

ABSTRAK

Maraknya fenomena pandemi Covid-19 yang terjadi pada awal tahun 2020 hingga sekarang ini dikarenakan pemerintah yang tidak bertindak cepat mengantisipasi penyebaran virus Covid-19 di dalam negeri. Beberapa pihak mengatakan kemungkinan virus Covid-19 ini sudah masuk ke Indonesia, tetapi pemerintah terus membantah analisis tersebut. Hal ini menjadi topik utama dalam media sosial khususnya twitter, hadirnya peran buzzer politik berpengaruh besar dalam kasus ini. Penelitian ini membahas mengenai fenomena munculnya buzzer politik dan perannya dalam membentuk opini masyarakat melalui media sosial twitter terkait isu-isu yang sengaja diciptakan untuk mempengaruhi masyarakat. Fokus penelitian dikhkususkan pada platform media sosial dimana media sosial saat ini menjadi salah satu media yang banyak digunakan masyarakat, dengan demikian dapat ditemukan pemetaan serta pola perilaku dari buzzer politik di Twitter terkait dengan upaya penanganan Covid-19.

Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu teori komunikasi politik dan teori komunikasi media, Peneliti menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan metode penelitian studi kasus, data penelitian yang dikumpulkan diutamakan bersumber dari studi literatur dan dokumen yang mengkaji fenomena buzzer di Indonesia. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara purposive sampling yaitu orang yang dianggap paling tahu tentang apa yang peneliti harapkan. Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian ini adalah dengan melakukan wawancara, observasi, dan studi pustaka. Adapun teknik analisis data dilakukan secara interaktif wawancara dan berbasis dokumen serta sumber internet. Validitas data menggunakan telaah pustaka dengan cara mengkaji lebih dalam berbagai kajian yang relevan dengan penelitian yang dilakukan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan beberapa teknik buzzer politik dalam mendongkrak popularitas topik maupun tagar yang digunakan. Dari mesin analisis bot milik Drone Emprit, ditemukan beberapa akun bot yang diduga digunakan oleh buzzer politik dalam mendongkrak popularitas topik ataupun tagar. Beberapa akun bot yang ditemukan seperti akun bot yang memberikan dukungan terhadap upaya pemberlakuan PSBB dan juga bot yang memberikan dukungan terhadap upaya pemberlakuan New Normal. Dari topik tersebut juga ditemukan adanya berbagai kritik dari pihak masyarakat, termasuk ditemukannya juga buzzer politik yang mengangkat topik hoaks dan disinformasi. Sayangnya, aktivitas buzzer dalam mengangkat topik hoaks dan disinformasi, juga penggunaan bot dalam memanipulasi trending topik, merupakan suatu hal yang dapat mengganggu ekosistem ruang publik di media sosial.

Kata Kunci : Buzzer Politik, Ruang Publik, Twitter.

ABSTRACT

The rise of the Covid-19 pandemic phenomenon that occurred in early 2020 until now is due to the government not acting quickly to anticipate the spread of the Covid-19 virus in the country. Several parties said that it was possible that the Covid-19 virus had entered Indonesia, but the government continued to deny this analysis. This has become a major topic on social media, the presence of a political buzzer has a major influence in this case. This study discusses the phenomenon of the emergence of political buzzers and their role in shaping public opinion through social media Twitter regarding issues that are deliberately created to influence society. The research focus is specifically on social media platforms where social media is currently one of the media that is widely used by the public, thus mapping and behavioral patterns of political buzzers, especially on Twitter, can be found related to efforts to deal with Covid-19.

The theory used in this study is political communication theory and media communication theory. Researchers use a qualitative descriptive research type with a case study research method. The research data collected is prioritized from literature studies and documents that examine the buzzer phenomenon in Indonesia. The sampling technique was carried out by purposive sampling, namely the person who is considered to know best about what the researcher expects. This research data collection technique is by conducting interviews, observation, and literature study. The data analysis technique was carried out interactively by interviewing and based on documents and internet sources. The validity of the data uses a literature review by examining more deeply the various studies that are relevant to the research being conducted.

Based on the research results, several political buzzer techniques were found to increase the popularity of the topics and hashtags used. From Drone Emprit's bot analysis engine, several bot accounts were found which were allegedly used by political buzzers to increase the popularity of topics or hashtags. Several bot accounts were found, such as bot accounts that provide support for efforts to implement PSBB and also bots that provide support for efforts to implement New Normal. From this topic, various criticisms were also found from the public, including the discovery of political buzzers that raised the topic of hoaxes and disinformation. Unfortunately, buzzer activity in raising hoax and disinformation topics, as well as the use of bots in manipulating trending topics, is something that can disrupt the public space ecosystem on social media.

Keywords : Political Buzzer, Public Sphere, Twitter.