

The Role of Religious Leaders and the Regional Government of East Java in Tackling Hoax Chain Message

Salma Qotrunada S^{1,*}, Agus Machfud Fauzi²

^{1,2}Universitas Negeri Surabaya

*Corresponding Author. Email: salma.20083@mhs.unesa.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The research is set off from the problem of the pandemic COVID-19, which from the beginning happened in Indonesia already reaped a lot of debate, where it is penetrated on the many issues, controversies to hoax related to COVID-19, including about the hoax COVID-19 in “*Jatim Meledak*” as well as the controversy regarding illegitimate vaccines are scattered widely amid the community, especially the region of East Java. Hoax is the information of a lie that is not sourced, deployed with the goal of making people uneasy and confused. The presence of digitizing the middle of the community leads to information that can be dispersed with a very ease that then triggers the hurly-burly in the critical, as the time is. Elements of religion of both religiosity and the characters always present complement a variety of phenomena and the reality of life, social as society. The purpose of the research is done is to determine the relationship of cause-and-effect that is caused from problems hoax related to COVID-19, which has long flourished as the community religious as well as the role of figures of the religion and the East Java regional government in educating the society of his as well as efforts to overcome the problems of the. Methods of research are used in the writings of this is the study of literature with the analysis of the descriptive qualitative using the theory of rationality belongs to Max Weber. Results while showing that the role of the public figure is very influential to handle problems hoaxed in the middle of the community.

Keywords: Hoax, Public Figure, Rationality of Religious Society

1. INTRODUCTION

Mature is the speed of the spread of news and information amid a society quite so rapidly. In addition, because of the development of technology, information and communication, most large communities, especially communities of religion in Indonesia actively surf in the media-the media of social particularity. It generally

brings advantages as well as benefits that are significant, both for the community and the government in terms of mutual monitoring. A lot of news and information can always be consumed by people in their daily life, such as for the phenomenon of the pandemic COVID-19 since the year of 2019 managed to enter and infect some great Indonesian people, especially in the region of East Java. But on the other hand many people do not assume

responsibility for the leverage of the situation to spread news and information is a lie or a usual we are familiar with the term hoax.

In the Indonesian Dictionary, explained that the hoax is a series of information lying that the source is not clear or even not sourced. In terms of this hoax generally deployed right using a text (book serial) or any image containing the narrative of a particular that is addressed to dribble the opinion and conclusion of the reader to believe suatu it. A phenomenon that actually occur in the middle of the community often times also ridden by the news a lie, so that in his presentation imbued with the use of image and video a context not related the same caecali, and a recording of events that have long going made as a new course lasts [1].

Reported from <http://kominfo.jatimprov.go.id/> that is website official of the Department of Communication and Informatics in the Province of East Java (KOMINFO JATIM), a few months ago community area East Java shocked by the circulation of information that is scattered through the book serial about the number of cases of COVID-19 in some region districts in the Province of East Java experienced an increase as well as the description of the Ministry of Health estimates will occur explosion of cases in the region of East Java. Information is scattered widely amid the community through one of the application message brief, where after some time the then Governor of East Java, Khofifah Indar Parawansa ensure that the information that is hoax through his presentation at the State house Grahadi, on the day of Friday (14/5).

In addition to the problems of such hoaxes, Indonesian people in particular region East Java are also confused about the controversial halal haram vaccine. As we know, one of the efforts to tackle the pandemic is the government doing agenda vaccination that is intended for the community with specific determination. It also invites a variety of reactions as well as pro-counter in the middle of the community of religion, where most of the

community 's religious argues that one of the vaccines with the type specified contains material which is forbidden in their religion. Reported from <https://www.unesa.ac.id/> Surabaya, halal-haraam wrong one vaksin with the brand Astrazeneca which is produced by the University of Oxford, England still be a debate in the middle of the community. Number of isu obliquely related to the vaccine that continues to rise to the surface so that the sometimes troubling and disturbing the community. State University of Surabaya, which is the wrong one College High Country renowned in the Java East in the month of April and then hold a discussion of the public that lifting the narrative with the title of "Halal-Haram Vaccine Astrazeneca for the Benefit of the People; Viewed from the Perspective of Religion and Health", on the day Tuesday date April 3, 2021 at the Auditorium Rector Unesa, Lidah Wetan.

In the article the research of this will be examined more further about the problems of hoax and controversy vaccine haram as the community religious, also the extent to which the impacts are caused by problems such. And then how the role of the figure of the public such as the figures of the religion and government of the area local to be able to cope with and educate the community. The focus of this research is about the spread of hoax that occurs in the middle of the community in the region East Java as well as the role of the figures of the public in tackling it.

2. METHODS

In writing this research will be carried out by using analysis descriptive qualitative through approach to the study of literature. While the theory that is used is the theory of the action of social rationality belongs to Max Weber, where the theory of the call that the action of man isa can affect individuals other in the community. Methods research qualitative is a way to get a solution in solving a problem specific as well as gain information and also knowledge through the problems that studied the. In the research by using the approach of qualitative

this, will be carried out a study about the situation as well as the conditions that are happening in the middle of the community.

In the research it using the technique of collecting data by using the study of literature or the study of literature from a variety of sources that concrete and credible. The study of literature is a study that was conducted by researchers with a way of collecting various kinds of information and data that are associated with writing using support from a variety of sources both from the book print, news, journal, the article relevant that is related, magazines, documents and even media such as media, social and so on. Furthermore, research with using the method of qualitative carried out with how to examine and study the various sources of literature for obtaining data-the data in the form of information that is theoretical, which then produce data secondary that associated with the title that used by the author, namely *The Role Of Religious Leaders And The Local Government Of East Java In Tackling Hoax A Chain Message "Jatim Meledak" Up To The Controversy Of Illegitimate Vaccines*.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Hoax or information lies is one of the problems that since the first comes in the middle of society in the various countries in parts of the world, especially the Indonesian people. With the absence of the development of the technology of information and communication that tend to be rapidly amid the community, making the community when this is the easiest it can be to access, disseminate and receive information from the various corners of the area. Hoax or information a lie is an effort to deceive or circumvent the reader or listener to believe a thing, whereas that produces or are creating news fake the idea that information that is contained in the narrative that is false [2]. The information false or hoax most indeed deliberately produced as well as created, with the goal that can affect the community area and also the world public, because of the many

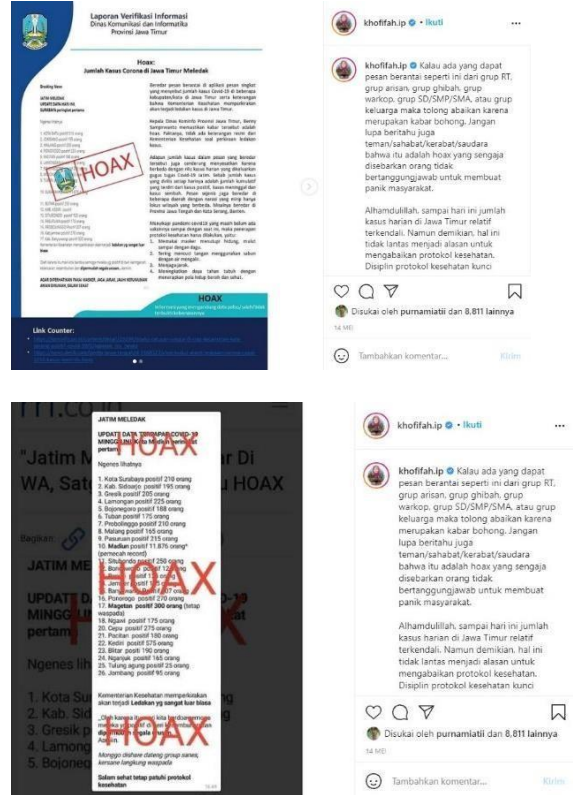
factors that affect, some of it is about issues of social, including the problems of the pandemic that occur as the time of this as well as the problems of politics are not able to be separated from the state of democracy and law such as Indonesia. In terms of this, the media-the media of social as well as platform news online now tends to be used to it that refer to the action of the negative that is provocative. Sch as well as, one of the account media social the spread of information hoax only to increase the popularity of the account of the, want to rake in the profits for financial or want to become viral with a way of spreading the news-news fake or hoax [3].

The spread of information and news hoax is one of the actions that violate the law, where it is regulated in some article one of them is pthe origin of the 14 [Law, Number 1, Year 1946 about the Regulations of Law of a Criminal](#), which reads: "Whoever withbroadcast news, information and notifications to lie, with a deliberately publish rocking the boat in among the people, punished with sentence of imprisonment as high as ten years" and "he who broadcast the news or issued a notice that can be published rocking the boat in public ,while he should be able to expect that the news or notifications it is a lie, is punished with imprisonment as high as three years". Natural practice, the deployment of hoax in the middle of the community can occur in intentional or not. Spread hoax for accidental happens because, the presence of the choice of ideology, politics as well as the trust that owned the parties which produce and pass it on. While the spread of information hoax in the middle of the community are not accidentally occur because of, the lack of knowledge and also the low level of literacy of the media. In terms of this, the cause of the individual can trust the information hoax of them is, the lack of literacy media and information about hoax it's own, is not critical when the face of the message or information that is spread, level requirement informed that tend to be high, as well as the lack of responsibility of the responsible social in interact [4].

Pandemic COVID-19 since the year 2020 is ago successfully enter and infect the Indonesian people has been long established as a disaster national, where it is always present and be the talk warm as the community religious. Pandemic corona virus has resulted in an increase that is quite striking in the disinformation medical in media social. Various claims have been collecting the power of pull , which is quite large, including a statement that the COVID-19 is a hoax or accidentally made, that the radiation frequency 5G cause the coronavirus, and that the pandemic is hokey pokey by the company's pharmacy large to take advantage of the vaccine (Grimes, 2021). In terms of this, a lot of individuals do not assume responsibility for the leverage of the situation is to produce and disseminate hoax related to the COVID-19 amid community, in order to trigger the anxiety and fear that excess will be the phenomenon of the pandemic that was happening. In the context of the spread of information that is indicated as hoax related to the pandemic COVID-19, some cases of the spread of this precisely not recognized by the culprit [5].

Sometime ago, people in East Java were shocked by the circulation of a message chain that is spread widely through one of the chat apps, briefly very popular in the middle of the community. In a book that is titled "Jatim Meledak" presented a narrative about the number of cases that are increasing rapidly in some areas in the region East Java. Not a long time, the Governor of East Java, Khofifah Indar Parawansa dismissed the information of the passing upload on the account Instagram of her personal, which also have been uploaded on the website of the official Department of Communication and Informatics in the Province of East Java (KOMINFO JATIM), the mention of that message that is information a lie or hoax. Where it is able to bring the impact of the positive that is quite significant, to the pattern of thought of the society for information hoaxes who've already spread widely in the middle of the community. Refer to the theory of the rationality of rational action proposed by Max Weber, who mentions

that the actions of humans can affect individuals other in the community, upload and narrative that made by the Governor of East Java able to affect the public in the context of thinking, so that people know and aware that the information that circulated widely through the message chain that is information a lie or hoax.



Picture 1

Upload Governor Of East Java On The Account Instagram Private

In addition to that, the role of the figure of the religion is also very needed in terms of tackling information hoax and the controversy related to the vaccine that is spread widely in the middle of the community, especially in the community in rural areas. In terms of this, community rural areas still trust the figures of religion as well as scholars to serve as opinion leaders. So, the scholars still hold the role of an important in confirming information and news hoax which circulated widely in the media social, but the source of the knowledge they are not the media the social and the internet it's own but remain based on the hadith, Al-Qur'an and the books of the print. The scholars argue

that, if the information is not clear sources, the truth as well as its benefits for society's religion, then they are not allowed to disseminate the information and news that is obtained from the internet. They realize that the technology of information and communication has been growing by leaps and bounds, but they argue that they do not need to preach or give an explanation about it. The problem of community religious in about them is a problem that is real, it is then give an overview of that solution also should be through discussion and communication real [6].

In terms of this, the author takes the example of the case that happened in the Village Ngasem, District Jatikalen, Nganjuk Regency, East Java. In the village, the figures of religion hold control and are important in providing information and education on society religion locals during the pandemic COVID-19 happened. Beginning of a narrative sermon every Friday which explained the appeal to remain compliant with the protocols of health for carrying out the activities and worship, up related information and news hoax as well as the controversy about halal haram vaccines are scattered widely amid the society. It is proven to be able to educate and influence the patterns of thought in local society, for more can filter the information and news that is received. To strengthen the writing on parts of this, the author did an interview on one of the devices Ngasem Village section head of the section of services that also doubles as a *Modin* village local (M. Ali Widodo, 47 years), that gives the narrative as follows:

“As people quite often filling the speech activities of the religious and the sermon on prayer on Friday, I feel have a responsibility responsibility to to come play a role in conveying the truth in society, especially that have the confidence of the same with me that using the hadith and the Qur'an as guidelines for his life. Information and news hoaxes, whether it's related to COVID-19 and the other my taste violate the rules of

religion where it contains the elements of the lie, which can be misleading as well as herding mind for a very important thought on circumstances. Related halal haram vaccine that is still questioned by many circles, as the community religious and also the citizens of countries that either already deservedly we believe in government as well as institutions that are experts in their field as well as the MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia), if it is already said to be safe yes we are obliged to follow the procedure right is also for the sake of kindness together so that problems related to the pandemic this can be quickly resolved with a good rest yes Wallahu A'lam Bish-Shawabi”.

Reported from <https://www.unesa.ac.id/> Surabaya, some time the last of the figures of religion and public area East Java also held discussion open that discussed about halal haram wrong one vaccine with the brand Astrazeneca origin of the University of Oxford, Uk. The narrative of “Unesa Responsible Controversial Halal Haram Vaccine Astrazeneca with a Discussion of the Public Together with The Experts” is loaded in the website of the online news Unesa. The narrative is presented that, the discussion of the public that contains a discussion about “Halal-Haram Vaccine Astrazeneca for the Benefit of the People; Reviewed from the Perspective of Religion and Health”, on the day of Saturday, 3 April 2021 in the Auditorium Rector Unesa, Lidah Wetan. In the discussion the public is presenting some of the speakers set in the back of the leaders of the public and figures of religious experts as well as competent in their field. The results of the discussion are obtained is about the fact that sallah the data and arguments that are presented by the figures that were present in the discussion is clear, that vaccine with the brand Astrazeneca origin of the University of Oxford, Uk allowed and safe to use by the community, in particular region East Java. So, people do not need to fret and also worry in doing vaccination with the brand of the vaccine Astrazeneca, as well as follow and implement the recommendations of the government of the area and the

center so that the government can handle the problems of the pandemic COVID-19 as well as the society can be quickly free of the problems that derived from the pandemic COVID-19 so that the life of the society can be quickly recovered and back to normal situation.



Picture 2

The News Articles Unesa

4. CONCLUSION

The problems of the spread of information and news hoax is a problem that up to today is still prone to occur in the middle of the community. The impact that caused the problem is quite serious, where the society became restless and agitated against the state. In terms of this, the role of the government as well as leaders of the public for example the figures of religion is very necessary, especially in communities in the region of East Java some time ago an interesting surprise with the hoax of COVID-19, which spread widely through the message chain. Based on the explanation above, we should already as a society be more careful when receiving information, especially that propagated through the network of society, because like that we know that when this technology including networking grows rapidly amid the society and also the deployment can be done with very easily. We are required to be alert to information and news that looks suspicious. Refer the thing is, we can recognize information that can be categorized as hoax through some of the indications include, if the

information the source is not clear or even not have a source as well as a narrative that presented tend to be provocative then it can be ascertained that the information that is hoax, and we are obliged to break the chain of spread as early as possible so that it can stop information such order is not scattered widely amid the society. In addition to that, the government through the Ministry of Communication and Information technology also has been providing services to the community so that it can report the content and upload the leads on hoax, SARA, radicalism, and so on. Things that can be done with sending data which is accompanied by evidence in the form of a screen capture as well as the url of the link through email aduankonten@mail.kominfo.go.id, in terms of this concealment rapporteur guaranteed as well as information related to the complaint of the content can be seen in the page web <https://trustpositif.kominfo.go.id/check>.

REFERENCES

- [1] Dadang Sugiana, Ira Mirawati, P. T. (2019). *PERAN ULAMA SEBAGAI OPINION LEADER DI PEDESAAN DALAM MENGHADAPI INFORMASI HOAX*. 07(01), 1–18.
- [2] Grimes, D. R. (2021). Medical disinformation and the unviable nature of COVID-19 conspiracy theories. *PLoS ONE*, 16(3 March), 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245900>
- [3] Megasari, P. (2020). *KEBIJAKAN PEMERINTAH SURABAYA DALAM MENANGANI BERITA HOAX (Studi kasus di kota Surabaya)*. *Al Ijarah : Jurnal Pemerintahan Dan Politik Islam*, 5(1), 67. <https://doi.org/10.29300/imr.v5i1.2918>
- [4] Pramono, G. E. (2020). Telaah Kritis Kejahatan Penyebaran Hoax Saat Pandemi COVID-19. *Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Fakultas Hukum Universitas Riau*, 9(2), 304–317. <https://jih.ejournal.unri.ac.id/index.php/JIH/article>

/view/7932

- [5] Rahadi, D. R. (2017). Perilaku Pengguna Dan Informasi Hoax Di Media Sosial. *Jurnal Manajemen Dan Kewirausahaan*, 5(1), 58–70. <https://doi.org/10.26905/jmdk.v5i1.1342>
- [6] Siswoko, K.H. Kebijakan Pemerintah Menangkal Penyebaran Berita Palsu atau ‘Hoax’. (Jurnal Muara Ilmu Sosial, Humaniora, dan Seni, 1(1), 2017)
- [7] Sugiyono. 2016. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- [8] Taufiq, M., & Rahman, K. (2020). *Peranan Pemerintah kabupaten Situbundo Dalam Menanggulangi Berita Hoax*. 3, 77–106.
- [9] <https://kominfo.jatimprov.go.id/read/umum/beredar-pesan-berantai-kasus-covid-19-jatim-meledak-gubernur-khofifah-pastikan-hoax> (Accessed on 21thSeptember, 2021)
- [10] <https://www.unesa.ac.id/unesa-jawab-kontroversial-halal-haram-vaksin-astrazeneca-dengan-diskusi-publik-bersama-para-pakar> (Accessed on 25thSeptember, 2021)