

Online Media Perspective on Trans Jogja as a Public Service in Yogjakarta City with Code Modeling

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ABSTRACT

Transjogya buses are currently not optimal. This research to analyze public perceptions of the importance of Transyogya buses as public transportation in the Special Region Yogyakarta. This research method uses qualitative research methods by collecting data from online news media, online magazines and other online news sources. The method used modelling coding is to use Nvivo12 software by capitalizing the code results to get analysis results. His research data, it can be seen that by analyzing the agenda setting teory which consists of the media agenda with an online media perspective, it shows that the problems that are often discussed by the mass media related to Transyogya Transportation are Bus Stop Problems, Transvogya Problems and Portable Bus Stop Problems.

INTRODUCTION

Transportation problems are something that needs attention. Almost all big cities in Indonesia struggle with complex traffic problems. One of them is the problem of transportation and infrastructure choices which leads to increased traffic congestion. One of the causes of traffic jams is the increase in the number of cars caused by the development of road infrastructure. The increase in the number of cars is in line with the increase in population because vehicles are needed to facilitate the transportation of passengers. Transportation facilities or means of transportation are needs that arise from economic, social, cultural and other activities (Nurmalita, 2000). Based on research that has been conducted (Kurniawan et al., 2021). Transportation problems in urban areas, especially in the Yogyakarta Urban Area, are caused first by the lack of adequate facilities and infrastructure in the Yogyakarta Urban Area. Second, there is low public awareness regarding the use of traffic facilities and road equipment. Then, in the Yogyakarta Urban Area, traffic demand management has not been implemented properly to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of traffic use and control traffic movements. Within the scope of these facilities and infrastructure problems, there are public transportation problems on Trans Yogya. As we know, the definition of transportation is the movement of people and/or goods from one place to another using vehicles in traffic, Transjogja urban transportation is a public passenger transportation system within the Yogyakarta Urban Area using public passenger vehicles in the form of buses (Peraturan Gubernur DIY, 2021).

The people of Yogyakarta and its surroundings are currently still being treated to the Trans Yogya Bus service which runs 18 routes, where these routes run almost most of the routes in the city of Yogyakarta. As we know, public transportation services aim to provide comfortable, timely, safe and cheap services to the community. The presence of public transportation is very beneficial for managing traffic and road transportation, because these facilities are very efficient in using road infrastructure. However, in reality, the need for public transportation in municipalities is currently the last option for carrying out their transportation activities. Now you can see that many Trans-Yogya buses only carry a few passengers, sometimes even no passengers. This indicates that some bus stops are rarely used. In the Jogya Daily (Sunarton, 2022b), general manager of PT Jogja Tugu Trans (JTT) Agus Adrianto said that the number of passengers on the Sahabat Trans Jogja bus was actually not optimal. The average load factor [passenger supply] is only about 25%, on some routes it is even lower. There are many factors that contribute to this.

One of them is the habit of using private cars and motorbikes, the number of which cannot be limited. At the opening of Trans Yogya, guards were waiting at the bus stop, now you could see lots of cannons. Even the payment system that used to be done at stations has now changed in transportation. This is due to the lack of public interest in using the Trans Yogya Bus mode as a mandatory mode of transportation. Another phenomenon is that several bus corridors have even been abolished because the service is very low, as seen in the Godean corridor. This corridor is now experiencing service restrictions to

meet the needs of public transportation in the area. According to Harian Jogya (Sunartono, 2022a), the Main Director took steps as a substitute for eliminating the Trans Yogya transportation service, he replaced it with the Bus Friends Service, where public transportation services are still served in the morning and afternoon. This timing is adjusted to suit passenger needs, because as long as Teman Bus operates, there are more passengers at both times. The Godean corridor is still there, only the hours are slightly reduced. Currently operating in the morning from 05.30 to 08.00 WIB and in the afternoon from 14.30 to 17.00 WIB.

The Government has made various efforts to modernize the Transyogya bus service in order to keep up with developments and progress over time, the first effort is an application service that makes it easier for transportation service users to find out information related to the Transvogya bus, the application service is the Trans Jogya application. The second effort is the implementation of low and very affordable prices by the DI Yogyakarta government so that people want to use this mode of transportation. 3,600 for the general public and Rp. 60 for students. The third effort is the introduction of the Friends of the Bus service, where the Indonesian Ministry of Transportation launched the Friends of the Bus program in Yogyakarta on December 31 2020. Friends of the bus is an abbreviation for economical, cheap, safe and comfortable transportation. Sahabat Bus Jogja offers wider routes than Trans Jogja. Sahabat Bus will serve three new corridors including Ngabean-Godean Culinary Park, Adisusipto-Pakem Airport and Condong Katur-UGM-Pakem Terminal with a total of 44 bus. Therefore, the training or fleet arrival time will be shorter, namely 5-10 minutes.

Of the many efforts that have been made by the Government, it turns out that there are still several vehicle fleets that still use this transportation service. On the other hand, the government and transportation activists continue to actively promote the use of public transportation as part of a lifestyle so that traffic management is carried out well. Followed by the disbursement of subsidy funds using a service purchasing system (a mechanism for purchasing urban transport services implemented by the Yogyakarta Regional Government for transport operators on a subsidized basis) grants (Peraturan Gubernur DIY, 2021) provided by the DIY Yogyakarta Provincial Government every year. From the data that has been retrieved (Tomi, 2019) with news entitled "IDR 81 Billion Subsidized, Trans Jogia Must 'Improve' on krjogja.com published on 02 Dec 2019, 13:23 WIB, that the Yogyakarta City Government has disbursed tens of billions for Trans Yogya public transport subsidies. The aim is is to allocate subsidies, the main purpose of using subsidies. By distributing grants of that size, it was hoped that Transyogya urban transportation would be widely accepted by the general public, but what happened was the opposite. Demand for using public transportation is very low. Perception of public acceptance is one of the keys to successful implementation of transportation policies (Scade and Schlag, 2000). Therefore, this research tries to analyze public perceptions of the importance of Transjogya buses as land-based public transportation in Yogyakarta

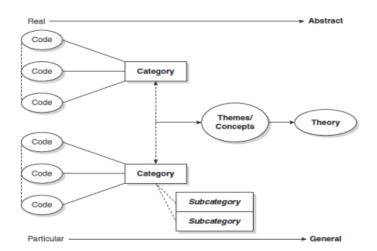
LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Coding Method

NVivo is one of the software developed from simple code to various systems to assist the methodology qualitative inquiry. To deepen the use of NVivo-NVivo2020 software, lecturers and reviewers need to discuss not only how to use the program but also design and analysis issues assessment, selection of methodology and analysis program (Jasmi, 2021). When collecting customer feedback, you highlight words or phrases that represent important (and recurring) themes in each response. These tags can be words, phrases, or numbers; We recommend using short words or phrases because they are easier to remember, skim, and organize. Coding qualitative research to explore common themes and concepts is part of thematic analysis, which is a subset of qualitative data analysis. Topic analysis extracts themes from text by analyzing the structure of words and sentences. For example, in objective hermeneutics and conversation analysis, researchers limit the use of specific data collection methods beyond recording everyday situations. In this case, the use of research methods includes the application of these methods to the interpretation of texts. The categorization process until the researcher finds a theory is shown in Figure 3 (Saldana, 2013). Goals of Coding in Qualitative Research The three main goals of the Coding Guide for Qualitative Research are:

- 1. Briefly discuss the tasks of coding, coding, and editing analytical notes during the process of collecting and analyzing qualitative data
- 2. Selected profiles profiles in different coding repertoire Analysis Methods usually applied to qualitative data and
- 3. Provide readers with resources, descriptions, examples, uses, and recommended exercises for coding and then analyzing qualitative data.

Figure 1. Coding Model Path to Theory Building for the Qualitative Inquiry Process



B. NVivo Software

Developed and distributed by QSR International, NVivo is one of the most popular and widely used software by social researchers. This software can run on any information system and perform advanced analysis of text, images, audio and video, web pages, social media, emails and data sets. Nvivo can perform barcoding, subject coding, Nvivo coding, and color coding to further improve research performance. NCapture plugin for collecting social media posts and importing them into the application. automatic coding of records such as survey responses. Visualization of findings. Questions that dig into data and test theories, search text, check word frequency, and create crosstabs. Easily share data with quantitative analysis applications. Collect data from mobile devices and import it into apps with Evernote.

METHODOLOGY

This research method uses qualitative research methods by collecting data from online news, online magazines and other online news. The analysis method used is the coding method using Nvivo12 software by capitalizing the code results to get the analysis results. This research method uses qualitative research methods by collecting data from online news, online magazines and other online news.

The method used is to use Nvivo software by capitalizing the code results to get analysis results. Data collection was carried out before the research, data was taken from daily online media, online media readings and other online social media. Meanwhile, the theory that will be used is Agenda Setting Theory. Agenda setting theory was first put forward by Mc Comb and Donald L. Shaw in Public Opinion Quarterly published in 1972 entitled The Agenda Setting Function of Mass media. The two experts stated that "if the media puts emphasis on an event, then the media will influence the audience to consider it important." This theory is based on the results of a study regarding the 1968 United States Presidential election. Agenda setting theory describes the magnitude of the influence of the media and its ability to "tell" what issues are important. The issues or individuals that the media chooses to publish, ultimately become the issues and individuals that thought and discussed by the public (Griffin, 2006).

The agenda setting approach begins with the assumption that the mass media filters the news, articles or writings that will be broadcast. This selection is carried out by those who are called gatekeepers, namely journalists, editors in chief and image editors. It is the gatekeeper who determines what news should be published and what should be hidden. Each issue is given a certain weight, whether it is published on the front page as a headline, or on the back page in a corner or whatever, whereas on television, how long it is broadcast, how many times it is shown, and so on. The highlighting of issues in the mass media is what is called the media agenda, which will correlate or relate to the public agenda, namely what the public is thinking and discussing (community salience) (Subiakto & Ida, 2012).

Agenda setting theory explains the purpose of the media in compiling the news conveyed to the public. In this way, the mass media unilaterally selects what is considered important. As with today's mass media, it is very difficult to prove the seriousness of media that displays news that covers both sides (McQuail, 1987). First, the media agenda itself must be prepared by the media crew. Second, the media agenda in some ways influences or interacts with the public agenda. Third, the political agenda, namely what political policy makers think is related to public policy or what is considered important by the public.

The indicators for the three agendas are; (1) media agenda: issues discussed by a media: Visibility: The amount and level of news prominence that can be seen from the location of the news and its length (time and space); level of prominence for the audience (audience salience): the relevance of the news content to the needs of the audience; valense (valence: the method of reporting and presentation of a topic or news. (2) public agenda: the public's instinct regarding the importance of an issue; familiarity: the degree of public awareness of a particular topic; personal salience: the relevance of individual interests with personal characteristics; favorability: consideration of whether one likes or dislikes a news topic. (3) political agenda: the public agenda influences political decision makers; support: favorable activities for the position of a particular news item; possible activities (likelihood action): the possibility of the government carrying out what is implied; freedom of action: the value of activities carried out by the government.

RESEARCH RESULT

Public Transportation Services

Public transportation services are transportation systems provided by the government or private operators to serve the general public by providing transportation facilities that can be used by many people. The main aim of public transportation services is to provide easier, more affordable and efficient access for city or regional residents in making daily trips. The following are some of the main characteristics of public transportation services:

- 1. Access for the Public: Public transportation services are open to everyone regardless of social, economic status or background. This means anyone, including workers, students, parents, and tourists, can use the service.
- 2. Scheduled: Public transportation services usually operate based on a fixed schedule that is accessible to the public. This schedule allows passengers to plan their journey better.
- 3. Fixed Routes: Public transportation services usually have fixed routes that connect various places in a city or region. This route may include travel by bus, train, tram, ferry or other type of public transportation.
- 4. Affordable Costs: The costs of using public transportation are often more affordable than using private vehicles. This helps reduce the financial burden for many people and encourages the use of public transport.
- 5. Compliance with Safety Standards: Public transport operators are obliged to comply with strict safety standards to protect passengers and other road

- users. This includes vehicle care and maintenance, passenger safety regulations, and driver training.
- 6. Support Sustainable Mobility: Public transportation services are often part of efforts to reduce traffic congestion, air pollution, and other negative environmental impacts that can be caused by private vehicles. They can also support sustainable mobility by promoting the use of more environmentally friendly transport.
- 7. Support for Infrastructure Improvement: Public transportation requires adequate infrastructure, such as stations, stops, lines and terminals. This can encourage investment in transport infrastructure that can improve the mobility and connectivity of a city or region.
- 8. Public transportation services can be of various types, including buses, trains, trams, public transportation, ferries, or a combination of various modes of transportation. The goal is to provide adequate transportation options for people so they can reach their destinations more efficiently and comfortably.

There are many perceptions that arise from the public, both users and non-users of Trans Yogya public transportation. From this point of view, more or less has been published in circulating online media. Both from national and local online media. This online media represents the public's point of view in assessing the Trans Jogya public transportation service.

Based on the news documents used as research objects, there are several arguments and perceptions. The objects of the news are as follows:

	Table 4.1 Offine Wedia Source Data				
N	Media Name	News Title	Angel News		
O					
1	https://tirto.id/11-	11 Years of Trans	Incident complaints		
	tahun-trans-jogja-	Jogja: Has Caused			
	pernah-rugikan-	Losses to the State			
	negara-anggaran-	and Hit 4			
	tabrak-4-pemotor-	Motorbikes			
	emzW				
2	https://www.kompa	Accessibility for	Incident report		
	siana.com/nisaadnan	Disabled People in			
	/5a24b65ccf78db30c5	Using TransJogja			
	4d2032/aksesILI-	Public			
	kaum-disabel-dalam-	Transportation			
	cepatan-transportasi-				
	umum-trans-jogja				
3	https://jogja.tribunn	This is the DIY	Incident report		
	ews.com/2021/07/18	Transportation			
	/begini-penjauhan-	Department's			
	dinas-perbesar-diy-	explanation			
	soal-bus-trans-jogja-	regarding the			
	berhenti-beroper	Trans Jogja Bus			
		Stopping			

Table 4.1 Online Media Source Data

N	Media Name	News Title	Angel News
О			
		Operation	
4	https://yogyakarta.k	DIY	Incident report
	ompas.com/read/202	Transportation	
	2/09/06/150359778/	Department	
	dishub-diy-pastikan-	Ensures There Will	
	tak-ada-kenaikan-	Be No Increase in	
	tarif-bus-trans-jogja	Trans Jogja Bus	
_	1., // 1 1	Fares Page all	I il in
5	https://www.dprd-	DIY DPRD Hopes	Incident Report
	diy.go.id/huda-tri-	Students Ride	
	yudiana-sebaiknya-	Trans Jogja for	
	transjogja-gratis-buat-	Free - Huda Tri	
	pelajar/	Yudiana, ST	Indian C. 111
6	https://media.neliti.c	Effectiveness of	Incident Complaints
	om/media/publicati	Trans Jogja as a	
	ons/434959-none-	Public Service in	
	a34b925a.pdf	the City of	
7	1.11	Yogjakarta	To all dent to a monthly to
7	https://journal.unpa	Expectations Of	Incident complaints
	k.ac.id/index.php/ji	Users Of Trans	
	mfe/article	Jogja Public	
	/view/3386	Transportation Services	
8	https://bisnismuda.i		Incident Report
0	d/read/6185-	So Yogyakarta public	meldent keport
	philia/jadi-	transportation,	
	transportasi-umum-	how good is Trans	
	yogyakarta-se-oke-	Jogja?	
	apa-sih-trans-jogja) - O)	
9	https://tirto.id/jogja-	Jogja Congested	Incident Report
	macet-saat-nataru-	During Nataru &	
	cermin-buruknya-	Reflection of Poor	
	transportasi-publik-	Public	
	gAp3	Transportation	
10	https://www.kompa	Affected by	Incident complaints
	siana.com/ikromzzzt	"Pranking" and	
	/61d64bac2da2377e72	"Ghosting" by Bus	
	4e6842/kena-prank-	Friend Services,	
	dan-ghosting- jasa-	Public Trust in	
	teman-bus-kebelian-	Public	
	community-terhadap-	Transportation	
	transportasi-publik-	Has Declined	
	pun-menurun-drastis	Drastically	
11	https://ugm.ac.id/id	People still	Incident Complaints

N	Media Name	News Title	Angel News
0			
	/berita/3298-	complain about	
	community-masih-	the long travel	
	keluhkan-lamanya-	time for Trans	
	time-tempuh-trans-	Jogja	
12	jogja/ https://hmgp.geo.ug	Development of	Incident Report
12	m.ac.id/2022/08/08/	Transit Oriented	meident Report
	pengembangan-	Development	
	transit-oriented-	(TOD) in Creating	
	development-tod-	an Efficient City -	
	dalam-mewujudkan-	Development	
	kota-yang-efficient/	Geography	
	,	Student	
		Association	
13	https://jogjapolitan.h	Trans Jogja	Incident Report
	arianjogja.com/read/	passengers are	
	2022/09/19/510/111	only 0.49 percent	
	2224/penum pang-	of transport users	
	trans-jogja-only-049-	in Jogja	
	persen-dari-user-		
1.4	angkutan-di-jogja	D' C 1 ' 1'	I 11 (C 11)
14	https://www.krjogja.	Big Subsidies,	Incident Complaints
	com/yogyakarta/124	Trans Jogja Services Must Be	
	2531339/subsidi- besar-jasa-trans-	Good	
	jogja-besar-baik	Good	
15	https://dishub.jogjap	Has Trans Jogya	Incident Complaints
	rov.go.id/trans-jogja	been effective?	meraent complaints
16	https://www.kompa	When Trans Jogja	Incident Complaints
	siana.com/divarabiah	is not a mainstay	r
	8904/639ae1ee08a8b5		
	4ae572bb72/tatkala-		
	trans-jogja-bukanlah-		
	andalan		
17	https://www.starjogj	Transjogya	Incident report
	a.com/2018/09/27/tr	Focuses on	
	ans-jogja-focus-	Improving	
	cepatkan- jasa/	Services	
18	https://www.kompa	Trans-Jogja Not	Incident Complaints
	s.id/baca/utama/201	Yet a Priority on	
	9/01/22/trans-jogja-	Highways	
	belum-jadi-prioritas-		
	di-jalan-raya		

N	Media Name	News Title	Angel News
O			
19	https://jogjapolitan.h	Public	Incident Complaints
	arianjogja.com/read/	Transportation in	
	2022/12/13/512/112	DIY Not Selling,	
	0255/transportasi-	Observer: Making	
	publik-di-diy-tak-	Access to Private	
	laku-pengamat-	Vehicles Difficult!	
	perjual-akses-		
	kendaraan-personal		

Source: Researcher Data, 2023

From the online media results that have been collected above, they have been obtained and input into Nvivo12. Nvivo is a popular program and is widely used by social researchers. This software can be run on all information systems and can carry out advanced analysis of text, images, audio and video, web pages, social media posts, emails and datasets.

Nvivo can do coding, theme coding, NVivo coding and color coding stripes making research work better. NCapture add-on for collecting social media posts and bringing them into the program. automatic coding of datasets such as survey responses. Visualization of findings. Questions that examine data and test theories, search texts, study word frequencies, create cross-tabs. Easily exchange data with quantitative analysis programs. Collect data on mobile devices using Evernote, import into the program.

Perception is a person's view of a particular thing or event. Yogyakarta has public transportation which is used by the native people of Yogyakarta and its surroundings to carry out transportation activities. This transportation is Transvogya public transportation. In this case, researchers conducted research related to online media perceptions regarding Transyogya public transportation services. The data taken in this research amounted to 19 online media that reported on Transyogya public transportation services. From the results of data collection and data processing using Nvivo12, the Word Frequency data processing results show that the 19 online media that discuss perceptions of public transport services most often are the word Halte which represents 558 words, Transyogya 361 words, Portabel 211 words and Bus 117. Based on the Word Frequency results The research data shows that all documents are related to each other in accordance with research discussions related to online media perceptions of TransYogya public transportation services. The following are the results of Word Frequency analysis using Nvivo12.

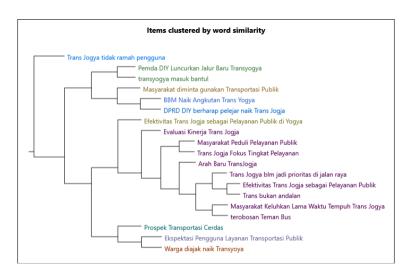
Figure 2. Word Frequency Research Results



Source: (Researcher Data. 2023)

From the data grouping assumptions related to public transport services via online media, the results obtained are in accordance with Figure 2. That in the discussion of online media taken within the Cluster, the results of the discussion related to the following matters were obtained:

Figure 2. Results of analysis of items clustered by word similarity



(Source: Research Data, 2023)

- 1. Transyogya is not user friendly
- DIY Regional Government launches new Trans Yogya route
- 3. Trans Yogya enters the Bantul route
- 4. The public is asked to use public transportation
- 5. Fuel for Trans Yogya Transportation
- 6. DPRD hopes that students will take Trans Yogya
- 7. Effectiveness of Trans Yogya as a Public Service in Yogyakarta
- 8. Evaluation of Trans Yogya's performance
- 9. People care about public services

- 10. Trans Yogya focuses on improving service
- 11. New direction for Trans Yogya
- 12. Trans Yogya is not yet a priority on the highway
- 13. Effectiveness of Trans Yogya as a public service
- 14. Trans Yogya is not a mainstay
- 15. People complain about the long travel time for Trans Yogya
- 16. Bus Friends Breakthrough
- 17. Prospects for intelligent transportation
- 18. Expectations of users of public transportation services
- 19. Residents are invited to take the Trans Yogya

CONCLUSIONS

From the results of the analysis of agenda setting in online media, data collection and data processing using Nvivo12, the results obtained from online media's perspective on Trans Jogja as a public service in the city of Yogyakarta with coding modeling through Word Frequency data processing show that the 19 online media discuss the perception of public transport services most Many are the words Bus Stop which represents 558 Transyogya words 361 words, Portable 211 words and Bus 117. And what can be seen from the analysis of the agenda setting which consists of the media agenda with an online media perspective shows that the problem that is often discussed by the mass media regarding Transyogya Transportation is Problem Bus Stops, Transyogya Problems and Portable Bus Stop Problems.

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