

ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the rapid technological developments. Nowadays a lot of information that is unknown about the truth, so it is difficult to distinguish the correct information and is not. The thing to note is, a lot of people who want to take advantage of the communication media as a venue for spreading false information (hoax) one of them, namely through WhatsApp Messenger. In January 2017 then, in Yogyakarta came the news about the anthrax attack Sleman district. This news, spread by a broadcast message WhatsApp and disturbing the public. The main focus of research is how the spread of anthrax hoax broadcast message in the application WhatsApp, public attitudes regarding cases of anthrax hoax in WhatsApp application, as well as the effect of receiving messages from spreading hoaxes in WhatsApp, The method used is a qualitative research method observation, interview, and literature, people tend to be easy to deploy as obtain information. The attitude shown from receiving the anthrax information feel uneasy, some believe, but there are mediocre. They unconsciously often uses the internet to follow the progress of the case. They like to discuss it in a group WhatsApp information and also find out via the internet. The emergence of this result is not conscientious person in receiving information that leads to things that are detrimental. Researchers, found that there are two classes of audiences, which are believed hoax news, and communities who do not believe in the hoax.

Keywords: Information, dissemination broadcast message, anthrax, hoaxes, the attitude, the effect of the message, WhatsApp.