

Persoalan Struktural dalam Praktik Jurnalisme Data di Indonesia (Studi Kasus pada Katadata.co.id, Tirto.id, dan Beritagar.id) = Structural Problems in Application of Data Journalism in Indonesia (Case Study of Katadata.co.id, Tirto.id, and Beritagar.id).

Dimas Jarot Bayu, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20499861&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Akurasi menjadi masalah utama yang kerap muncul akibat penerapan jurnalisme cepat di media massa daring. Persoalan ini berpotensi membuat media massa daring kehilangan kepercayaan dari publik. Kemunculan jurnalisme data diklaim sebagai solusi mengatasi persoalan akurasi pemberitaan dalam media massa daring tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan strategi studi kasus intrinsik terhadap Katadata.co.id, Tirto.id, dan Beritagar.id untuk mengkaji penerapan jurnalisme data di media massa daring Indonesia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Katadata.co.id, Tirto.id, dan Beritagar.id tak bisa menerapkan jurnalisme data secara optimal. Ini karena ketiga media massa daring tersebut masih memiliki persoalan struktural, mulai dari penggunaan landasan penerapan jurnalisme cepat hingga minimnya kompetensi sumber daya manusia dan penggunaan perangkat khusus dalam jurnalisme data. Hasil penelitian ini menyarankan Katadata.co.id, Tirto.id, dan Beritagar.id memperbaiki struktur mereka dalam menerapkan jurnalisme data. Penulis juga menyarankan adanya penelitian lanjutan dengan pendekatan teori ketimpangan digital untuk melihat lebih jauh masalah dalam penerapan jurnalisme data. Selain itu, peneliti menyarankan penelitian lanjutan dengan metode Scenario Network Mapping untuk melihat masa depan penerapan jurnalisme data di Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

The use of fast journalism model by most online mass media in Indonesia has led to the lack of accuracy of news reports as well as the lack of public trust to the mass media's credibility. As a response, data journalism model claimed to serve as a tool to improve the accuracy of mainstream online mass media's publications. Following the issue, this research aims to examine the implementation of data journalism in Indonesia by launching an intrinsic case study to three Jakarta-based online mass media such as Katadata.co.id, Tirto.id, and Beritagar.id. The research results revealed the three news portals have yet optimally adopted data journalism as they were entrapped with some structural problems such as fast journalism whose existences has been a basic need for the news portals, lack of competency among human capitals in media industry, and the need of high-tech devices as a primary requirements in data journalism. Therefore, the research suggested Katadata.co.id, Tirto.id, and Beritagar.id to launch a structural reform to optimally utilize data journalism for their news publications. In addition, the research suggested others to use the digital divide theory to better understand of data journalism implementation in Indonesia. Moreover, the scenario network mapping method could also be used as one of the practical tools to map out the prospects of data journalism in the country.