Pemanfaatan Mobile jurnalisme Terhadap Mahasiswa Jurnalistik

Utilization of Mobile Journalism Against Journalism Students

Rizky Fadilah [1], Wahyunengsih [2]

[1] The State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, South Tangerang, Indonesia,
[2] The State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, South Tangerang, Indonesia
Jl. Ir H. Juanda No.95, Ciputat, Kec. East Ciputat., South Tangerang City, Banten 15412
Indonesia

Penulis korespondensi: Telpon. +62-5697318021; *e-mail*: rizky_fadillah22@mhs.uinjkt.ac.id

Abstrak

Mobile journalism (mojo) telah mengubah lanskap jurnalisme dengan memberikan kemampuan bagi para jurnalis untuk melaporkan berita secara efisien menggunakan perangkat mobile mereka. Dalam konteks ini, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menginvestigasi pemanfaatan mobile journalisme oleh mahasiswa jurnalistik dan mengevaluasi kemampuan dan efektivitas mereka sebagai jurnalis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam studi ini adalah metodologi campuran yang melibatkan penggunaan alat kuesioner dan wawancara. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa jurnalistik yang terlibat dalam penggunaan teknologi mobile journalism dalam melaporkan berita. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner yang disebarkan melalui platform WhatsApp dan wawancara yang dilakukan melalui platform yang sama. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa setengah dari mahasiswa jurnalistik yang berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknologi mobile journalism dalam melaporkan berita. Melalui penggunaan teknologi ini, mereka dapat meningkatkan kemampuan mereka dalam mengumpulkan, mengedit, dan menyebarkan berita secara efisien. Selain itu, mereka juga dapat memperoleh pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang efektivitas mereka sebagai jurnalis dalam menciptakan konten yang menarik dan informatif. Dengan demikian, pemanfaatan mobile journalism oleh mahasiswa jurnalistik memberikan kontribusi penting dalam mengembangkan keterampilan jurnalisme mereka. Hasil penelitian ini dapat menjadi dasar bagi institusi pendidikan untuk mempertimbangkan integrasi teknologi *mobile journalism* dalam kurikulum jurnalistik mereka, sehingga mempersiapkan mahasiswa untuk menghadapi tuntutan industri media yang terus berkembang.

Kata Kunci: efektivitas jurnalis,integrasi teknologi,mahasiswa jurnalistik,mobile journalism

Abstract

Mobile journalism has changed the journalism landscape by empowering journalists to report news efficiently using their mobile devices. In this context, this research aims to investigate the utilization of mobile journalism by journalism students and evaluate their capabilities and effectiveness as journalists. The research method used in this study is a mixed methodology involving take questionnaires and interviews. Respondents in this study were journalism students engaged in mobile journalism technology in reporting. Data collection has been completed through questionnaires distributed via the WhatsApp platform and interviews done through the same platform. The research findings indicate that half of the participating journalism students in this study utilize mobile journalism technology for news reporting. Through the use of this technology, they are able to enhance their abilities in gathering, editing, and disseminating news efficiently. Furthermore, they also gain a better understanding of their effectiveness as journalists in creating engaging and informative content. Thus, the utilization of mobile journalism by journalism students contributes significantly to the development of their journalism skills. The results of this research can serve as a basis for educational institutions to consider integrating mobile journalism technology into their journalism curriculum, thereby preparing students to meet the demands of the continuously evolving media industry.

Key words: *journalist effectiveness, mobile journalism, student journalists, technology integration.*

INTRODUCTION

Mobile journalism or mobile journalism is the practice of using a mobile device such as a smartphone or tablet to record, edit and deliver news or media content quickly and efficiently. Mobile journalism is increasingly popular in today's digital era because it allows journalists or anyone with a mobile device to report in real-time and immediately send information to social media or other online platforms. Journalism students can take advantage of mobile journalism as a tool to enrich their experience in the world of journalism. They can use mobile devices to record interviews and take pictures, videos, and sound. In addition, Journalism students can take advantage of online platforms and social media to publish their content and expand their readership.

Using mobile journalism, students can hone their journalistic skills, including developing solid narratives, choosing the right images and videos, and editing content effectively. They may also learn how to build and maintain a network of practical contacts within the journalism industry. They also need to ensure that the rates issued are accurate and accountable. Journalism students can utilize technology to produce quality and practically journalistic content.

Research related to this title is as follows. The first research to focus on is the definition of mobile journalism. (Prestianta, 2022), Kompas.com develops multimedia and improves journalistic skills through mobile journalism (mojo) training which is expected to produce journalistic content in the form of short videos using mobile devices related to daily events. Second, (Irwansyah, 2022), mobile journalism can increase journalists' reactivity to an event so that the actuality of the news will increase. Third, (Rangga & Ahmadi, 2023), mobile journalism helps journalists make their work easier, especially in the technical aspect of smartphones. The Fourth (Rodrigues et al., 2022) also ratified mojo as a journalistic technique that goes together with the demands of the 21st-century media industry.

Furthermore, this research is also related to research that focuses on citizen journalism because the majority of mobile journalism actors are public. First, (Skrikandi & Budiharjo, 2023) form a media channel that can think of blogging or podcasting, which is loved by the younger generation. Second, (Rohmat & Muhammad, 2023) provide materials for making social media a means to publish journalistic works. Third, (Primasari, 2022) brand

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citizen journalism program attracts advertisers, presenting the latest information on social media and managing social media. Fourth, (Pradana et al., 2022) places citizen journalism in seeking news for the public almost the same as professional journalism because of its characteristics.

Fifth, (Maulana, 2022) There are four stages of the citizen journalism screening mechanism, acceptance of citizen journalism article names, editing and selection of articles, and editorial approval for the final publication of articles. Sixth, Dwimuzakkii, and Supriadi (2022), citizen journalism always provides information through online media even though most of it conveys the process of citizen journalism on social media, and citizen journalism will later make it into the news. The difference between this research and previous research is that this research focuses on the effect of mobile journalism on journalism students or how mobile journalism can affect journalistic content. By focusing on different aspects, I can make new contributions to the development of mobile journalism for journalism students in making news or creating content.

The following is the basic theory that supports this research namely. Mobile journalism enables journalists to reduce travel and lodging costs, as they can cover stories from real-time locations using easy-to-carry mobile equipment, (Franklin, 2015). Journalism's ethical principles, such as truth, accuracy, and fairness, still apply in mobile journalism practices. Expected to respect high integrity and avoid spreading unverified or unreliable information, (Kovach & Rosenstiel, 2014). According to this theory, mobile journalism provides several capabilities that include mobility, the ability to quickly record, edit, and disseminate news in real-time, as well produce richer multimedia content with the use of cameras, microphones, and other sensors on mobile devices. The role of mobile technology in transforming journalism practices and providing new opportunities to collect, edit and disseminate news. It also emphasizes the importance of understanding this ability and taking advantage of it effectively to produce quality journalistic content (Murphy, 2013).

Lifting from previous thoughts, the problem formulation raised by the author is how do students identify the extent to which they use mobile journalism in reporting news, and how do they know their abilities and effectiveness as journalists? So the purpose of this study is to identify the extent to which journalism students use mobile journalism technology in reporting news so that they know their abilities and effectiveness as journalists.

METODE PENELITIAN

This study uses a survey method. The approach taken in this research is a mixed method. Mixed methods is a research approach that combines two or more different research methods, be it quantitative, qualitative, or a combination of both, in one study. This method aims to optimize the power of each how to provide a deeper understanding of the phenomenon under study. Once the data is collected, the researcher can integrate quantitative and qualitative data in different ways, such as convergence, explanation, or extension. The aim is to generate a more comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon under study and enable researchers to validate and test findings more thoroughly.

The reason the researcher chose the object of Mobile Journalism, First, because mobile journalism is rarely used by other people. Secondly, mobile journalism is very easy to implement. Third, mobile journalism directs journalists to learn new applications and tools, produce short videos by and for devices, and get the word out to digital readers through multiple platforms, but also deprives journalists of the basics news. Reporting and news gathering skills. The reason the researcher chose the subjek of journalism student, university

Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, because first, journalism students can take advantage of mobile journalism as a media tool to create news. second, journalism students can develop teaching materials to make news using smartphones.

Combining questionnaires and interviews can help researchers to obtain quantitative and qualitative data that complement each other and deepen their understanding of the phenomenon under study (Creswell & Clark, 2017). Data collection techniques carried out by researchers, namely Researchers can design a questionnaire consisting of structured questions to obtain quantitative data. This questionnaire can distributed to respondents. After the questionnaires have been dispart, the researcher can select respondents who have attractive answers and explore further through interviews. Researchers interviewed selected respondents to obtain more detailed and in-depth information about what was creature studied.

After the data is collected, the researcher can carry out quantitative and qualitative data analysis separately or integrated. With a mixed methodology, the tools used by researchers are questionnaires as follows: First, Utilization of mobile journalism can reduce content production costs. Second, Mobile journalism conveys correct information and does not present hoax information.

Third, Utilization of mobile journalism can produce multimedia content. Fourth. Utilization of mobile journalism can assist in producing information in real time. Fifth, Using mobile journalism helps improve skills in managing information, and the researchers used interviews with three journalism students at Syarif Hidayatullah University, Jakarta, chosen from the questionnaire respondents.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

In line with our research objectives in this chapter, we will discuss the implications of using mobile journalism for journalism students. We will outline the results of our research and explain how using mobile devices can help journalism students gain experience and skills as journalists. Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of using mobile journalism in covering and producing the news they create, as well as the ability of journalism students to operate this technology. In our research, we used an online survey method of 50 journalism students at Syarif Hidayatullah University, Jakarta, and conducted interviews with three respondents selected from the survey results. Collecting data from questionnaires were distributed using a scale of 4 = strongly agree, 3 = agree, 2 = disagree, and 1 = disagree. Characteristics of respondents based on age

Tabel 1 Characteristics of respondents based on the age of the respondents

respondent's age	number of respondents	Persentase
18 Years old	15	30%
19 Years old	27	54%
20 Years old	5	10%
21 Years old	3	6%

Total	50	100 %

Based on Table 1, the number of respondents aged 19 years is percentile to 54%, compared to those aged 21 years, and only 6% represented that researcher thinks that half of the journalistic student respondents are 19 years old.

Menggunakan aplikasi mobile jurnalism dalam peroses produksi konten
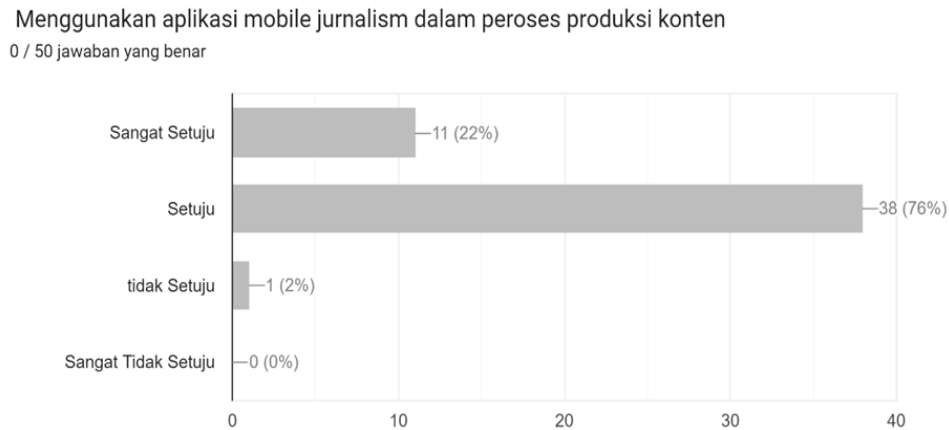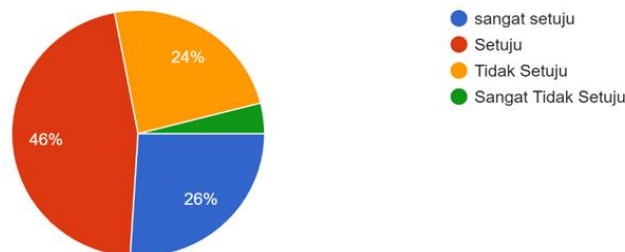0 / 50 jawaban yang benar

Figure 2. Using mobile journalism applications in the content production process

Figure 2 above shows that many use mobile journalism applications to process content. Based on the diagram above, it is supported by 76% of journalistic student respondents, while 22% of respondents very often use mobile journalism applications in producing content. And 2% of respondents revised they don't often use mobile journalism applications in content production. Researchers argue that half of the journalistic students of Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta use mobile journalism as a medium for creating content and disseminating information.

mobile jurnalism menyampaikan informasi yang benar dan tidak menyajiakan informasi yang hoax
50 jawaban

Figur
e 3 . Mobile journalism conveys correct information and does not present hoax output.

The outcome of data from Figure 3 shows that mobile journalism conveys information and does not provide hoax information. It is to the theory of Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel (2014) that the ethical principles of journalism, such as truth, accuracy, and fairness, still

apply in practice from mobile journalism. Reporters expected to uphold integrity and avoid spreading unverified or unreliable information. Researchers think that half of the journalism students agree that mobile journalism conveys information and does not provide hoax information. The same theory of (Kovach & Rosenstiel, 2014) Conveys that journalists can improve integrity and prevent the spread of hoax information.

Table 2. Utilization of Mobile Journalism

PERNYATAAN	SS	S	TS	STS
Utilizing mobile journalism can reduce content production costs	51%	36,5%	12,2%	-
Utilization of Mobile Journalism can improve skills	42%	54%	4%	-
Utilization of mobile journalism has an impact on increasing productivity in content	32,7%	65,3%	2%	-
Utilization of mobile journalism helps improve the ability to manage information	32,7%	61,2%	6,1%	-
Utilization of mobile journalism can produce multimedia content	28%	70%	2%	-
Utilization of mobile journalism helps in enhancing digital technology	34,7%	65,3%	-	-
Utilization of mobile journalism helps improve skills in managing information	32,7%	61,2%	6,1%	-
Utilization of mobile journalism can assist in producing information on a real-time basis	40%	56%	4%	-
Utilization of mobile journalism can improve the quality of content production	24%	60%	16%	-

Based on Table 2, 51% of respondents Strongly Agree, 36.5% agreed, and 12.2%Respondents disagreed with the use of mobile journalism that can reduce content production costs. Respondents think that 28% strongly agree, 70% agree, and 2% disagree

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that mobile journalism can generate multimedia content. According to the opinion, 32,7% strongly agree, 61.2% agree, and 6.1% disagree. 40% strongly agree that using mobile journalism can help produce real-time information.

The results obtained from the above instruments show that 36.75% of the 50 respondents strongly agreed, and 51% of the 50 respondents agreed that using mobile journalism for journalistic students can reduce content costs for content production. The researcher also conducted interviews with three journalism students, Syifa Awaliyah, a 2nd-semester student at Syarif Hidayatullah University, Jakarta, revealed that the use of mobile journalism adds to the cost of content because mobile journalism is in the form of content, such as online media. Meanwhile, behind creating content, there are several lists that they must fulfill, slowly incurring costs. Meanwhile, Nahdatul Zahra, a 2nd-semester student at Syarif Hidayatullah University Jakarta, admits that implementing mobile journalism can save costs when creating content because you can use a smartphone. Muzdalifah Arrobby, 2nd semester student at Syarif Hidayatullah University, Jakarta. He also has the same opinion about mobile journalism because mobile journalism can reduce the cost of producing content by utilizing the mobile devices we already have.

It follows (Franklin, 2015), which states that mobile journalism allows journalists to reduce travel and lodging costs because it can cover stories from real-time locations using portable mobile equipment. However, it is not following M. Deuze's theory, (Deuze, 2009) these using mobile technology in mobile journalism may not significantly reduce production costs. High-quality mobile equipment and the training required to operate it can be expensive, as trip and lodging costs may outweigh the costs of acquiring and maintaining high-end equipment.

Although the theory of (Deuze, 2009) argues that the cost of mobile journalism content can harm journalism students, this study shows that the impact is not always evenly distributed. Researchers Dany that half of the students can utilize mobile journalism content effectively without being burdened by high costs, especially with more affordable internet access and increasingly affordable mobile devices. Furthermore, the results obtained from the instruments above show that half of the respondents agreed that using mobile journalism can improve skills and productivity in creating content, and can earn multimedia content, and help produce reel-time content, according to results of the interview, Syifa Awaliyah, a 2nd-semester student of Journalism at Syarif Hidayatullah University, Jakarta, revealed that the use of mobile journalism can produce multimedia content because there are so many needs currently requires experts in the multimedia field, Nahdatul Zahra, a 2nd-semester student of Journalism at Syarif Hidayatullah University Jakarta, admits that using mobile journalism can increase the ability to manage information because if news/information shared via mobile phones is on average correct but remember we have to be intelligent in managing any output.

Don't be fooled by hoaxes or just because of their contents. Muzdalifah Arrobby, 2nd semester student of Journalism at Syarif Hidayatullah University, Jakarta. He is also mobile in the opinion that the Utilization of journalism can help increase capabilities in managing information with quick access to information sources, editing tools, and content-sharing platforms integrated into mobile devices. Leveraging mobile journalism makes today's production of multimedia content possible.

It fits (Murphy, 2013) that mobile journalism provides several abilities that include mobility, the ability to quickly record, edit, and disseminate news in real-time, and produce richer multimedia content using cameras, microphones, and other sensors contained in the mobile device. But not following (Fenberg, 2019), he developed a critical theoretic of technology called "Critical Theory of Technology" This theory emphasizes the need to critically analyze the use of mobile devices in journalism and detect possible negative consequences, including issues of privacy, surveillance, and control of information. Although (Fenberg, 2019) argues that students need to analyze to use mobile journalism and identify the consequences that will occur, half of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta Journalism students agree that the use of mobile journalism can improve the skills of journalism students in making news and creating multimedia content by producing information in real-time.

CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

This research reveals that journalism students actively utilize mobile journalism in reporting the news. They use mobile devices to gather information, capture images and videos, and engage with readers through social media. Their awareness of the potential of mobile journalism in journalistic practices is remarkably high.

Moreover, journalism students assess their abilities and effectiveness as journalists through self-reflection, feedback from professors or mentors, and participation in journalism projects. Mobile journalism plays a significant role in measuring their knowledge and skills.

The implications of this study emphasize the integration of mobile journalism into journalism education curricula. Universities should provide relevant training to equip students with multimedia skills and technological knowledge necessary in the evolving media industry.

By maximizing the utilization of mobile journalism, journalism students can develop relevant skills, expand information access, enhance reader interaction, and foster innovation in journalism. This preparation will enable them to be successful in the future with the advancement of technology in the journalism industry.

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