

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Research

Information is very important in people's life. This has been marked by the emergence of new technologies, media, and audiences. It is audiovisual technology or television which can now be the favored medium for Indonesians which permits information to be disseminated without any boundaries of space and time. Therefore, the media strives to provide information promptly and meet the demands of the community. However, in the presence of Indonesia's expansion of mass media, the journalistic code of ethics must still be respected, especially as a reference for the latest, accurate, and trustworthy news.

In making news programs, various elements are needed to be broadcasted and disseminated to the wider community. The cameraman is one of the major aspects of a news broadcast. Cameraman is someone who is in command of visual recording/images as raw material for media content when reporting news. The editor is in charge of transforming the material obtained from the field into a newscast impression and the cameraman focuses on the coverage of the source to get it.

In media audiovisual, a cameraman plays an important role. In almost every broadcast, there are also several factors namely information, audio/sound, and video/image, which could be broadcasted. The presentation provided does not get any response from the audience without any visuals/image that supports audio/sound from the obtained information. The cameraman must be nimble with his tools in producing images that are bright, focused, and unshakable. A cameraman must also be able to place the position of the object in the image in a form that is clear to see and which could be said with an appropriate composition.

The discussion of this context is based on the experience gained by the author when carrying out an internship program at Radar Bekasi as a cameraman in the field of culinary tourism for the Bekasi area. The author's usual practice is to perform journalistic tasks similar to those performed by cameramen, namely obtaining photographs, videos, or objects related to culinary in the Bekasi area and conveying such information through the broadcast program.

The cameraman's task here is to take concise and coherent pictures/videos so that the editor doesn't have to spend too much time editing the footage. Moreover, with the existence of various media platforms in Indonesia, the competition to present various kinds of the latest topics is getting tougher. Cameramen must be able to evaluate strategic places so that the resulting video is clear and catches the eye at the location of coverage. Not only that, cameramen should always know which news is being produced by having a discussion with reporters and updating the news during the task.

The author chose Radar Bekasi as the place for the internship program because Radar Bekasi is a local digital mass media that is quite popular with the people of Bekasi and neighboring areas. Radar Bekasi also admits some students from other campuses who are engaging in internship programs to finish their final assignments and learn how to become trustworthy reporters in their fields. This local mass media has frequently included news on history, cuisine, and current events to keep readers engaged.

Even, Radar Bekasi already has its own YouTube channel to make it more accessible to a wide audience from various regions. As a result, the writer chose Radar Bekasi as the place for a two-months internship program in his role as a cameraman. This is why the author wrote a scientific paper entitled "Job Description in The Culinary Section as a Daily Cameraman Radar Bekasi".

B. The Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. The Questions of the Research

From the statements above, the problems can be mentioned in detail as the following questions:

1. What obstacles were faced by the writer when he was observing the cameraman's job in Radar Bekasi?
2. What kind of problem-solving must the author conduct at each stage of the job in Radar Bekasi?
3. What are the daily activities of the writer while working as a cameraman at Radar Bekasi?

2. The Scope of the Research

In this research, the analysis concentrates on how to observe the work of the Cameraman at Radar Bekasi, a practice that contributes to the conduct of journalism as it is normally covered by journalists that seek, obtain, possess, store, process, and transmit events that occurred in Bekasi area through the broadcast program.

C. The Objectives and Significances of the Research

1. The Objectives of the Research

Based on the problem of the research mentioned above, the objectives of this research are described as the following:

1. To know obstacles that the author experienced while observing the cameraman's job at Radar Bekasi.
2. To find the problem-solving that the author must conduct at each stage of the job in Radar Bekasi.
3. To describe his daily activities as a cameraman at Radar Bekasi.

2. The Significances of the Research

Hopefully, this scientific writing and endeavor can be useful not only for authors but also to readers, especially those interested in knowing more about observations or research related to the English language. This observation intends to describe the writer's activities as a cameraman at Radar Bekasi and also to provide information and reviews concerning a cameraman's job in the process of loading news or content on Radar Bekasi.

D. Operational Definitions

1. Cameraman

The cameraman is the person taking responsibility for positioning the camera and taking the necessary pictures or videos.

2. Culinary

Culinary refers to something that has to do with cooking. The cuisine may also be called culinary because it is a processed product of cooking activities.

3. Job Description

A job description is a written statement that contains the purpose of the establishment of a position/task. This description includes an overview of what the incumbent must accomplish, how the job is done, why the job is done, and the link between a specific position or other jobs outside the scope of work to fulfill the work unit's and company's overall goal.

4. Journalism

Journalism is the process of collecting, preparing, and distributing news and related commentary and feature materials through print and electronic media such as newspapers, magazines, books, blogs, webcasts, podcasts, social networking, social media sites, e-mail, radio, motion pictures, and television.

E. Research Methodology

The method used in this research is qualitative. According to Saryono (2010), qualitative research is research that is used to investigate, find, describe, and explain the quality or privilege of social influences that cannot be explained, measured, or described through a quantitative approach. Therefore, the author made direct observations at the place of coverage such as historical places, culinary places, and tourist attractions. The author uses qualitative research methods to decide the technique of finding, collecting, processing, and analyzing data.

Following that, analysis was carried out directly two or three times a week. The author used the internet site or direct interviews with the interviewees to learn more about the place that will be covered.

Then, for research purposes, the author processed, collected, and analyzed data. During the research, the author brainstormed with the Reporter to identify the source of the problem and the best solution for research development.

F. The Systematization of the Research

The structure of this paper is intended to make it easier for the author to comprehend it. This writing is divided into five chapters as follows:

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the background of the research, the question and scopes of the research, the objectives and significances of the research,

operational definition, research methodology, and the systematization of the research.

CHAPTER II THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION

This chapter explains the definition of a Cameraman and his duties.

CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter explains the company profile, organization structure, and procedure in this company and work-frame.

CHAPTER IV REPORT OF OBSERVATION FINDINGS

This chapter explains the data description, observation obstacles, and problem-solving.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This last chapter explains the conclusion and the suggestions of this paper to the company for improvement.