

APPLICATION OF 3 ARTICLES OF THE JOURNALISTIC CODE AND ETHICS IN THE NEWS CASE "THE CHILD OF A TAX OFFICER BECOMES THE PERPETRATOR" ON THE ONLINE MEDIA PLATFORM JAWAPOS.COM 24 FEBRUARY 2023 - MARCH 05, 2023 EDITION

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ABSTRACT

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This research is based on observations of several news articles. In order to find out more about the application of the journalistic code of ethics in the news, especially in article 3, the author wrote in a news story "Children of Tax Officials Become Perpetrators of Persecution" on the online media platform JawaPos.com edition 24 February 2023- 05 March 2023. Descriptive qualitative methods will be used in this research. The author will make observations and analysis on the news "Tax Official's Children Become Perpetrators of Persecution" on the online media platform JawaPos.com. This research analyzes the application of article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics which is divided into four interpretations. The results of this research show that there is application of article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics in every news published in accordance with the edition of 24 February 2023- 05 March 2023.

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1. Introduction

The evolution of communication media continues to grow very quickly as time goes by. This development has led to various sectors, both the transportation sector and the communications sector. In the communication sector, this development occurs in communication distribution media, examples of communication media developments are electronic media, print media and online media. Communication media is really needed as a channel of information from communicators to communicants. This activity is also referred to as mass communication. Mass communication has a big impact on social life because it transmits various information. The development of mass media helps the process of distributing information to a wide audience namely: mass communication is a message addressed to a large number of people via mass media (Cahyani, 2021).

One form of mass communication is regarding Press Freedom. Freedom of the press

itself is a form of state sovereignty based on the principles of democracy, justice, and the rule of law. Article 28 of the Constitution explains that the press is "freedom of association and assembly, expressing ideas verbally or in writing and some of these are determined by law". In the course of constitutional history, both in the old order and the new order, the obstacles to the realization of press freedom were juridical and sociological obstacles. The press constraints that occurred during the Old Order regime were juridical constraints which were also interpreted as press monopoly. This matter has been stated in the supreme war authority regulation (PEPERTI) number 10 of 1960 which regulates publication permits for newspapers and magazines. Said (1987) explains that this regulation has been supplemented by presidential decree number 395/HK/1960 which states that the press must be free from enemies of the revolution or the licensing system for newspapers and magazines. The old order press was associated with freedom of association, freedom of assembly and freedom of opinion as stated in article 28 of the 1945 Constitution. The condition of the press after the proclamation was indeed much different.

Efendi (2010), explained that in the early years after independence, the press and journalists were still surrounded by challenges, this was a protracted revolution and the presence of colonialists coming to Indonesia. Even though the press is participatory, it can be said that the old order era was a happy time for press freedom. However, for political journalists, this was the last period of freedom in Indonesia and was the beginning of the old order regime. Press freedom is of course closely related to journalism. Journalism itself originally started from the word journal, which means recording or writing daily activities. Hikmat & Kusumaningrat (2006), define journalism, namely in Latin *Diurnalis*, Journal has the meaning of a person who does recording work. The definition from experts is given by F. Fraser Bond, Roland E. Wolseley, Adinegoro, Onong uchjana Effendy in Sumadiria (2005), according to F. Fraser Bond, journalism is all forms of making news and reviews about news reach a group of observers. Journalism is the activity of searching, compiling and reporting information.

This activity is carried out by journalists or what can also be called journalists. In the beginning, journalistic activities were not carried out independently, in the sense that journalists did not look for news to cover themselves, but only conveyed it through public relations or public relations. So initially reporting was limited to press conferences or meetings between journalists and parties interested in publishing something in the mass media. In carrying out their profession, journalists or reporters are guaranteed and protected by law. Therefore, the profession of journalist is valid according to the law and invitation regulations recorded in Law number 40 of 1999 concerning the Press (Press Law). Sugiharto (2019) explains that the profession of journalist or reporters in its implementation is regulated by the Journalistic Code of Ethics (KEJ). The aim is to serve as a guide in carrying out the profession, the existence of a Journalism Code of Ethics also aims to hold journalists accountable in their profession, namely finding and presenting information.

Thus, it can be concluded that the Journalism Code of Ethics is the moral and ethical foundation of the profession as a guidepost in providing public trust and maintaining integrity and professionalism. One of the print media that also utilizes online media is Jawa Pos. Jawa Pos entered the digital business starting in 2014 through the introduction of JawaPos.com and through relatively short rapid development in 2016. JawaPos.com has been verified as administrative and factual in press data since 30 December 2022.

JawaPos.com itself provides news that interests its readers . One of the news stories that is being widely discussed is about the child of a tax official being abused. This news was followed by many people who followed the developments in this case. From the information above, researchers are interested in conducting research on the application of the Code of Ethics Article 3 in this news report, in order to understand the application of the Code of Ethics in writing news published by JawaPos.com. Researchers are interested in researching the journalistic code of ethics article 3 because in the digital era like today, many people are easily influenced by hoax news. Researchers chose JawaPos.com because Jawa Pos is one of the news information media that is often chosen by the public.

2. Method

In this research the author used qualitative research methods. In general, qualitative research is research used to examine natural objects, namely the researcher is the key instrument. The data collection technique in this research was carried out using triangulation (combination) (Sugiyono, 2016). The type of qualitative research applied in this research is descriptive qualitative. Qualitative descriptive, namely research guided by problem formulation, exploring the social context to be studied thoroughly, broadly and in depth. (Fadilah, 2020), that the qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in recorded form or utterances from people and observed behavior. Data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization. Qualitative descriptive research is aimed at describing, explaining, explaining and answering questions that will be researched in more detail to study various individuals, groups or events. Qualitative research tends to focus on social phenomena, giving voice to the feelings and perceptions of the participants under study.

In this research, the author also applies the concept of Triangulation, where data validity checking techniques that utilize something other than the data are used to check or compare the data (Moelong, 2007). Triangulation is divided into two parts, namely technical triangulation and source triangulation. Source triangulation is defined as obtaining data from various sources using the same technique (Sugiyono, 2016). Meanwhile, technical triangulation means that researchers apply different data collection techniques to obtain results from the same source. (1) Source Triangulation (2) Data Triangulation (3) Time Triangulation. Observations were carried out by analyzing paragraph text in news on the online media JawaPos.com to determine the use of article 3 of the Journalistic Code of Ethics. The author focuses on reporting on the case "Tax official's child becomes perpetrator of abuse" edition of 24 February 2023-05 March 2023.

The research method chosen is descriptive qualitative, so the data collection technique applied in this research is to carry out observations of an object to be studied. It is hoped that this will help the author obtain accurate and relevant information. In this research, documentation functions to obtain information or capture news that will be used as research material. This is done as evidence if the researcher uses news according to what is written in the online media JawaPos.com. In this process the author will analyze the data that has been obtained and which is in accordance with what will be analyzed. Data analysis is a systematic process and arrangement of transcripts of material that has been obtained. This is done in order to present and process the data that has been obtained by the author. According to (Miles & Huberman, 1984), there are several things that must be considered through qualitative data

analysis, namely (A) Data Reduction (B) Data Presentation (C) Conclusion Drawing and Verification.

3. Results and Discussion

The author focuses on analyzing the news regarding the case "Tax Official's Child Becomes Perpetrator of Persecution" published by the online media JawaPos.com. The writer focused the news on the edition of 24 February 2023 to 05 March 2023. So the writer has received four news stories from the edition of 24 February 2023 to 05 March 2023. The four news stories are (1) Before being assaulted, David was told to push up 50 times by Mario Dandy. (2) Mario Dandy hit David on the head while he was in a push up position. (3) Ansor asked Mario Dandy to be charged with attempted murder. (4) Mario Dandy assaulted David, Police said 6 fatal blows to the head.

This research focuses on article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics to analyze how many news stories have been determined to contain elements of violence. The contents of article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics are (1) Testing Information: Journalists check and recheck the veracity of the information obtained. (2) Balanced: Providing reporting space or time to each party in a proportional or equal manner. (3) Do not mix facts and judgmental opinions: A journalist's personal opinion is different from giving an impression, namely an opinion in the form of a journalist's view of the facts. (4) Applying the principle of presumption of innocence: namely the principle of not judging someone. With the existence of article 3 of the Journalistic Code of Ethics, this research aims to determine the application of article 3 of the Journalistic Code of Ethics in writing news about children of tax officials who are suspects in cases of abuse in the online media JawaPos.com.

In this research, the author focuses on four news stories that contain elements of violence in the edition of 24 February 2023-05 March 2023. In these four news stories the author finds that there is an application of the interpretation of article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics, namely:

A. Title: Before being tortured, David was told to push up 50 times by Mario Dandy.

In this news the author finds two applications of the interpretation of article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics, namely: a. Testing information means checking and rechecking the correctness of the information obtained. This point is found in two paragraphs of news writing. b. Balanced: Providing reporting space or time to each party in a proportional or comparable manner. This point was not found in the writing of this news. c. Do not mix facts and judgmental opinions: A journalist's personal opinion is different from giving an impression, namely an opinion in the form of a journalist's view of the facts. This point is not found in the writing of this news. d. Applying the principle of presumption of innocence: namely the principle of not judging someone. This point is not found in the writing of this news.

B. Title: Mario Dandy hits David on the head while he is in a push up position.

In this news the author finds three applications of the interpretation of article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics, namely: a. Testing information means checking and rechecking the

correctness of the information obtained. This point is found in one paragraph of the news section. b. Balanced: Providing reporting space or time to each party in a proportional or comparable manner. This point is found in one paragraph of the news section. c. Do not mix facts and judgmental opinions: A journalist's personal opinion is different from giving an impression, namely an opinion in the form of a journalist's view of the facts. This point was not found in the news. d. Applying the principle of presumption of innocence: namely the principle of not judging someone. This point is not found in the writing of this news.

C. Title: Ansor asks Mario Dandy to be charged with attempted murder.

In this news the author finds two applications of the interpretation of article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics, namely: a. Testing information means checking and rechecking the correctness of the information obtained. This point is found in one paragraph of the news section. b. Balanced: Providing reporting space or time to each party in a proportional or comparable manner. This point is found in one paragraph of the news section. c. Do not mix facts and judgmental opinions: A journalist's personal opinion is different from giving an impression, namely an opinion in the form of a journalist's view of the facts. This point is not found in the writing of this news. d. Applying the principle of presumption of innocence: namely the principle of not judging someone. This point is not found in the writing of this news.

D. Title: Mario Dandy beats David, Police say 6 fatal blows to the head.

In this news the author finds two applications of the interpretation of article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics, namely: a. Testing information means checking and rechecking the correctness of the information obtained. This point is found in two paragraphs of the news section. b. Balanced: Providing reporting space or time to each party in a proportional or comparable manner. This point is not found in the writing of this news. c. Do not mix facts and judgmental opinions: A journalist's personal opinion is different from giving an impression, namely an opinion in the form of a journalist's view of the facts. This point is found in two paragraphs of the news section. d. Applying the principle of presumption of innocence: namely the principle of not judging someone. This point is found in two paragraphs of the news section.

Discussion

A. Title: Before being tortured, David was instructed to perform 50 push-ups by Mario Dandy.

Testing Information: Found in two news paragraphs, indicating that the author examined and double-checked the accuracy of the information. Balance: Not found in this news writing. Avoid Mixing Facts and Judgment Opinions: Not found in this news writing. Presumption of Objection: Not found in this news writing.

B. Title: Mario Dandy struck David on the head while he was in a push-up position.

Testing Information: Found in one news paragraph, showing the author verified the accuracy of the information. Balance: Found in one news paragraph, indicating that reporting

space or time was given proportionally to each party. Avoid Mixing Facts and Judgment Opinions: Not found in the news. Presumption of Objection: Not found in this news writing.

C. Title: Ansor requests Mario Dandy to be tried for attempted murder.

Testing Information: Found in one news paragraph, showing the author verified the accuracy of the information. Balance: Found in one news paragraph, indicating that reporting space or time was given proportionally to each party. Avoid Mixing Facts and Judgment Opinions: Not found in this news writing. Presumption of Objection: Not found in this news writing.

D. Title: Mario Dandy hit David, Police say 6 fatal blows to the head.

Testing Information: Found in two news paragraphs, indicating that the author examined and double-checked the accuracy of the information. Balance: Not found in this news writing. Avoid Mixing Facts and Judgment Opinions: Found in two news paragraphs, indicating the journalist's personal opinion is separated from the facts. Presumption of Objection: Found in two news paragraphs, demonstrating the application of the principle not to judge someone. Overall, the analysis evaluates the extent to which these news articles adhere to journalistic ethics, with a focus on information testing, providing balanced reporting, avoiding the mixing of facts and judgment opinions, and applying the principle of presumption of objection.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion in the research titled "Application of Article 3 of the Journalistic Code of Ethics in Reporting the Case 'Children of Tax Officials Become Perpetrators of Persecution' on the Online Media Platform JawaPos.com Edition 24 February 2023 - 05 March 2023," conducted through observation and document analysis, the author draws conclusions. In the selected four news stories, the author identifies repetition in the writing of news sections, with paragraphs appearing multiple times in different news articles. Although each news did not explicitly apply the interpretation of Article 3 of the Journalistic Code of Ethics, the author found instances of its application in every news published by JawaPos.com during the specified period.

The author's analysis reveals that the interpretation point of Article 3 of the journalistic code of ethics frequently used in all news editions from 24 February 2023 to 05 March 2023 is "Testing Information." Journalists consistently check and recheck the accuracy of the information obtained, a practice found in six news paragraphs according to the author's findings. The author emphasizes the importance of this point in delivering truthful news to the public.

Additionally, the analysis highlights the interpretation point of reporting in a balanced manner, giving proportional space or time to each party involved. The author identifies four paragraphs in the news section applying this point, indicating a commitment to presenting information fairly, although not all news stories include this practice.

Furthermore, the author notes the interpretation to avoid mixing facts with judgmental opinions, emphasizing the importance of distinguishing a journalist's personal opinion from the presentation of factual information. The author identifies the use of this interpretation in three news paragraphs, underlining its significance in maintaining journalistic integrity.

Despite the presence of these ethical interpretations, the author concludes that JawaPos.com journalists have not fully implemented Article 3 of the Journalistic Code of Ethics. This conclusion is based on the repetition of several paragraphs within the same news and the reliance on internet quotations, suggesting room for improvement in adhering to ethical standards.

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