

## **ABSTRACT**

*Indonesia is one of vulnerable country with threat of volcano eruption. Informations through the mass media, especially online media about the status of mountain and its activities demand to be up to dated in order to reduce disaster risk. It has been 6 years Sinabung experiencing high activity. Recently, re-eruption happened on 21 of May 2016. Kompas.com and Hariansib.co are two online media which are intensively and continuously on coveraging this disaster. This study aimed to describe the contents of disaster news of Sinabung in Kompas.com and Hariansib.co period May to August 2016. This research uses descriptive quantitative method with content analysis as the type. The research found that eruption news of Mount Sinabung in Kompas.com and Hariansib.co, dominated by straight news. News on Kompas.com majority written with length of 11-15 paragraphs, whereas Hariansib.co, written by 6-10 paragraphs. Informant on Kompas.com is dominated by the government, while for Hariansib.co was more diverse. Security is majority themes raised by Kompas.com, while on Hariansib.co are more about post-disaster. The usage of the word "Sinabung" in headline dominating on both media. The implication are, both media have not been impartial in providing news accordance to the phase of disaster, in terms of quantity. In disaster news, media should include the views of experts in the fields of volcanology and non-volcanologists to obtain prediction and feedback about the steps should be taken in handling the disaster. It is the time for media to coverage the disasters in depth and investigative news.*

*Keywords: Content analysis, disaster, news, online media, Sinabung.*