

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of The Research

The word of *journalism* comes from the word journalist. In French journalist means daily notes or reports. In the dictionary, journalism is defined as an activity to prepare, edit, and write for newspapers, magazines, or other periodicals (Assegaff, 1983:9). In fact, when English has dominated the language of science as happened in Indonesia, the word journalism comes from the English word Journalism which can be interpreted as the activity or profession of writing for newspapers or magazines or broadcasting news on radio or television.

Radar Bekasi is a media used by reporters to process news through print / electronic media that can keep teenagers like looking for current news which can be accessed through YouTube. Radar Bekasi has a lot of interesting news that must be seen in order to add insight. Radar Bekasi also has a choice of news ranging from politics, tourist attractions, and historical places.

Talking about reporter cannot be separated from journalists. Reporters is a series related to profession of journalist. Therefore when talking about reporter a journalist must also be discussed reporters is more directed at the “activity” or work processing of reporter or writing, while

journalists refer to people who carry out their duties or whose job is to find news.

Daily activity journalist, working as a journalist or news seeker is certainly not just knowing how to write and report an incident. More than that, journalists must understand the journalistic code of ethics regarding news accuracy, source privacy, information testing, resource rights, and so on. There is no easy job, even being a journalist. Apart from taking courage, being a journalist also needs commitment and passion to distribute news that is accurate and suitable for consumption by the wider community. If you just report without testing, then anyone can become a journalist.

In sort, journalism can be interpreted as a process from start to finish in searching to dissemination of information (news). It is journalists who run the search process. Therefore, journalists are mentioned as people whose job is to find news. Moreover, *Warta* in Indonesian means news, it can also be interpreted as information. *Wan* is an Indonesian suffix that is taken from the Sanskrit. End of *wan* to indicate people who work or people who have. However, in the context of journalists, the suffix *wan* means a person who works as a reporter.

## **B. Questions and Scope of the Research**

### **a. Question of the Research Radar Bekasi**

From the statement above, the question of the research can be mention in detail as the following question:

1. What are the obstacles that the writer faces when covering news on Radar Bekasi?
2. What are the daily activities of the writer while working as a reporter at Radar Bekasi?

### **b. Scope of the Research Radar Bekasi**

In this research the analysis just focuses on how to analyze reporter jobs in Radar Bekasi, practice plays a role in carrying out journalistic activities programs. Journalistic can be interpreted as a work of art making notes about daily events, the artwork in question has a good value that can attract the attention of the public (readers, listeners, and viewers).

## **C. The Objective and the significances of the Research**

### **a. Objective of the Research**

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

1. This research is to determine the obstacles that the reporter face when covering news on Radar Bekasi.

2. This observation also describes her daily activities such as covering tourist attractions, places of worship, and looking for news as material for YouTube Radar Bekasi.

#### **b. Significances of the Research**

Hopefully, this scientific writing and work can be useful not only for the writers but also for the main readers who at least learn about journalism in their activities. The importance of journalism is explained as follows. For the writer, the writer hopes that this paper can increase the author's knowledge in studying the field of journalism. For readers, the writer hopes that this article can help provide information for readers about the work of a reporter in the field of journalism.

#### **D. Operational Definitions**

##### **- Reporter**

A Reporter, is the spearhead of the editorial team in finding and getting news, in addition to dealing with the coordinator coverage, journalists are also in touch with and responsible directly to the redactor / editor (Zaenuddin, 2011, p.71).

#### **E. Research Methodology**

The research was conducted in Radar Bekasi while doing for April-Augustus internship as a Reporter. Which has the task in covering tourist attractions, places of worship, and places to eat in the city of Bekasi. Then the results of the coverage will be submitted to the Radar to be selected which will be broadcast later on YouTube Radar Bekasi.

The method in this research is qualitative. According to Nazir (1988), the descriptive method is a method in examining the status of a group of people, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought or, a class of events in the present. The purpose of this descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual and accurate description, picture, or painting of the facts, characteristics, and relationships between the phenomena being investigated. Therefore, the authors use qualitative research methods to find out how to find, collect, process, and analyze data from research.

Data collection techniques at Radar Bekasi use interview techniques (interviews). This data collection technique is carried out directly by researchers in the form of questions and answers or interviews by sources who act as informants to obtain the data needed in the study. Like questionnaires, interview questions need to be tested so that researchers can obtain the data needed.

#### **F. The Systematic of The Paper**

The systematic of this paper is meant to make the writer is easier in taking understanding of this paper. This writing is divided into five chapters as follows:

##### Chapter I Introduction

This chapter explains the research background , the problem's scope, the research question, the research's objective, the research's importance, and the paper's structure.

## Chapter II Theoretical Description

This chapter explains the definition of a Reporter and her duties.

## Chapter III Company Profile

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 the improvement.

