



Nationalism, Citizenship Identity, Public Opinion Construction, and Social Control in TribunNews Coverage of the LPDP Student Citizenship Controversy: A Framing Analysis Using Robert N. Entman's Model

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Article Info

Article history:

Received May 21, 2026
Revised Jun 22, 2026
Accepted Jul 2, 2026
Online First Jul 17, 2026

Keywords:

Citizenship Identity
Media Framing
Nationalism
Public Opinion
Social Construction

ABSTRACT

Purpose of the study: This study aims to analyze how TribunNews constructs the controversy surrounding LPDP alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas regarding her child's citizenship status and to identify the dominant framing patterns used in shaping public perceptions of nationalism, citizenship identity, and public opinion.

Methodology: This study employed a qualitative approach using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model. The data consisted of 16 purposively selected news articles published by the TribunNews network between 22–28 February 2026. Data were collected through digital searches, observation, and documentation, and analyzed using Entman's four framing elements. To enhance research credibility, the study applied an audit trail, peer checking, and expert validation.

Main Findings: This study extends the application of Robert N. Entman's framing model by identifying the dynamic evolution of media framing in a citizenship controversy. It contributes to communication and social science studies by demonstrating how media framing functions not only as a representation of events but also as a mechanism for constructing nationalism, citizenship identity, public opinion, and collective social norms.

Novelty/Originality of this study: This study is the first to examine TribunNews' framing of the LPDP student issue in the controversy over the citizenship status of children using Entman's model. This novelty expands the application of framing theory in the realm of sovereignty and national loyalty, which has never been studied before.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Recently, Indonesian online media have been widely covering a controversy involving an alumnus of the Indonesian Endowment Fund for Education (LPDP) scholarship program that went viral on social media. The controversy began with an Instagram post by LPDP alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, whose account is @sasetyaningtyas. In the post, she shared a video showing herself opening a package from the UK Home Office containing her child's British citizenship documents and passport. The video quickly spread across various social media platforms, including X (formerly Twitter), TikTok, and YouTube, sparking widespread public debate. Many netizens considered the post to be insensitive because LPDP is a government-funded scholarship program financed

by public funds. As a result, scholarship recipients are generally expected to demonstrate a commitment to contributing to Indonesia after completing their studies [1].

The statement triggered widespread public backlash because it was perceived as contradicting the spirit of nationalism, particularly since the alumna's education had been funded by the Indonesian government through the LPDP scholarship program. As a result, public trust in government scholarship recipients declined among some members of society after the statement was viewed as demeaning Indonesian citizenship. At the same time, efforts to address the issue began to emerge. LPDP and the Indonesian government responded by emphasizing the importance of stronger monitoring, continuous evaluation, and reinforcing scholarship recipients' commitment to contributing to the nation after completing their studies. Thus, this case not only highlights the existence of a public controversy but also demonstrates how institutional responses were implemented as part of the effort to resolve the conflict in the public sphere [2].



Figure 1. Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Instagram

Online media framing is not just about what is reported, but how reality is constructed—this is a key finding from various studies showing that the media selects specific perspectives rather than merely presenting raw facts. A widely used framing model in communication research is Robert N. Entman's model, which consists of four elements: defining problems, diagnosing causes, making moral judgments, and recommending treatments [3]. Through the process of framing, the media can shape how the public perceives an event, as every news story undergoes a process of selection, emphasis, and interpretation in accordance with editorial policies.

In line with these findings, several previous studies have shown that the application of Entman's four framing elements (problem definition, cause diagnosis, moral evaluation, and solution recommendations) successfully revealed consistent media bias. For example, research conducted by Fauto in 2025 on the framing of demonstrations in digital media coverage of the August–September 2025 protests found that the media tended to frame the demonstrations as an anarchist threat rather than as an expression of public aspirations [4]. Meanwhile, Khoerunisa [5], who studied national data breaches at DetikNews, CNN Indonesia, and Tempo.co, found that each media outlet took a different perspective: DetikNews emphasized forensic uncertainties, CNN Indonesia highlighted the sale of data on dark web forums, and Tempo.co focused on operational disruptions caused by ransomware.

Expanding on the issue of sexual violence, Hafidz and Masitoh [6], in their study on the framing of sexual violence against women published on Kompas.com and Konde.co, revealed that Kompas.com tends to be fact-based and independent, while Konde.co serves as a platform for women's voices that advocates for justice for victims. Similarly, Rahayu and Setiawan [7], who studied Detikcom's coverage of sexual violence cases in 2022, found that the outlet emphasized legal aspects, policy, and victim protection as its primary focus. In fact, Fiorentina et al. [8], in their study of the "Reuni Akbar 212" event as reported by Kompas.com and Republika.co.id, emphasize that differences in framing are heavily influenced by the respective media outlets' ideologies. This underscores the fact that the media plays an active role in shaping social reality.

In the context of Tribunnews, several studies have identified a distinctive framing pattern. In their study of the hostage-taking of a Susi Air pilot, as covered by CNN Indonesia and Tribunnews, Amin and Febrianita [9] found that Tribunnews tends to be pro-government and emphasizes national security and stability, in contrast to CNN Indonesia, which is more critical of military strategies. Furthermore, Nurhayati and Laksmi [3], who examined the PeduliLindungi data breach in reports by Detik.com, CNNIndonesia.com, and Tribunnews.com, found that Tribunnews was more biased in favor of the data administrator, while the other two media outlets tended to be more balanced. However, on certain political issues such as "King Jokowi," Anshori found that Tribunnews tends to remain neutral [10]. This indicates that Tribunnews's framing is contextual, but generally tends to follow the dominant narrative. On the other hand, research on LPDP issues in online media remains relatively limited. There has been no research on LPDP that addresses the aspect of media framing.

From a broader perspective, this issue extends beyond the scope of mass communication and encompasses more complex social dimensions. In the digital era, nationalism is no longer viewed as a static concept but is

continuously constructed through social interactions and public discourse within digital space [11]. Likewise, citizenship identity is understood as a social construct that is constantly negotiated and redefined in contemporary society [12]. Meanwhile, public opinion in the digital age is shaped through networked interactions between media organizations and users, enabling the rapid dissemination, reinterpretation, and transformation of meanings across online platforms [13].

In this context, the media function not only as channels of information but also as key actors in the construction of social reality. Social reality in the digital era is continuously shaped through ongoing processes of communication, representation, and social interaction [14]. Consequently, media framing influences not only public perceptions but also contributes to the formation of social identities, public morality, and the meanings associated with citizenship. Based on this review, it can be concluded that studies on online media framing have primarily focused on social, political, and public policy issues, with Robert N. Entman's framing model serving as one of the most widely applied analytical approaches. Research on *Tribunnews* has likewise identified specific framing tendencies in its news coverage. However, studies specifically addressing LPDP-related controversies remain limited. Existing research has largely concentrated on cases involving scholarship recipients who chose not to return to Indonesia after completing their studies, while giving little attention to more complex issues, such as the citizenship status of their children and the broader implications for national identity in the digital public sphere.

The research gap addressed in this study lies not only in the absence of scholarly work examining the Dwi Sasetyaningtyas case but also in the limited integration of media framing analysis with the perspectives of digital nationalism, citizenship identity, social construction, and public opinion formation. Most previous studies have treated framing primarily as a mass communication concept, without exploring how media framing contributes to the construction of social meanings within digitally networked societies.

The novelty of this study lies in its integration of Robert N. Entman's framing analysis with the theoretical perspectives of nationalism, citizenship identity, and public opinion construction in the context of digital media. Rather than focusing solely on how media organizations frame a particular event, this study also examines how such framing shapes public understandings of citizenship, influences public morality, and redefines the relationship between citizens and the state in the digital era. Accordingly, this study aims to analyze how *Tribunnews.com* framed the controversy surrounding LPDP alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas using Robert N. Entman's framing model. Through this approach, the study seeks to identify the dominant frames employed by the media, examine the meanings embedded in the news coverage, and explain how media framing contributes to public discourse on nationalism, citizenship identity, and the responsibilities associated with state-funded scholarship recipients in Indonesia. The findings are expected to enrich the literature on media framing, digital communication, and public opinion while providing a broader understanding of the media's role in constructing social reality within the contemporary digital public sphere.

The urgency of this study arises from the growing influence of social media in accelerating the dissemination of emotionally charged and identity-based issues, particularly those related to the state, government-funded scholarships, and citizenship. In this context, the media play a strategic role in shaping public perceptions, which may ultimately influence public trust in state institutions. Based on this background, the present study aims to analyze how *Tribunnews* framed the LPDP controversy concerning the citizenship status of an alumna's child in its news coverage. By applying Robert N. Entman's framing model, this study seeks to examine how the issue was defined, interpreted, and presented to the public, as well as to explore the broader implications of media framing for public perceptions of nationalism, citizenship identity, and the accountability of recipients of government-funded scholarships in Indonesia.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

2.1 Types and Approaches

This study employs a qualitative approach using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis. Qualitative research aims to develop an in-depth understanding of social phenomena through the interpretation of meanings embedded in events or texts [15]. This approach was selected because the study focuses on how the media construct reality through news reporting rather than on statistical analysis. Framing analysis is used to identify how the media define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgments, and recommend treatments regarding a particular issue [16].

The study employed a purposive sampling technique by selecting 16 news articles published by the *TribunNews* network between 22 and 28 February 2026. *TribunNews* was chosen because it was one of the most active online news outlets covering the controversy involving LPDP alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas concerning her child's citizenship status. In addition, its broad readership makes it an influential platform in shaping public opinion. The selected time frame represents the peak period of media coverage, during which the issue evolved from a personal controversy into a broader public debate involving responses from the Indonesian government,

LPDP, and prominent public figures. The sixteen selected articles were considered sufficiently representative of the media's framing patterns and aligned with the objectives of this study.

2.2 Research Subject

The subject of this study is news coverage from the online media outlet *TribunNews* that discusses the controversy involving LPDP students regarding the citizenship status of their children, which became a topic of public discussion on social media. The data analyzed consists of news articles published on the *TribunNews* news portal regarding this issue. The researcher will analyze the news structure, word choice, news perspective, and the ways in which the media highlights certain facts in framing the event.

2.3 Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

To ensure that the data analyzed were fully aligned with the objectives of the study, the researcher established the following inclusion and exclusion criteria. Inclusion Criteria :

1. News articles were included in the study if they met all of the following criteria:
2. They were published by the *TribunNews* media network.
3. They were published between 22 and 26 February 2026.
4. They discussed the controversy involving an LPDP alumna regarding her child's citizenship status.
5. They contained a complete news structure, including the headline, lead, body of the article, and quotations from sources.
6. They contained framing elements that could be analyzed using Robert N. Entman's four framing devices.

Exclusion Criteria:

1. News articles were excluded from the study if they met any of the following conditions:
2. They were duplicate articles or contained substantially the same content as another article.
3. They focused solely on the profile of an individual without discussing the controversy.
4. They were opinion pieces, editorials, or other non-news content.
5. They did not provide sufficient information to be analyzed using Entman's framing model.
6. They repeated the same narrative without offering meaningful variation in media framing.

2.4 Data Sources

The data sources in this study consist of two types of data: primary data and secondary data. The primary data in this study consists of news articles published by the online media outlet *TribunNews* regarding the controversy surrounding LPDP students and the issue of children's citizenship, which went viral on social media. Secondary data serves as supporting data used to strengthen the research analysis. The secondary data in this study includes: scholarly literature in the form of books and journals discussing framing analysis, mass communication, and online media, as well as documents, scholarly articles, and previous research relevant to the study's topic.

2.5 Data Collection Methods

Data collection in this study was conducted using the following methods:

2.5.1 Observation

The observation technique is used to collect data by directly observing the content of online media reports that are the subject of the study. Observation is conducted on a non-participatory basis, meaning that the researcher is not involved in the news production process but merely acts as an observer of the published content [17]. Researchers examined various news articles related to the controversy surrounding LPDP alumni, particularly those addressing the issue of children's citizenship that went viral on social media.

2.5.2 Digital Search

The digital search for this study was conducted using Google Search and the search feature on the *TribunNews* website, using three main keywords: "LPDP Dwi Sasetyaningtyas," "LPDP controversy over children's citizenship," and "LPDP alumni goes viral as an Indonesian citizen." The search yielded approximately 30 news articles. In detail, the first keyword yielded 18 news articles highlighting profiles and chronologies; the second keyword yielded 17 articles focusing on legal and policy aspects; and the third keyword yielded 15 articles emphasizing virality and public opinion.

The differences in these news characteristics indicate a process of issue selection and highlighting, as described in Robert N. Entman's framing theory. This suggests that media reality construction begins to take shape as early as the search phase through the emerging thematic trends. Subsequently, a selection process was conducted based on relevance, informational completeness, and alignment with the framing analysis. Articles that were duplicative, lacked depth, or did not meet the framing criteria were eliminated. As a result, 17 articles were selected

as the most representative because they contained the elements of defining problems, diagnosing causes, making moral judgments, and treatment recommendations, making them suitable for further analysis.

2.5.3 News Selection

This selection phase aims to ensure that the data used is truly relevant and aligned with the research focus. The selection criteria used cover several aspects, namely the relevance of the issue where the news must specifically address the controversy among LPDP alumni regarding their children's citizenship status and the media source, which must be exclusively from the *TribunNews* network; time period, meaning the news was published when the issue was trending; content completeness, which includes the presence of a headline, news body, and sufficient quotes from sources; and diversity of perspectives, meaning news that includes informative, critical, or clarifying viewpoints. Based on these criteria, the researcher then identified a number of news articles as units of analysis, which were subsequently analyzed using Robert N. Entman's framing model.

2.5.4 Documentation

The documentation process involved collecting and documenting news articles from the online media outlet *TribunNews* related to the controversy involving LPDP students regarding their children's citizenship. The data was then selected and categorized according to the research requirements.

2.6 Research Procedure

This study was conducted through a series of systematic stages as follows:

1. Identifying the controversy involving an LPDP alumna regarding her child's citizenship status, which became a topic of widespread public discussion.
2. Selecting *TribunNews* as the research object based on the intensity of its coverage of the issue.
3. Searching for relevant news articles using Google Search and the search feature available on the *TribunNews* website.
4. Collecting all news articles related to the research topic.
5. Screening the collected articles according to the predetermined inclusion and exclusion criteria.
6. Selecting 16 news articles as the units of analysis.
7. Conducting the coding process using Robert N. Entman's four framing elements: define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgments, and treatment recommendations.
8. Analyzing the framing patterns identified in each news article.
9. Interpreting the findings of the framing analysis.
10. Drawing conclusions based on the research findings.

2.7 Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis techniques used in this study employ Robert N. Entman's framing analysis model. The analysis was conducted by identifying how the media frames an event through four framing elements. Based on Entman's four framing elements, namely: Define Problems (how the media defines the problem), Diagnose Causes (who or what is considered the cause of the problem), Make Moral Judgments (the moral values presented in the news), and Treatment Recommendations (solutions or recommendations presented by the media) [5].

2.8 Data Validity Techniques

To ensure data validity in this qualitative study, the audit trail technique was systematically applied to ensure the credibility and confirmability of the findings [18]. This process began with the raw documentation of all news articles analyzed from the *TribunNews* website regarding the LPDP student issue and the controversy over children's citizenship, followed by detailed records of the data reduction process, categorization based on Robert N. Entman's four framing structures (Define Problem, Diagnose Cause, Make Moral Judgment, and Treatment Recommendation), and the analytical decision-making throughout the coding process. The entire audit trail of the researcher's activities, from data collection to drawing conclusions, is stored transparently and openly for traceability, thereby enabling other researchers or external auditors to verify each stage of the analysis. With a comprehensive audit trail, this study not only presents the researcher's subjective interpretations but also offers procedural transparency that strengthens the scientific legitimacy of the framing analysis results.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. *TribunNews*'s Framing Patterns in the Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Controversy

This study examines how the online media outlet *TribunNews* framed the controversy surrounding LPDP alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas regarding her child's citizenship status, which went viral on social media. *TribunNews* was selected because it was the media outlet that reported on this issue most intensively and

dominantly from early to mid-2026, thereby playing a major role in shaping public opinion. The research data consists of 17 news articles selected purposively from approximately 30 news items found through digital searches.

The selection of these 17 news articles was based on their alignment with four sub-chapter analytical frameworks: the framing of social conflict, the emphasis on legal aspects and sanctions, the construction of systemic impacts, and the presentation of LPDP regulations and policies. In other words, not all news stories mentioning Dwi Sasetyaningtyas were automatically included; only those that explicitly constructed a narrative of identity conflict between Indonesian citizens and foreign nationals, contained threats or the enforcement of sanctions, depicted cascading consequences for the scholarship system, or presented the service requirements and obligations of awardees were selected for analysis. With this approach, each selected news article serves a specific function in addressing the research questions within each subchapter, thereby enabling a sharp and structured framing analysis using Robert N. Entman's model. All data were selected based on the relevance of the issue, the depth of information, and alignment with the framing approach employed. The news data analyzed in this study are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. TribunNews News Data [1]

Date/Published	News Title	Media Outlet	Link
February 22, 2026	LPDP Summons Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband, Faces Possible Sanctions and Scholarship Repayment	Tribunjakarta.com	LPDP Summons Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband, Faces Possible Sanctions and Scholarship Repayment - Tribunjakarta.com
February 23, 2026	LPDP Investigation Status of Dwi's Husband Allegedly Still Unresolved Regarding Mandatory Service	Bangkapos.com	LPDP Investigation Status of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Allegedly Still Unresolved, Compensation Scheme Mentioned - Bangkapos.com
February 23, 2026	"It's Enough That I'm Indonesian" — Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Goes Viral for Being Proud Her Child Is a Foreign Citizen	Tribun-timur.com	"It's Enough That I'm Indonesian" — Viral LPDP Awardee Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Proud Her Child Is a Foreign Citizen - Tribun-timur.com
February 23, 2026	Finance Minister Purbaya Threatens to Blacklist Dwi Sasetyaningtyas After Viral Statement About Her Child Not Becoming Indonesian	Wartakotalive.com	Finance Minister Purbaya Threatens to Blacklist Dwi Sasetyaningtyas After Viral Statement About Her Child Not Becoming Indonesian - Wartakotalive.com
February 23, 2026	Following Viral Content, Purbaya Insists Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Must Repay LPDP Funds	Serambinews.com	Following Viral Content, Purbaya Insists Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Must Repay LPDP Funds - Serambinews.com
February 23, 2026	Here's the Amount of the LPDP Scholarship Amid Viral Case of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Saying She Is Tired of Being Indonesian	Tribun-timur.com	Here's the Amount of the LPDP Scholarship Amid Viral Case of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Saying She Is Tired of Being Indonesian - Tribun-timur.com
February 23, 2026	Profile of LPDP Alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Who Showed Off Her Child's British Passport	Tribunjatim.com	Profile of LPDP Alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Who Showed Off Her Child's British Passport - Tribunjatim.com
February 23, 2026	Profile of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, Viral LPDP Alumna Who Said Her Child Should Not Be Indonesian, Turns Out to Be Former	Tribunnewsbogar.com	Profile of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, Viral LPDP Alumna Who Said Her Child Should Not Be Indonesian, Turns Out to Be Former Official's Daughter-in-Law - Tribunnewsbogar.com

Official's Daughter-in-Law			
February 24, 2026	Four Consequences After Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Said She Did Not Want Her Child to Become Indonesian	Surya.co.id	Four Consequences After Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Said She Did Not Want Her Child to Become Indonesian: Husband Must Pay Compensation, LPDP Selection Criticized - Surya.co.id
February 24, 2026	Viral Confession by Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, LPDP Reveals 44 Awardees Never Returned to Indonesia	Wartakotalive.com	Viral Statement About Indonesian Citizenship, LPDP Alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Says: "I Have the Right Because I Pay Taxes" - Wartakotalive.com
February 24, 2026	Rules on Mandatory Service for LPDP Scholarship Recipients After Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Viral "It's Enough That I'm Indonesian" Statement	Tribunjatim.com	Rules on Mandatory Service for LPDP Scholarship Recipients After Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Viral "It's Enough That I'm Indonesian" Statement - Tribunjatim.com
February 24, 2026	Viral Statement About Indonesian Citizenship, LPDP Alumna Says: "I Have the Right Because I Pay Taxes"	Tribunjatim.com	Rules on Mandatory Service for LPDP Scholarship Recipients After Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Viral "It's Enough That I'm Indonesian" Statement - Tribunjatim.com
February 24, 2026	Finally Someone Defends Her... Tere Liye: "What Wrong Has This Person Done?"	Tribunjakarta.com	Finally Someone Defends LPDP Alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, Tere Liye: "What Wrong Has This Person Done?" - Tribunbengkulu.com
February 24, 2026	Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Goes Viral, Helmy Yahya Says: "Whether Someone Returns or Not Is Not a Personal Right, LPDP Is Public Money"	Tribunsumsel.com	Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Goes Viral, Helmy Yahya Says: "Whether Someone Returns or Not Is Not a Personal Right, LPDP Is Public Money" - Tribunkaltim.co
February 24, 2026	Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Ready to Repay LPDP Funds Following the Controversy, Including Interest	Tribunjakarta.com	Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Ready to Repay LPDP Funds Following the Controversy, Including Interest - Tribunjakarta.com
February 24, 2026	Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Contributions to Indonesia, Tere Liye Criticizes Online Haters of This LPDP Alumna	TribunNews.com	Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Contributions to Indonesia, Tere Liye Criticizes Online Haters of This LPDP Alumna - TribunNews.com
February 24, 2026	Who Is Aryo Iwantoro, Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Who Wants to Repay Billions in LPDP Funds? Here Are the Facts	Surya.co.id	Who Is Aryo Iwantoro, Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Who Wants to Repay Billions in LPDP Funds? Here Are the Facts - Surya.co.id
February 24, 2026	LPDP Scholarship Director Says Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Is Saddened by the Controversy Over	TribunNews.com	LPDP Scholarship Director: Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Saddened by Controversy Over Child's Foreign Citizenship - TribunNews.com

	Her Child's Foreign Citizenship		
February 25, 2026	Mahfud MD Admits Viral Statement by LPDP Alumna Is Factually True but Angry That Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Insulted the Nation	Tribunnewssultra.com	Mahfud MD Admits Viral Statement by LPDP Alumna Is Factually True but Angry That Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Insulted the Nation - Tribunnewssultra.com
February 25, 2026	Background of Tyas' Father-in-Law, an LPDP Alumna: Former Director General at the Ministry of Agriculture, Child Earned PhD in the Netherlands	TribunNews.com	Background of Tyas' Father-in- Law, Former Director General at the Ministry of Agriculture, Child Earned PhD in the Netherlands - TribunNews.com
February 25, 2026	Track Record of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Service to Indonesia After Graduating with an LPDP Scholarship	Suryamalang.com	Track Record of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Service to Indonesia After Graduating with an LPDP Scholarship - Suryamalang.com
February 25, 2026	Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Responds to Finance Minister Purbaya's Statement About LPDP, Feels Targeted: "Do Not Slander Me"	Tribunnewsmaker.com	Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Responds to Finance Minister Purbaya's Statement About LPDP, Feels Targeted: "Do Not Slander Me" - Tribunnewsmaker.com
February 25, 2026	List of Three Businesses Run by Dwi Sasetyaningtyas After Completing Her LPDP- Funded Education, Active in Sustainability Sector	Suryamalang.com	List of Three Businesses Run by Dwi Sasetyaningtyas After Completing Her LPDP-Funded Education, Active in Sustainability Sector - Suryamalang.com
February 26, 2026	Calculation of the Fine Dwi Sasetyaningtyas and Her Husband Must Pay to LPDP	Suryamalang.com	Calculation of the Fine Dwi Sasetyaningtyas and Her Husband Must Pay to LPDP, Including Master's and PhD Costs in the Netherlands - Suryamalang.com

Based on the data in the table above, the news items marked in red were not used in this study because they were duplicates or repetitions of other news items already listed, both in terms of title and content. The use of red serves to distinguish irrelevant data to prevent double counting, so that the study only analyzes the selected news items that are not marked in red. Thus, the accuracy and validity of the data analysis can be maintained.

3.2. Analysis of Robert N. Entman's Framing Model

The researchers conducted a typological analysis of the framing of Tribunnews's coverage of the LPDP case involving Dwi Sasetyaningtyas and successfully identified four framing patterns, as illustrated in the figure. These four patterns illustrate how Tribunnews frames the issue, ranging from the perspective of state financial accountability, the moral responsibility of scholarship recipients, the legal process involved, to the impact of the coverage on LPDP's public image. Through this typology, the researchers demonstrate that media framing is not singular but diverse, depending on the perspectives and editorial interests that emerge in each phase of the case's development, as illustrated in Figure 2.



Simply put, this study found that TribunNews framed its coverage of the Dwi Sasetyaningtyas controversy using four distinct narrative styles. First, the dramatic style, in which the media deliberately highlighted the identity conflict between “pride in being an Indonesian citizen” versus “pride in having a child with a foreign national” to stir public emotion. Second, the courtroom style, where the media adopts a serious tone to discuss regulations, sanctions, fines, and the financial calculations of funds that must be returned. Third, the analytical style, where the media not only focuses on one individual but also examines the weaknesses of the LPDP system, from the selection process to the oversight of awardees. Fourth, the humanistic style, where the media attempts to be fair and soothing by explaining the rules honestly and showcasing the sad side of the family involved. Unfortunately, this fourth style appeared only once. As a result, the public was mostly treated to dramatic spectacles that drained their emotions, rather than enlightening coverage that provided a comprehensive understanding of the policy.

3.2.1. Media Framing by Tribunnews.com in the LPDP Social Conflict

To understand this phenomenon, the researcher analyzed five news articles published by TribunNews.com. These five articles were selected because they illustrate how the media frames social conflicts involving LPDP alumni from various perspectives. This framing encompasses the construction of figures' identities, the legitimization or reinforcement of their positions, and the formation of moral judgments in the public sphere. The analysis was conducted using Robert N. Entman's framing model, which aims to examine how the media defines issues, identifies causes, constructs moral judgments, and offers recommendations for resolution in each news report.

In a news article (February 23, 2026): “‘I’m Indonesian Enough’ Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, an LPDP Scholarship Recipient, Proud of Her Foreign-Born Child” (Tribun-timur.com), TribunNews frames the conflict by explicitly pitting two identities against each other: “I’m Indonesian enough” on one side and “proud of her foreign-born child” on the other [19]. Within Entman’s framework, the issue is defined as a crisis of nationalism among a state scholarship recipient. The cause is attributed to Dwi’s viral statement, which is perceived as undermining her Indonesian identity. A highly negative moral judgment is constructed through the use of the word “proud” in reference to a child of a foreign national, which seems to imply ingratitude. The proposed solutions remain largely social in nature: the public is outraged, public figures react, and Dwi should feel ashamed, while the media has yet to offer policy solutions because its primary focus is on amplifying the tension of the identity conflict.

Meanwhile, in the news article (February 25, 2026): “Mahfud MD Acknowledges That the Viral Statement by an LPDP Alumnus Is True, But Is Angry That Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Insulted the Nation” (Tribunnewssultra.com), the framing of the conflict is further reinforced by featuring a prominent national figure, Mahfud MD, as the primary source [20]. The issue is no longer viewed merely as a factual error, but as an affront to the nation’s dignity. Interestingly, Mahfud acknowledged that Dwi’s statement was factually correct, but the manner of its delivery was deemed insulting, shifting the focus of the cause from the content of the statement to the style of communication. The moral judgment remained negative and even grew stronger because it came from an influential public figure, with a symbolic recommendation: the anger of the figure and the public became a form of social pressure that Dwi had to bear.

Furthermore, in the news (March 2, 2026): *“List of Figures Outraged by LPDP Alumnus Dwi Sasetyaningtyas’s Remarks: Mahfud MD Angry, Anhar Disappointed”* (Tribunjakarta.com), the conflict evolved from an individual issue into a collective one involving various public figures [21]. The issue is defined as a consensus among the elite that Dwi’s remarks have crossed the line of decency. The root cause of the conflict remains Dwi’s statement, which triggered a chain reaction, while moral judgments were reinforced through the use of emotional terms such as “fury,” “anger,” and “disappointment.” The proposed resolution is the legitimization of social punishment through public condemnation amplified by the voices of influential figures.

News (February 23, 2026): *“Here Are the LPDP Scholarship Amounts; Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Goes Viral, Tired of Being an Indonesian Citizen”* (Tribun-timur.com), subsequently shifting the framing’s focus to economic aspects by highlighting the state’s contribution [22]. The issue is defined as the disparity between the magnitude of the state’s investment through LPDP scholarships and Dwi’s attitude, as she claims to be “tired of being an Indonesian citizen.” The cause of the conflict is attributed to this statement, which is perceived as a form of ingratitude. A moral judgment is constructed through a sharp contrast between what the state has provided and the response shown by Dwi, thereby guiding readers to critically assess the situation without the need for explicit judgment from the media. The resulting recommendation is implicit: it encourages the public to question Dwi’s eligibility as a scholarship recipient.

Finally, in the news article (February 27, 2026): *“Anhar Gonggong Calls Dwi Sasetyaningtyas ‘Smart But Stupid,’ Demands Her Citizenship Be Revoked”* (Tribunjakarta.com), the conflict reached its peak with an increasingly sharp escalation [23]. The issue is defined as a contradiction within Dwi academically gifted yet lacking in social awareness. The cause of the conflict is attributed to an arrogant attitude and a lack of sensitivity toward national values. A strong moral judgment is constructed through derogatory language and proposals to revoke citizenship, which signify a symbolic rejection of Dwi’s identity as an Indonesian citizen. The resulting resolution recommendations are also extreme, namely a symbolic punishment in the form of severing ties with the state, serving simultaneously as a reminder that academic intelligence must be balanced with social intelligence and loyalty to the nation.

From this series of news reports, it is evident that the media frames this conflict as an increasingly heated issue of identity and nationalism. What began as a personal statement has escalated into a matter of national pride. The blame is consistently directed at Dwi’s remarks, while moral judgments are reinforced through emotional language and the endorsement of public figures. Consequently, social pressure has intensified, ranging from mere criticism to the emergence of proposals for symbolic punishment. This demonstrates that the media has contributed to escalating the conflict and shaping public opinion regarding the case.

3.2.2. Tribunnews.com’s Media Framing in Emphasizing Legal Aspects and Penalties

In the article “Media Framing on TribunNews.com: Emphasizing Legality and Sanctions,” the researcher analyzed five news stories that highlighted a shift in framing from social conflict toward the legal and administrative spheres. These five stories demonstrate how the media no longer emphasizes public emotions and opinions but instead begins to direct attention toward aspects of legality, scholarship contracts, and the formal consequences that must be faced. Using Robert N. Entman’s framing model, this analysis reveals how issues are defined procedurally, causes are identified within the context of administrative violations, moral judgments are framed more neutrally, and recommendations for resolution are directed toward clear and measurable legal mechanisms.

News (February 22, 2026): *“LPDP Summons Dwi Sasetyaningtyas’ Husband; Faces Penalties Including Scholarship Repayment”* (Tribunjakarta.com), defines the issue as an administrative violation of the scholarship contract, not merely a public controversy [24]. The cause of the issue was diagnosed as a suspected failure by Dwi’s husband to fulfill his service obligations as an LPDP recipient. The moral judgment is procedural in nature: the media did not explicitly label it as “wrong,” but the use of terms such as “summons” and “threat of sanctions” was sufficient to imply that a violation was being investigated. The recommended resolution is compliance with the LPDP investigation process and the possibility of repaying the funds as an initial step toward resolution.

News (February 23, 2026): *“Status of LPDP Investigation into Dwi’s Husband Allegedly Failing to Complete Service Obligations; Compensation Scheme in Place”* (Bangkapos.com), which further reinforces the legal framing by positioning the issue within the formal examination phase [25]. The issue is defined as an alleged administrative violation involving a failure to fulfill professional obligations. The use of the terms “investigation” and “alleged” underscores that this case is still under verification, not merely a public accusation. The cause of the issue is attributed to a possible failure to meet contractual obligations, while moral judgment is framed cautiously without a direct verdict. Interestingly, the mention of a “compensation scheme” directs readers toward a concrete

solution: financial compensation. The proposed resolution is clear: continue the investigation and implement a compensation mechanism if the violation is proven.

In the news article (*February 23, 2026*): *"Finance Minister Purbaya Threatens to Blacklist Dwi Sasetyaningtyas After Viral Content Showing Her Reluctance for Her Child to Become an Indonesian Citizen"* (*Wartakotalive.com*), the framing undergoes a significant shift with the introduction of state authority. The issue is no longer understood as a matter of nationalism, but rather as a potential breach of the scholarship recipient's contractual obligations [26]. The cause is linked to allegations of failure to fulfill obligations as an LPDP awardee. The moral judgment is framed in legal terms through the use of the term "blacklist," which indicates a formal sanction, not merely an expression of anger. The proposed resolution is very firm: the imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of blocking access to future LPDP programs, thereby shifting the framing from an emotional conflict to a serious legal process.

News (*February 24, 2026*): *"Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Ready to Return LPDP Funds Following Controversy, Including Interest"* (*Tribunjakarta.com*), presents a different perspective by emphasizing the aspect of financial responsibility [27]. The issue is defined as an obligation that must be resolved through a refund. The cause stems from public pressure that prompted a proactive response from Dwi's husband. The moral judgment in this news story tends to be positive, as evidenced by the use of the words "ready" and "including interest," which indicate good faith. The proposed resolution is also practical and rational: full reimbursement as a way to resolve the conflict.

News (*February 26, 2026*): *"Calculation of the Fine to Be Paid by Dwi Sasetyaningtyas and Her Husband to LPDP, S2-S3 Costs in the Netherlands"* (*Suryamalang.com*), closes the series of framing with an entirely technical and quantitative approach [28]. The problem is defined as a financial issue that can be calculated mathematically, thus eliminating the emotional nuance of previous debates. The cause of the problem is associated with the high cost of education that LPDP has spent for master's and doctoral studies in the Netherlands. Moral assessment is barely visible as the media focuses on presenting data and figures. The resulting resolution recommendations are also direct and firm, namely paying fines according to the calculations that have been outlined, as if confirming that these consequences are the price to be paid for the violations that occurred.

Overall, the series of news articles shows that the media gradually shifts focus from public polemics to legal and administrative aspects. The issue is no longer seen as an emotionally charged social conflict, but as a breach of contract that must be officially resolved. The causes are also consistently explained, namely due to unfulfilled obligations of service. Moral judgment is conveyed indirectly and tends to be neutral, through the use of procedural language. Meanwhile, the solutions offered are becoming clearer, ranging from following the investigation process, compensation, to paying fines. This indicates that the media contributes to shaping public perception that this case is a legal matter with real consequences that must be resolved in an orderly manner.

3.2.3. Framing of Tribunnews.com Media: Construction of Systemic Impact and Policy Consequences

In the Media Framing of TribunNews.com in the Construction of Systemic Impact and Policy Consequences, the researcher analyzed 3 selected news articles that showed a broader shift in framing, no longer stopping at the individual or legality aspects, but developing into systemic impacts and policy implications. At this stage, the media began framing the case of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas as part of a larger issue, involving system weaknesses, institutional credibility, and even potential future policy changes.

News (*February 24, 2026*): *"4 Impacts of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Saying She Doesn't Want Her Child to Become an Indonesian Citizen: Husband Compensates, LPDP Selection Criticized"* (*Surya.co.id*), defines the issue as a chain crisis that touches not only individuals but also families and institutions [29]. The cause of the problem is diagnosed in Dwi's statement, which triggers an evaluation of the LPDP selection system and the behavior of other awardees. Moral judgment is no longer focused solely on Dwi, but spreads to the LPDP system, which is also being questioned. The recommended resolution points to improvements in the LPDP selection system so that similar cases do not recur, along with personal consequences in the form of repayment by Dwi's husband.

News (*February 24, 2026*): *"Viral Confession of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, LPDP Reveals 44 Awardees Did Not Return to Indonesia"* (*Wartakotalive.com*), further strengthens the systemic framing by showing that this case is not a singular phenomenon [30]. The problem is defined as a structural issue, marked by the existence of 44 awardees who did not return to Indonesia. The cause of the problem is directed at the weak LPDP supervision system, which allows violations of service obligations to occur repeatedly. The moral assessment shifts from the individual to the institution, because the data shows that this issue is collective. The resolution recommendation that emerges implicitly is the need for a thorough audit of all awardees and strengthening of the supervision system in the future.

News (*February 28, 2026*): *"Behind the LPDP Controversy, Calls Emerge to Revoke Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Citizenship"* (*TribunNews.com*), takes the framing to a more extreme level by linking this issue

to sovereignty and citizenship loyalty [31]. The problem is defined as a threat to national values that impacts the realm of constitutional law. The cause of the problem is diagnosed in Dwi's statements, which are considered disloyal, combined with her position as an LPDP alumna who is supposed to represent the country. The moral judgment is constructed very strongly through the discourse of revoking citizenship as the highest form of punishment. The proposed solutions that emerge are radical policy suggestions, reflecting a serious escalation from what was initially just a personal controversy into a national policy issue.

From the series of news reports, it can be seen that media framing has evolved from individual issues to systemic and even national issues. The problem is no longer focused solely on Dwi, but extends to the family, the LPDP system, and even citizenship issues. The causes of the conflict have also shifted, from personal statements to indications of weaknesses in supervision and selection systems. Moral judgment has broadened as well, targeting not only individuals but also institutions. As a result, the emerging resolution recommendations have become wider and more assertive, ranging from system improvements to proposals for extreme policies. This shows that the media plays a role in expanding the scope of issues, making them understood as structural problems with widespread impact.

3.2.4. Framing Media Tribunnews.com: The Construction of Systemic Impact and Policy Consequence

Researchers on the Framing of TribunNews.com Media in the Construction of Systemic Impact and Policy Consequences analyzed 4 news articles that showed a shift toward more diverse and reflective framing. While previously the media tended to highlight conflict, legality, and systemic impact strongly, in this part the framing developed in a more balanced direction by presenting aspects of personal identity, public education, and even a humanistic approach to the actors involved. The media not only framed the issue as a crisis but also as a space for social learning and policy reflection.

News (February 23, 2026): "The Figure of Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, LPDP Alumni Who Showed Off Her Child's Passport as a UK Citizen" (Tribunjatim.com), defines the issue as a matter of identity and personal choice that becomes public consumption due to Dwi's status as an LPDP alumni [32], [28]. The cause of the problem is diagnosed in the act of "showing off" the child's passport, which is considered inappropriate for a recipient of a state scholarship. Moral judgment is subtly constructed through the diction "showing off," which carries negative connotations, although overall this news still presents relatively neutral information by including a profile of Dwi. The recommended solution that emerges implicitly is that LPDP alumni should be wiser in using social media because they carry attached public identities.

News (February 24, 2026): "LPDP Scholarship Recipient Service Rules after Dwi Sasetyaningtyas Went Viral 'Only I Am Indonesian'" (Tribunjatim.com), then continued framing with an educational approach [33]. The problem is defined as the public's lack of understanding of LPDP service rules that have actually been clearly established. The cause is not solely on the individual, but on the low literacy of the public regarding scholarship policies. Moral judgment tends to be neutral because this news focuses on delivering information, not passing judgment. The recommended solution offered is the importance of understanding the rules from the beginning for prospective scholarship recipients, as well as the role of society in monitoring the compliance of awardees.

News (February 24, 2026): "LPDP Scholarship Director: Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Husband Sad About His Wife's Controversy of Showing Off Their Child as a Foreign Citizen" (TribunNews.com), presents a more humanistic dimension in framing [34]. The issue is no longer seen merely as a violation, but as a personal tragedy that affects the family. The cause of the problem still stems from Dwi's viral statement, but the perspective is focused on her husband's emotional response who feels sad. Moral judgment is built sympathetically through narratives from the authorities, inviting readers to see the human side behind the controversy. The emerging resolution recommendations lean toward a more empathetic approach, not only emphasizing sanctions, but also considering the psychological impact on the family.

News (February 25, 2026): "Dwi Sasetyaningtyas' Track Record of Service to Indonesia After Graduating Using an LPDP Scholarship" (Suryamalang.com), complements the series of framing by presenting a more balanced narrative [35]. The problem is defined as the existence of a contradiction between the controversial viral statement and the actual track record of service that Dwi has carried out. The cause of the problem is diagnosed as the gap between public perception formed from a single statement and the reality of Dwi's contributions in various fields. The moral assessment in this news tends to be positive because it is supported by data and facts that show these contributions. The recommended solution that emerges is an encouragement for the

public not to rush to judge an individual based solely on a viral moment, but rather to consider the track record as a whole.

In general, the series of news shows that the media frames this issue more balancedly by presenting an educational and humanistic side. The problem is not only seen as a violation, but also as a matter of perception, lack of understanding of the rules, and personal impact. The causes are not only on individuals, but also other factors such as public literacy. Moral judgment tends to be more neutral to positive, while the solutions offered are reflective, such as the importance of understanding the rules and not rushing to judge.

3.3 Synthesis of *TribunNews*' Framing Patterns in the Coverage of the LPDP Alumna Controversy

Based on the analysis of 16 news articles, this study identified four major framing patterns employed by *TribunNews* in constructing its coverage of the controversy involving LPDP alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas regarding her child's citizenship status. These four patterns demonstrate that media framing is not static but evolves in response to the dynamics of the issue and shifts in the focus of news coverage. In the initial stage, the media primarily emphasized issues of identity and nationalism, which triggered strong emotional responses from the public. As the controversy developed, the framing shifted toward the legal aspects of the case and potential administrative sanctions, before expanding to discussions of the broader systemic implications for LPDP governance. Meanwhile, educational and humanistic framing appeared only in a limited number of news articles and therefore did not emerge as the dominant pattern in the media's construction of the issue.

These findings indicate that *TribunNews* did not frame the controversy from a single perspective; rather, it gradually constructed its narrative in accordance with the evolving public discourse. The shifts in framing illustrate how the media directed public attention from an individual-level controversy to broader issues, including public policy, institutional governance, and nationalism. Therefore, the primary contribution of this study lies in identifying the dynamic evolution of media framing throughout a single sequence of events, rather than merely describing how individual news articles were framed in isolation.

Table 2. Social Conflict Framing Patterns

Framing Pattern	Framing Characteristics	News Coverage Focus	Implications for Public Opinion
Social Conflict Framing	Emphasizes issues of identity, nationalism, and the public's emotional reactions.	Dwi's statement is positioned as a matter of loyalty to the nation.	Reinforces polarization, social pressure, and moral judgment directed toward the individual.
Legality and Sanctions Framing	Highlights legal aspects, LPDP contractual obligations, investigations, and administrative sanctions.	Compliance with LPDP regulations and the legal consequences for scholarship recipients.	Shapes the perception that the controversy should be resolved through legal and administrative mechanisms.
Systemic Impact Framing	Links the controversy to weaknesses in the LPDP system and the need for policy evaluation.	Institutional governance, monitoring mechanisms, and scholarship recipient selection.	Shifts public attention from the individual case toward institutional accountability and policy reform.
Educational–Humanistic Framing	Presents the human dimension of the case, explains LPDP regulations, and highlights the scholarship recipient's background and contributions.	Clarification of LPDP policies and the psychological impact of the controversy on those involved.	Encourages empathy and a more balanced public understanding, although this framing appears relatively infrequently.

Based on the table 2, Social Conflict Framing emerged as the most dominant pattern in *TribunNews*'s coverage, followed by Legality and Sanctions Framing, which directed public attention toward the administrative and legal consequences of the controversy. Systemic Impact Framing subsequently broadened the scope of the coverage by linking the individual case to the evaluation of LPDP governance and institutional policies. In contrast, Educational–Humanistic Framing was the least frequently employed pattern, although it offered a more balanced perspective by explaining LPDP regulations, highlighting the scholarship recipient's background and contributions, and addressing the psychological impact experienced by those involved.

Overall, these four framing patterns demonstrate that *TribunNews* constructed social reality through a gradual and evolving process, beginning with the personalization of the conflict, followed by an emphasis on legal considerations, expanding to institutional and policy-related issues, and finally presenting a more reflective and educational perspective. This progression illustrates that the media do not merely disseminate information but actively shape how the public interprets an issue through the selective use of focus, narratives, and emphasis.

Therefore, this synthesis represents the primary contribution of the study by demonstrating how shifts in media framing can influence the evolution of public opinion throughout the course of a public controversy.

4. CONCLUSION

This study demonstrates that TribunNews does not merely report the controversy surrounding LPDP alumna Dwi Sasetyaningtyas, but actively constructs social reality through selective framing. Based on the analysis of 16 news articles, four dominant framing patterns were identified: social conflict framing, legality and sanctions framing, systemic impact framing, and educational–humanistic framing. These patterns illustrate that media framing evolves dynamically, beginning with the personalization of conflict and nationalism, shifting toward legal accountability, expanding to institutional and policy evaluation, and finally presenting a more balanced educational perspective, although the latter appeared only in a limited number of articles.

From the perspective of Social Construction Theory, these findings indicate that TribunNews actively constructs public understanding by selecting and emphasizing particular aspects of the controversy rather than merely reflecting objective reality. Furthermore, viewed through Social Identity Theory, the framing contributes to shaping perceptions of citizenship identity and nationalism by distinguishing between socially accepted and contested identities. The findings also reflect the characteristics of Moral Panic Theory, as emotionally charged narratives and the reinforcement of moral judgments amplify public concern and encourage demands for social and administrative sanctions.

The study contributes theoretically by demonstrating that media framing functions not only as a communication strategy but also as a mechanism for constructing public opinion, collective identity, and social control in the digital era. Practically, the findings highlight the importance of balancing journalistic values between attracting public attention and fulfilling the media's educational responsibility. Future studies are encouraged to compare framing across different media platforms or examine public responses to media framing in order to obtain a broader understanding of media influence on social reality.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author expresses sincere gratitude to Muhammadiyah University of Madiun for academic support, research facilities, and a conducive learning environment during the process of completing this research. The support from the institution played a significant role in the smooth implementation of the research. The author also conveys immense appreciation to Mr. Malik Ibrahim for his valuable guidance, constructive feedback, and continuous support throughout the research preparation process. The directions provided were very helpful in refining the research. In addition, the author would like to thank all parties who indirectly contributed to this research, particularly through access to online media sources, especially TribunNews, which served as the primary data source for this research. Finally, the author expresses gratitude to all members of the research team for the cooperation, dedication, and contributions that have been given.

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