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# Online Journalist, Rapid Technology, and Partial Verifications In Reporting Diversity

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## Online journalist, rapid technology and partial verifications in reporting diversity

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**Abstract.** This article discusses the results of a research on how conventional media journalists who then shift to convergent media carry out news about diversity cases. This research is based on normative theoretical perspectives, particularly The Guidelines for Cyber Media Coverage from the Indonesian Press Council. The study was conducted with case study method, which combined a quantitative approach in the form of an electronic survey to 68 news portal crews from various cities in Indonesia, and a qualitative approach by conducting focused group discussions with 10 journalists from various news portals in Jakarta. The results showed that the pattern of coverage for diversity in news portals as partial verifications that was carried out in a line of immediate and brief reporting. This study concludes that in internet-based media, journalists must adjust their reporting patterns with such rapid reporting technology.

### 1. Introduction

Internet based technology enables conventional media to develop news portals that are capable of reporting events 24/7. This rapid technology allows the media crew to update the news within minutes, brings excitement in the news world. However, reporting reality in a short time is not an easy task, especially if the fact that being reported involves many parties. A single reality can be interpreted based on different point of view of the people involved in the case. Thus, reporting reality must be preceded by understanding facts from various perspectives and uniting them so that they can describe the "real" reality.

Just as integrating images of mosaic pieces, reporting a fact correctly requires extra effort to unite various perspectives on reality, so that the reality presented in the online news is a verified offer. This verification process takes a lot of time, while in the rapid media technology and demanding 24/7 news updates, time is a very limited resource. Rapid technology, thus has consequences for the working patterns of journalists in carrying out verification in the midst of time constraints.

This raises questions about the possibility of change in the work patterns of journalists, related to how they conduct information verification. This is the matter of journalist professionalism, which is still a problem in Indonesia's news reporting [1]. Online journalist today, empowered by the rapid technology in terms of the increasing the speed of work, access to various sources of information, etc. On the other hand, several studies show that they are also facing some problems related to rapid technology, including lack of verification and linear communication trap [2,3].

Verification is believed to be a central concept of professional reporting. How to convey facts as they are, through statements that have been verified. One way to check the truth is to involve a number of diverse and reliable sources of information [4,5].

