

Live Reporting on Indonesian Television

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Abstract— Indonesia is a country with a majority of Muslims, has a tradition of back to hometown during Eid Fitr. This event then became one thing that is always covered in a special by television in Indonesia by creating a special program of going home coverage. The two biggest TV in Indonesia with news format are Metro TV and TV One, where they have more intense going home programs than other TV. So researchers focused on two TV shows. They have presentation models of reportage programs by highlighting the technology side to attract the attention of the audience. In this study, which will be the object of research is the going home program called "Liputan Mudik" in Metro TV and TV One, using comparative analysis method with data collection techniques in the form of observation and documentation. Aims to find out the different reporting programs used by the two television stations, then analyzed how the role of communication technology in the coverage. The result is Metro TV and TV One packing more reportage model types Voicer and Wrapp, the majority chose spot coverage on the highway using drones and infographics. This shows the adoption of communication technology used in reporting programs.

Keywords: *Live Report, Reportage, Adoption, Going Home, Eid Fitr, Metro TV, TV One*

I. INTRODUCTION

The presence of mass media in the development of science and technology increasingly felt important. Information presented to audiences should be faster and more precise. The inappropriateness of information that reaches the public will cause public distrust of the mass media. The development of increasingly sophisticated technology, demands that we as human beings to gain a broad knowledge by selecting all forms of important information through various media. Reportage is one source of information that is considered important for the consumption. Live report or often referred to as reportase is one of the models or techniques of presenting the news by delivering a live report of an event from the scene. While the media workers who perform direct reporting tasks are called as reporters. By going down directly at the scene, the information obtained is more accurate. Live report is done so that people immediately know the information quickly. [1]

One of the main topics in research on new technologies of communication is how these technological innovations are

adopted and applied to facilitate human activity [2]. Implementation of communication technology is determined by the extent to which communication technology is able to open access to various services and information networks. As more and more services and information networks can be accessed by a communication technology, more and more people are implementing it [3]. The presence of the development of communication technology also influence the model of reporting and presentation of a news on television stations. Live broadcasts from the scene or event (live report) experienced many changes in patterns and innovations that compete with each other between television stations.

The first live broadcast is one of the news presentation programs that require careful preparation because it requires complete equipment, now it seems easy to be done by the reporters and field crew because it is assisted with some communication technology. From year to year television stations always have a new model in terms of the use of communication technology in reporting reports. Although the theme of the same coverage but updated pattern. For example in the annual event in Indonesia that is the flow of Eid Fitr always be an important moment to serve as one of the television broadcast program. Where the program is always characterized by one thing that is placing and sending the reporters at some point location that became the center of the density of the flow of going home. Given the flow of going home has been known how long it takes the "H-7 to H+7 Eid Fitr", then the television has plotted the reporter to report conditions on the ground. The nature and characteristics of technology is to facilitate and reduce time. Technology is here to help people complete tasks and achieve goals. Make it effective and efficient. Included also technology present in the process of presenting the television news [4]. If initially the trend of reporting the flow of Eid Fitr going home always colored the reporting process alternately by the reporters one by one on the television screen, but since the presence of communication technology development, can be observed that the technology makes the live report broadcast becomes easier. Some reporters can simultaneously report conditions on the ground, because the image recording process can be done using a smartphone camera, no need to use a camera device that requires a longer setting. Serving the features on television is also increasingly rich choice because the reportage comes with video impressions where the presenter

in the studio just choose to click the monitor screen with a touchscreen [5].

The adoption and innovation model in the use of communication technology in the process of television news reporting is not only done by one television, but almost all television stations adopt reportage model with technology that facilitates reporting or presenting news[6]. As done by two television stations with news format Metro TV and TV One. The two stations always display the patterns and models of reporting flow of Eid Fitr different from year to year. There is always a process of adoption and technological innovation. From this background, the problem of this research is how the difference between the live report program between Metro TV and TV One, both from the spot selection spot, the live report model, and the adoption of technological innovation.

When technology is present in human life, there are several characters of society. Some accept because it is considered to help facilitate the activity and there are rejects with various of reasons. There are three approaches or streams in understanding communication technology[5].

A. *Dystopian*

This flow is very cautious and critical of the application of technology, because the impact caused is the chaos of social and political life. This undertaking is to restore the shrinking essential quality in contemporary society.

B. *Neo Futuris*

Flow This stream is a reflection of the futuristic first unbridled legacy heritage. A belief that acceptance of new things. To avoid future shocks that the inability of humans to adapt to future progress, humans should improve and rethink their social goals.

C. *Realist Techno Stream*

As the middle stream between the dystopian stream and the neo futurist flow in the application of communication technology and the impact of its impact in society. Critical aspects are included in communication and attention to humanitarian values. His statement that technology is not neutral and the internet is revolutionary but not utopian. This understanding recognizes that digital technology has practical benefits that can be used but without having to fight the value of humanity.

According to Dissyanake, the explosion of communication technology is marked by the increasing use of satellites, micro-processors, computers, media services, and changes that occur as a consequence forged by the social, economic, political, cultural, and human lifestyles. The most activity is the information activity that is related to the effort of producing, processing and distributing information, for example mass media, telecommunication and computer industry. Those who work to search, process, store, process or distribute information. Examples: programmers, tv producers, journalists/reporters, public relations, advertising, account executive, accountants, etc. The approach used by experts is different and ends at a variety of conclusions, but all recognize the importance of the role of communication and information technology in influencing and shaping the future. [1] Whatever its name, the upcoming community is characterized by the dominance of communication

technology. In the information age, the previously separated media integrated into a single entity called Media Convergence. All forms of communication technology are rapidly converging into digital formats.

Adoption is a process of acceptance of innovation or behavior change in the form of knowledge, attitude, and skills in a person after receiving innovation[7]. Innovation is an idea, method, or object that can be considered as something new. Innovation is a new way of doing things. Innovation is something that can change habits. Any idea, new ways, or objects operated by someone as something new is innovation. If something is seen as something new to someone, then it is an innovation[8] Adoption as the application or use of any ideas, tools or new technology delivered in the form of communication messages[9]. Manifestations of this form of adoption can be seen or observed in the form of behavior, methods, and equipment and technology used in communication activities[10].

In the model of adoption process according to Bahlen there are five stages that pass before one adopts an innovation that is awareness, interest, evaluation, trial and adoption. In the production of television reportage programs in Indonesia continue to follow the development of communication technology. Starting from the tool for direct reports to the form of presentation of reportage. Reporting or live report is a journalistic activity in covering events or events in the field. Journalists go directly to the scene or crime scene (Place of Genesis Case) and then display facts and data about the event. According to Steve Weinberg, the reportage comes from Latin, reportare, which means taking home something from another place. When it comes to journalism, it describes a journalist carrying an incident report from somewhere, where something has happened[11]. The nature of reportage is systematic and chronological. The reportage script is in the form of pointers that contain only the important things and that is related to what is reported. The reporter in doing the live reportage combines what he see with other relevant references. In this reportage process, reporters are required to have skills in reporting. [1] The reportage model consists of three types: *Actualities* is reporters deliver an eye view report in accordance with what is seen, *Voicer* the reporter submits the report with a question and answer with the broadcaster in the studio, and *Wrapp* reporter who submitted the report completed with interviews in the field informant[12].

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses descriptive method that describes Eid Fitr going home event in live report program and using comparative analysis. Comparative research is a comparative study. This study was conducted to compare the similarities and differences between two or more facts and properties of the object in detail based on a particular frame of mind. Comparative research is a kind of descriptive research that wants to find answers basically about cause-effect, by analyzing the factors causing the occurrence or emergence of a particular phenomenon. So research comparative is a type of research used to compare between two or more groups of a particular variable[13].

The stages of this research are observation and recording of live report program on Metro TV and TV One during coverage of Eid Fitr festivities in 2017 for a total of two

weeks “H-7 to H+7 Eid Fitr”. During the coverage of going home researchers record random impressions every day at two television stations. From these impressions, it is then identified three things: the coverage activities conducted by the reporters in the field, the model or the pattern used in the reportage program, and the adoption of technological innovation applied in the reporting program of Eid Fitr. While the presentation of data using descriptive and comparative analysis to describe the results of identification and implementation of technology adoption conducted by television stations Metro TV and TV One. In the data analysis is also described on the difference of pattern or model reportage (actualities, voicer, or wrapp) conducted by two television stations and how the process of utilizing the application of technology tools used in news reporting.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Spot Selection of Going Home Live Report on Metro TV and TV One

As is known, Eid Fitr going home culture is one of the strong traditions that once a year occur in Indonesia. This event becomes an important moment and always interesting to follow the news progress. So all the television stations make the report flow of Eid Fitr as a special program that can be watched by the community. Reporting or broadcast live report has a specificity that reporters report from the location of events directly, so that can convey the picture in real according to the facts of event s [14]. Private television stations in Indonesia that have a special program coverage of Eid Fitr 2017 traffic going home is Metro TV and TV One. As a news format television, Metro TV and TV One present live reports of the latest conditions at several points of continuous going home flow density. If television stations with non-news format broadcast their going home coverage only on packet news programs, then Metro TV and TV One always insert a report on the flow of going home g in some broadcast programs and broadcast once an hour. Metro TV broadcasts hometown coverage in Headline News program, Prime Time News and several other news package programs. While TV One broadcast coverage in going home program, the news day, news of the evening, and other packages programs. Here is the percentage table and description of spot selection coverage on Metro TV and TV One.

TABLE I. SPOT SELECTION OF GOING HOME LIVE REPORT ON METRO TV AND TV ONE

Spot	Metro TV	TV One
Toll Road	35.71%	28.58%
Port	14.29%	21.43%
Airport	14.29%	7.14%
Terminal	21.43%	7.14%
Station	21.43%	7.14%
Nagrek	7.14%	7.14 %
Simpang Bekasi	0%	7.14%
Bawen	0%	7.14%
Cileunyi	0%	7.14%

By deploying dozens of reporters in the field, reports of going home flow can be done from several crucial points that could potentially occur congestion and accumulation of passengers, such as Pasar Senen Station, Sukarno Hatta Airport , Merak Port, Cikampek Toll and Cikunir Toll. Base on table 1, Metro TV also puts reporters in several areas of the “Pantura” line which is always a year every location spot the density of traffic flow. As in Nagrek and Plered West Java, and Tegal and Brebes (Pejagan Toll) Central Java. Meanwhile, TV One which is one of the television media in Indonesia is in the form of news like Metro TV. The format of the news means that the majority of the program's content is news products packaged in various types of news packages, talk shows, feature and reportage shows[15]. Eid Fitr going home tradition in Indonesia became one of the moments by TV One is packed in the form of reportage or direct reports. TV One sends reporters to report events from the location directly, in the form of traffic jams, passengers accumulation in the terminal, alternative routes that can be passed by travelers and so forth. Metro TV and TV One both often choose toll roads as spot coverage because of the current trends in Indonesia, congestion actually happens at the entrance and exit toll. This is related to the progress of infrastructure development, especially the toll road connecting the island of Java is almost connected so that travelers prefer toll roads as going home route.

B. The Comparison of Live Report Model on Metro TV and TV One The

The Using and utilization of communications technology in the report on the coverage of Eid Fitr going home flows can also be seen from the trend of reporters who currently record more script or report material using smartphone devices. Earlier the reporters used paper or notebooks and still wrote using a ballpoint pen. [4] This is certainly more convenient in storing material reports. Meanwhile, for model or reportage pattern, can be seen in percentage table below.

TABLE II. MODEL OF LIVE REPORTING ON METRO TV AND TV ONE

Model	Metro TV	TV One
Actualities	14.29%	21.42%
Voicer	57.14%	57.14%
Wrapp	28.6%	0 %

From the table 2 can be seen that the model or reportage pattern in the coverage of going home flow Metro TV more use voicer model that is question and answer model between news anchor in studio with reporter in field. The wrap model ie interviews with resource persons in the field was done although not as much as the Voicer model, for example when the reporter interviewed the police officers about the traffic engineering strategy, the government officials, and the travelers. TV One reporter reporting model also uses more Voicer model. Monitor display on the screen display with windows form, some reporters who are in the field displayed in accordance with the place reportage.

C. The Comparison of Coverage Technology Adoption on Metro TV and TV One

To describe the condition of the field through visual or image viewing, Metro TV and TV One use a drone camera device called an aerial video. From these impressions the audience can observe how the congestion that occurred in some important point that can be watched by travelers. The following table the percentage of the number of drone and infographic use during the coverage of going home 2017.

TABLE III. TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION OF LIVE REPORT ON METRO TV AND TV ONE

Adoption Technology	Metro TV	TV One
Drone	28.6%	28.6%
Infographic	0%	42.86%

Reporter's ability to describe and describe what they see in the reporting location an important point of success of a reportage program[16]. Reporters must have skills in influencing the audience to take them in the atmosphere of the events they are reporting. Reporters have the opportunity to package and explore their ability to process sentences and express how the conditions in the field[17]. Visualization is more interesting because Metro TV presents images from the air using a drone camera device, so reporters more freely in conveying information because the images they display come from a wide location. The reporting trends with the aerial video were used by Metro TV especially when reporting the going home density of travelers from Cikampek Toll and Merak Port of Banten. The audience can see firsthand how the congestion that happened to reach tens of kilometers at the toll booth and can see how the density of travelers who will use sea transportation in the Port of Merak.

Base in table 3 can be seen that reportage model used by TV One also uses the adoption of current trends technology, television viewers are given a picture of events not only through the description submitted by the reporter. But on the television screen, the audience can listen to some important points through infographics [18]. Important notes in these infographics can be used as references by travelers, such as notes on toll-free tolls that are opened in 1 direction for backflow, back flows of "Pantura" lines are prone to accumulation of vehicles, and police do "Pantura" traffic engineering. This makes TV One considered more utilizing digital technology because of the infographic concept.

With the trend of using drone cameras, television stations do not have to assign a reporter to report the situation by boarding a helicopter that is certainly more physically risk and takes a long time. Because the monitoring situation can be done easily by increasingly sophisticated camera devices. This is in accordance with the benefits of the presence of technological developments to facilitate human activity and streamline time [19]. Utilization of drone cameras and reports using aerial videos, previously we can see the program featured a feature that content exploration or traveling, which usually presents images and visual views of mountains and oceans. One of the programs that shoot more using aerial video is My Trip My Adventure on Trans TV to explore the beauty of tourist locations in Indonesia. The next aerial video model is much adopted by news programs because it can have

more choice and visual richness, including the adoption in Eid Fitr going home coverage program[20].

D. The Differences and Similarities of Going Home Live Report Program on Metro TV and TV One

The results show some similarities and different reportage models between Metro TV and TV One. The similarity is Metro TV and TV One uses more Voicer model. When the reporter reports events from points that are difficult to reach by the camera and tripod, then the visual image is taken using a drone camera called an aerial video. The use of a drone device is primarily done if the reporter describes the congestion on the freeway and port. The use of drone cameras is not done when reporters report the accumulation of passengers at the airport, because it can disrupt aircraft traffic. The difference Metro TV does not use infographic notes while broadcasting coverage of Eid Fitr, while TV One there is an infographic note on the screen monitor.

The reporting process of reportage type news, when associated with innovation diffusion theory, is to explain how an innovation is communicated over certain channels over time to a group of members of the social system. [6] The process of implementation of communication technology in Eid Fitr going home coverage program in 2017 by two TV stations Metro TV and TV One can be described as follows:

- The first stage: Initiation, which is gathering information about communication technology, understand it carefully and plan to adopt. This stage has two levels: Agenda setting is the emergence of ideas to adopt communication technology. Matching the compatibility of communication technology needs and the ability to adopt. Initially the use of drone cameras in visual television viewing is applied in the Indonesian nature tourism contest program which requires exploring the image of mountains and oceans, but is currently adopted by the reportage program to help present traffic images and vehicle congestion.
- The second stage: Implementation is all activities and activities undertaken to use communication technology and routinizing the communication technology is used routinely everyday. The use of drone cameras and aerial video during the reportage makes it easier for the audience to understand the situation, where it can be applied routinely when the coverage of Eid Fitr festivities that every year happens in Indonesia as a phenomenon of society in Indonesia[20].

IV. CONCLUSION

Now the society has been in the era of high technology where the tools of communication technology has reached a level of sophistication and a very high modernity. One thing people realize and think about is hunting new ideas, new concepts, and new creations in technology, including using the role of communication technology in the process of presenting television news programs including reportage. Live Report or reportage is a journalistic activity in covering direct events or events in the field that require speed reporting process and the process of shooting. The peculiarity of reportage is that the reporter gets the moment in progress in order to bring the audience to the current event. A few minutes late, then the reporter will miss the moment of an

event. For example when reporting traffic congestion on the highway, so if the reporter arrives late to the scene, then the congestion may not have occurred. For example another event that is a fire then if the reporter arrives late, the possibility of fire successfully extinguished and the reporter lost the moment. Metro TV and TV One are attempting to present informative going home news and informing events directly from the scene. Reportage is supported by the use of communication technology that facilitates the process and helps the speed of the implementation of such coverage with visual drones and infographics.

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