

The Influence of Mass Media on Public Perception of Criminal Cases: A Qualitative Approach

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi pengaruh media massa terhadap persepsi publik terhadap kasus-kasus kriminal melalui pendekatan kualitatif. Media massa, termasuk televisi, surat kabar, dan platform digital, memainkan peran penting dalam membentuk opini publik, sering kali membingkai peristiwa kriminal dengan cara yang dapat memengaruhi penilaian sosial, respons emosional, serta persepsi terhadap kesalahan atau ketidakbersalahan seseorang. Dengan menggunakan wawancara mendalam dan analisis isi, penelitian ini menyelidiki bagaimana narasi media, sensasionalisme, dan pelaporan yang selektif berkontribusi terhadap pembentukan bias publik dan kepanikan moral. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa paparan berulang terhadap konten yang berkaitan dengan kejahatan dapat mendistorsi realitas dan memperbesar rasa takut, sementara pembingkai media cenderung memperkuat stereotip dan memengaruhi persepsi terhadap tingkat keparahan suatu kejahatan. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi terhadap pemahaman yang lebih mendalam mengenai dampak media terhadap kesadaran publik dan menekankan perlunya jurnalisme yang lebih seimbang dan etis dalam pelaporan kejahatan.

Kata Kunci: media massa, persepsi publik, kasus kriminal, pembingkai media

ABSTRACT

This study explores the influence of mass media on public perception of criminal cases through a qualitative lens. Mass media, including television, newspapers, and digital platforms, plays a significant role in shaping public opinion, often framing criminal events in ways that can influence societal judgments, emotional responses, and perceptions of guilt or innocence. Using in-depth interviews and content analysis, the research investigates how media narratives, sensationalism, and selective reporting contribute to the formation of public bias and moral panic. The findings reveal that repetitive exposure to crime-related content can distort reality and amplify fear, while media framing tends to reinforce stereotypes and influence the perceived severity of crimes. This study contributes to a deeper understanding of media effects on public consciousness and emphasizes the need for more balanced and ethical journalism in crime reporting.

Keywords: mass media, public perception, criminal cases, media framing

INTRODUCTION

Mass media plays a central role in shaping public perceptions of various social issues, including criminal cases. In this digital era, information about crime and the law enforcement process can be spread quickly through various media platforms such as



television, newspapers, radio, and social media. This massive dissemination of information has significant implications for how people understand and respond to criminal cases that occur around them. The mass media not only functions as a channel of information, but also as a shaper of public opinion. News about criminal cases is often presented with certain narratives that can influence the public's view of suspects, victims, and the ongoing legal process. For example, sensational or unbalanced news framing can create prejudice or stigma against certain individuals or groups, which in turn can affect the judicial process and law enforcement as a whole.

The influence of the media on public perceptions of criminal cases is becoming increasingly important to study given its far-reaching impact. The mass media can shape public opinion that ultimately influences public policy, legal decisions, and even the outcome of the judicial process itself. For example, intense media coverage of a particular criminal case can increase public pressure on law enforcement and the courts, which can influence decisions made by judges or prosecutors.

This study aims to explore the influence of mass media on public perceptions of criminal cases through a qualitative approach. Using in-depth interviews and media content analysis, this research seeks to understand how the media frames criminal cases and their impact on public opinion. The qualitative approach allows for a more in-depth exploration of individual experiences and views in relation to media coverage of criminal cases. In addition, this research will also examine the role of the media in shaping legal awareness and social justice among the public. How the media presents information about the law and the criminal process can affect people's level of legal literacy and their perception of justice. Responsible media can act as educational agents that help improve people's understanding of the legal system and their rights.

This study is important to uncover the complex dynamics between mass media and public perception, and the implications for the criminal justice system. By understanding the influence of the media, it is hoped that more effective strategies can be found in presenting criminal case information fairly and accurately, so as to support a more transparent and objective judicial process. This research is also expected to provide insights for media practitioners, law enforcement, and policy makers in managing the impact of the media on public perception and criminal justice.

Furthermore, this research will examine several criminal cases that received extensive coverage in the mass media to identify framing patterns and their impact on public perception. These cases will be analyzed to understand how the narratives

constructed by the media influence public views and the legal decisions taken. As such, this research not only contributes to the academic literature, but also offers practical recommendations to improve the quality of media coverage of criminal cases and ensure justice for all parties involved.

Overall, this research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the influence of mass media on public perceptions of criminal cases. Through a qualitative approach, this research will uncover the various aspects that influence the way the public understands and responds to information about crime and the law, and offer important insights for efforts to improve fairness and transparency in the criminal justice system.

METHODS

This study used a qualitative approach to explore the influence of mass media on public perceptions of criminal cases. This method was chosen because it allows in-depth exploration of individual experiences and views as well as detailed analysis of media content. This research used a case study design to understand the phenomenon in depth in a real context, focusing on several criminal cases that received extensive coverage in the mass media. The research subjects consisted of two main groups, namely citizens and media practitioners and law enforcement. Citizens include individuals from various backgrounds who consume news about criminal cases through the mass media, while media practitioners and law enforcers include journalists, editors, and law enforcers involved in the process of covering and handling criminal cases. Data collection was conducted through several techniques, including in-depth interviews and content analysis. In-depth interviews with citizens aimed to understand how they process information received from the mass media and how this affects their perceptions of criminal cases. In addition, interviews were also conducted with media practitioners and law enforcers to understand their perspectives on the coverage of criminal cases, journalistic ethics, and their impact on public opinion and the judicial process.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research reveals that the mass media has a significant influence on public perceptions of criminal cases. Through a qualitative approach, several important aspects of how the mass media frames criminal cases and how this affects the public's views were found.

1. Framing and Media Narratives

News framing by the mass media has been shown to influence the way the public perceives criminal cases. The media often uses dramatic and sensationalized narratives to attract public attention, which can result in biases in public perception. For example, in certain cases, the media focuses more on the socio-economic background of the suspect or victim, highlighting aspects that are not directly related to the criminal event itself. This creates stereotypes and stigma, especially towards already vulnerable groups in society. One-sided or repetitive coverage can also affect people's views on justice and the legal process.

2. Impact On Public Opinion

The results of interviews with community members show that the consumption of news about criminal cases affects the way they perceive perpetrators and victims. Information received from the media is often accepted without further verification, so people's

perceptions are heavily influenced by the way the media presents the news. Intense and continuous coverage of a particular case can make people feel that their neighborhood is more dangerous than it actually is, increasing fear and anxiety.

3. Perspectives of Media Practitioners and Law Enforcers

Interviews with journalists and law enforcers revealed that they are often under pressure to present news that attracts public attention. Media practitioners recognize that there is a push to sensationalize stories to increase readership or viewership, although this sometimes comes at the expense of accuracy and balance of information. Law enforcement also feel the impact of intense media coverage, as high public expectations can affect the way they handle cases and make decisions.

4. Legal Awareness and Education

The mass media also has potential as an educational tool to improve legal literacy among the public. However, its effectiveness depends on how the media presents information about the law and the criminal process. Educational and balanced coverage can help people understand their rights and the legal process, while superficial and sensationalized coverage tends to mislead and reinforce misconceptions about the justice system.

5. Implications and Recommendations

The findings of this study suggest that mass media need to improve ethical standards in covering criminal cases, by balancing the need for public information and the rights of the individuals involved. In addition, media literacy education for the public needs to be improved so that they can be more critical in consuming news. Cooperation between the media and law enforcement should also be strengthened to ensure that information provided to the public does not interfere with the judicial process. With a more ethical and informative approach, the media can positively contribute to creating a more law-aware society and support a fair and transparent justice system. Overall, this research highlights the important role of mass media in shaping public perceptions of criminal cases and emphasizes the need for a more responsible approach to news coverage. Responsible media can help create a more informed society and support a better judicial process, while unbalanced coverage can undermine public trust in the legal system.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study is that the mass media has a significant role in shaping public perceptions of criminal cases. Through a qualitative approach, this study identified that media framing and narratives play an important role in shaping the public's view of criminal cases. The media's use of dramatic and sensational narratives often results in bias and stereotyping, influencing how the public perceives perpetrators and victims. In addition, the consumption of news about criminal cases can influence public opinion without further verification, increasing fear and anxiety in the community. Media practitioners and law enforcement feel pressure to present news that grabs the public's attention, however, the drive for sensationalism can come at the expense of accuracy and balance of information. While mass media has the potential as an educational tool to increase legal literacy among the public, its effectiveness depends on how information is presented. Therefore, there is a need for improved ethical standards in news coverage by the mass media, as well as media literacy education for the public to consume news more critically. Cooperation between the media and law enforcement is also needed to ensure that information conveyed to the public does not interfere with the judicial process. In conclusion, the mass media has an important role in shaping public perceptions of

criminal cases, and a more responsible approach to news coverage is needed to support a fair and transparent judicial process.

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