STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS TERRORIST NETWORKS IN THE NEWS ON TELEVISION

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine attitudes of IAIN (Institute Agama Islam Negeri) Surabaya

students towards UIN's student involvement in terrorist networks in the news on television. The

theory used in this research is the theory of S-O-R (Stimulus-Organism-Response) and the theory

of attitude. The theory of S-O-R suggests that the effect is specific reactions to specific

stimuli. While the theory of attitude is an attitude that pointed to problems in the social order and

also suggests new ways to organize social life to be equal and fair. So that a person's attitude is

influenced by background, knowledge, experience, and the environment. The method of data

analysis in this study is a frequency table that is used to describe the data obtained. The

population of respondents in this study were students of IAIN Surabaya. The sampling technique

used in this research is purposive sampling. Based on the analysis, most of the respondents

belong to a neutral attitude towards the news of the terrorist network. This indicates that the

respondent refuses or does not fully support towards UIN student involvement in terrorist

networks in the news on television. The conclusion that can be drawn from this study are some

of the respondents showing a neutral attitude, respondents are neutral towards UIN (University

of Islam Negeri) students involvement in terrorist networks in the news on television. It also

shows that the figure of students are also thick with dynamism and scientific attitude to see

things based on objective reality, systematic and rational.

Keywords: Mass Communication, Television, Media Exposure, Attitude