violence and ended in carok.
Make Moral Judgement	Carok is seen as an act of violence that is not justified and can cause fatalities.
Treatment Recommendation	Police secure the perpetrators and educate the community to prevent further carok.

Source : www.kompas.com/berita1

In this news article, Kompas.com focuses on the chronology of the carok incident that occurred due to a dispute on the road, which led to the death of four people. The incident is described as a tragedy of street violence. Diagnosing Causes The main cause is identified as a dispute over a motorcycle light that escalated into physical violence and eventually carok. This shows how a small problem can turn into a deadly conflict. Make Moral Judgement It can be seen in the news that carok is seen as an act of violence that is not justified and can cause fatalities. The emphasis on the number of fatalities shows a negative moral judgment towards this incident. Treatment Recommendation explains the proposed solution, namely the police action that secured the perpetrator and in the news narrative the police also educated the public to prevent carok from happening again. This is a form of reflecting law enforcement and prevention efforts so that it does not happen again.

News 2

“The Historical Roots and Tradition of Carok in Madura, a Celurit Duel that Often Takes Lives”

Entman's Framing Device	News Content
Define Problem	Carok as a tradition of violence is rooted in Madurese history and socio-economics, and often results in loss of life or death.
Diagnoses Causes	The causes of carok are linked to colonial history (Dutch era), in resolving disputes, social, economic and political factors.
Make Moral Judgement	The tradition of carok is recognized as having serious consequences in the form of death, despite efforts to reduce violence.
Treatment Recommendation	There are efforts from the government and the community to reduce the practice of carok which can cause death by replacing it with martial arts.

Source : www.kompas.com/berita2

News 2 published by Kompas.com. Defining the problem in this news identifies carok as a violent practice rooted in Madurese history and often causes fatalities. This tradition is seen as a social and cultural problem that needs attention. Diagnosing Causes of carok are explained through the lens of colonial history and socioeconomic conditions that encourage Madurese people to resolve disputes through violence. The socio-economic and political factors underlying this tradition are also revealed. In Making Moral Judgments there is a clear moral judgment that although carok is part of the tradition, its impact is deadly and detrimental to society. There have been attempts by the government and the community to reduce this

violence and intend it as self-defense. Treatment Recommendation The solution suggested is education and the transformation of carok into a non-lethal martial art, demonstrating an effort to maintain tradition without resorting to violence.

Berita 3

“Carok Maut happened in Bangkalan, 4 people were reportedly killed.”

Perangkat Framing Entman	News Content
Define Problem	Carok is portrayed as a tragic event that results in death and goes viral on social media.
Diagnoses Causes	The cause is not yet clear, but is shown through initial confirmation by the police and video evidence.
Make Moral Judgement	The news highlighted the cruelty of carok through visual and audio descriptions spread across social media.
Treatment Recommendation	Focuses on the actions of the police who went to the scene and investigated the motive for the carok.

Source : www.detik.com/berita3

Defining Problems in this news story describes the carok incident as a tragic event that went viral on social media. This highlights the impact of violence in society and its spread through the media. Diagnosing Causes describes the immediate cause as unclear, but there is initial confirmation from the police and video evidence showing the violence. This shows a lack of initial information but a high level of public awareness. Making Moral Judgments The moral judgment of the news focuses on the cruelty of carok, with visual and audio descriptions of the video spread, emphasizing the negative impact of the violence. Treatment Recommendation provides a proposed solution which is a quick police response to the scene and further investigation to understand the motive of the incident. This shows the importance of a quick response and thorough investigation.

News 4

“7 Facts about the Deadly Carok Brothers Duel that Killed 4 People in Bangkalan”

Entman's Framing Device	News Content
Define Problem	The carok incident in Bangkalan was defined as a family dispute that resulted in death.
Diagnoses Causes	The main cause is offense that escalates and becomes a deadly duel.
Make Moral Judgement	Emphasizes the cruelty of carok and the kinship relationship between the perpetrator and victim.
Treatment Recommendation	The police arrested the perpetrators, threatened them with severe punishment, and made sure the village was conducive.

Source : www.detik.com/berita4

Define Problems in this news defines carok as a family dispute that leads to death, showing the complexity of internal family conflicts, highlighting how personal conflicts can turn into tragedies. Diagnosing Causes is the main cause identified as offense that escalated into a deadly duel. This shows how personal conflict can turn into tragedy. Making Moral Judgments The news highlights the cruelty of carok and the kinship relationship between the perpetrator and the victim, providing a moral judgment that this act is very tragic and sad. While Treatment Recommendation The proposed solution is for the police to arrest the perpetrators, threaten severe punishment, and ensure that village conditions remain conducive. This shows the approach of law and order maintenance.

Media framing analysis of the carok incident in Bangkalan gives us a better understanding of how news coverage influences public understanding. Robert Entma's framing theory (Entman, 1993) which includes problem definition, cause diagnosis, moral judgment, and solution recommendation, serves as a useful tool to analyze the way the media portrayed and influenced perceptions of this tragic event.

Kompas.com media uses various ways to define the problem. For example, in the first news story, Kompas.com describes the problem as a tragic violent incident caused by a minor quarrel. This shows how important street violence is and its fatal consequences. The second

news from Kompas.com, defines carok as a social and cultural problem rooted in Madura's long history, emphasizing the traditional aspect and its fatal effects.

In the news “Deadly Carok Occurs in Bangkalan 4 People Reportedly Killed”, Detik.com describes the incident as a tragedy that spread on social media and shows the impact of violence and its spread in the current internet era. Detik.com's news story “7 Facts of Deadly Carok Brothers Duel That Killed 4 People in Bangkalan” describes the problem as a family dispute that resulted in death, emphasizing the complexity of family disputes that should be a small problem into a big and complicated problem.

In defining the problem according to Kompas.com's initial news “5 Facts about Carok in Bangkalan: 4 People Died, This is the Chronology and Causes” the source of the incident was a small dispute that developed into physical violence. The second news from Kompas.com “The Historical Roots and Tradition of Carok in Madura, a Celurit Duel that Often Takes Lives.” shows how a small problem can turn into a major tragedy in carok culture, emphasizing colonial history and socio-economic factors as causes of carok. This shows how historical and socioeconomic conditions can drive violence.

In contrast to what was revealed by Detik.com “Deadly Carok Occurs in Bangkalan, 4 People Reportedly Killed.” the reason for the incident is unclear through initial confirmation from the police and video evidence which shows high public awareness despite the lack of initial information. In the latest news Detik.com “7 Facts of Deadly Carok Brothers Duel Kills 4 in Bangkalan” the main cause of the dispute was cited as offense, which then developed into a fatal fight, showing how personal disputes can turn into tragedies.

In the news stories above, moral judgments usually emphasize the cruelty and negative effects of carok. In the first news, Kompas.com “5 Facts about Carok in Bangkalan : 4 People Died, This is the Chronology and Causes” considers carok as an unjustified act of violence, emphasizing the number of fatalities. The second article, Kompas.com “The Historical Roots and Tradition of Carok in Madura, a Celurit Duel that Often Causes Casualties.” acknowledges that carok is a tradition, but emphasizes its deadly and detrimental impact on society.

The third article “Deadly Carok Occurs in Bangkalan, 4 People Reportedly Killed.” Detik.com emphasized the violence of carok through audio and visual descriptions of the widespread video, emphasizing the negative impact of the violence. In their final story, Detik.com's “7 Facts of Deadly Carok Brothers Duel Kills 4 in Bangkalan” emphasizes the kinship between the perpetrators and the victims, providing a moral judgment that this act is very tragic and sad.

The four news articles above also offer different solutions. In its first news, Kompas.com's "5 Facts about Carok in Bangkalan: 4 People Died, Here's the Chronology and Causes" proposes quick action from the police to arrest the perpetrators and educate the community to prevent carok in the future, illustrating law enforcement and prevention efforts. The second news, Kompas.com "The Historical Roots and Tradition of Carok in Madura, a Celurit Duel that Often Causes Casualties." proposes the transformation of carok into a non-lethal martial art and community education to prevent carok in the future.

In the third news item, Detik.com "Deadly Carok Occurs in Bangkalan, 4 People Reportedly Killed." suggests swift police action to the scene and further investigation to understand the motive of the incident, showing the importance of a quick response and thorough investigation. Detik.com's final article "7 Facts of Deadly Carok Brothers Duel Kills 4 in Bangkalan" suggests police action to detain the perpetrators, threaten severe punishment, and ensure village conditions remain conducive, demonstrating a law-and-order approach.

After analyzing the four news reports based on Robert N. Entman's four framing elements in Kompas.com and Detik.com, it becomes clear that both media outlets are highly concerned with the carok violence that frequently occurs in Madura, often resulting in fatalities. However, the framing strategies employed by each media outlet show distinct differences in their approach to this issue.

Kompas.com tends to provide a more in-depth perspective, focusing not only on the immediate details of the carok incident but also on the historical and cultural roots of this violent tradition in Madura. The outlet emphasizes the socio-economic and political factors that perpetuate the practice, often linking it to broader historical contexts such as the colonial era. This framing suggests that carok is a complex social issue that requires long-term cultural and educational solutions, such as transforming carok into non-lethal martial arts. Kompas.com also frames the role of authorities as part of a larger effort to educate the community and address the deep-seated cultural causes of violence.

In contrast, Detik.com adopts a more direct, news-centric approach, focusing heavily on the specifics of the carok incident itself. The outlet highlights the immediate causes of the conflict, such as a quarrel over a motorcycle light, and the tragic consequences that followed. Detik.com tends to frame the event in terms of its immediate impact, emphasizing the severity of the violence and the viral spread of the incident on social media. The role of authorities is framed more in terms of swift action, with police efforts to investigate and arrest the perpetrators seen as the primary solution.

These differences reflect the contrasting editorial focuses of the two media outlets. While Kompas.com engages more with the cultural and historical dimensions of the issue, Detik.com remains more focused on the immediacy of the event and its consequences. Both outlets, however, agree on the need for decisive action by authorities, but they frame the solution in different ways, Kompas.com advocates for cultural change, while Detik.com emphasizes law enforcement and immediate consequences.

4. Conclusion

Media framing analysis of the carok incident in Bangkalan Madura shows how news can influence public understanding of social and cultural issues. Researchers can see the various perspectives presented by the media in describing the incident through Robert Entman's framing theory approach, which includes four main elements: defining the problem, diagnosing causes, providing moral judgment, and suggesting solutions.

From this analysis, it is clear that the media was crucial in framing and shaping public understanding of the carok events in Bangkalan. The different methods used to define the problem, identify its causes, provide moral judgment, and offer solutions demonstrate the complexity and depth of the social and cultural issues involved. The media not only delivers news but also provides knowledge and encourages social change. These two roles are essential to combat violence and maintain cultural traditions without victimizing people. To understand and address complex social issues, this analysis emphasizes the use of a multi-dimensional approach. In addition, the role of the media in influencing public perceptions and actions towards such issues is also very important.

The limitations of this study only focus on the analysis of news framing in two bold media, namely Kompas.com and Detik.com. This limits the scope of the study, because it does not analyze other media that may have different approaches to reporting. Thus, the results of the study cannot be generalized to all mass media in Indonesia. The data collection period was limited to the period 12-15 January 2024. This narrow time span may cause this study to be unable to capture the dynamics of news that developed after that period, including public responses or news related to follow-up. The qualitative approach used, especially Entman's framing analysis, depends on the researcher's interpretation. This study also did not involve interviews or surveys with readers or journalists involved in news production, thus missing the opportunity to understand more deeply how this news is understood by the audience or shaped by the media.

These limitations are expected to be a concern for further research, which can expand the scope of analysis, both in terms of the media studied, the time span of data collection, and the approach used.

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