Analysis of Media Report Framing on Jokowi Dynasty Politics in the 2024 Presidential Election

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Abstract

The issue of the Jokowi political dynasty is a trending topic in the 2024 presidential election. Media reporting tends to lead to negative reporting, so researchers differentiate between positive, neutral, and negative framing from the various sources selected. This research aims to look at media framing in providing a view of the politics of the Jokowi dynasty in the 2024 presidential election. The method used is a literature review analysis approach with data sources from news media Antara.news, Kompas.com, and Suara.com. The analysis tools used in this research are Vosviewers and Nvivo 12 Plus. This study found that President Jokowi also provided support to his sons Gibran Rakabuming Raka and Anwar Usman, as chairman of the Constitutional Court (MK), was proven to have violated ethics by giving a decision regarding the age limit for candidacy. This can be the basis for future research in building perspectives and uncovering complexities.

INTRODUCTION

In politics, the term "dynasty" refers to the practice in which family members or close relatives of a politician who is in power or has strong political power inherits, directly or indirectly, political power or influence in government (Vedeshkin, 2022). A dynasty relies on deep roots and orderly growth (Griffey, 2024). According to Caldari & Wolfson (2023) Dynastic politics, as power based on kinship, impacts the availability of human

resources, the development of society, and the welfare of society as a whole. Meanwhile, according to Zupka (2023) A political dynasty refers to an authority structure based on kinship or relationships with previous leaders. Political dynasties can exist in any country in the world, including democratic countries such as the Kennedy family in the US, the Menems in Argentina, the Nehru-Gandhi family in India, the Aquino and Ortega families in the Philippines, and the Bhutto family in Pakistan. Then deep Lutter (2024) Political dynasties became part of larger networks based on reciprocity, of which kinship was most common—a unity network of heirs. According to Pitcher & Rodrigues Sanches (2019), family ties

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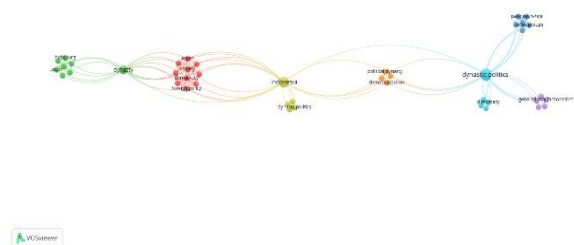Tamantirto, Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta 55183, Indonesia.
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provide a great advantage for candidacy for certain political positions and a higher chance of winning elections using a surname as a political means; when a politician adds a famous surname to their own, identifying family ties to gain electoral votes. According to Zuboff (2022) Politicians from political dynasties enjoy brand name advantages that provide significant advantages over non-dynasty politicians; therefore, maintaining secure relationships with "clans" is critical as a campaign strategy targeting core supporters. Then, according to Papanikos (2022), The oligarchic political system nominates candidates who are local elites, thus perpetuating the construction of dynastic power networks. Meanwhile, according to Fedirko (2021), modern conceptions of oligarchy, which can be as easily placed under authoritarian regimes as liberal democratic regimes, can influence our understanding of extreme wealth inequality's potential national political impacts.

According to Rizk et al. (2023), many factors influence people's attitudes, including leaders' influence on people's attitudes. Since leaders have a large popularity base, they are considered a key element in any election to support a candidate, promote him, and even help him in his election campaign. They are important in biasing people's attitudes towards certain candidates, impacting election results. According to Azizah et al. (2021), The dynastic trend is dominant in political dynamics in contemporary Indonesia, resulting in an unhealthy democracy that cannot criticize and control government

policies. Circles of power refer to political elitism based on nepotism and kinship. In Indonesia, political dynasties have a central position, so regional and local politics are run by families, which is very important for Indonesian "democracy," which is decentralized and reflects personal interests. In Slater (2018), Democracy and opposition should go hand in hand. However, the opposition did not emerge automatically as expected after Indonesia experienced democratization because the presidents shared power much more widely than expected. Based on this, trends in dynastic politics in the world based on the Scopus search engine show data on seven clusters. The cluster identifies each word's relationship to other words-dynastic political trends.

Figure 1. Dynasty Politics in World Trends

Issues related to political dynasties in Indonesia occurred in the 2024 presidential election because one of the vice presidential candidates, namely Gibran Rakabuming Raka, is the son of the current Indonesian president, Joko Widodo (Rahman & Nurhadi, 2024). Gibran's election as vice presidential candidate drew many negative comments from various parties because the process of Gibran's election involved the Constitutional Court (MK), which granted lawsuit Number 90/PUU-XXI/2023 against Article 169 letter q of

Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning the lowest age limit. General elections (Riyanto et al., 2024). Political dynasties have become an inevitable characteristic of Indonesian political views. From colonial times to the modern democratic era, political practices characterized by the dominance of political families have shaped a complex and sometimes controversial political landscape in various regions of Indonesia (Rusmana et al., 2023).

Kotler (1999) in Satriawan & Purwaningsih (2021) Explains that political marketing is a marketing effort to make a candidate or political party successful with all its political activities through economic campaign programs, social awareness, themes, issues, ideas, ideology, and messages aimed at offering political programs. It has high appeal while effectively influencing every citizen, community, and voter (constituents). For this reason, this article uses an approach through dynastic political theory to reveal facts regarding the involvement of the president (Joko Widodo) in the framing of the 2024 Indonesian presidential election based on media reports that this involvement of one of the presidential candidates pairs and the vice-presidential candidate get superior votes in the 2024 general election, where the vice-presidential candidate with the most votes is the son of President Joko Widodo. This research is interesting to research and discuss because the actions taken by the president can raise questions about justice, transparency, and democracy in a country; these terms are often used critically or controversially.

The researcher chose dynastic political theory to describe existing issues in this research. According to Querubin, in Agus Dedi (2022), dynastic politics primarily refers to families whose members have held formal political power for more than one political generation. Meanwhile, according to Susanti (2018), The existence of political dynasties involved in power struggles at regional and national levels makes it difficult to achieve the essence of democracy itself. This model of the inheritance of political status occurs in many regions through a democratic process called political dynasty (Heriyanto, 2022; Susanti, 2018). However, researchers also provide limitations on the use of theory in analyzing using framing analysis theory. This theory is used to provide a framing of the issue being analyzed. Framing analysis theory, according to Robert Entman in Wijoyo (2023), summarizes the main aspects of framing by saying that framing defines problems, diagnoses causes, makes moral judgments, and suggests solutions. Then, the construction style applied by the media to an issue. Events will create different trends in the news than in the media, so we can identify the parties by analyzing the frame. Who benefits and loses in an event whose content or title is created or framed by the media (Anwar et al., 2018).

This research aims to fill the existing research gap regarding the framing of news carried out by the media in Indonesia regarding dynastic politics carried out by President Joko Widodo in the political contestation for

the 2024 presidential election. In addition, this research discusses the involvement of President Joko Widodo in endorsing one the pair of presidential candidates and vice-presidential candidates, which resulted in these candidate pairs getting the most votes in the 2024 general election so that the endorsement made by the president gave rise to polemics and wild comments from the public regarding the actions taken. By understanding the media framing of dynastic politics carried out by President Joko Widodo, it is hoped that the narrative provided can create and impact the development of future political contestation in Indonesia that can be better and more democratic. In this way, the narrative conveyed by the media in Indonesia can encourage the government to improve and provide an example of the best implementation of democracy to the public.

Previous research argues that the media in Indonesia can frame the highest percentage of Trump in the 2020 presidential election as negative sentiment (Sahide et al., 2024). In this research, it was stated that news outlets with positive sentiment were the lowest towards Trump. The national media in Indonesia also does not like Trump's controversial leadership style. Further research regarding media framing of the presidential election Ali et al. (2022) It was delivered regarding large-scale sentiment scores for tweets made by Joe Biden and Donald Trump. This research highlights the importance of conducting sentiment analysis on all posts captured in real-time, including now inaccessible posts, to determine the true sentiment of

opinions around the time an event occurred.

Even though previous studies have explored dynastic politics, media framing of general elections, and the existence of oligarchic practices, there is still a gap regarding the analysis of news framing regarding Jokowi dynastic politics in the 2024 election contestation in the media Antara.news, Kompas.com, and Suara.com This research fills this research gap by exploring questions regarding dynastic politics and presidential endorsements in the presidential and vice presidential elections in Indonesia based on the views provided by the media because the media has a big impact on the development of narratives regarding the issues discussed. Thus, based on these questions, this research analyzes the media's views regarding the dynastic political practices carried out by President Jokowi in the general elections in Indonesia. It is hoped that the research results will provide new insight into understanding the practice of identity politics based on several existing views, such as the media's views, regarding the development of the issues raised. Apart from that, these findings are also useful for policymakers in evaluating and further developing identity politics practices and endorsements carried out by a president to win a candidate in the general election.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative study to analyze the dynastic politics carried out by President Jokowi in the 2024 general election with his son's

participation as vice presidential candidate based on the framing narrative provided by the media. This article explores how increasingly advanced technology influences the structure of news channels and user behavior, with the framing carried out by the media. As revealed by the acceleration of time and the density of scope, the haste in the existence of the social realm impacts the shortening of forms of interaction. On the other hand, the need for more significant interaction causes the interaction process to become longer (Vlatković, 2018). This research examines the dynastic politics in the 2024 general election by synthesizing data from various media sources. During the analysis stage, the author uses accessible data visualization, including graphs, tables, and diagrams, to increase clarity in interpreting the data obtained.

Table 1. Online Media Source

No	Online media	Website	Number of news
1	Antara. news	https://www.antaranews.com/	10
2	Kompas.com	https://www.kompas.com	10
3	Suara.com	https://www.voice.com/	10

Another article explains the relationship between the election of Gibran Rakabuming Raka as a candidate for vice president of Indonesia in the 2024 general election as a form of dynastic politics carried out by President Jokowi towards his son (Rahmah & Maulia, 2024). This article aims to read the framing and sentiment of the national mainstream media in Indonesia in responding to issues related to dynastic politics carried out by President Joko Widodo towards his son Gibran Rakabuming Raka in the 2024 general election. This research involves three mainstream media in Indonesia, namely Antara. News, Kompas.com, and Suara.com. We chose these three media because they have a wide audience and their segments. Antara is a national print media platform with a pro-government segment because most of the reporting carried out by Antara tends to support the policies implemented by the government. The second is Kompas, which was chosen because Kompas is seen as a media outlet that accommodates national thought in Indonesia and tends to have a neutral perspective in its reporting. Then Suara.com was chosen because this media tends to frame news that tends to be against the government. This media framing often even influences the policies taken by the Indonesian government. In this media framing analysis, we read media news related to the politics of President Jokowi's dynasty from early 2023 to 2024 (throughout the general election period). We want to look at media sentiment towards the issue of dynastic politics. We use three keywords when reading news content or opinion articles in the media: Positive, Neutral, and Negative.
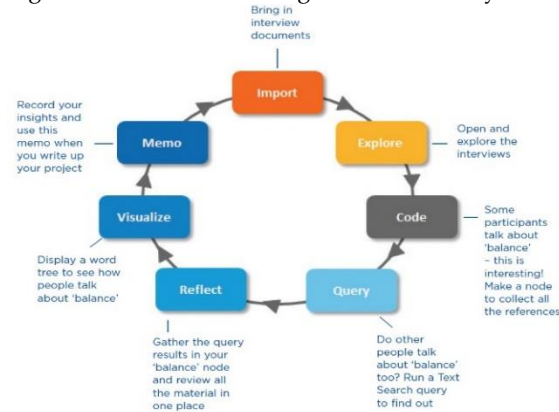
Table 2. Data Source for Literature Review

Source Name	Website Link
Scopus	https://www.scopus.com/
Google Scholar	https://scholar.google.com/
Emerald	https://www.emerald.com/insight/

This research also obtained secondary data through various sources such as Scopus, Google Scholar, and Emerald. This data was used as reference material for writing articles, and an analysis was carried out to obtain the data needed for this research. The selection of news to be analyzed in this research was taken from news published from 2019 to 2024.

The results of this research were visualized using Nvivo 12 plus software to analyze and visualize the data. NVIVO 12 plus software in scientific research aims to facilitate data analysis, which is then displayed as attractive images (Siregar, 2024). So it can be interpreted easily by the author and read interestingly by the reader. NVIVO 12 Plus helps analyze data records, search, code, and interpret them (Xia et al., 2024). The study analysis was visualized using Nvivo 12 plus with five stages: the first was hierarchical visualization, the second was word cloud visualization, the third was treemap visualization, the fourth was cluster analysis visualization, and the fifth was using crosstab query analysis visualization (Rohmadi et al., 2024).

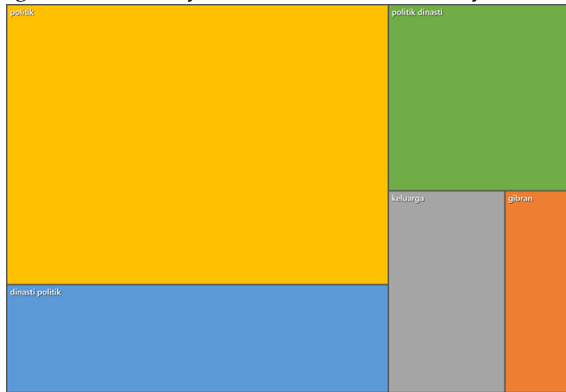Figure 2. Nvivo Flow Diagram – Source by Website

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Visualization Analysis of Political Dynasties in Indonesia

Hierarchy charts determine how dominant the words used in research data are based on the tools used. Then, the dominance is visualized based on the coloring of each dominance word (Zuhri et al., 2024). Using the NVIVO 12 tool, the Hierarchy Mapping Chart can comprehensively view and describe the relationship between topics in a discussion theme based on predetermined news sources via diagrams or tables (Bagaskara & Rohmadi, 2024). Based on this, the hierarchy chart is used to determine the highest position or dominance of words that appear through the results of Nvivo 12 Plus data processing so that it can be used to analyze words that often appear in this processing.

Figure 3. Hierarchy Chart– Source: Created by Author

(Machmud et al., 2024). Based on the above, by leveraging NVivo 12 Plus for term frequency analysis, researchers can efficiently extract meaningful insights from textual data, ultimately improving their understanding of the subject matter.

Figure 4. Word Cloud Visualization – Source: Created by Author

Based on Figure 3. The intensity of the dominant words appearing is shown in the visualization based on the data processing results in Nvivo 12 Plus. Based on the existing visualization, yellow is found with the word "Politics" dominating with the largest number. Then, the blue color with "Political Dynasty" became the word with the second most frequently appearing in data processing engines. Then green with "Dynasty Politics" became the third most discussed topic, gray with "Family" became the fourth most discussed topic, and finally, orange with "Gibran" became the least discussed topic.

Through NVivo 12 Plus, we can import textual data, specify the nodes or folders where the analysis should be performed, and select the appropriate options to customize the analysis (Alsaqri et al., 2021). The term frequency report generated by NVivo 12 Plus provides detailed information about the frequency of each term, allowing users to identify key themes, topics, or sentiments present in the text (Yang et al., 2024). This analysis can be further refined by creating filters or performing additional searches based on term frequency data, allowing for a more nuanced understanding of the text

According to Figure 4, this data was obtained after selecting and processing textual data to remove interference, irrelevant information, and potential bias. This involves removing stop words, punctuation, and special characters, stemming or lemmatization, and handling special cases such as typos or language variations. Then, data is generated, as shown in Figure 4; four words dominate the resulting visualization. First, the word "politics," with a resulting percentage of 2.49%, has 566 words appearing, "politics" dominates because most of the discussions in this research are related to the scope of political cases in Indonesia. Second, the word "dynasty" appears to dominate the second largest gain with a percentage of 1.88% with 428 words appearing; dynasty is the topic being raised in this research about the political dynasty carried out by President Jokowi.
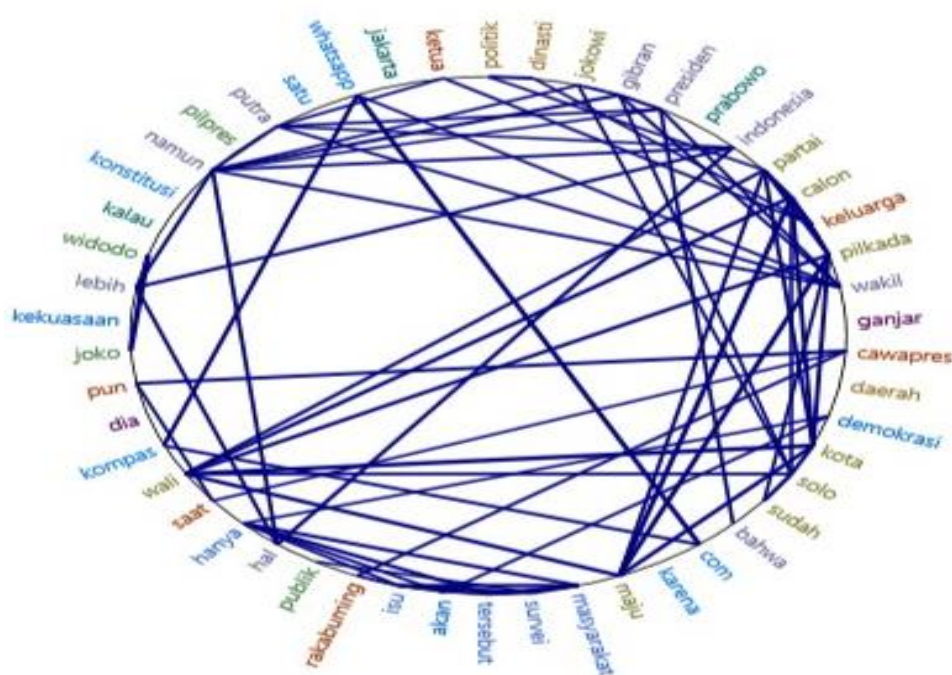
The third word is "Jokowi," with a percentage of 1.37% and 312 words appearing; this indicates that Jokowi is one of the actors in this research affiliated with the topic of political dynasties. Next, fourth is the word "Gibran," with a percentage of 1.26% with 268 words appearing; this is Gibran as the second actor involved in this research topic, which is related to Gibran's advancement in the 2024 presidential and vice presidential elections, which sparked the emergence of the term Jokowi political dynasty.

This research uses cluster analysis visualization to understand the relationship between data and the studied topic. This chart is also used to group data that have relationships and issues that tend to be the same. This shows that each word relates to words similar or related to the discussed topic. Hence, the dominance of these relationships shows the visualization of words that often appear and are related.

Figure 5. Cluster Analysis Diagram – Source: Created by Author

Based on the cluster analysis diagram regarding the media's view of cybercrime regarding ransomware attacks in Indonesia, 50 topics are discussed, and eight have very important relationships. The diagram above shows how one word is connected to another. As in the previous graph, the word with the most dominant color shows the most associations with other words. For example, in the word hacker, hacker becomes dominant because it is used in most of the words that appear in the media, including other media news.

Media Framing Analysis of Jokowi Dynasty Politics

According to Entman's framing analysis of Antara. News, Kompas.com, and Suara.com, the research results are explained in the four units observed. The three online media places the four observation units in different ways. An explanation of the journalist's perspective on placing the four framing units is explained as follows:

Table 3. Robert Entman's Framing Analysis on Antara.news, Kompas.com, and Suara.com

Framing Elements	Antara.news	Kompas.com	Suara.com
Defining the Problem (Define Problem)	Explaining the flow of Gibran Rakabuming Raka's candidacy as Vice Presidential Candidate, which was considered to have pros and cons due to changes in the nomination limit regulations made by his uncle Anwar Usman at the Constitutional Court	He explained the candidacy pattern of Gibran Rakabuming Raka, who was deemed to have committed an ethical violation in his nomination so that the politics of the Jokowi dynasty would be echoed because of his uncle's involvement.	He was explaining that Gibran Rakabuming Raka, who took part in the political contest for the 2024 presidential and vice-presidential elections, was considered to have violated ethics because he changed the rules regarding nomination requirements with the help of his uncle.
Diagnosing the Causes (Diagnose Causes)	Antara.news stated that Gibran Rakabuming Raka's high vote acquisition was due to interference (*cawe-cawe*) by his father (Jokowi).	Kompas.com diagnosed that Jokowi played a role in campaigning for Gibran's partner in the election process.	Suara.com said that Jokowi dynasty politics emerged because of his uncle's participation as a form of kinship and his father in Gibran's candidacy and victory.
Making Moral Judgments (Make Moral Judgment)	Antara.news assesses that President Joko Widodo has received criticism regarding dynastic politics and even allegations of intervention at the Constitutional Court (MK). However, the electability of Prabowo Subainto and Gibran Rakabuming Raka remains strong. So, this should be a milestone for upholding democracy.	The use of the word "dynastic politics" is considered to lack appropriate consensus in the election (against Jokowi) because the term is not relevant to use in a democratic country and even occurs within political parties in Indonesia	The Constitutional Court is considered to have helped pave the way for dynastic politics. The Constitutional Court is considered to have undermined the foundations of Indonesian democracy. Laws can be manipulated to serve power. Ethics can be ignored if it hinders the interests of power.
Suggesting Solutions (Treatment Recommendation)	The three candidates for President and Vice President and their respective political elites who support them must run constructive campaigns, focus on policy solutions, and respond to people's aspirations with appropriate policy proposals.	The Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia was not created to accommodate the political interests of certain groups or families to continue to be in the circle of power. So, whether or not you are elected in political contestation depends on people's choices.	The issue of the political dynasty built by the Jokowi family is now causing much controversy in society. So, the public must selectively choose potential leaders for Indonesia's future.

The framing analysis in Antara.news, Kompas.com, and Suara.com reports regarding the political issue of the Jokowi dynasty, based on the Entman model, is divided into four phases. The first phase is the emergence of the phrase "Jokowi dynasty politics" (Define Problem), which is in Gibran's candidacy for the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections. This parameter explains and emphasizes events journalists understand, which are used as definitions in their news analysis. How can an event or issue be seen, and what is the problem? Framing analysis in Antara.news reporting tends to use positive news sentences to define problems in the field. Then Kompas.com, in writing news sentences, tends to be positive and can also be negative in providing news. Meanwhile, Suara.com uses harsh or negative news sentences (Hardnews) to define problems in the field, making readers think about the events in the news column. The framing provided by Antara news states that "Political party elites supporting the two partners should stop trying to attack Joko Widodo and Gibran with issues of dynastic politics and political betrayal, as the majority of society does not seem to prioritize this" because the issue of dynastic politics is only created by group of people. Kompas.com explains the trigger because "the 2024 presidential election was marked by a controversial decision by the Constitutional Court (MK). The Constitutional Court changed the age requirements for presidential and vice-presidential nominations," with this, Gibran could register himself as a vice-presidential candidate. Meanwhile, on Suara.com, "When he (Jokowi) was still

in the office, this was a problem. This is just an ethical issue," so the political issue of Jokowi's office emerged due to public dissatisfaction with Gibran's nomination process.

The second phase, diagnosing causes, is an alternative that can be used to identify actors and find out the topic or issue being discussed in an event. This cause can mean what and who the problem's source is. Who are the events seen as caused by whom? Who are the actors considered to be the cause of the problem? In a news quote from Antara.news, it was written that "The majority of the public, 72.0 percent, said they did not like President Jokowi's move to build dynastic politics by appointing his son as a vice-presidential candidate in 2024." in this quote, it was explained that one of the actors who were the source of the dynastic political issue was the president. Jokowi is nominating his son to become vice presidential candidate in 2024. Then, a quote in one of the news stories published by Kompas.com reads, "Anwar Usman was removed from his position as Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court by the MK Honorary Council (MKMK) and deemed to have committed a serious ethical violation. The reason is he participated in adjudicating norms that benefited his nephew, Gibran Rakabuming Raka, who is none other than the eldest son of President Joko Widodo (Jokowi)." in the framing of Kompas.com's news, Anwar Usman was used as an actor in the news because of his decision which ratified the requirements to become president and vice president which is considered to be beneficial for his nephew (Gibran) to be

able to advance. Meanwhile, the framing of the Suara.com report is written by the actors in this dynastic political issue, namely President Jokowi and Anwar Usman, who are none other than his father and uncle, who helped his succession in the 2024 presidential election. "Jokowi is the leader in the executive branch of power, while in other branches of power, The judiciary, namely the Constitutional Court (MK), is chaired by Jokowi's brother-in-law, Anwar Usman. As a result, Jokowi's brother-in-law was able to steer MK a little. If we talk about ethics, the Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court (Anwar Usman) should resign. Because there is a conflict of interest."

The third phase, Make Moral Judgment, is the phase to explain the problem that is occurring by providing a moral decision. Elements used to justify or provide an argument for defining the existing problem. Antara.news stated that the public should not worry about dynastic politics because it is considered that this will not interfere with the democratic process. "The public's perception that they are not worried about the issue of dynastic politics has increased, namely on 16-20 October 2023, it was 33.7 percent, and in November it was 42.9 percent". Kompas.com provides a framework for making a moral decision that President Jokowi should not be inclined to support just one in the 2024 presidential election but must be neutral to maintain the conduciveness of the election process. Then Suara.com wrote, "The sanctity of the general election (election) process is potentially threatened, inviting contemplation about

the possibility of Jokowi using state officials to support his son," who is supposed to be the holder of the highest executive power (president) and one of the highest holders of judicial power (Constitutional Court).), can provide wiser and more careful decisions to minimize the occurrence of polemics that arise.

The fourth phase is Treatment Recommendation, which explains the chosen solution. This solution depends on how the event can be seen and who is seen as the cause of the problem. In this case, what solution is offered to overcome the problem/issue? What path should be taken to overcome the problem? In Antara.news' framing, it is written that the public should not worry about the issue of dynastic politics because the general election is chosen directly by the people. Hence, the decision is entirely in the hands of the people. "Most of the public also believes dynastic politics will not interfere with democracy. This is because the democratic party is carried out directly by the people." Then, in a report from Kompas.com in a publication entitled: Disagreeing with Gibran's progress as dynastic politics, Fahri Hamzah: not necessarily winning, it was written that "dynastic politics is a direct grant of power because of lineage. Meanwhile, in Indonesia, the president and vice president are elected by the people directly through general elections (elections)," in line with what was framed by Antara. news media that the public should not worry about the issue of dynastic politics because the people carried out the presidential election

independently, directly in the general election. Meanwhile, Suara.com provides a framing that if dynastic politics emerged because of the decision given by his uncle as chairman (Constitutional Court or MK), his uncle should resign from his position because of the ethical violations he committed. "If we talk about ethics, it should be the Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court (Anwar Usman) step down."

In these four phases, there is a tendency to frame that dynastic politics emerged due to actors President Jokowi and Anwar Usman as Gibran's uncle who gave a decision on the limits of candidacy as president and vice president in 2024, which several experts consider to be an ethical violation committed by the President. Jokowi uses his position to legalize various ways to change the rules so that his son can be nominated as vice president. Then, the researchers in this paper also provide a form of data visualization, which is processed using the Nvivo 12 Plus processing application to identify data obtained from the three news media Antara.news, Kompas.com, and Suara.com to enrich the data provided in this paper.

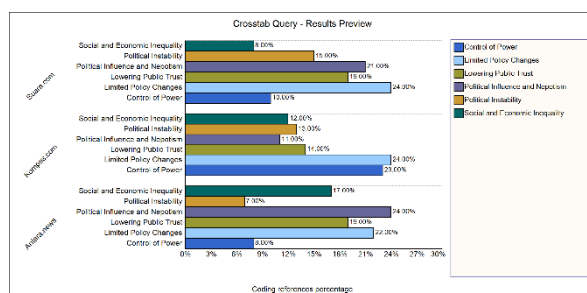Figure 6. Indicator sources from Khairi (2022), Created by Author

Figure 6 shows the data visualization results based on processing carried out using Nvivo 12 Plus. Researchers provide limitations in data processing as a form of grouping and specify data based on the given framing, such as "Social and Economic Inequality," "Political Instability" "Political Influence and Nepotism," "Lowering Public Trust," "Limited Policy Changes," and "Control of Power." In this data, fluctuating data from three media is displayed and used as source material for collecting data. Based on the framing reported in the media, Antara.news, Kompas.com, and Suara.com. In the data contained in Suara.com media, the "Limited Policy Changes" indicator received the highest percentage of 24.00% in the discussion framing carried out by Suara.com media. In comparison, "Social and Economic Inequality" was the indicator with the lowest percentage, 8.00%. Then, the data in the media framing Kompas.com showed that "Limited Policy Changes" was the indicator with the highest percentage at 24.00%. In comparison, "Political Influence and Nepotism" had the lowest percentage at 12.00%. Then, the data was published from the news media Antara.news "Political Influence and Nepotism" dominates the news framing at 24.00%, and "Political Instability" has the lowest discussion at 7.00%.

Amid Indonesia's political evolution, dynastic politics continues to attract attention as a complex and controversial issue (Rusmana et al., 2023). Although selecting leaders has changed from direct inheritance to more formal political channels, dynastic politics persist,

changing how democracy is understood and practiced (Rahman & Nurhadi, 2024). In this context, the concept of "patrimonialism wrapped in procedural" becomes increasingly relevant, questioning the essence of democracy, which should prioritize meritocracy and equality (Conde Pazos, 2023). By placing family interests above public interests, Dynastic politics threatens the principles of a healthy and inclusive democracy (Osborne, 2019). Based on this, the debate about the truth or falsity of dynastic politics in the context of democracy remains burning, with deep implications for the quality and sustainability of the system of government that we adhere to. That way, the government can formulate firmer policies regulating dynastic politics so that this cannot continue.

In the context of elections, political dynasties can lead to misuse of resources or unfair elections because those in power can easily use their power to sacrifice personal or group interests (Griffin, 2022; Kügle, 2023). This can happen if rules and regulations are weak. Weak regulations preventing political dynasties are the reason for the development of political dynasties in elections. They understand political dynasties' structure and direction (Egan, 2018). Understanding and interpreting a speech about a particular issue, for example, the context of a story or a news report, consists of building a personal model of the speech situation (Norkus, 2009). In this case, a political dynasty is an elite group whose basis is kinship, ethnicity, or other blood relations that produce a monarchy in a local

democracy so that dynastic politics will continue to occur due to the support factor of the authorities in implementing its practice.

Political dynamics in the era of Jokowi's government have become one of the topics that are widely discussed and have received various criticisms because they can give rise to a controversial system of government, namely a form of government that is oligarchic or in the hands of the elite (Rahmah & Maulia, 2024; Riyanto et al., 2024). Apart from the controversial government system, another thing that can cause the democratic system in Indonesia to decline is the problem of legal injustice and the involvement of law enforcers in handling various cases, especially political party politicians (Zerri et al., 2024). The result of this problem is that democracy in Indonesia has experienced a very drastic decline. The phenomenon of political dynasties raises fundamental questions regarding political justice (Ovi et al., 2024). In this case, justice is related to the fair distribution of political power. However, political dynasties often create unequal access to political power, as political families dominate the political stage. In contrast, other political participants, especially those not connected to the political elite, are often marginalized or have limited access (Naufal et al., 2024). This can undermine democratic principles and harm political equality. The practice of political dynasties that can be reviewed comes from the Jokowi political dynasty, as seen from the selection and nomination stage of Gibran Rakabuming Raka when running for vice

president. Joko Widodo implemented the concept of the political dynasty to maintain his nature as an official in Indonesia (Maydani et al., 2024; Pane, 2024). With the dynasty that Jokowi built, it will be easier for Gibran to gain legitimacy and increase his chances of being elected as a relatively new public figure.

CONCLUSION

Based on the presentation of the analysis of the Jokowi political dynasty issue in the framing presented by the media Anatara.news, Kompas.com, and Suara.com on the political practices of the dynasty built by Jokowi; researchers found elements that were factorial in the development of dynastic political practices within the Jokowi family, which shows the main issue raised, namely the issue of the Jokowi political dynasty. Apart from that, social cognition was also found, which includes aspects of knowledge in the discourse about the electoral system, opinions, and attitudes in the discourse about Jokowi needing a future president who can protect him from legal consequences, then the ideological aspect contained in the discourse which states that Suara.com does not support its existence. Dynastic politics because it can damage democracy. Then, the economic context that produces Jokowi's power practices and aspects that influence discourse will be analyzed in Suara.com media. The analysis in this research is limited because of the analytical theory used, namely media framing analysis by Robert Entman, which is generally used in contextual analysis of communication, not politics. Suggestions for other researchers researching the construction of an issue in the news media are to research using critical theory analysis to realize research diversity.

The framing provided by the Antara.news media gives the public a view not to worry about the issue of dynastic politics because the people choose the absolute decision; this is also in line with what was written in the Kompas.com media that the decision to win or not to become a deputy candidate The president is determined by the people through general elections so that people do not worry about dynastic political issues. Meanwhile, the framing written by Suara.com directs its writing angle to the decision made by the Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court, Anwar Usman, regarding the age limit for candidates for President and Vice President so that this is seen as a form of ethical violation that is used for one purpose only. This research succeeded in illustrating the research framing provided by the three media, Antara.news, Kompas.com, and Suara.com, with various analyses and data visualizations displayed. This research lacks an in-depth analysis of dynastic political practices and various data visualizations. Researchers suggest that future research can provide more up-to-date data visualization to provide gaps and updates in an overview of the practice of dynastic politics in Indonesia.

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