

Framing Analysis of News Coverage of Bullying Cases in Undip Anesthesia Specialist Doctor Program (PPDS) on Kompas.com and Detik.com

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Abstract

The case of bullying in the Specialist Doctor Education Program (PPDS) in Anesthesiology at Universitas Diponegoro (Undip) became a prominent issue in the media after allegations of psychological pressure that led to fatal consequences for a program participant. The role of the mass media, especially online media such as Kompas.com and Detik.com, is crucial in framing the news related to this case. The media's framing affects how the public perceives the issue, shapes public opinion, and encourages action or policy changes from the relevant parties. This study aims to analyze how Kompas.com and Detik.com framed the coverage of the PPDS Anesthesiology Undip case. Using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model, this study examines framing elements such as problem definition, causes, moral evaluation, and proposed solutions in the news coverage. This research also identifies the differences and similarities in framing by both media outlets. The findings reveal distinct framing approaches between the two media outlets. Kompas.com emphasized structural issues, particularly the inadequate oversight systems and hierarchical culture within medical education. In contrast, Detik.com focused on event chronology and emotional impact. Despite these differences, both outlets consistently advocated for systemic reforms in medical education to prevent future bullying incidents. This research contributes to communication studies literature by examining media framing of sensitive social issues and provides insights for mass media organizations in delivering balanced coverage while promoting educational reform advocacy.

Keywords: Framing Analysis, Bullying, PPDS Anesthesiology, Online Media, Kompas.com, Detik.com

1. Introduction

The bullying case at the Diponegoro University (Undip) Anesthesia Specialist Medical Education Programme (PPDS) has become one of the issues that has sparked public attention in recent times. The incident surfaced after a student, Dr Aulia Risma Lestari, reportedly experienced psychological distress that led to her death, allegedly due to bullying that occurred in the academic and clinical environment. The case highlights serious issues related to power hierarchy, organisational culture, and lack of supervision in Indonesia's specialist medical education system.

This case began on Monday, 12 August 2024, when Dr. Aulia Risma Lestari was found dead in her boarding room. Allegedly, Dr Aulia committed suicide because she could not stand the bullying by her seniors. Together with her classmates, she was also allegedly the victim of extortion by these seniors. On 7 October 2024, the Central Java Police upgraded the status of this case to the investigation stage. By 24 December 2024, the police had named three suspects with the initials TE, SM, and Z. The three were the Head of the Department and the seniors. All three are the Head of Study Programmes and seniors related to the victim (Detik.com, 2024).





Figure 1. Condolences for dr. Aulia Risma Lestari that went viral

Source: Tribunnews.com

This case has added to the long list of reports of bullying in the Specialist Medical Education Programme (PPDS) in Indonesia. As of 22 December 2024, the Ministry of Health (Kemenkes) revealed that it had received a total of 543 reports of bullying cases in PPDS in the past 1.5 years. Head of the Ministry of Health's Bureau of Communication and Public Services, Aji Muhawarman, said that the data was collected through the official complaint channel provided by the Ministry of Health. The figure includes reports submitted since the implementation of the Minister of Health Instruction No. HK.02.01/Menkes/1512/2023 on the Prevention and Handling of Bullying of Learners in Teaching Hospitals within the Ministry of Health, which became effective on 20 July 2023 until 16 December 2024. From the complaint data, a total of 318 reported cases of bullying occurred in the Ministry of Health's Vertical Hospitals (RSVs) and 225 cases outside RSVs such as RSUD, University Hospitals, or University Medical Faculties (Kumparan.com, 2024).

Mass media, as one of the pillars of democracy, has a strategic role in reporting social issues (Patwa et al., 2023). Media coverage not only serves to inform, but also frames issues through a certain perspective. In the case of Undip Anesthesia PPDS, the news carried out by Kompas.com and Detik.com has become the main source of information for the public, shaping public perceptions about the root of the problem, its impact, and the steps that must be taken by related institutions.

However, news framing is often influenced by media interests, both in terms of news value and editorial agenda (Purnama et al., 2022). Therefore, it is important to understand how Kompas.com and Detik.com framed this case, the elements they emphasised, and the implications of the framing on public opinion and policy.

From the above background, the problem formulation in this study focuses on how Kompas.com and Detik.com framed the news of the bullying case at Undip Anesthesia PPDS, what are the differences and similarities in the framing elements used by the two media, and what are the implications of the news framing on public perception and potential policy making?

By conducting this research, it is hoped that it can contribute to communication studies, especially in understanding media framing of specific social issues, become a reference for the media to present more balanced and in-depth news, especially in sensitive issues such as bullying, and increase public awareness and stakeholders about the need for organisational culture reform in the medical education environment.

2. Literature Review

Research on media framing in bullying cases in several previous studies has shown that the mass media plays a major role in shaping public perceptions of various social issues, including bullying cases. One example is a study by Agata Fortuna (2020). This research uses a qualitative paradigm with the Robert N. Entman model framing analysis method. Primary data is in the form of news documentation taken from the news portals *Tribunnews.com* and *Suara.com*, while secondary data is obtained through literature studies from books, journals, and other online sources.

The results showed that *Tribunnews.com* and *Suara.com* framed the Audrey bullying case with a positive tone towards the victim and a negative tone towards the perpetrators. However, the two media have different frames. *Tribunnews.com* framed the violence committed by the perpetrators as something that is naturally reciprocated by other violence, such as netizen bullying, spreading false rumours, and negative comments. This frame leads to the goal of creating a deterrent effect and remorse from the perpetrators, as well as emphasising the importance of law enforcement that provides justice to victims.

In contrast, *Suara.com* uses an anti-violence frame that rejects all forms of violence, both by perpetrators and society. This media provides the view that all parties, including perpetrators, have rights that must be respected, such as the right to education and protection as children. This approach is supported by the views of psychologists who emphasise the importance of fostering perpetrators as Indonesia's future generation.

Previous research titled 'Framing Analysis of News Coverage of Violence Cases in Diksar Student Activity Unit at UIN Raden Fatah Palembang' was written by Sandana et al. (2024). Using a qualitative approach and Entman's framing concepts, the study found that *Sumeks.co* provided balanced and critical reporting, while *Sripoku.com* showed bias, favoring the victim's institution and creating negative public perception. This highlights the impact of media framing on public opinion. Furthermore, a study entitled 'Framing Analysis of Bullying Bystanders Coverage of Mario Dandy Case on *Detik.com*' written by Viandira (2025). This research uses the framing analysis method with the approach developed by Robert N. Entman. The research data is in the form of news about the Mario Dandy case published by *Detik.com* in a certain period.

This research analyses how *Detik.com* defines the problem of bullying, evaluates the psychological impact on victims, assesses the passive role of bystanders (witnesses), and provides recommendations to prevent bullying in the future. The results showed that *Detik.com* paid special attention to the long-term psychological impact experienced by victims and highlighted the importance of intervention by bystanders in stopping bullying. It also criticises the passivity of witnesses who often exacerbate the situation, and encourages the public's collective awareness of the moral responsibility to act in bullying situations.

This study concludes that the framing of the news by *Detik.com* not only emphasises the complexity of the bullying problem, but also encourages changes in people's mindsets to be more proactive in preventing social violence through strategic roles.

2.1. Robert N. Entman's Framing Analysis Theory

Framing analysis theory developed by Robert N. Entman is one of the conceptual frameworks often used in communication research to analyse how the media frames an issue or event. According to Entman (1993), framing involves the process of selecting certain aspects of reality to emphasise or de-emphasise in order to construct a particular meaning. Framing influences the way audiences understand issues and directs their interpretations.

Robert N. Entman in framing analysis theory identifies four main elements that play a role in how the media shape an issue. First, the media plays a role in defining the problem, namely how an event or issue is seen and described as a problem. The media provides an interpretation of an issue by explaining the event as something that needs to be considered and addressed. Furthermore, the media also functions to diagnose the cause of the problem, namely identifying actors or factors that are considered the main cause of the issue. Through this framing, the media determines who or what is responsible for the problems that arise.

Then, the media makes a moral judgement on the parties involved in the issue, i.e. making an evaluation of what actions or attitudes are considered right or wrong. In this case, the media includes moral values to base its judgement on, which in turn can influence the audience's view of the situation being discussed. Finally, the media proposes solutions or steps that need to be taken to address the problem. In this framing, the media provides recommendations regarding actions that should be taken to improve the situation or reduce the impact of the existing problem.

Overall, framing according to Entman involves two main processes. First, selection, which is the process of selecting certain elements of events or issues to be highlighted in the news. Second, emphasis, where the selected elements are given special emphasis or highlight, thus forming certain meanings and perceptions desired by the media. This framing plays an important role in influencing how audiences understand and respond to information conveyed by the media.

Robert N. Entman's framing theory is very relevant for analysing media coverage because the media has the power to influence public opinion and policy through the way they frame an issue, so framing helps reveal hidden biases, agendas or interests in media coverage. This theory also provides a systematic analytical framework to evaluate how Kompas.com and Detik.com framed the bullying case.

3. Methods

This research uses descriptive qualitative methodology with a framing analysis approach developed by Robert N. Entman, namely Define Problem, Diagnose Causes, Make Moral Judgment, and Treatment Recommendation. The aim is to understand how the framing of the Undip Anesthesia PPDS bullying case was carried out by Kompas.com and Detik.com.

Qualitative Research Methodology, according to Anggito and Setiawan (2018), qualitative research is research that uses a natural setting with the intention of interpreting phenomena that occur and is carried out by involving various existing methods. Meanwhile, Erickson (1968) interprets that qualitative research is research to describe narratively the activities carried out and their impact on their lives. This qualitative research does not use statistics, but through data collection, analysis and then interpretation.

The research subjects used were news articles about the Undip Anesthesia PPDS bullying case published by Kompas.com and Detik.com. The unit of analysis is the news text which includes headlines, news content, narratives and source quotes.

The data collection technique through documentation was carried out by collecting news articles related to the Undip Anesthesia PPDS case published by Kompas.com and Detik.com. The collection was carried out during the period August to December 2024. The articles selected were relevant and focused on the issue of bullying in the Undip Anesthesia PPDS case, in order to support in-depth and focused analysis.

The data validity checking technique uses Source Triangulation, which compares the news between Kompas.com and Detik.com to find consistent or different framing patterns. The data obtained

was then analysed using Robert N. Entman's framing model and interpreted to answer how the two media framed the bullying case.

4. Results and Discussion

Based on the results of the analysis that has been carried out, the researcher will discuss the suitability of the information obtained with the theory used. In this case, Entman (1993)'s framing theory is the main reference. According to Entman (1993), framing basically refers to the process of providing definitions, explanations, evaluations, and recommendations in a discourse, which aims to accentuate a certain frame of mind in understanding the events being discussed.

From the data screening, researchers obtained 91 news articles published on Kompas.com and 69 news articles published on Detik.com Detik News channel, making a total of 160 news articles that will be further examined by content screening with the following division:

Table 1. Comparison of Kompas.com and Detik.com publications

No	Month of Publication	Media	
		Kompas.com	Detik.com
1	August	28	32
2	September	42	18
3	October	9	1
4	November	0	4
5	December	12	14
Total		91	69

Source: Author's processed data

Based on the content screening process by considering aspects of novelty and relevance, five news articles from Kompas.com and five news articles from Detik.com were selected. The five news articles selected from each media are summaries that cover the Undip Anesthesia PPDS bullying case and are related to the news published in the two media, both in terms of title and content. Here are the five selected news published on Kompas.com and Detik.com:

Table 2. News published on Kompas.com

No	Published	News Title
1	15-Agu-24	PPDS Undip Student Passes Away, Campus Denies It Was Due to Bullying
2	15-Agu-24	Ministry of Health suspends Undip's Anaesthesia Programme After Bullying Case
3	16-Agu-24	Undip Denies That PPDS Student Passed Away Because He Was A Victim Of 'Bullying'
4	30-Agu-24	Police investigate Undip PPDS Doctor's 24-Hour Workload Confession to His Father
5	24-Des-24	Central Java Police Named 3 Suspects in Undip PPDS Case

Table 3. News published on Detik.com

No	Published	News Title
1	15-Agu-24	Undip Faculty of Medicine Student Commits Suicide, Police Investigate Allegations of Bullying
2	15-Agu-24	Ministry of Health stops Undip's Anaesthesia Programme After Bullying Case
3	15-Agu-24	Undip Affirms No Bullying behind PPDS Student's Death

4	15-Agu-24	Police Say Undip PPDS Student Had Confided in Parents Before Suicide
5	24-Des-24	3 Suspects in Bullying Case of Undip PPDS Student Dr Aulia

The elements of media framing according to Robert N. Entman, as previously explained, will be the main analytical tool in this research. The use of Entman's framing model allows the disclosure of the reality displayed in the news, especially those related to the Undip Anesthesia PPDS bullying case. The following is a framing analysis of Kompas.com and Detik.com:

Table 4. Framing of news articles published on Kompas.com and Detik.com

No	Framing Aspects	Media	
		Kompas.com	Detik.com
		News Title: PPDS Undip Student Passes Away, Campus Denies It Was Due to Bullying	News Title: Undip Faculty of Medicine Student Commits Suicide, Police Investigate Allegations of Bullying
1	Define Problems	Educational structures that neglect student welfare, ineffective supervision systems and hierarchical cultures in PPDS programmes such as between senior and junior students contribute to the bullying that occurs.	The death of Undip Anesthesia PPDS student who was suspected of committing suicide. The main focus is on the possible causes of the victim's death, namely alleged bullying, academic pressure and health problems.
2	Diagnose Causes or Sources of Problems	The victim's personal health problems: Undip said the victim had health problems that affected her learning process. However, the details of her illness were withheld for the privacy of the victim and her family, as well as the administrative burden of her scholarship recipient status: The victim had wanted to resign from her studies, but was hindered by scholarship rules.	The allegation that the victim was bullied during her education, which was brought to the attention of the Ministry of Health and the police. This was stated in the order to temporarily suspend the Anaesthesia Study Programme at Kariadi Hospital, as well as allegations of academic pressure.
3	Make Moral Judgement	Undip rejected the allegations of bullying by saying the results of an internal investigation found no evidence of bullying. However, the Ministry of Health and police investigations have cast doubt on Undip's claims.	There may be a culture of bullying within the Anesthesia Study Programme that can create pressure for students. This has received serious attention from the Ministry of Health, which shows the importance of reform in the academic environment to create a healthy and supportive atmosphere.
4	Treatment Recommendation	Undip stated that it is ready to coordinate to support further investigations, emphasis on the zero bullying movement at FK Undip which is claimed to have been running since 2022, as well as investigations by the Ministry of Health and the police to ensure the transparency of the case.	The police and the Ministry of Health are investigating the allegations of bullying to ascertain the cause of the victim's death, the temporary suspension of the Anesthesia Study Programme, and the improvement of the education system.

Table 5. Framing of news articles published on Kompas.com and Detik.com

No	Framing Aspects	Media	
		Kompas.com	Detik.com
		News Title: Ministry of Health Suspends Undip's Anaesthesia Programme After Bullying Case	News Title: Ministry of Health Suspends Undip's Anaesthesia Programme After Bullying Case
1	Define Problems	The case of the death of an Undip PPDS Anesthesia student has an immediate impact in the form of a temporary suspension of the Anesthesia PPDS FK Undip study programme by the Ministry of Health to provide room for investigation.	The case of the death of an Undip PPDS Anesthesia student had an impact on the Ministry of Health's action to temporarily suspend the Undip FK PPDS Anesthesia study.
2	Diagnose Causes	The main cause being investigated is the potential for intervention or pressure exerted by seniors or lecturers on juniors, including the strict rules and supervision that apply at Dr Kariadi Hospital.	The cause is alleged bullying by seniors or lecturers to juniors which is still under investigation.
3	Make Moral Judgement	The education system involving senior-junior relationships is considered to have the potential for abuse of power or bullying, so it needs to be monitored and improved, and the Ministry of Health is considered to have moral responsibility because the activities take place at Dr Kariadi Hospital, which is a unit of the Ministry of Health.	The perpetrators must be held legally and morally responsible.
4	Treatment Recommendation	Temporary suspension of the anaesthesia programme, in-depth investigation by the Ministry of Health, strict sanctions and improvement of the education system.	Strict law enforcement and protection of victims, including the termination of the Anesthesia study programme at FK Undip.

Table 6. Framing of news articles published on Kompas.com and Detik.com

No	Framing Aspects	Media	
		Kompas.com	Detik.com
		News Title: Undip Denies That PPDS Student Passed Away Because She was A Victim of 'Bullying'	News Title: Undip Affirms No Bullying behind PPDS Student's Death
1	Define Problems	Undip denied allegations that the deceased was a victim of bullying and stated that the main cause was the health problems experienced by the victim.	Clarification from Undip, which denied the link between the victim's death and bullying.
2	Diagnose Causes	Personal health problems, scholarship pressure, and Undip confirmed that allegations of bullying were not found based on internal campus investigations.	There was no evidence of bullying according to internal investigations and internal problems that were not explained in detail.
3	Make Moral Judgement	Clarification from Undip, Undip's commitment to zero bullying, and respect for the victim's privacy: Undip stated that they could not disclose the victim's health issues	Undip denied the existence of bullying, thus creating a narrative that their education system is free from bullying problems.
4	Treatment Recommendation	Continue open investigations, increase bullying prevention efforts and recommend the importance of monitoring the mental and physical	Relying on this internal investigation and defence indirectly shows that Undip wants to avoid stigmatisation or

health of students in strenuous educational programmes such as PPDS. negative perceptions regarding their education system.

Table 7. Framing of news articles published on Kompas.com and Detik.com

No	Framing Aspects	Media	
		Kompas.com	Detik.com
		News Title: Police investigate Undip PPDS Doctor's 24-Hour Workload Confession to His Father	News Title: Police Say Undip PPDS Student Had Confided in Parents Before Suicide
1	Define Problems	The victim told her parents about the hardships of being a medical student and mentioned problems with her seniors.	Defined the main problem as the death of a Diponegoro University medical student who was suspected of committing suicide.
2	Diagnose Causes	Academic pressure, problems with seniors, desire to resign, and potential bullying.	Mental health of the victim: Indications were given that the victim was not feeling strong and had asked her mother for permission to leave the programme.
3	Make Moral Judgement	Empathy for the victim: the victim's diary narrative and confiding in her mother built sympathy for her burden.	Sympathy was given to the victim through diary narratives and confided in her mother, indicating that the victim was under severe stress.
4	Treatment Recommendation	Future prevention: There is a need to ensure the mental wellbeing of students so that similar incidents do not recur.	More attention needs to be paid to the mental health of specialist medical education students who undergo intensive and high-pressure education.

Table 8. Framing artikel berita yang dipublikasi di Kompas.com dan Detik.com

No	Framing Aspects	Media	
		Kompas.com	Detik.com
		News Title: Central Java Police Named 3 Suspects in Undip PPDS Case	News Title: 3 Suspects in Bullying Case of Undip PPDS Student Dr Aulia
1	Define Problems	The naming of three suspects in a case of alleged extortion and bullying involving one of Undip's PPDS Anaesthesia participants.	Significant developments in the investigation of the case, which is now leading to law enforcement against those deemed responsible.
2	Diagnose Causes	The existence of extortion and bullying practices against PPDS participants	The existence of extortion and bullying practices against PPDS participants and the victim's family's complaints against a number of seniors have strengthened the investigation.
3	Make Moral Judgement	The practice of bullying and extortion is wrong and must be dealt with legally.	Sympathy for the victims and their families was highlighted through admissions of bullying by the university and hospital.

4	Treatment Recommendation	Law enforcement: Naming a suspect is a concrete step to provide justice for the victim.	The investigation involving various parties (Bareskrim, Polda) emphasises the need for an in-depth investigation to ensure all the facts are revealed.
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From the five articles analysed, the main points can be summarised as follows:

Table 9. Framing key points of news articles published on Kompas.com and Detik.com

No.	Framing Aspects	Kompas.com	Detik.com
1	Define Problems	The PPDS system is considered to have an unhealthy hierarchical culture.	Seniority leads to abuse of power against juniors.
2	Diagnose Causes	Lack of supervision from universities and teaching hospitals.	Senior individuals' unawareness of behavioural boundaries.
3	Make Moral Judgment	Institutions have a great responsibility in this case.	Abusers must be held legally and morally responsible.
4	Treatment Recommendation	Structural reforms in the speciality doctor education system.	Strict law enforcement and victim protection.

4.1. Define Problems

According to Kompas.com, the main problem lies in the Specialist Medical Education Programme (PPDS) system which is considered to have an unhealthy hierarchical culture, creating an environment that allows inappropriate behaviour to occur. Meanwhile, Detik.com highlighted seniority as the root of the problem that led to the abuse of power over juniors, creating severe pressure for PPDS students.

4.2. Diagnose Causes

Kompas.com diagnosed the lack of supervision from the university and teaching hospital as the main cause of this case. In contrast, Detik.com placed more emphasis on the senior individual's unawareness of the boundaries of behaviour that should be maintained in professional relationships, leading to an abuse of power.

4.3. Make Moral Judgment

In providing moral judgement, Kompas.com highlighted that educational institutions and hospitals have a great responsibility to ensure a safe and healthy environment for students. In contrast, Detik.com focused more on the individual responsibility of the perpetrators, emphasising that they should be held legally and morally responsible for their actions.

4.4. Treatment Recommendation

As a solution, Kompas.com recommends the need for structural reforms in the specialised doctor education system to create a healthier and fairer environment. Meanwhile, Detik.com encourages strict law enforcement against the perpetrators, while demanding better protection for victims in the future. The framing results illustrate how the two media outlets view the case through slightly different lenses, focusing on the systemic aspects by Kompas.com and the individual by Detik.com.

5. Conclusion

Framing analysis of the news coverage of the bullying case at the Diponegoro University (Undip) Anesthesia Specialist Medical Education Programme (PPDS) shows a difference in focus between the two media, namely Kompas.com and Detik.com.

Kompas.com emphasises systemic problems in the Specialist Medical Education Programme (PPDS), especially the unhealthy hierarchical culture and lack of institutional supervision as the root of the problem. It also believes that structural reforms are needed to create a more conducive educational environment. In contrast, Detik.com focuses on the individual aspects, namely the behaviour of seniors who go beyond the bounds of professionalism, as well as the importance of legal and moral accountability for bullying perpetrators. Detik.com recommends a law enforcement-based approach to ensure justice for victims and prevent similar cases in the future. This difference in perspective illustrates how media framing can influence the way society understands the same issue, whether through a systemic or individual lens.

This research is expected to be a reference in Communication Studies research, especially those using the framing analysis method on online news media, or as a reference in other relevant fields. In addition, this research aims to illustrate how the media provide frames in delivering news, so that readers can see a broad perspective of an event, both with positive and negative nuances.

The results of this study are expected to provide recommendations for educational institutions to conduct internal evaluations related to organisational culture, especially in communication patterns between seniors and juniors, to ensure that interactions take place professionally without any element of pressure. For policy makers, the results of this study are expected to encourage consideration of regulations that support the protection of students from bullying and harassment in higher education. As for the media, it is expected to strengthen data-based reporting and educate the public about the importance of cultural reform in educational institutions.

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