

**DINAMIKA RELASI MULTI-AKTOR DALAM MELAKUKAN
PENCEGAHAN PENYEBARAN HOAKS DI MEDIA SOSIAL PADA
PEMILU 2024**

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ABSTRAK

Penyebaran hoaks menjelang pemilu menjadi ancaman serius bagi integritas demokrasi karena dapat memengaruhi opini publik dan menimbulkan polarisasi di masyarakat. Pencegahan hoaks tidak dapat dilakukan oleh satu pihak saja, melainkan memerlukan kolaborasi berbagai aktor seperti Bawaslu, KPU, Kominfo, LSM, masyarakat sipil, serta platform media sosial. Dalam kerangka Actor-Network Theory (ANT), jaringan aktor yang dianalisis meliputi aktor manusia (lembaga penyelenggara pemilu, pemerintah, organisasi masyarakat sipil, dan masyarakat umum) serta aktor non-manusia (media sosial, regulasi, dan teknologi pemantau konten). Interaksi antar-aktor ini menjadi kunci untuk memahami bagaimana strategi pencegahan hoaks dapat dirancang dan dijalankan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan ANT untuk menelaah peran, relasi, dan dinamika kolaborasi antar-aktor dalam membangun strategi pencegahan hoaks di media sosial selama penyelenggaraan Pemilu 2024.

Kata Kunci: Pemilu 2024, Hoaks, Media Sosial, Actor-Network Theory.

THE DYNAMICS OF MULTI-ACTOR RELATIONS IN THE PREVENTION OF HOAX DISSEMINATION ON SOCIAL MEDIA DURING THE 2024 GENERAL ELECTION

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ABSTRACT

The circulation of hoaxes in the pre-election period poses a serious threat to democratic integrity as it can influence public opinion and foster polarization in society. Preventing hoaxes cannot be carried out by a single actor alone; instead, it requires collaboration among various actors such as Bawaslu, KPU, the Ministry of Communication and Informatics (Kominfo), civil society organizations, the general public, and social media platforms. Within the framework of Actor-Network Theory (ANT), the actor-network analyzed consists of human actors (electoral institutions, government bodies, civil society organizations, and citizens) and non-human actors (social media platforms, regulations, and content-monitoring technologies). The interactions between these actors are key to understanding how preventive strategies against hoaxes can be designed and implemented. This research employs a qualitative method with ANT as the analytical approach to explore the roles, relations, and dynamics of multi-actor collaboration in shaping preventive strategies against hoaxes on social media during the 2024 election.

Keywords: 2024 General Election, Hoax, Social Media, Actor-Network Theory.