

AL-AFKAR: Journal for Islamic Studies

Journal website: https://al-afkar.com

P-ISSN: 2614-4883; E-ISSN: 2614-4905 Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025) https://doi.org/10.31943/afkarjournal.v8i1.2138 pp. 810-822

Research Article

Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel

Sumadi¹, Lilis Nurteti², Arjen Robben GS³

- UIN Bandung PDPK Universitas Islam Darussalam Ciamis, Indonesia
 E-mail: Sumadi2009@gmail.com
- 2. Fakultas Tarbiyah Universitas Islam Darussalam Ciamis, Indonesia E-mail: <u>lilissuma@gmail.com</u>
 - 3. Sekolah Menengah Atas Plus Darussalam Ciamis, Indonesia E-mail: robbensumadi@gmail.com



Copyright © 2025 by Authors, Published by AL-AFKAR: Journal For Islamic Studies. This is an open access article under the CC BY License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0).

Received : November 05, 2024 Revised : December 10, 2024 Accepted : December 23, 2024 Available online : February 11, 2025

How to Cite: Sumadi, S., Lilis Nurteti and Arjen Robben GS (2025) "Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel", *al-Afkar, Journal For Islamic Studies*, 8(1), pp. 810–822. doi: 10.31943/afkarjournal.v8i1.2138.

Abstract. The purpose of this study is to investigate the ways in which narratives that are anti-sexual violence in Islamic boarding schools are promoted on the YouTube platform by the CNN Indonesia channel. By employing a framing analysis methodology, the purpose of this research is to gain an understanding of the manner in which the media portrays this matter within the framework of the patriarchal social and cultural environment of Indonesia. The findings of the research shed light on

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel

seven primary topics, some of which include the centrality of the victims, criticism of the inadequate control of Islamic boarding schools, and the role of the media in pushing societal change. The results of this study demonstrate that the media play a strategic role as agents of social change by means of narratives that support policy reforms and magnify the voices of victims. Regarding the discussion that is taking place regarding the safeguarding of women and children within the framework of religious education, this study is pertinent.

Keywords: CNN Indonesia, sexual violence, Islamic boarding schools, Woman, Framing

Abstrak. Penelitian ini menganalisis representasi narasi anti-kekerasan seksual di pesantren yang disajikan oleh kanal *CNN Indonesia* di platform YouTube. Menggunakan pendekatan analisis framing, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami bagaimana media memposisikan isu ini dalam konteks sosial dan budaya Indonesia yang patriarkal. Temuan penelitian mengungkap tujuh tema utama, termasuk sentralitas korban, kritik terhadap lemahnya pengawasan pesantren, serta peran media dalam mendorong perubahan sosial. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa media memainkan peran strategis sebagai agen perubahan sosial melalui narasi yang memperkuat suara korban dan mendukung reformasi kebijakan. Studi ini relevan untuk wacana perlindungan anak dan perempuan di lingkungan pendidikan agama.

Kata Kunci: CNN Indonesia, kekerasan seksual, pesantren, Wanita, Framing

PENDAHULUAN

The issue of sexual violence is a serious one that spreads to many different aspects of human and societal life all over the world. It has a wide-ranging impact on many different aspects of existence. According to BZ et al. (2022), religious educational institutions, such as pesantren in Indonesia, commonly become settings where these abuses take place. This is despite the fact that these institutions are supposed to be places of safety and the formation of moral character. This fact not only weakens the ideals that are taught in religious education, but it also produces unrest among the general people. According to CNN Indonesia, (2020, January 15, 2022, July 7), cases of sexual violence in Islamic boarding schools have been brought to the attention of various media outlets, including CNN Indonesia through its YouTube channel.

This has led in a large discussion in society regarding the significance of preventative measures and the elimination of sexual violence in environments that are related with religious education. As a result of the transmission of advocacy messages and the shaping of public opinion around sexual assault, it has evolved into a tool that is absolutely necessary. YouTube, a social networking platform that enables users to upload and exchange videos, has developed into a vital tool over the course of its existence. The stories that are conveyed through videos have a unique ability to assist viewers in visualizing reality, assisting them in the development of empathy, and motivating them to take collective action. Namely, Ahmad et al. (2022) and Fuadi et al. (2024) are two instances of studies that have been conducted in the past that have investigated the problem of sexual violence in educational institutions, namely Islamic boarding schools. Both of these studies were conducted in the past.

Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel

The research for each of these studies was carried out in the past. (BZ et al., 2022; Fiaji, 2022) The findings of these research indicate that sexual assault is frequently perpetrated as a consequence of the uneven power relations that exist between female students and professors or other leaders. This is the conclusion brought about by the findings of these studies. When it comes to sexual assault, for instance, the findings of these research suggest that it happens rather regularly.

However, most of these studies focus more on policy analysis or prevention strategies based on formal education without considering the role of social media in building an anti-sexual violence narrative. Research on how social media, particularly YouTube, frames the issue of sexual violence in Islamic boarding schools is still limited, thus creating a significant gap in the existing literature (Jordan, 2020; Bianca & Loney-Howes, 2018).

Additionally, past studies on the impact of social media in gender-based violence concerns has a tendency to concentrate on platforms such as Twitter or Facebook (Camille, 2019; Intan, 2021). However, YouTube has a particular edge, and that is its ability to tell complex narratives through the use of a combination of sights, sound, and text. This is a significant characteristic of YouTube. Consequently, this has the ability to enhance the audience's comprehension as well as their engagement. The use of video for the purpose of gender advocacy on social media platforms has the potential to exert a more strong influence on the attitudes and behaviors of the general public, according to the findings of Ester et al. (2020), who compared the effectiveness of other modes of communication to the effectiveness of the use of video. However, there has not been a thorough research of the manner in which YouTube is particularly employed to produce narratives of sexual assault in pesantren settings. This is something that has been acknowledged.

In the context of pesantren, the presence of a narrative that is against sexual violence is of utmost importance in order to overcome the culture of silence and stigma that frequently prevents victims from speaking out. CNN Indonesia has become one of the media outlets that regularly voices these instances through its YouTube channel. This can be seen in the films "Santri Protest Demands Resolution of Sexual Violence Cases" and "The Long Road of Sexual Violence Cases in Jombang" (CNN Indonesia, 2022, 2024). Furthermore, CNN Indonesia has become one of the media outlets that has consistently voiced these cases. These movies not only provide the facts, but they also provide a place for victims and advocates to express their perspectives. This has the potential to gradually enhance public awareness and put pressure on the authorities to address the crisis with which they are dealing.

This objective will be accomplished by putting an emphasis on narrative tactics, relevant issues, and the influence that these have on public opinion. This will be the means by which this objective will be in fact achieved. When it comes to the scope of this study, the primary inquiry that is being investigated is as follows: When it comes to the videos that CNN Indonesia has uploaded on YouTube, how does the narrative of anti-sexual assault come across to the viewer? Regarding the subject of whether or not individuals are aware of the sexual assault that occurs in Islamic boarding schools, what kinds of repercussions does the narrative have in relation to the question?

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

The objective of this study is to analyze the strategy by assessing the manner in which the story from pesantren that expresses opposition to sexual violence is portrayed through films that have been uploaded to YouTube by CNN Indonesia. The intention of this study is to investigate the approach. For the goal of providing further information, the purpose of this research is to provide new insights into the role that social media plays in altering public opinion and actions about the topic of sexual violence. In order to be more particular, the audience that this research ought to be addressed toward is the general public.

In the context of pesantren, the presence of a narrative that is against sexual violence is of utmost importance in order to overcome the culture of silence and stigma that frequently prevents victims from speaking out. CNN Indonesia has become one of the media outlets that regularly voices these instances through its YouTube channel. This can be seen in the films "Santri Protest Demands Resolution of Sexual Violence Cases" and "The Long Road of Sexual Violence Cases in Jombang" (CNN Indonesia, 2022, 2024). Furthermore, CNN Indonesia has become one of the media outlets that has consistently voiced these cases.

These movies not only provide the facts, but they also provide a place for victims and advocates to express their perspectives. This has the potential to gradually enhance public awareness and put pressure on the authorities to address the crisis with which they are dealing.

This objective will be accomplished by putting an emphasis on narrative tactics, relevant issues, and the influence that these have on public opinion. This will be the means by which this objective will be in fact achieved. When it comes to the scope of this study, the primary inquiry that is being investigated is as follows: When it comes to the videos that CNN Indonesia has uploaded on YouTube, how does the narrative of anti-sexual assault come across to the viewer? Regarding the subject of whether or not individuals are aware of the sexual assault that occurs in Islamic boarding schools, what kinds of repercussions does the narrative have in relation to the question?

The objective of this study is to analyze the strategy by assessing the manner in which the story from pesantren that expresses opposition to sexual violence is portrayed through films that have been uploaded to YouTube by CNN Indonesia. The intention of this study is to investigate the approach. For the goal of providing further information, the purpose of this research is to provide new insights into the role that social media plays in altering public opinion and actions about the topic of sexual violence. In order to be more particular, the audience that this research ought to be addressed toward is the general public.

literature about the media and gender-based gender dynamics in the context of religious education, as well as the provision of a fresh perspective on the ways in which visual media might contribute to the development of social awareness. In a practical sense, the findings of this research can serve as a reference for the media, educational institutions, and government agencies in the process of developing a communication strategy that is more effective in preventing sexual harassment and establishing a learning environment that is safe and welcoming (Phipps & Smith, 2012; Fileborn & Loney-Howes, 2018).

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel

The purpose of this study is not limited to merely gaining an understanding of the anti-sexism narratives that are prevalent in social media; rather, it also aims to propose a systemic improvement for the purpose of addressing sexual harassment in the workplace. By providing an explanation of how the media is able to cover this issue, it is hoped that this research will be able to make a significant contribution to the development of anti-violence education within the context of the religious education system.

The Methodology of Research

Within the scope of this study, a framing analysis approach is utilised to investigate the manner in which CNN Indonesia presents the problem of sexual violence at Islamic boarding schools. According to Entman (1993), framing analysis is a strategy that is frequently utilised to gain an understanding of how the media frames a particular problem in order to impact the audience's perspective of the social reality that is being presented. When applied to the setting of this study, the analysis focusses on four primary aspects of framing, namely identification, causation, morality, and solutions. The first component, known as the identification frame, is designed to bring to light the primary focus or the aspect of the media story that is being emphasised the most. This position is consistent with the viewpoint expressed by Goffman (1974), which places an emphasis on the significance of frame analysis in gaining an understanding of how the media generates particular meaning structures. The causality frame is the second component, and its purpose is to determine who or which party is believed to be responsible for the issue that is being discussed. This is outlined by Iyengar (1991), who emphasises the significance that framing plays in the process of attribution of responsibility. The morality frame is the third component, and it is utilised to evaluate the values or norms that are communicated through the media narrative.

This evaluation is based on the methodology presented by Van Gorp (2007) regarding the manner in which culture and values might be mirrored in the framing of the media. Lastly, the solution frame element seeks to find solutions that have been presented or displayed by the media in response to the issues that have been brought up, as Snow and Benford (1988) explain in their idea of resonance frames. The research sample consisted of ten films that were taken from the CNN Indonesia YouTube channel and were pertinent to the topic of sexual abuse in Islamic boarding schools. The selection of the sample was carried out in a purposeful manner in order to guarantee that the movies chosen were particularly pertinent to the subject matter of the investigation. Researchers have the ability to select material that is very relevant to the issues that are being investigated by using this method of purposive research (Patton, 2015). The process of analysis was carried out in a qualitative manner by referring to the visual, linguistic, and contextual components that were present in each movie.

The use of images, facial expressions, and graphics that are incorporated into the film are all instances of visual ingredients that are used in the film. The evaluation of the verbal components includes an analysis of the words, phrases, and tone of voice that are used by the news presenter or source. This analysis is included in the

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel

evaluation. In the meantime, contextual components are analysed according to the social, cultural, and political background surrounding the issue. This evaluation is carried out in accordance with the content analysis approach that Krippendorff (2018) describes. With the use of this comprehensive technique, researchers are able to determine how the framing of the issue of sexual violence at Islamic boarding schools might be influenced by the media.

Specifically, the research in question takes use of artificial intelligence in order to perform data analysis in an effective manner, recognize narrative patterns, and illustrate trends. A significant contribution that artificial intelligence makes is the identification of recurring patterns, feelings, and the influence of anti-sexual assault messaging on social media platforms.

Research Findings

The CNN Indonesia YouTube channel is one of the media that consistently raises the issue of sexual violence in Islamic boarding schools through various formats, including exclusive interviews, investigative coverage, and critical editorials. This study, using framing analysis, explores the narrative of anti-sexual violence in Islamic boarding schools represented by the CNN channel and finds a number of research findings, including:

1. Victim-Centric Discourse to Foster Empathy

A major element of CNN Indonesia's narrative is the emphasis on the victim, as illustrated in the video "Pengakuan Santriwati Korban Pencabul oleh Anak Kiai". This film presents a candid account from the victim, who recounts their horrible events on screen. This approach personalises the affected individuals and compels the viewer to comprehend their lived experiences.

This elucidation cultivates public empathy and fortifies the victim's stance in the pursuit of justice. This methodology aligns with feminist theory on media representation, highlighting the necessity of amplifying women's voices about gender-based violence. CNN Indonesia combats the marginalisation and prejudices associated with female victims of sexual violence by portraying them as subjects rather than objects (CNN Indonesia, July 7, 2022).

2. Criticism of Weak Supervision System in Islamic Boarding Schools

In the video "Immorality in Islamic Boarding Schools, NU Islamic Boarding School Association: Sometimes Supervision in the Field is Breached", the media highlights the weakness of internal supervision in Islamic boarding schools. This narrative emphasizes that weak regulation and supervision open up opportunities for sexual violence. In this video, representatives from the Islamic boarding school association acknowledge that there are gaps in the supervision system, which often "breaks" due to a lack of resources and strict regulations.

This criticism of the weak supervision system reflects the urgent need for policy reform at the institutional level. This framing also raises the attention of the public and government to take more serious action in ensuring security in Islamic boarding school environments (CNN Indonesia, 2021, December '12).

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

3. Pressure on Government Accountability and Associated Institutions.

Videos such as "Sexual Violence in Islamic Boarding Schools, Komnas Perempuan: The Ministry of Religious Affairs Must Conduct Supervision" highlight the government's need to implement more rigorous monitoring in these institutions. The National Commission on Violence Against Women highlights the necessity for the Ministry of Religious Affairs to engage actively in establishing a more efficient supervisory structure.

This narrative illustrates that the media aggressively demands responsibility from governmental and religious institutions. This pressure is significant in Indonesia, where pesantren have a pivotal role as religiously orientated educational institutions. The media enhances public expectations for structural change by advocating for government accountability (CNN Indonesia, 2022, July 7).

4. The Function of Demonstrations in Reinforcing Collective Movements

The film "Demo Santri Demand Resolution of Sexual Violence Cases" depicts a demonstration by students and the pesantren community as a unified effort against injustice. This gesture has become as a significant emblem of the social movement advocating for openness and enhanced police enforcement.

This mass action exemplifies social movement theory, wherein collective engagement serves as a catalyst for initiating change. This viewpoint illustrates that students are not merely victims but also active advocates for change in asserting their rights (CNN Indonesia, 2020, January 15).

5. Disclosure of Systemic Patterns of Sexual Violence

The media reveals systematic patterns of sexual abuse through documentaries such as "The Long Road of Sexual Violence Cases in Jombang." The stories given illustrate that sexual abuse at Islamic boarding schools is not solely an individual transgression, but is also sustained by a structural structure that enables the repetition of such offences.

This essay provides a detailed examination of the complexities related to sexual assault in Islamic boarding schools. This viewpoint suggests that reform must target both the perpetrators and the systems and practices that enable such violence (CNN Indonesia, January 13, 2022).

6. A Critical Examination of the Unfavourable Aspects of the Islamic Organisation of Boarding Schools.

The documentary titled "The Dark Space of Violence in Islamic Boarding Schools" makes use of an investigative approach in order to draw attention to the hidden aspects of Islamic boarding schools. The perpetrators of sexual assault are routinely shielded by society and religious standards, while victims are shunned or held accountable for their misconduct.

This film illustrates how this occurs. The importance of accountability and openness in Islamic boarding schools is brought into sharper focus by this practice. Additionally, this viewpoint raises the level of public awareness regarding the critical

Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel

need for significant reforms to be implemented within the religious education system (CNN Indonesia, February 28, 2024).

7. The Role of Media in Encouraging Social Transformation.

To what extent does the media play a role in fostering social transformation? Examples of videos that demonstrate how the media may act as a catalyst for social change include "Editorial View: The Irony of Sexual Violence Cases in Religious Schools." When the media expresses harsh criticism of the shortcomings of institutions, it contributes to the strengthening of the dialogue regarding reform and protection for victims. By adopting this perspective, the media is positioned as a significant participant in the process of generating public debate that is supportive of social change.

CNN Indonesia (2022, July 10) asserts that the media is not merely a dormant observer in this context; rather, it is also an active agent of change in this context.

The outcomes of this study, which total seven in number, illustrate how the media may present the issue of sexual abuse at Islamic boarding schools in order to encourage social change from within the community. "The story that CNN Indonesia has produced provides victims with a platform from which they can express their experiences, draws attention to flaws in the system, and demands that the government be held accountable for its actions." In this particular presentation of the matter, the function of the media as a tool for advocacy and a driver of social change is reflected.

DICUSSION

In particular, when it comes to sensitive topics like sexual violence, the media plays a significant role in contributing to the development of public consciousness and promoting societal change. In the context of Indonesia, Islamic boarding schools, which are educational institutions based on religious principles, serve a strategic function. However, due to the lack of institutional monitoring and the strongly ingrained patriarchal culture, these schools are also places where sexual abuse can occur. By framing the topic of sexual violence in Islamic boarding schools through critical narratives and in-depth investigations, CNN Indonesia has proved that the media may act as a potent advocacy tool. This was accomplished by presenting stories that were critical of the situation. CNN Indonesia has released a series of videos in which it highlights the voices of victims, criticises the shortcomings of the system, calls for accountability from the government, and encourages the reform of institutions.

This narrative not only draws attention to those who have been victimised, but it also calls on society and the institutions that are associated with it to take action. The strategy taken by CNN Indonesia includes a narrative that positions victims as the primary subject of attention. This is one of the major factors. Through videos such as "Pengakuan Santriwati Korban Pencabul oleh Anak Kiai," victims are provided with the opportunity to speak openly and honestly about their experiences to the general audience. Taking this method not only confirms the experiences of the victims, but it also helps the general public develop empathy for the realities of sexual abuse that

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel

they are subjected to (CNN Indonesia, 2015). This strategy is supported by feminist theories of media representation, which place an emphasis on the significance of providing individuals who have been victims of gender-based violence with a venue to express themselves. The media contributes to the fight against the marginalisation that frequently takes place as a result of social stigma and humiliating stereotypes (Marc, 1989). This is accomplished by portraying victims as persons who have a voice. Taking this approach is also crucial since it helps to generate social solidarity, which in turn can boost calls for victims to be protected legally and legally protected from injustice.

Additionally, CNN Indonesia has a habit of bringing attention to the shortcomings of the supervisory system that is established in Islamic boarding schools. The media, through videos such as "Asusila di Pesantren, Persatuan Pesantren NU: Kadang Surveinya di Lapangan Kebobolan," exposes the existence of gaps in regulations and internal monitoring, which frequently create opportunities for sexual violence (CNN Indonesia, 2022. July'7). The criticism of these deficiencies highlights the urgent need for institutional reform, which includes the tightening of rules, the boosting of supervisory competence, and the provision of sufficient resources. Research conducted in the past has demonstrated that the asymmetrical power connection that exists between kyai and santri is frequently the source of sexual abuse in Islamic boarding schools (BZ et al., 2022). It is simple for Kyai to abuse the power that has been bestowed upon her when the oversight that is supposed to accompany this authority is lacking. Through the criticism of these shortcomings, CNN Indonesia not only raises the knowledge of the general public but also exerts pressure on the government and other institutions that are associated to it to take action. One of the most prominent themes that can be seen in CNN Indonesia's narrative is the demand for responsibility from both the government and religious institutions. In videos such as "Sexual Violence in Islamic Boarding Schools, National Commission on Violence Against Women: Ministry of Religious Affairs Must Conduct Supervision", the National Commission on Violence Against Women calls for the Ministry of Religious Affairs to be more active in creating an effective monitoring system (CNN: Komnas Perempuan, 2020, January' 15). It is clear from the pressure that has been exerted on the administration that the media serves not just as an observer but also as a driver of social change.

The findings of a study conducted by Moh and colleagues (2024) highlight the fact that the government bears a significant duty in ensuring that educational institutions that are founded on religious beliefs adhere to human rights standards. The government can be urged to take more serious action in dealing with cases of sexual violence by utilising public pressure generated by the media. This can be accomplished by utilising the media. Nevertheless, the implementation of policies is frequently a significant obstacle. Ahmad et al. (2022) conducted research that demonstrates that even if policies have been created, the implementation of those rules is frequently hampered by a lack of coordination and resources from the government. For this reason, it is essential for the government, the media, and civil society to work together in order to ensure that these policies can be effectively implemented.

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

A widespread pattern of sexual violence in Islamic boarding schools was also successfully uncovered by CNN Indonesia when they conducted their investigation. The media demonstrates, through documentaries such as "The Long Road of Sexual Violence Cases in Jombang," that instances of sexual assault in pesantren are not only the result of the actions of a single individual; rather, they are also a reflection of structural and cultural factors that enable for these violations to occur on a regular basis (CNN Indonesia, 2011-2012).

Both BZ et al. (2022) and Heitor (2023) conducted research that demonstrates that sexual violence frequently has its origins in societal and cultural norms that shield the offenders from responsibility and place blame on the victims. In the context of pesantren, these values are reinforced by social hierarchies and religious authority, both of which are frequently utilised to quiet victims. CNN Indonesia contributes to the breaking of the taboo that frequently prevents public conversation about sexual violence by bringing to light this contextual aspect of the problem. Additionally, this narrative exerts additional pressure on the government and other key institutions to take actual actions in order to address the underlying causes of sexual violence.

According to CNN Indonesia (2021, December '12), the demonstration action that is depicted in the movie, such as "Demo Santri Demand Resolution of Sexual Violence Cases," demonstrates how the pesantren community may become active agents of change in the fight against injustice. Not only does this demonstration demonstrate solidarity among the victims and the community that has been harmed, but it also exerts pressure on the government and other institutions that are associated to government. The findings of the research conducted by Fairbairn (2020) indicate that collective action frequently acts as a catalyst for policy transformation, particularly when those actions are supported by the media. On the other hand, it is essential to make certain that these activities do not only materialise into symbols but rather bring about genuine transformation. Research conducted in the past has demonstrated that mass movements frequently lose their momentum in the absence of concrete legislative support and integrated institutional activities (Bianca & Loney-Howes, 2018). When viewed in this light, the media has the potential to play a significant part in preserving the momentum of collective action by persistently bringing attention to the phenomenon in question.

CNN Indonesia is able to illustrate that the media has the potential to serve as a significant agent of social change by means of a succession of scathing criticisms and in-depth investigations. These videos, such as "Editorial View: The Irony of Sexual Violence Cases in Religious Schools," are examples of how the media expressly critiques the inadequacies of institutions and urges for reform (CNN Indonesia, 2024). According to Marc (1989), mass communication theory places an emphasis on the fact that the media have the ability to exercise influence over public opinion and to rally support for social change. Not only does the media play the role of a passive observer in the context of sexual abuse in Islamic boarding schools, but it also plays the role of an active mover that fosters public discussion and puts pressure on the government to take action. The response of the government and other institutions that are tied to the media is a significant factor that will determine whether or not the media is successful in effecting social change. Important initiatives to take in

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

Anti-Sexual Violence Narratives In Islamic Boarding Schools: A Framing Analysis of CNN Indonesia's Youtube Channel

order to address this issue include the reform of policies, the tightening of regulations, and the changing of culture in pesantren. Toni et al. (2022) highlight the fact that in order for change to be successful, it is necessary for a number of different parties to be involved. These groups include the government, the media, civil society, and the pesantren community itself.

As a conclusion, the media portrayal of sexual assault in pesantren, as demonstrated by CNN Indonesia, demonstrates a considerable potential to bring about significant social change. By providing victims with a forum in which they may express their concerns, pointing out the shortcomings of institutions, urging accountability, and providing support for collective action, the media contributes to the strengthening of demands for justice and reform. Nevertheless, there are still obstacles to overcome in order to guarantee that this narrative is transformed into actual acts. When it comes to making the environment in pesantren safer and more welcoming to people of all backgrounds, the collaboration of the government, religious organizations, the media, and civil society is essential.

CONCLUSION

This research indicates that CNN Indonesia frequently highlights the issue of sexual assault in pesantren with the purpose of bringing attention to the problem. The findings of this research are presented in the following manner. It is possible to achieve this objective in a number of effective methods, including employing narratives that focus an emphasis on the victims, pointing out the shortcomings of the institutions, and demanding accountability from the government.

The general public is able to feel more compassion for the victims as a result of this method, while at the same time raising attention to the gaps in the regulations and oversight that are present within the pesantren context, which in turn generates opportunities for sexual abuse. CNN Indonesia also exposes the systemic patterns of sexual abuse that are frequently shielded by societal and religious standards. This is accomplished through a variety of forms. Documentary films and in-depth investigations shed light on the fact that these structural flaws call for complete change, not just of the individuals who are responsible for the problem but also of the institutions that are responsible for supporting it.

In addition, the media has a crucial role as an agent of social change by encouraging public conversation and mobilizing collective movements such as student demonstrations. This is a significant role that the media plays. One of the most significant contributions that the media makes is to this job. CNN Indonesia not only provides news, but it also builds narratives that drive greater social reform and demand accountability from institutions. CNN Indonesia is a news organization.

Implications

The most significant consequence that can be drawn from these findings is that there is a need for legislative reform within pesantren situations. This is particularly crucial because it is necessary to give safety and protection from sexual violence. It is necessary for the government, and more specifically the Ministry of Religious Affairs, to establish a more robust control and regulatory framework in

Vol. 8 No. 1 (2025)

order to prevent the occurrence of occurrences that are comparable to those that have already taken place.

It is essential for all parties involved in religiously-based education to exhibit a strong dedication to this endeavor in order to fulfill their obligations of participation. Furthermore, it is hoped that the community would adopt a more aggressive approach to supporting the fight against sexual violence, particularly within the framework of the pesantren, which serves as a significative institution.

Contribute significantly to the formation of religious concepts and ideals in the course of their development. The dissemination of information to the general public through a variety of different kinds of media is one of the most important factors that can contribute to the establishment of an educational environment that is more welcoming and secure with regard to its students. Furthermore, in order to encourage the evolution of society over the course of a longer period of time, it is essential to make the most of the role that the media fills as a catalyst for change.

REFERENCES

- Ahmad, Y., Jamaludin, Y., & Prayuti, Y. (2022). Model pencegahan kejahatan seksual di lembaga pendidikan pesantren. *Res Nullius Law Journal*, *4*(2), 161–169. https://doi.org/10.34010/rnlj.v4i2.6861
- Alfina, H., Finkan, I., & Aditia, A. (2023). Sexually harassment in boarding schools and universities. *At-Tuhfah*, *12*(2), 27–44. https://doi.org/10.32665/attuhfah.v12i2.1645
- Bianca, F., & Loney-Howes, R. (2018). Using social media to resist gender violence: A global perspective. *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Criminology*. https://doi.org/10.1093/acrefore/9780190264079.013.613
- BZ, F., Pebriaisyah, W., & Komariah, S. (2022). Kekerasan seksual di lembaga pendidikan keagamaan: Relasi kuasa kyai terhadap santri perempuan di pesantren. *Jurnal Harkat: Media Komunikasi Gender*, 18(2), 33–42. https://doi.org/10.15408/harkat.v18i2.26183
- CNN Indonesia. (2020, January 15). Demo santri tuntut penuntasan kasus kekerasan seksual [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=500GSe33BJM
- CNN Indonesia. (2021, December 12). Asusila di pesantren, Asosiasi Pesantren NU: Kadang pengawasannya di lapangan kebobolan [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pBCMeqn1fPs
- CNN Indonesia. (2022, January 13). Jalan panjang kasus kekerasan seksual di Jombang [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Co6v6koxtKM
- CNN Indonesia. (2022, July 10). Editorial view: Ironi kasus kekerasan seksual di sekolah agama [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pJidgqwOnhY
- CNN Indonesia. (2022, July 7). Pengakuan santriwati korban pencabulan oleh anak kiai [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wbtpfxqIozQ
- CNN Indonesia. (2022, July 9). Komnas Perempuan: Kekerasan seksual di pesantren, Komnas Perempuan: Kemenag harus melakukan pengawasan [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2aJA2Tk_G7w

- CNN Indonesia. (2024, February 28). Ruang gelap kekerasan di pondok pesantren [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VXWIJip34aU
- Entman, R. M. (1993). Framing: Toward clarification of a fractured paradigm. *Journal of Communication*, 43(4), 51–58. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1460-2466.1993.tb01304.x
- Ester, V., Morales, A., Aran-Ramspott, S., & Fedele, M. (2020). Jugando a ser "YouTubers": prácticas digitales para la prevención de la violencia de género. *ZER*, 25(48), 287–308. https://doi.org/10.1387/zer.21570
- Fairbairn, J. (2020). Before #MeToo: Violence against women, social media work, bystander intervention, and social change. *Social Sciences*, 10(3), 51. https://doi.org/10.3390/soc10030051
- Goffman, E. (1974). Frame analysis: An essay on the organization of experience. Harper & Row.
- Heitor, E. (2023). The rising of sexual violence against people's gender in Islamic boarding schools. *OSF Preprints*. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/yhrdt
- Iyengar, S. (1991). *Is anyone responsible? How television frames political issues.* University of Chicago Press.
- Jordan, F. (2020). Before #MeToo: Violence against women social media work, bystander intervention, and social change. *Social Sciences*, 10(3), 51. https://doi.org/10.3390/soc10030051
- Krippendorff, K. (2018). *Content analysis: An introduction to its methodology* (4th ed.). Sage Publications.
- Marc, J. L. (1989). Foucault and Dr. Ruth. *Critical Studies in Media Communication*, *6*(2), 123–137. https://doi.org/10.1080/15295038909366740
- Moh, A. F., Rosyadi, M. A., & Marintan, M. (2024). Prevention effort of sexual violence from power inequality relations in Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia. *Harmoni*, 23(1), 1–17. https://doi.org/10.32488/harmoni.v23i1.720
- Patton, M. Q. (2015). Qualitative research & evaluation methods (4th ed.). Sage Publications.
- Snow, D. A., & Benford, R. D. (1988). Ideology, frame resonance, and participant mobilization. *International Social Movement Research*, 1, 197–217.
- Toni, K., Zakiah, A., & Derajat, H. (2022). TPKS Law as an effort to prevent relations of power in sexual violence in religious education institutions. *Humanisma*, 6(2), 166–166. https://doi.org/10.30983/humanisme.v6i2.5822
- Van Gorp, B. (2007). The constructionist approach to framing: Bringing culture back in. *Journal of Communication*, 57(1), 60–78. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1460-2466.2006.00329.x