



JOURNALISTIC CODE OF ETHICS: SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN IN ONLINE MEDIA NEWS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explain the implementation of the Journalistic Code of Ethics in the news of sexual violence against children by the Advisor of the Church of Saint Herculanus in the online media Tribunnews.com. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with data analysis using a filling system technique that uses the Journalistic Code of Ethics Articles 3, 4, and 5 as indicators. The results of the study show that: 1) the application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics Article 3 has not been fully implemented by Tribunnews.com, especially in the balance of news and opinion writing. 2) the application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics Article 4 has been fully carried out by the online media Tribunnews.com. 3) the application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics article 5 has not been fully implemented because the identity of the victim's family and residence is included. 4) Tribunnews.com plays a role in upholding ethical values by implementing the Journalistic Code of Ethics. The Journalistic Code of Ethics is used as a moral guideline that has the task of compiling rules of action for journalists in carrying out their work. In this study, Tribunnews.com is considered to have implemented a Journalistic Code of Ethics, especially in order to maintain the privacy of victims of sexual violence.

Keywords: Children, Journalistic, Media, Sexual, Violence

1. INTRODUCTION

Cases of violence against children have increased significantly in Indonesia, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, which is still happening today. According to data from the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, in the March-April 2020 period, 643 cases of violence were reported. There are many cases of violence against children, one of which is a case of sexual violence. Unfortunately, the majority of perpetrators of sexual violence against children come from the family or the environment around which the child is located, for example in the home, school, educational institution, and social environment [1] Sexual violence against children is very vulnerable because children are considered helpless when they are threatened, especially if the threat comes from someone who has dominance over the victim, such as parents, family, or teachers. Sexual violence on children include actions by touching or kissing the sexual organs of a child, sexual actions with raping a child, exposing the media/objects which are pornographic, show the genitals on the child and others.

Sexual violence on children of men and women should not be allowed. Sexual violence that occur in children already violated the norms and laws, and can make the child was injured physically and psychologically. According to the Indonesian Pediatric Association, sexual violence against children occurs the most at the age of 6 – 12 years (33%) and the lowest 0 – 5 years (7,7%) [2]. According to Sri Hertinjung (2009), the factors that cause sexual violence in children include: children are seen as weak and helpless, very low level of community morale and perpetrators of sexual violence against children, lack of parental control and awareness as well as role in anticipating sexual crimes against children [2].

According to Weatherred (2015) [3] the media has an important role in the practice, policy, and public perception of sexual abuse of children. This role can be expressed in the way the media composes a news report related to cases of sexual abuse against children. The public is also very enthusiastic about news of violence cases. This encourages the media to aggressively raise news about violence, especially when cases of violence occur in children. The media often exploits news about

cases of sexual violence that are being discussed so that the content of the news seems to marginalize the victims of violence. This should be a concern for journalists to control the news in order to avoid the impact of violence experienced by victims, such as the social stigma that will be received by the victim, the psychological impact of the victim that will affect his future, and many more injustices that victims of sexual violence may receive.

In the middle of 2020, the public was shocked by the news of cases of sexual violence against children carried out by the mentor of the Church of Saint Herculanus with the initials SPM. SPM has committed violent crimes by molesting children who have participated in church activities in the last 20 years. The determination of SPM as a suspect was initiated by reports of 2 victims and 1 victim witness in May 2020. As in the previously reported case, the victims in this new case were both framed by SPM in the church library, before being intimidated, threatened, and forcibly molested. The third victim with the initials J has received obscene treatment since 2019. The perpetrator forced the victim to send her personal photo in a naked condition. The frightened victim finally complied with the perpetrator's wishes. Furthermore, the victim was called by the perpetrators to the church library. Victims who refused were threatened by the perpetrators by distributing naked photos to the public.

This news is broadcast in many media, one of which is online media Tribunews. Tribunews.com online media is a media managed by PT. Online Digital Tribun. This news site features national, regional, international, sports, economic and business news. There are 20 news sites under Tribunews.com. This site is spread over many areas. Tribunews has a digital version that is different from other media's e-papers. Tribunews' digital paper only appears in the online version.

Competition between media is known to be tight and fast in order to attract audiences to read. In this fierce competition, the media cannot act to harm the audience by displaying false information. Journalists must prioritize ethics so that they can meet the information needs of the audience and still gain the trust of readers [4] Journalists must work in accordance with the rules of the Journalistic Code of Ethics, even though competition between media requires journalists to be fast and creative in presenting news. The media and all parties in it are free to regulate what they want to be shown on their media channels. However, there are articles that regulate this freedom. One of these rules is contained in the Journalistic Code of Ethics.

The Journalistic Code of Ethics is applied by journalists or the press as a moral or ethical foundation

in carrying out their profession. According to Kusmadi and Samsuri (2012) [5] The Journalistic Code of Ethics is used as a guide to be able to judge whether a journalist has integrity or is professional. News produced by journalists must be of good quality and in accordance with good journalistic rules, even though now the media has made their content a business opportunity. The application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics in the news can also affect the public's assessment of the quality of the media. The importance of the application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics in the news attracted the attention of researchers to find out more about the application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics in the online media Tribunews.com, especially on news of cases of child sexual abuse by the mentor of the Church of Saint Herculanus for the July-November 2020 period.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. *Child Sexual Abuse*

The involvement of a child in sexual activity that he or she does not fully comprehend, is unable to give informed consent to, or for which the child is not developmentally prepared, or else that violates the laws or social taboos of society. Children can be sexually abused by both adults and other children who are – by virtue of their age or stage of development – in a position of responsibility, trust or power over the victim [6]

Through her research [7] sexual abuse in children is generally defined with contact between a child with a more mature people who are usually used to stimulate sexuality with his children. The impact of sexual violence inflicted on children is prolonged trauma, depression, insomnia, a great risk of contracting the disease, pregnancy, sexual even inclined to do such acts to others as adults [8]. The specified age limits of children according to the child protection act is a new born child up to age 18 (eighteen). Sexual perpetrators of violence on children are usually the people that are known to the child, according to a case study of the perpetrator about 30% comes from the child's family (father, brother, uncle, brother-in-law) and about 60% is derived from acquaintances (neighbour, acquaintance of family, caregiver) and 10% is derived from an unknown stranger (paedophiles). Paedophilia is a sexual perpetrator of violence on children which usually target was children of puberty. According to the law, the notion of sexual abuse in children is criminal and civil acts where the adults involved sexual violence and exploits on a child with purpose is sexual satisfaction [7]

2.2. *Online Media Journalism*

In the perspective of media studies or mass communication, online media is the object of study of new media theory, which is a term that refers to requests for access to content (content/information) anytime, anywhere, on every digital device as well as interactive user feedback, creative participation, and community formation around media content, as well as aspects of real-time generation [9]. Online journalism is characterized as a journalistic practice that considers a variety of media formats (multimedia) to compile the content of coverage allowing interaction between journalist and audiences and connecting various news elements with other online sources [9, p. 14]

Ray G. Rosales in *The Element of Online Journalism* : Universe, 2006 [9, p. 16] describes the characteristics of online journalism depicted in online journalistic elements. Online journalism has multimedia elements in its reporting, including:

1. **Headline:** The title of the news that when clicked will open the writing completely with the page itself.
2. **Text:** The body of the writing in one page whole or separately into several links.
3. **Picture:** An image that accompanies or reinforces the story.
4. **Graphic:** usually in the form of logos, images or illustrations related to the news.
5. **Related links:** related writing that adds information and adds insight to the reader, usually at the end of the writing or next to it.
6. **Sound, music, or sound recordings** that stand alone or are combined with a slide show or video.
7. **Videos** related to the writing.
8. **Slide shows:** A collection of photos that look more like an image gallery that usually includes photo captions. Some slide shows can also be accompanied by sound (voice).
9. **Animation:** Animations or moving images produced to add to the impact of the story.

2.3. *Journalistic Code of Ethics*

Freedom of the press is the means of society to obtain information and communication, in order to meet the essential needs and improving the quality of human life. Deep realizing the independence of the press, Indonesian journalists also realizing the existence of the interests of the nation, social responsibility, the diversity of society, and religious norms. In carrying out its functions, rights, obligations

and roles, the press respects the human rights of everyone, therefore the press is required professional and open to being controlled by society. To guarantee the freedom of the press and fulfil the rights of the public to obtain correct information, Indonesian journalists requires a moral foundation and professional ethics as a guide operational in maintaining public trust and enforcing integrity as well as professionalism.

Article 3: Indonesian journalists always test information, reporting in a balanced manner, not mixing facts and judgmental opinions, and applying the principle of presumption innocent. Interpretation:

- a. Testing information means checking and rechecking about the veracity of that information.
- b. Balanced is to give the news space or time to each party in proportion.
- c. A judgmental opinion is the personal opinion of a journalist. This is different from interpretive opinion, that is, opinion that is, the opinion that in the form of journalists' interpretation of facts.
- d. The principle of presumption of innocence is the principle of non judgmentality somebody.

Article 4: Indonesian journalists do not make fake news, slander, sadistic, and obscene. Interpretation:

- a. Lying means something that was already known before by journalists as inconsistent with the facts that happened.
- b. Slander means baseless accusations made in a manner deliberately with bad intentions.
- c. Sadistic means cruel and knows no mercy.
- d. Obscene means an erotic depiction of behaviour with photographs, images, sounds, graphics or writings solely to arouse lust.
- e. In the broadcasting of images and sounds from archives, journalists lists the shooting time and sound.

Article 5: Indonesian journalists do not mention and broadcast the identity of the victim of the moral crime and does not mention the identity of the child who is the perpetrator of the crime. Interpretation:

- a. Identity is all data and information that concerns someone's self that makes it easy for others to keep track.
- b. The child is a person who is less than 16 years old and Unmarried [10].

3. METHODS

The qualitative content analysis method was chosen by the researcher to be used in this study. According to Fraenkel and Wallen (2007) [11] qualitative content analysis method is a method that can be used by researchers to explore indirect human behavior by analyzing their communication activities in textbooks, essays, newspapers, novels, comics, articles, songs, news, advertisements, and various types of communication. The source of the data used in this study was obtained from secondary data in the form of news on the online media *Tribunnews.com* for the July-November 2020 period about cases of sexual violence against children by the mentor of the Church of Saint Herculanus. The researcher chose the documentation and coding technique as the technique used to collect data in this study. Documentation techniques according to Kriyantono (2006) [12] are public documents that take various forms, for example, news broadcast in print, electronic, and online media, transcripts of events broadcast on television, and many other forms. Meanwhile, the coding technique according to Mcmillan and Schumacher (2001) [13] is a process of grouping data on the parts that exist in the classification system. Coding techniques are also used in document data input activities which in this study are news from the online media *Tribunnews.com*. News is taken and sorted based on predetermined categories and topics, namely cases of sexual violence against children by the mentor of the Church of Saint Herculanus. There are ten news by applying purposive sampling technique.

This study uses a filling system technique as a technique to analyze the data that has been obtained. The definition of filling system technique according to Wimmer and Dominick (Kriyantono, 2006) [12, p. 196] is a technique used with data input steps that have been obtained into pre-determined and compiled categories. The steps taken in data analysis techniques with filling system techniques according to Kriyantono (2006) [12, p. 195] are as follows:

1. The data analysis stage can be carried out after obtaining data that is considered adequate. In the first stage, the researcher made categorical groups in the coding sheet which was arranged for a data sample of ten news items.
2. Analyzing the data according to the categories that have been compiled is carried out after the first data has been collected. This second stage is called the filling system analysis technique. The researcher compiled the interpretation of the results on the coding sheet in this second stage. At this stage, the researcher analyzes and makes reviews related to the application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics Articles 3, 4 and 5.

3. The data are interpreted with references in certain concepts and theories chosen by the researcher after the data has been successfully grouped according to their category. At this stage, the researcher began to fill in the recapitulation sheet of the application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics Articles 3, 4 and 5 according to the interpretation results that had been analyzed on the coding sheet.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

4.1. *Application of the Journalistic Code of Ethics*

In journalism activities, the Journalistic Code of Ethics is an important thing that needs to be considered, because the information, persuasion, or education messages provided can have a big impact on the audience. Yasin (2014) [14] explained that the Journalistic Code of Ethics is used as a moral guide which has the task of compiling rules of action for journalists in carrying out their work. The following is the classification of sexual violence against children by the supervisor of the Church of Saint Herculanus and the implementation of the journalistic code of ethics articles 3, 4, and 5 which is applied by the online media *Tribunnews.com*:

4.1.1. *Journalistic Code of Ethics (article 3)*

The contents of the Journalistic Code of Ethics article 3 are as follows, "Indonesian journalists always test information, report in a balanced manner, do not mix judgmental facts and opinions, and apply the principle of the presumption of innocence." According to Hidayat (2016) [15] news accuracy gives an indication that there is a need for verification of facts and information. This makes every news broadcast requires verification in its writing in order to complete the principles of accuracy and balance. Based on the data obtained, ten news stories selected in the online media *Tribunnews.com* have successfully applied verification related to facts and the credibility of the respondents and selected sources. The ability of these sources can be seen from their knowledge and experience of a news topic. Regarding the issue of news balance, the online media *Tribunnews.com* has been able to show direct confirmation by the parties concerned or those who represent them. In carrying out the news clarification process, the online media *Tribunnews.com* has not implemented the Journalistic Code of Ethics in all news broadcasts, especially in the clarification section in the form of statements between sources. It was found that 7 out of 10 news reports had implemented clarification of statements between sources and 3 out of 10 news items were found to have

not implemented a clarification process between sources.

Furthermore, regarding the balance of news which is important and needs to be considered by the media when presenting this news, the online media Tribunnews.com is considered unable to apply the principle of balance. Freedom of the press prioritizes the principle of openness of all parties concerned in order to create corrections, criticisms, and further supervision can achieve high objectivity, honesty, balance, and apply cover both sides (Barus, 2010) [16]. The coverage of sexual violence against children by the superintendent of the Church of Saint Herculanus is considered unfair, because all of the existing reports are focused on victims, so that the portion of the news is not the same. According to Hidayat (2016) [15, p. 92], the facts in the news must go through re-checking with news sources so that they are not mixed between facts and opinions. After doing research, it was found five news stories that still contained opinion sentences in their writing. However, in terms of applying the principle of the presumption of innocence, the online media Tribunnews.com has succeeded in applying this in eight published articles. This can be seen in the use of the word "alleged" and not taking a judgmental attitude towards the suspect.

4.1.2. *Journalistic Code of Ethics (article 4)*

The contents of Article 4 of the Journalistic Code of Ethics are as follows, "Indonesian journalists do not make false, slanderous, sadistic, and obscene news". Quoting news that does not comply with the rules can violate the Journalistic Code of Ethics. According to Hidayat (2016) the treatment of citing news that can violate the rules of the Journalistic Code of Ethics is when journalists cannot state the source or origin of the news. From the research conducted by looking at ten news stories from the online media Tribunnews.com, the quotations or data sources they used were written in full. The ten news related to cases of child sexual violence that aired on the online media Tribunnews.com were considered not to indicate a lie because they contained sources from well-known and certainly trusted media.

According to Chen, Conroy, and Rubin (2015) [17] news titles can indicate a news story can be said to be fake news and reduce the quality of the news, if the title made does not match the news content. The online media Tribunnews.com provides information based on the truth that occurred in ten news cases of child sexual violence committed by the superintendent of the Church of Saint Herculanus. This is supported by statements from interviewees who have been successfully interviewed. In addition, the news

broadcast also does not contain harsh words and images that are considered sadistic in terms of describing cases of violence which are the main topics of news. Based on the presentation of data obtained in writing news about cases of sexual violence against children, the online media Tribunnews.com does not use obscene words or obscene words in the ten reports. Of the ten news stories studied, all of them were judged to apply the Journalistic Code of Ethics by using words that were worthy of being in a news story.

4.1.3. *Journalistic Code of Ethics (article 5)*

The contents of the Journalistic Code of Ethics article 5 are as follows, "Indonesian journalists do not mention and broadcast the identities of victims of immoral crimes and also do not mention the identities of children who are perpetrators of crimes." Based on research from ten reports on the online media Tribunnews.com, no disclosure of the victim's identity was found, it's just that in two reports there was a description of the victim's family name and place of residence that made it possible for others to track him down. However, the initials of the victim's name have been used because the victims in this sexual violence case are all under the age of 16.

4.2 *Tribunnews.com's Role Upholding Ethics*

Ethics according to Mufid (2009) [18, p. 174] is part of a branch of philosophy that describes human actions and their relationship to the main purpose of life. Ethics examines good and bad, right or wrong, human behavior and actions. According to Mejia et al (2012) [19] the media carry out their functions to be able to inform, educate, entertain, and persuade their audiences. Currently the creativity of the media is increasing due to competition. The information contained in the news is needed by the audience to stay updated with current conditions. The community's dependence on news should encourage the media to prioritize ethical values. According to Hutami and Sjafirah (2018) [20] the Tribunnews.com media has upheld the right to privacy and protects everyone's personal aspects. The value of privacy is one aspect that is guarded by Tribunnews.com because as a well-known media they also try to keep personal information confidential, protect it from ridicule where there are still many people who cannot tolerate it, protect one's reputation, and many others.

Tribunnews.com strives to be able to prioritize ethical values by applying the Journalistic Code of Ethics in its reporting. The media are required to not only create a sensation and ultimately harm the public. According to Jubei (2018) [21], the media coverage of Warta Kota, both in newspapers and online media

(Tribunnews.com) has minimized violations of the Journalistic Code of Ethics by encouraging journalists to be professional in their work by respecting one's personal life and privacy. In this study, the online media Tribunnews.com is considered to have implemented a Journalistic Code of Ethics, especially in order to maintain the privacy of victims of sexual violence.

According to Mufid (2009) [18, p. 200] the media broadcasting the issue of sexual violence has become a commodity that is suitable to be used as a public affair. Tribunnews.com has respected ethics by not clearly mentioning the name of the victim, not giving obscene descriptions or statements, not telling the chronology in detail, and so on. Tribunnews.com as a media has a responsibility to be able to determine useful information for its audience, because Tribunnews.com is included in one of the moral agents who must uphold ethics. In line with that, Indonesian Broadcasting Commission emphasizes that the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia mandates that every child has the right to survive, grow, and develop as well as the right to protection from violence and discrimination. In this protection effort, journalists play an important role in their position to ensure that children's rights can be fulfilled and protected through mass media coverage. One of them is that journalists do not use vulgar or pornographic news language.

5. CONCLUSION

Article 3 of the Code of Journalistic Ethics has not been fully implemented by online media Tribunnews.com. Regarding the balance and truthfulness of the information, Tribunnews.com has presented this quite well, but for journalists' opinions, it has not been written well. Online media Tribunnews.com have implemented Code of Journalistic Ethics article 4 well. News stories are written according to the facts and do not contain elements of lies or slander. Although the news contains a narrative about child sexual abuse, the published script does not contain sadistic or obscene elements. News related to cases of sexual violence against children in online media Tribunnews.com has implemented article 5 of the Journalistic Code of Ethics by not mentioning the identity of the victim. However, in the two news stories, there are information on the identity of the victim's family and residence which should be disguised so as not to make it easier for others to track down. Tribunnews.com as an online media carries out its role to be able to inform, educate, provide entertainment, and persuade the audience. Tribunnews.com has upheld the right to privacy and protected the personal aspects that exist in every human being. The Code of Journalistic Ethics is applied by

online media Tribunnews.com to be able to prioritize ethical rules and values.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Both the first author and the second author, continuously work on the rationale of the problem, conduct a literature review then adapt it to the chosen research method, conduct analysis and in treatment of raw data, compile the results of the discussion, make conclusions, and re-examine the reference sources used and make the entire research manuscript in accordance with the provisions of the proceedings.

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