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## **The Investigation of Tempo Weekly News Magazine in the Corruption Case of the Megaproject Hambalang Sport Facilities**

Mochtar Touwe<sup>a\*</sup>, M. Iqbal Sultan<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Social Welfare Science, School of Social Welfare Science, Tamalanrea Makassar, Indonesia*

<sup>b</sup> *Communication Studies, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Hasanuddin University Makassar, Indonesia*

<sup>a</sup> *Email: mochtartouwe@yahoo.com*

<sup>b</sup> *Email: miqsul@yahoo.com*

### **Abstract**

After the political reformation, the Tempo Weekly News Magazine published investigation report regarding corruption case of the Megaproject Hambalang Sport Facilities. The aim of the research was to find out how Tempo Weekly News Magazine scheduled and expressed the corruption case of Megaproject of Hambalang Sport Facilities, so it encouraged the formation of public opinion. The data were obtained by making investigation on archives about articles issued in March and December 2012 and July 2013. The data were analyzed using discourse analysis technique with Teun A. van Dijk approach who divided text into discourse structure and elements. The results of the research indicate that Anas Urbaningrum, Andi Alfian Mallarangeng, Deddy Kusnidar, Machfud Suroso, Teuku Bagus Muhammad Noor, and Wafid Muharam very clearly involve in corruption case of megaproject of Hambalang Sport Facilities as it is contained in three editions of Tempo magazine. The text is not derived from a reality as what it is but from a reality of an event. It is constructed by those who are behind the text discourse. This similarly happens to Hambalang case. Corruption case in Hambalang is not natural, but it is planned and systematically done by certain parties.

**Keywords:** Investigation, discourse, corruption, reformation

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\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: mochtartouwe@yahoo.com.

## **1. Introduction**

In the reformation era, Tempo, lowering investigative reports on corruption cases megaproject Hambalang sports facilities, previously named Sports Performance Improvement Center Nasional. Hambalang case investigation, revealed in three editions: March 4, 2012, December 23, 2012, and July 21, 2013. The reason, besides specific Hambalang case, this project also worked on large-scale and multiyear, involving ministers, high-ranking officials, major employers, as well as chairman of the party to the alleged involvement of the people in the circle of the palace, when President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, in power. In the case of state losses of Rp 463 billion, projects planned in 2009 until May 2010, at least to change the design of seven times. Commission was already investigating at least 271 people. Six of which are designated as a defendant, each Wafid Muharram, Deddy Kusnidar, Good Teuku Mohammad Noor, Andi Alfian Mallarangeng, and Anas Urbaningrum, and Machfud Suroso. Tempo magazine investigative report, not the first time published. Since first published on March 6, 1971, Tempo, lowering various investigative reports. In the period 1999-2010, 110 Tempo lowering investigation report [1]. During its development, Tempo magazine, was banned twice during the New Order regime, in 1982 and 1994. Through his writings containing criticism of the government. Weekly news magazine Tempo, muzzled by President Soeharto, for the second time in June 1994, because of investigative reporting former East German warships. When it raises again on October 6, 1998, Tempo, still flying the flag of the investigation, as one of the rubric. Investigative journalism, first implemented in the late 16th century, Benjamin Harris, applies first, when investigating the events in the community, and the report in Public Occurrences, Both Foreign and Domestic. In 1721, investigative journalism, to get a more formal, through the issuance of the New England Courant, published by James Franklin. But the term investigation, appears first of Nellie Bly, when a reporter in Pittsburg, in 1890 [2].

In Indonesia, the implementation of investigative journalism applied in 1969. Indonesia Raya, as a pioneer. Under the leadership of Mochtar Lubis, this daily lowered several investigative reports in the New Order era. One of them, the investigation of cases of corruption in Pertamina in 1969, and cases of corruption in the State Logistics Agency (Bulog) in 1972. Journalism as one of the products of mass media, the means used in the delivery of messages from the source to the audience (receive) with using mechanical communication tools such as newspapers, films, radio, TV [3]. The word "media", can be interpreted as "mediation" or "intermediary", because the media is always present among the audience and the outside world [4]. Media can be defined as: (1) tools, and (2) the means of communication such as magazines, radio, television, movies, posters, and banners [5]. Media is subject to reconstruct reality; both are highlighted, as well as the covered. In carrying out its functions, there are several levels of the media's role in shaping reality. First, the media framing of events in a certain frame. Complex event simplified, thus forming a sense and a certain idea [6]. Therefore, in the work of journalism, required careful planning, so that the results can be accounted for, both journalistic and ethical manner. To produce a good journalistic work, you first need to understand the purpose of planning, and then applied in working with planning techniques.

The purpose of planning in the journalistic work embodies the responsibility of the media, in public life. Regarding responsibility, the press has a function as a presenter of information, educators, entertainers and implementing social control [7]. The fourth function interrelated. The media is not just industry information, or

information the seller agency, but the mass media, which has a value here at any time, should be raised to the surface [8]. The aim of this study was to determine how the Tempo Weekly News Magazine scheduled, and describe corruption megaproject Hambalang sports facilities, thus encouraging formation of public opinion.

## **2. Materials and Method**

### ***2.1 Research design***

Paradigm conducted in this study is a qualitative research method, which is used in text analysis see text investigative reporting in magazine Tempo. As research by the method of text analysis, the researchers used a technique Discourse Analysis with Teun A. van Dijk approach, which divides the text into the structure and elements of discourse [9]. Interpretation of the text based on the model Teun A. van Dijk, help researchers to understand the discourse contained in the report manuscript investigation Tempo magazine, about corruption megaproject Hambalang sports facilities.

### ***2.2 Research object***

Objects in this study is a mega-project report corruption investigations Hambalang sports facilities, published in Tempo Weekly News Magazine, issue of March 4, 2012, December 23, 2012, and July 21, 2013 edition.

### ***2.3 Data collection***

Data collection techniques are used, by determining the considered problem. This type of data is divided into; primary data archive search about writing an investigation, in the March and December 2012, as well as the issue of July 2013, and secondary data through the study of literature to find literatures, articles, journals, and scientific writings.

### ***2.4 Data Analysis Techniques***

The data analysis technique used in this study used a qualitative approach, with a knife discourse analysis, which was developed by Teun A. van Dijk. A qualitative approach is to focus on general principles, which underlie the realization of a meaning, of social phenomena in society [10]. While Discourse Analysis, defined as an effort disclosure ulterior motive, of a subject which put forward a statement. This model was chosen because it is structured and elaborated into the elements of discourse; making it more practical and help categorize, the type of discourse that appears. According to van Dijk, research on discourse, must also pay attention to how a text is produced [6].

## **3. Results**

In this study [11], researchers focused on the analysis of data published news manuscript text, the weekly Tempo News magazine, issue of December 2012 and July 2013 edition, which involves Anas Urbaningrum, Andi Alfian Mallarangeng, Deddy Kusnidar, Machfud Suroso, Good Teuku Mohammad Noor, and Wafid

Muharram. Researchers calculate the amount of text that discusses the sixth defendant, to see their involvement. There are 155 paragraphs of text. Overall, Wafid Muharram is the most mentioned, with a total of naming as many as 31 paragraphs, Andi Alfian Mallarangeng 22 paragraphs, Teuku Mohammad Noor Nice 14 paragraphs, Anas Urbaningrum 12 paragraphs, Machfud Suroso 10 paragraphs, and Deddy Kusnidar six paragraphs. Researchers also classify text into discourse elements van Dijk, consisting of; thematic, schematic, semantic, syntactic, stylistic, and rhetorical. There are 95 text are identified, the elements of discourse Teun A. van Dijk.

#### **4. Discussions**

This study [11] shows 15 manuscripts investigation Hambalang case, Tempo magazine ever published in three editions, the sixth defendant: Anas Urbaningrum, Andi Alfian Mallarangeng, Deddy Kusnidar, Machfud Suroso, Teuku Good Muhammad Noor, and Wafid Muharram, became a topic of discussion. Researchers found the involvement of the sixth defendant, very clearly, is involved in a corruption case megaproject Hambalang sports facilities. Aside from being a bribe giver and receiver Hambalang project funding, they also have a role, in paving the Hambalang project. However, there are some people who play an important role in smoothing the mega project, have not touched the Corruption Eradication Commission. In fact, their share as Sylvia Sholeha aka Mrs. Pur, and Lisa Lukitawati Isa, which is touted as the female of the inner circle, allegedly received funding Hambalang, as a service project to smooth over 31.2 hectares, in the ridge Bukit Hambalang, Bogor, West Java. KPK spokesman Johan Budi SP, said Sylvia aka Mrs. Pur, "comes from the private sector". According to the investigation report Tempo, Mrs. Pur, not ordinary witnesses, the project was designed since 2004, as a replacement for education and sports training centers Ragunan it. He plays a lot, in a corruption case that drove the former Youth and Sports Minister Andi Alfian Mallarangeng, and former Democratic Party chairman Anas Urbaningrum be suspect. "Those people Cikeas," says a character that determines this case, refers to the private residence of Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.

Tempo report also states, if the "fingerprint" Sylvia left behind in development projects Hambalang sports facilities. According to an informant, he had several times been to the workspace Secretary of the Ministry of Youth and Sports Wafid Muharram and the head of the Bureau of Planning Deddy Kusnidar, Tempo July 21, 2013. According to Jamal Wiwoho, determination Alifian Andi Mallarangeng as a suspect, not the top of the ladder of major cases, that during the year 2012, has been a lot of public attention drain. But it is, then a quarter of the stairs, to bring those involved, as it was in the Ministry of Finance, Directorate General of Budget, Budget Agency, the National Land Agency (BPN), Bogor Regency Government and its partners or businesses, who did the contract of the project development. See sufficient number of coverage issues irregularities, and related parties, in the case of corruption of mega projects Hambalang sports facilities, would be justified statement Busyro Muqodas Commission members, who said that the Commission, will continue to develop and research, all parties involved either directly, or indirectly [12].

According HandaYuda A, R. Anas Urbaningrum, actually holding the "trump card" that anytime can be opened, to strike the strongest man (his son) in the Democratic [13]. If it is true, there are at least two entrances, the bias passed the Corruption Eradication Commission; to drag the parties involved in the corruption case of mega projects Hambalang sports facilities. Just waiting for the hard work of the Corruption Eradication Commission,

whether to immediately make Sylvia or Mrs. Pur, and Lisa Lukitawati Isa, as a suspect or completely release them from the bondage of the law. Had these two men as a suspect, the Commission get another entrance, to drag people, who received funding other Hambalang, as well as other parties, which have contributed to pave the Hambalang project, into the holding cell of the Corruption Eradication Commission. According Ansor [14], in the perspective of Agenda Setting, what is considered important by the media, the public would consider it important anyway. And the way the media presented the reality, will affect the reading public, in view of the reality. Similarly; in the perspective of Indonesian society in view of corruption.

Since the passing of the reform, and coverage of corruption, an important agenda of media and society. Based on the record of Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW), for example, there are 16 ministries which allegedly tripped during corruption case Hambalang case a meal in the news media, Tempo Weekly News Magazine, enthusiastic publish this case. The media seems to play an important role in instilling the sixth defendant's involvement. What are displayed in text Tempo investigation report, easily understood, by the audience as the construction of reality, so that what is published weekly news magazine Tempo, against the sixth defendant, based on their involvement in corruption cases Hambalang [15]. Opinion formation through three stages. First, do the stages of understanding through the media. Second, provide an assessment of what is obtained from the media, and the third, audiences get information through the media, will connect the fact that understood through the media, with a general knowledge of the defendants, with the involvement of subjective interpretation.

Tempo, measure the involvement of the accused based on two indicators sixth impression and trust. Impression, is what is understood Tempo, after collecting materials, hear and know about the sixth defendant. Before being accused, they are high-ranking officials in government agencies, top leaders of the company, and leaders of political parties. Media publications then form a deep impression in the minds of audiences. In other words, the impressions associated with cognition writer, of the defendants were identified through interviews. The impression is, can be judged from the text that wrote the sixth defendants. Those involvement, trust is a measuring instrument opinion formation, describes the situation of the author, who expressed confidence involvement of the defendants.

## **5. Conclusion and Recommendation**

Researchers found that, in the text of the news discourse Hambalang case investigation, published by Tempo Weekly News Magazine, constructed from the dimension text Teun A. van Dijk, among others: the text is able to explain in terms of semantics or meaning emphasized well, such as the description of the background and details, the overall text. These semantics, as well as investigative journalism elements (note the details) and comprehensive. In the selection of words or lexicon, the author uses words that are easy to understand. Overall, the text in Hambalang case, applying elements with good investigative journalism, and discourse models of van Dijk, assist in the construction of discourse teks. Social Cognition dimension and Social Context, which is contained in five manuscripts Hambalang case, which is contained in the three publications on Tempo magazine. Of Social Cognition dimension, the authors tried to remove his position in one side, by providing the opportunity for all parties involved, to provide information and to verify and check and re-check, to be balance. While growing discourse in society (social context), an audience of readers who being and assess the negative,

against state officials, major employers, and the political party leadership. Base on the above conclusion, it can be suggested that the Tempo Weekly News Magazine, should remain critical voice about the coverage of corruption.

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