

ABSTRAK

Isu berita lingkungan hidup kian banyak diekspos oleh media massa, namun hanya sedikit media yang memberi perhatian terhadap isu limbah medis. Pada Desember 2017, ditemukan enam gudang limbah medis di Desa Panguragan Wetan, Cirebon, Jawa Barat. Sebelumnya pada Oktober 2017 ditemukan limbah medis yang berserakan di Pantai Kemala, Balikpapan. Hal ini menjadi gambaran buruknya pengelolaan limbah medis di Tanah Air. Keterbatasan fasilitas pengolahan limbah medis dan biaya pengolahan yang mahal menjadi sebab dari banyaknya limbah medis yang dibuang sembarangan. SKH Kompas sebagai salah satu surat kabar nasional mengambil peran dan berkontribusi dalam memberitakan isu lingkungan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat kecenderungan pemberitaan limbah medis dalam Surat Kabar Harian Kompas. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis isi kuantitatif. Teori yang digunakan adalah tanggung jawab sosial dengan konsep mengenai jurnalisme lingkungan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberitaan limbah medis yang dilakukan oleh SKH Kompas didominasi dengan narasumber kombinasi pemerintah, masyarakat dan kepolisian dengan tipe liputan dua sisi. Didominasi topik pemberitaan hukum dan regulasi dengan jenis berita langsung, serta didominasi tema berita tentang fenomena limbah medis di beberapa daerah seperti penyegelan enam gudang limbah medis di Panguragan, Cirebon Jawa Barat dan kritik masyarakat kepada DLH Balikpapan atas kasus limbah medis di Pantai Kemala, Balikpapan.

Kata Kunci : limbah medis, lingkungan, SKH Kompas, berita

ABSTRACT

The issue of environmental news is increasingly being exposed by the mass media, but few media that pay attention to the issue of medical waste. In December 2017, found six medical waste warehouse in the village of Panguragan Wetan, Cirebon, West Java. Previously in October 2017 medical waste was scattered on Kemala Beach, Balikpapan. This is an illustration of the poor management of medical waste in the country. Limitations of medical waste processing facilities and processing costs are expensive is the cause of many careless disposal of medical waste. SKH Compass as one of the national newspapers took the role and to contribute in reporting environmental issues. The purpose of this study was to look at the trend of medical waste reporting in the Kompas Daily Newspaper. This study uses quantitative content analysis methods. The theory used is the concept of social responsibility regarding environmental journalism. The results showed that the preaching of medical waste conducted by SKH Compass sources dominated by a combination of government, the community and the police with the type of coverage of the two sides. Dominated by the topic of the news laws and regulations with the type of straight news, and dominated by the theme of the news about the phenomenon of medical waste in some areas such as the sealing of six warehouses medical waste in Panguragan, Cirebon, West Java and public criticism to DLH Balikpapan on cases of medical waste in Kemala Beach, Balikpapan.

Keywords: medical waste, environment, SKH Kompas, news

