

**A FINAL REPORT**  
**WRITING INTERNATIONAL NEWS FROM ENGLISH TO**  
**INDONESIA IN JAWA POS**

**Presented in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the Diploma Degree in**  
**English Language**



**By:**

**Yonatan Satriyo Utomo**

**Student Number: 151611813058**

**Major: English Business**

**ENGLISH DIPLOMA PROGRAM**  
**FACULTY OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**  
**UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**  
**2019**

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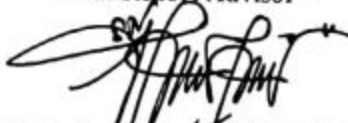
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**ENGLISH DIPLOMA PROGRAM  
FACULTY OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION  
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**

**2019**

This is to Certify the Final Report of


**Yonatan Satriyo Utomo**

Has met the final report requirement of Faculty of Vocational Studies  
Universitas Airlangga

Surabaya, 27 Desember 2019

Board of Examiners

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## STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

I, Yonatan Satriyo Utomo (151611813058), honestly declare that the final report I have wrote does not contain the works of parts of the works of other people, except all the cited in the quotation and the references, as a scientific paper should.

Surabaya, 27 Desember 2019



Yonatan Satriyo Utomo

151611813058

**I DEDICATE THIS FINAL REPORT TO MY BELOVED PARENTS AND  
ALL OF MY FRIENDS**

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The writer also hopes this final report can be useful for others journalist, especially for English Diploma students.

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Report

Nowadays information can easily to be found because information is data which are processed for some purposes and they are must be communicated to the recipient. According to Mehrotra (2009), information is a language that is understood and suitable, this is done in order for people to be able to obtain information from news. News is defined as new information about new, important and meaningful events (significant), which affects the audience and is relevant and worthy of being enjoyed by the reader (Maeseneer, 1986). As a communication tool, news has an important role. The news is something that is considered to be chosen by the journalist to be contained in newspaper because it can attract interest or meaning for the reader of newspapers and it can attract readers to read the news (Bleyer, 1913). It means that news should have a great chance to persuade its readers to read information from news.

According to Tuchman (1972), news is divided into two types: hardnews and softnews. Hardnews demands immediate reporting due to its importance and short lifespan (continuing stories tend to follow shortly) and usually involves political (domestic and international), economic or social topics (Limor & Mann 1997). It means that hardnews generally refers to up-to-the-minute news and events that are reported immediately, while soft news is background information

or human-interest stories. Hardnews can include breaking news such as politics, or something important happened in last minute while soft news can be found in the forms of entertainment, sport, and profile.

A person who create news is called a journalist. According to Ingram and Estate (2008), journalists work in many areas of life, their job is to find and present information. Information of news are targeted to the audiences of newspapers, magazines, radio or television stations or the Internet. There are two kinds of outlines of journalistic. First is photographer journalistic, and the second one is writer journalistic. Photographer journalistic is a person who tell the news with photo. Taking photographs to illustrate the written story, or attend news events on their own, presenting both the pictures and a story or caption. On the other hand, writer journalistic is a person who collect the news from another source and write it. To write news, a person should understand journalistic writing. It is the style of writing used to report news. Writing news should consider different ways to present the story for print, broadcast and online media. A lot of source are available for news, for example CNN, BBC,AFP etc and a journalist should his or herself how the story affects the readers. A journalist should always plan to update his/her story (Rich, 1993).

Jawa Pos is one of the largest companies dealing in mass media in Indonesia which provide not only national news but also international news. Jawa Pos has some international news media sources, for example, Reuters, AP and Aljazeera and sometimes it uses CNN, VOA News or BBC. Jawa pos presents actual and factual international news. Jawa Pos delivers it news in Bahasa Indonesia, because

its target readers are Indonesian people. In order to write international news in Bahasa Indonesia, Jawa Pos has its own dictionary which is “Satu Kata Jawa Pos”. With their own language style, “Satu Kata Jawa Pos” dictionaries, Jawa Pos are able to make newspaper readers easier to understand the content.

International news writer is a very difficult and challenging job and it needs a process. Besides having an ability to write news from English to Indonesia, an international news writer must also understand the method to use in creating international news. Becoming an international news translator means that the person must know about what is happening at the moment and find the good news angle to get attention from its reader. Because Jawa Pos has the standard to write international news, this case will be the reason as to why becoming a international news translator is challenging. Additionally, being an international news translator give more benefits. For example: you can learn about diveristy maybe from culture side in another country and the unique facts in this world, also they can improve the skill to translate news from different language style.

## **1.2 Statements of the Problems**

1. How to write international news in Jawa Pos?
2. How news can be verified to become good news according to “Satu Kata Jawa Pos ” in Jawa Pos?

## **1.3 Purpose of the Report**

1. To understand the process to write international news
2. To discover how Jawa Pos selects news that is newsworthy

## **1.4 Significance of the Report**

### **1.4.1 For the writer**

- a. I could implement my writing skill during my study in English Diploma in Jawa Pos to write international news translation.
- b. As a writer of international news, I got knowledge and benefits regarding how a writer should know how to deliver news in English language to Bahasa Indonesia. News value is also the main important thing for a writer because a writer needs to know what kind of news that should be good for publishing.

### **1.4.2 For alma mater**

- a. To introduce Jawa Pos to Universitas Airlangga
- b. To improve the quality and work ethic of Universitas Airlangga students.
- c. To explore and apply ability from Universitas Airlangga students in media and translator job.

## **3.1 For Company/Institution**

- a. International news in Jawa Pos can use this final report to increase their standard for improving skills of writing news and processing news from other language especially English to Bahasa Indonesia.
- b. To improve and add another foreign language or slang to make readers interested.
- c. Jawa Pos able to develop and introduce International news to the readers in increasing knowledge and giving information about the condition around the world from CNN, BBC, ALJAZEERA.



### **1.4.3 For other interns**

- a. To get knowledge from the process of writing international news
- b. To understand language style, and good angle in making a news as a standard of Satu Kata Jawa Pos.

## **1.5 Review of Related Literature**

### **1.5.1. Writing news methods for journalist**

Based on “Writing and Reporting News” journal from Rich (1993), there are four steps to write about international news: collect the idea, conceive, construct, and correct. The writers, during writing news, should understand this four points.

First step is to collect. Based on Cole (2008) collect is an activity gathered the information from another source. You should look for background information: Check online sources and any available documents or clips from previous stories about your subject and your sources. Do not rely on one source; seek several points of view.

Second is to conceive the idea. At this stage you develop the idea for the story. First you need to start with the idea — the main point of occurrence. Once you begin writing, you may discover some information that is more important.

Third is to construct. This is the planning and writing stage. Begin with a plan for your story developed around the focus, the main idea of your story. Write down a few key words to indicate how you will organize your story. Then write a first draft of your story. You may revise your original draft in the next step.

The last is to correct. After you have written your story, read it and make any necessary changes. You may decide to add or delete information or to completely reorganize the story during this stage. You should also check the spelling of all names and the accuracy of facts, and you should correct grammar, style and typing errors.

### **1.5.2. How to create a proper International News in Jawa Pos**

According to aresearchguide.com (2018), a writer need to able to create a proper international news. Based on Team Editor Bahasa (2015) there are three foundation to create a proper news.

First is easy and clear language. Making your news article linguistically complicated is not something your reader appreciates. Remember that your purpose is to inform the reader and if you use unintelligible language it will only distract them. To put it simply, avoid using vague language, or the words which are not useful. Talk to your readers in lay man's language to make it accessible to all kind of readers. Avoid constructing longer sentences or run-on sentences.

Second is expand articles with supporting details. Once you created a lead, and if it is interesting enough to capture the reader's attention and make him/her curious, he/she might want to discover more. Expanding the key details is all about telling people how something happened. Provide in-depth coverage on all the important aspects of the news story.

The last is catchy or Informative Headline. The headline can make or break your reader's interest. If it is not interesting, engaging and creative, it is less likely to draw the attention of the reader. Not only should it be creative enough to grab

the reader's attention but also precise and concise to reflect what your article is all about.

## **1.6 Methods of the Report**

### **1.6.1 Location and Participant**

Jawa Pos office is located in Jl. Ahmad Yani near Graha Pena, Surabaya. JawaPos.com is part of the Jawa Pos Group, the largest media network in Indonesia. With more than 200 media spread throughout Indonesia, from Sabang to Merauke, Jawa Pos Group has succeeded in becoming the most complete, leading and trusted information provider in the country. It is a good place that served an actual news also based fact and use a simple language than the other of newspaper office. The main of the office is in Jalan Kebayoran Lama 12, Jakarta Selatan, 12210, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

### **1.6.2 Observation**

To make good news, it needs some observation about the source that we take. In Jawa Pos, the newspaper sometimes uses some sources from BBC, CNN, ALJAZEERA and AFP. The purpose of the observation is to understand about the writing character and style of language from the source. Sometimes in other international newspaper they have differences of writing style. Journalists of Jawa Pos also do the observation about the differences of hardnews and softnews

### **1.6.3 Compiling Data**

After we have got all the sources, every journalist in Jawa Pos needs to compile data for all the sources. Journalists need to use the formula is 5W+1H to compile all data.

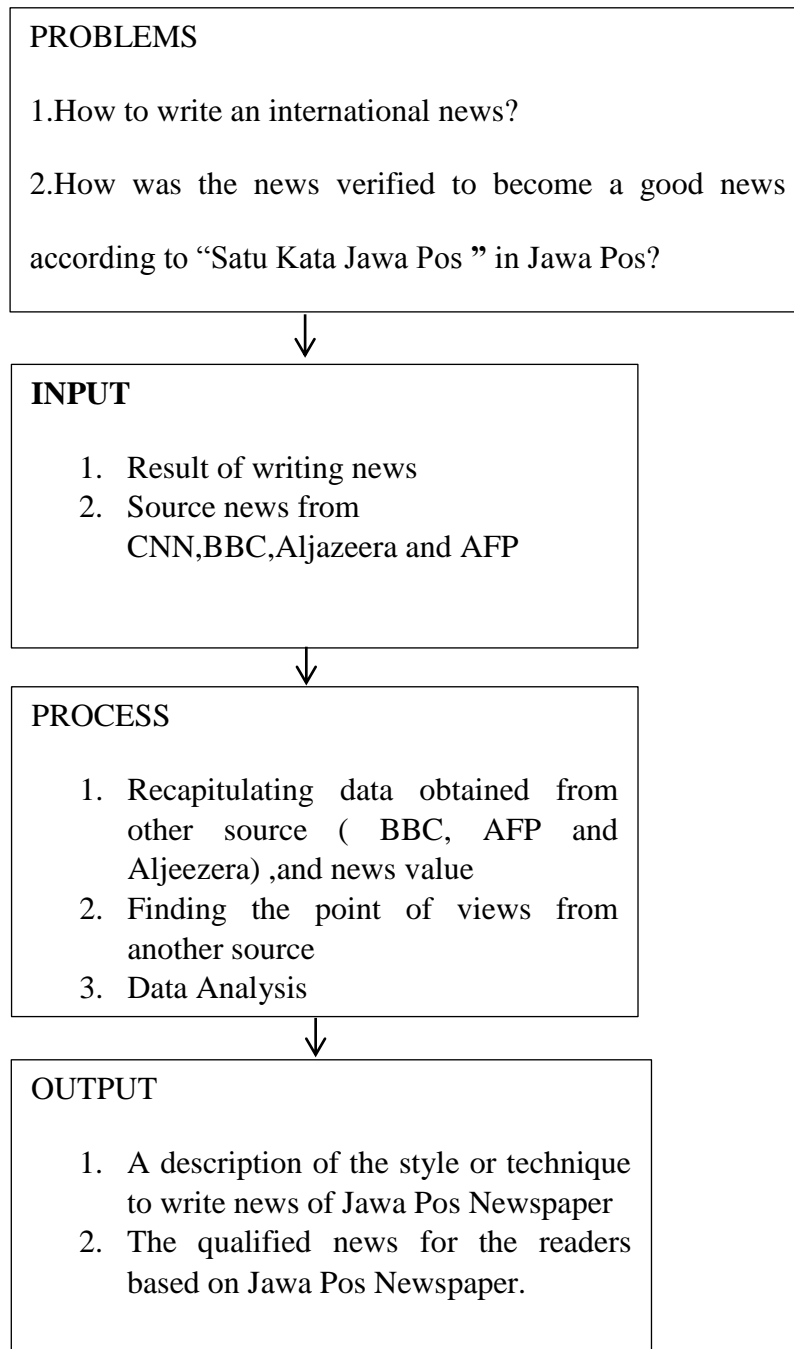
### **1.6.4 Data Analysis**

After compiling the data we need to analyze the data. All the journalists have a standard analyze with an “inverted pyramid”. The function of the inverted pyramid is to answer the detail from data compile

### **1.6.5 Consultation to editor**

In Jawa Pos, every journalist need consultation to the editor to know about the mistake from a language style ,or maybe there is another mistake information before printed and worth to read and appropriate to the Satu Kata Jawa Pos dictionary

### 1.7 Framework of the Report



## CHAPTER II

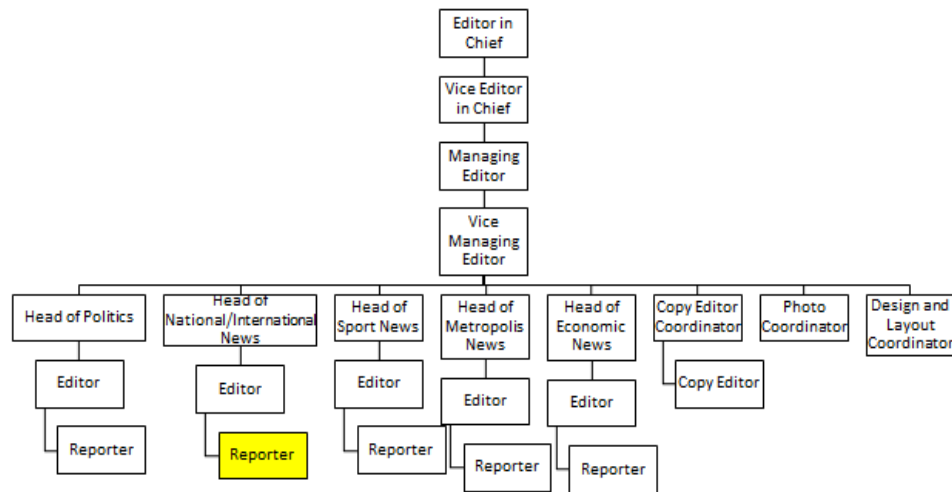
### INSTITUTION DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Institution History

Jawa Pos was founded on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 1949 by The Chung Shen with the name of *Djava Post*. He was a marketing staff in a movie theatre in Surabaya. Because he did not want to keep placing movie theatre advertisement in the newspaper any longer, he was interested in creating his own newspaper company. That was how Jawa Pos was born. Jawa Pos went through many success and struggles, as at the end of 1970's Jawa Pos was at its worse. By 1982, the total circulation of the newspaper was only 6,800 copies a day. At the age of 78, The Chung Shen felt that he could not run Jawa Pos anymore. His three children chose to live in London and did not want to continue the business either. Therefore in 1982, he sold Jawa Pos to the publisher of Tempo Magazine, PT. Grafiti Pers.

Eric Samola, the president director of PT. Grafiti Pers, chose Dahlan Iskan, Tempo's head of bureau in East Java at that time, to continue Jawa Pos. As Dahlan was chosen to be the new head, Jawa Pos grew fast, and now Jawa Pos is the biggest media network with consisting of more than 200 publications and television stations. Eric Samola passed away in 2000. Dahlan always said that Eric was more like his father instead of just his mentor.

## 2.2 Organization Charts



Picture 1. Organization Charts

## 2.3 Job and Responsibilities

### 2.3.1 Editor in Chief

Leading overall publication editorial process and reporting to the director of Jawa Pos newspaper also responsible for the overall newspaper's integrity (content, appearance, coverage, production, scheduling, staff or personal issues and advertising).

### 2.3.2 Vice Editor in Chief

Helping editor in chief in leading overall newspaper production.

### 2.3.3 Managing Editor

Being responsible for planning and managing all daily operations, coordinating editorial publications and meetings and assisting in evaluating finalized copy.

#### **2.3.4 Vice Managing Editor**

Helping Managing Editor in overseeing daily publishing operations.

#### **2.3.5 Head of Politics**

Being responsible for the section of governmental, national, and East Java political issues, and receiving the final drafts of politic news from the editor of politics.

#### **2.3.6 Head of National and International News**

Being responsible for the section of national and international issues. Receiving the final drafts of national and international news from the editor of national and international news.

#### **2.3.7 Head of Sport News**

Being responsible for the section of sport news. Receiving the final drafts of sport news from the editor of sport news.

#### **2.3.8 Head of Metropolis News**

Being responsible for the section of metropolis news. Receiving the final drafts of metropolis news from the editor of metropolis news.

#### **2.3.9 Head of Economic News**

Being responsible for the section of economic news. Receiving the final drafts of economic news from the editor of economic news.

#### **2.3.10 Copy Editor Coordinator**

Being responsible for supervising the correction of grammatical and punctuation errors. as well as mistyping of the articles received from the copy editor.



### **2.3.11 Photo Coordinator**

Being responsible for the use of photos in the articles.

### **2.3.12 Design and Layout Coordinator**

Organizing and managing the design and layout of each section of the newspaper.

### **2.3.13 Editor**

Re-evaluating and checking the language usage and contents of the articles which are written by the reporters. Giving advices and suggestions if the contents of the articles are not complete enough to cover all related important information.

### **2.3.14 Copy Editor**

Being responsible for checking and correcting the grammatical and punctuation errors as well as mistyping of the articles.

### **2.3.15 Reporter**

Being responsible for the writing process of the articles. Checking and correcting the contents, language and grammatical usage, and any additional information related to the news.

## **2.4 Products**

Jawa Pos sells newspaper as their main product. Everyday Jawa Pos circulate their newspaper of over 400,000 copies. Jawa Pos has three main pages, the first is named as Jawa Pos. Jawa Pos is containing National, International, Business Economic, Show and Celebrities. The second pages named Metropolis. Metropolis is containing news around Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Gresik, Bedizen, and Lifestyle. The third pages named Sportainment. Sportainment before as known as

Sportivo, because Jawa Pos wants to give a sports news, not only a sport but entertainment too. Beside Jawa Pos server readers with daily newspapers which has its section for every community. Jawa Pos also in website [www.jawapos.com](http://www.jawapos.com) and also its daily youth page, Bedizen in [www.zetizen.com](http://www.zetizen.com). The new innovation from Jawa Pos is from its new pages, Weekend. Weekend pages give you references about kind of activity that we can do in the weekend and something fresh to do over the weekend. Jawa Pos always give its reader newest and fresh news in every day. People also can access online news of Jawa.

## **2.5 Facilities**

- Lounge
- Jawa Pos gallery
- Canteen
- Head Office
- Office
- Toilet

## 2.6. Location

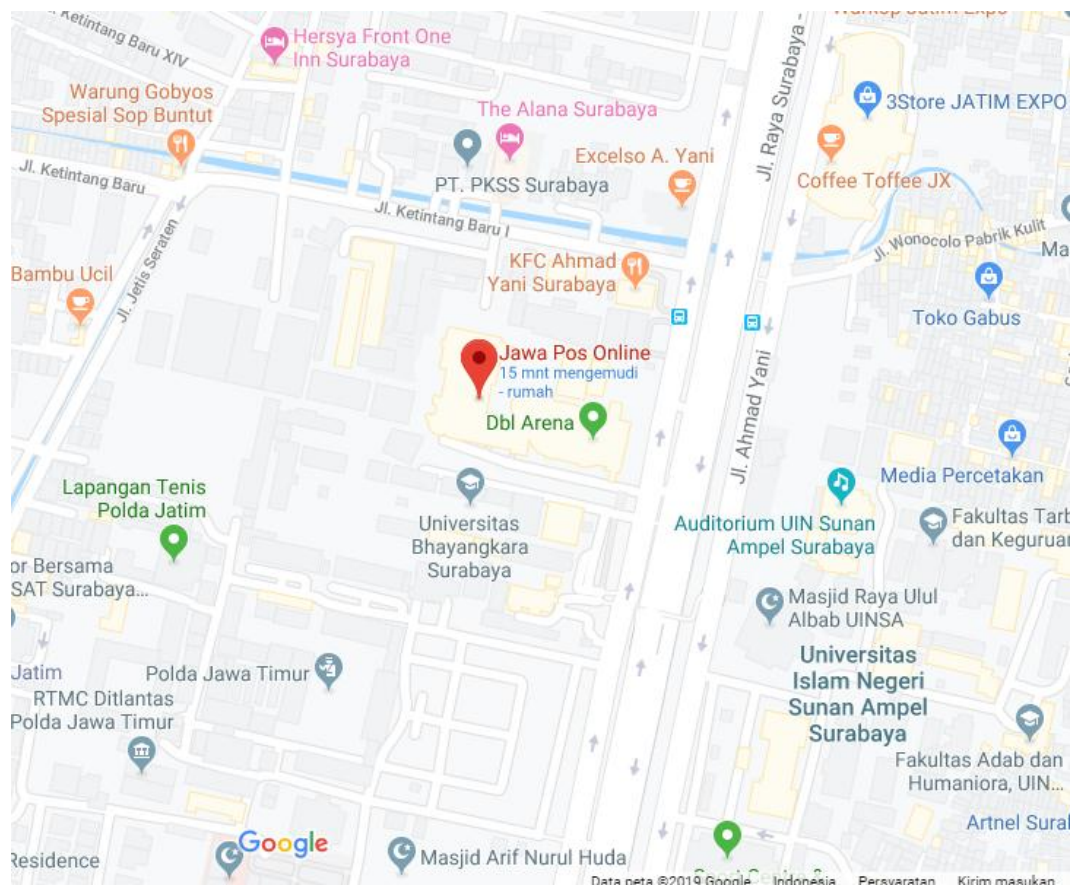
Address : Graha Pena Building, Jl. A. Yani No. 88, Surabaya

Phone : (031) 8283333

Fax : (031) 8285555

E-mail : editor@jawapos.co.id

Website: [www.jawapos.com](http://www.jawapos.com)



picture 2. Jawa Pos Location

## CHAPTER III

### DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 Description

In this section, I would like to answer the statement of problem in chapter 1 including, (1) How to write an international news, (2) How was the news verified to become a good news according to “Satu Kata Jawa Pos ” in Jawa Pos.

##### 3.1.1 Methods to Write International News

Based on “Writing and Reporting News” journal from Carole Rich (1993) there are 4 steps to write international news: collect the idea, conceive, construct, and correct.

The **first** step of writing news is to collect. First, a journalist must collect all information and the data from another source. In Jawa Pos, the company usually uses sources from CNN, BCC, NEW YORK TIMES, AFP, and Aljazeera. The reason why Jawa Pos take a source from CNN, BBC, New York Times, AFP and Aljazeera because the news is reliable, easy to understand, and have an accurate fact. Collecting the news can be do when the two different news have a same topic even their style of language is different. Here are example news from CNN and New York Times:



Front Page  
News

## Two dead, four injured in Zamboanga mosque blast

By Janine Peralta, CNN Philippines

Updated 20:31 PM PHT Wed, January 30, 2019

Regional police report a grenade throwing incident killed two people early Wednesday morning. (FILE PHOTO)

**Metro Manila (CNN Philippines, January 30)** — An explosion at a mosque in Zamboanga City killed two people and injured at least four. The Western Mindanao Command (Wesmincom) of the Armed Forces said that a grenade was thrown into the Kamalhadikaan Mosque in Zamboanga City where a religious retreat was being held.

Governor Mujiv Hataman of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) said those participating in the retreat were from the city of Zamboanga. Zamboanga Peninsula Police Director C/Supt. Emmanuel Luis Licup said they still had to identify suspects and their motive in the crime.

picture 3: CNN source news



## Grenade Attack on Philippine Mosque Kills Two

Police officers outside the mosque in Zamboanga, a southern Philippine city, that was attacked before dawn on Wednesday.

Police officers outside the mosque in Zamboanga, a southern Philippine city, that was attacked before dawn on Wednesday. Laurenz Castillo/EPA, via Shutterstock

By Jason Gutierrez

Jan. 30, 2019



MANILA — A grenade was lobbed into a mosque in the southern Philippines before dawn on Wednesday, killing two Muslim religious leaders, in the second attack in days on a place of worship in the restive south, officials said.

The attack, in the city of Zamboanga, occurred three days after a [bombing at a cathedral](#) on the nearby island of Jolo, which killed 20 people outright. More than 100 people were wounded in that attack, one of whom died on Tuesday, bringing the death toll to 21.

picture 4: New York Times source news

based from the two example source from CNN and New York Times we can conclude that even though they have a different title, they have the same topic.

The **second** step after collecting the idea is to conceive it. After compiling all the news sources, a journalist must conceive the idea. Before a journalist write down his own style of writing news in Bahasa Indonesia, a journalist must gather all 5W+1H elements from all sources in small note. The examples of 5W+1H elements can be seen taken from the article of the bombing in Philippines.

First is what happens. Based on the information taken from the sources above, it can be known that the situation or event that happened was a grenade bombing to a mosque in Zamboanga, Philippines. Based on the sources provided above, it also can be inferred that the bombing was unfortunately succeeded to kill two Muslim religious leaders in the process.

Second is why was the event happened. Taken from the sources of news articles provided above, readers should know that the bombing event happened as a result of revenge because the leader of Islamic State radical group, Abu Sayyaf, commanded a suicide bombing to a cathedral of Our Lady of Mount Carmel three days earlier. The suicide bombing at the cathedral killed 21 people and injured more than 100 people based on the sources provided above.

Third is who is doing that. Sources provided above shown that the main actor of the bombing on the mosque was currently still unknown. Even so, the public believed that the act was a revenge on the previous bombing on a cathedral which responsibility was claimed by the Islamic State, a radical terrorism group.

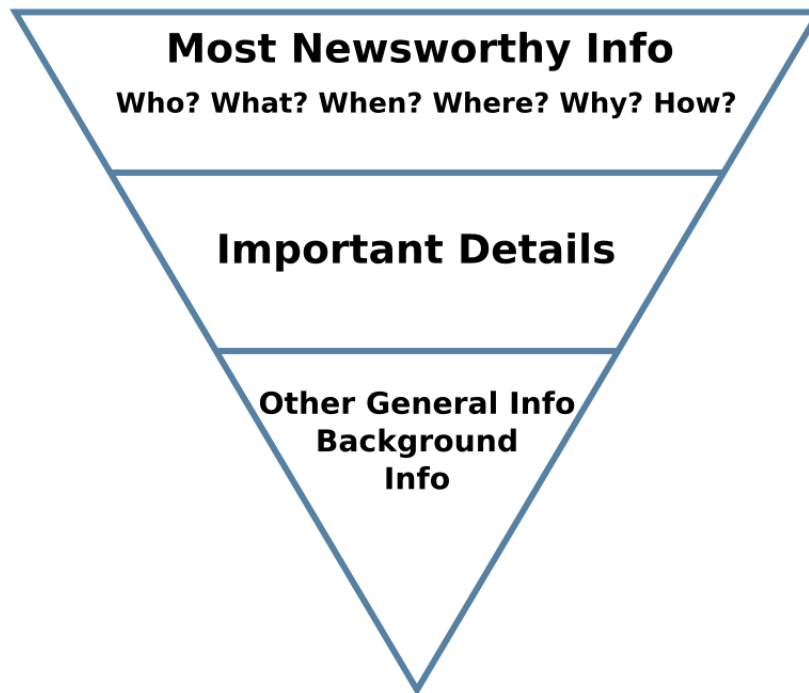
Contrary to public belief, President Rodrigo Duterte stated that the bombing at the cathedral was an act of suicide, not a remote-controlled bombing.

Fourth is when it happening. The sources provided above shown that the event of the bombing at the mosque happened on Wednesday of January 2019. The mosque was attacked before dawn as Muslims usually gathered at the mosque to pray.

Fifth is where was the location. According the sources above, the location of the event was at Zamboanga, Southern Philippines. The city of Zamboanga experienced two events of bombing in the span of just one week. This was considered a big deal as the residents of Zamboanga previously always lived in harmony in hundreds of years and had never experienced chains of revenge terrorism acts.

The last is how did the accident happen. Taken from the sources above, the attack of bombing to the mosque occurred about twenty minutes after midnight. The suspect was clever enough to turn off the street lights in order to avoid being seen from CCTV. Afterwards, the suspect headed to the mosque and start throwing grenades at a mosque which have six people sleeping inside.

The **third** step is to construct the article. A journalist must be able to write the news into Bahasa Indonesia based on the journalist himself. In order to successfully write a news, Jawa Pos has its own principles. Inverted pyramid method is used by a journalist to write an interesting news. Based on Scanlan (2003) inverted pyramid is a way used by journalists and other writers to illustrate how information should be prioritized and structured in a news report.



*Picture 5: inverted pyramid*

After a journalist has all the ideas of 5W+1H points from the small note, he/she is able to start writing down the “important details” to answer the detail of 5W+1H and “other general info and background info” detail. “Important details” including detail from most newsworthy info (5W+1H) while “other general info and background info” only contain additional important information from “important details.

After the writer understand about the inverted pyramid, they need to make their own raw version of the article. Below is the example of raw version of the article regarding the bombing in Zamboanga, Philipphines.

### ***LEDAKAN BOM DI MASJID FILIPINA***



*“ZAMBOANGA – Teror kembali mengguncang Filipina. Dini hari kemarin (30/1) sebuah masjid di Kota Zamboanga, Filipina, menjadi sasaran granat. Ledakan merenggut dua nyawa dan melukai empat orang lainnya.*

*"Sebuah granat meledak setelah dilemparkan ke dalam masjid," kata Letkol Gerry Besana, komandan militer regional. Serangan menyasar tempat ibadah seperti kemarin terjadi juga pekan lalu. Saat itu, Katedral Our Lady of Mount Carmel di Kota Jolo, Provinsi Sulu, menjadi target serangan. Sedikitnya 21 orang tewas dan 100 lainnya terluka.*

*Saat granat meledak, enam orang sedang tidur di masjid. "Kami mengecam keras insiden tersebut," terang Salvador Panelo, juru bicara kepresidenan. Dia yakin, tujuan serangan itu hanyalah untuk mengejek pemerintah di tengah upaya damai di Mindanao.*

*Dewan Ulama Semenanjung Zamboanga juga mengutuk serangan kemarin. "Tindakan jahat dan tidak manusiawi." Demikian bunyi keterangan tertulis dewan ulama tersebut. Mereka juga mengimbau masyarakat lebih waspada.*

*Terpisah, militer menyerukan agar seluruh masyarakat tetap bersatu. Kolonel Leonel Nicolas, komandan satuan tugas regional, berharap masyarakat tidak mudah terprovokasi. " Itu bukan aksi balasan," tegasnya mengacu pada insiden yang terjadi di katedral.*

*Duterte yakin serangan di masjid itu dilancarkan oleh Abu Sayyaf. (jo)”.*

The first step that the writer was able to accomplish in creating the article was using 5W+1H to construct it.

The “who” of the article can be seen where the writer wrote:

*“Duterte yakin serangan di masjid itu dilancarkan oleh Abu Sayyaf”*

Based on above, it can be inferred that the writer chose Abu Sayyaf as the “who” of the article that he created after compiling evidences from several sources of news provided on the previous sub-chapter.

The “what” of the article can be seen where the writer wrote:

*“ZAMBOANGA – Teror kembali mengguncang Filipina. Dini hari kemarin (30/1) sebuah masjid di Kota Zamboanga, Filipina, menjadi sasaran granat. Ledakan merenggut dua nyawa dan melukai empat orang lainnya.*

*Sebuah granat meledak setelah dilemparkan ke dalam masjid," kata Letkol Gerry Besana, komandan militer regional.”*

It can be seen from the article that the writer chose the grenade throwing bombing at the mosque as the “what” of the article after compiling evidences from several sources of news.

The “why” of the article can be seen when the writer wrote:

*“Serangan menyasar tempat ibadah seperti kemarin terjadi juga pekan lalu. Saat itu, Katedral Our Lady of Mount Carmel di Kota Jolo, Provinsi*

*Sulu, menjadi target serangan. Sedikitnya 21 orang tewas dan 100 lainnya terluka”*

The writer chose the attack at the Cathedral of Our Lady of Mount Carmel as the “why” the bombing at the mosque happened because the public believed that the act of bombing at the mosque was an act of revenge after compiling evidences from sources provided in the previous sub-chapter.

The “when” and “where” of the article can be seen where the writer wrote:

*“ZAMBOANGA – Teror kembali mengguncang Filipina. Dini hari kemarin (30/1) sebuah masjid di Kota Zamboanga, Filipina, menjadi sasaran granat”*

The writer chose yesterday before dawn and Zamboanga, Philippines as the “when” and “where”, respectively, because the event truthfully happened at the exact moment described in the article as the writer succeeded to gain information from sources of news before creating the article.

The “how” of the article can be seen where the writer wrote:

*“Sebuah granat meledak setelah dilemparkan ke dalam masjid,” kata Letkol Gerry Besana, komandan militer regional.”*

The excerpt of the article that the writer made shown the process of how the bombing happened. Thus, explaining the “how” of the event. The writer found the “how” of the event by compiling several sources from various news before creating the article.

The next step that the writer did in creating the article was to make an important detail of the news. The detail of the news can be seen below:

*"Sebuah granat meledak setelah dilemparkan ke dalam masjid," kata Letkol Gerry Besana, komandan militer regional. Serangan menyasar tempat ibadah seperti kemarin terjadi juga pekan lalu. Saat itu, Katedral Our Lady of Mount Carmel di Kota Jolo, Provinsi Sulu, menjadi target serangan. Sedikitnya 21 orang tewas dan 100 lainnya terluka.*

*Saat granat meledak, enam orang sedang tidur di masjid. "Kami mengancam keras insiden tersebut," terang Salvador Panelo, jubir kepresidenan. Dia yakin, tujuan serangan itu hanyalah untuk mengejek pemerintah di tengah upaya damai di Mindanao."*

Based on the excerpt of the article above, it can be seen that the writer thoroughly wrote the details of the event starting from how the process of the bombing to the total amount of victims of the bombing in Zamboanga, Philippines. We can conclude that based on the raw article provided above, it can be inferred that the writer as the journalist who create the article implemented the inverted pyramid method in order to construct the ideas into an article.

The **fourth** step in creating article after making the raw version is to correct it. In Jawa Pos, after the journalist create a raw news, the writer as the journalist need to correct and compare from KBBI to his comprehension

ORIGINAL SOURCE	KAMUS KBBI	COMPREHENSION
Suggested	Menyarankan	Menyerukan
Death	Meninggal	Tewas
Citizen	Rakyat	Masyarakat

*Table 1: Comparison word from Kamus KBBI and writer comprehension*

Based on comprehension of the writer “menyerukan”, ”Tewas”, ”Masyarakat” is more attractive and simple so that is why the writer use that word than KBB. After complete four step writing international news, RAW file news from the writer need to bring to the editor so that news become a good international news based on Satu Kata Jawa Pos. The explanation of Satu Kata Jawa Pos will be discuss on next page.

### 3.1.2 Standard of good news in Jawa Pos

Jawa Pos is one of the biggest news company in Indonesia. It is not surprising that the standard of the news article that they have created are very high. In order to set the standard of creating good news in Jawa Pos, the company made a rule in a form of dictionary named “Satu Kata” Jawa Pos. The “Satu Kata” is functioned as a guide and the rule in how to style the writing language of an article. The dictionary is usually used by the editor after the journalist who wrote the article submitted the raw version to the editor. The main rule of “Satu Kata” Jawa Pos in creating article was for the article to be made with simple and clear language, catchy headline, and supporting details. The analysis of the standard of good news in Jawa Pos will be discussed on table

RAW FILE	SATU KATA JAWA POS
militer <u>menyerukan</u> agar seluruh rakyat tetap bersatu	Militer <u>minta</u> agar penduduk bersatu dan tidak berpekulasi di media sosial agar tidak ada informasi salah yang beredar.

Teror kembali mengguncang Filipina. <u>Dini hari kemarin</u> (30/1) sebuah masjid di Kota Zamboanga, Filipina, menjadi sasaran granat. Ledakan merenggut dua nyawa dan melukai empat orang lainnya	Bekas darah <u>kemarin pagi</u> (30/1) masih terlihat di lantai dan tembok Masjid di Logoy Diutay, Barangay TalonTalon,KotaZamboanga, Filipina.
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*Tabel 2: analysis table RAW file news and Satu Kata Jawa Pos*

From the comparison above it can be known that Jawa Pos has its own standard of language in creating international news. They use bahasa Indonesia in clear context and short, dense and clear, so the all the readers can understand the article and read it properly.

Based on the published article of the news regarding the bombing at the mosque in Philippine by Jawa Pos above, it can be known that the editor succeeded in making the article corresponds with the rule of “Satu Kata” Jawa Pos, which are clear language, catchy headline, and supporting details.

#### 1. Easy and Clear language

Based on the example of an article provided above, it can be inferred that the writer and the editor of Jawa Pos chose the word “*mint*” instead of “*menyerukan*” as “*mint*” is easier and simpler word to understand by people from different kinds of background. The word “*mint*” was chosen as it has more chance to be understood by all kinds of people. This is because the target readers of Jawa Pos is not limited to people with high education level. Pedicab drivers, bemo drivers, etc are also target readers of Jawa Pos which is why the newspaper

decided not to go with “*menyerukan*” as it is a more formal and complex word than “*minta*”. The second change that the editor made was using the phrase “*kemarin pagi*” instead of “*dini hari kemarin*”. The editor decided to use “*kemarin pagi*” instead because it can be understood by the readers

## 2. Catchy Headline

Based on the article above, it can be known that the title of the article is “Lempar Granat ke Masjid, 2 Tewas”. The title “Lempar Granat ke Masjid, 2 Tewas” is more attractive than “Ledakan Bom Masjid di Filipina”. The word “*masjid*” was chosen instead of “*tempat ibadah*” as it can also attract more readers to see the title of the article. This is because the majority of the residents of Indonesia are Muslims and they will likely be more interested to read an article that is related to their religion. The title also intentionally did not mention any place as to where the event took place because it can attract the curiosity of the readers in wondering whether the event took place in Indonesia or not. Instead, the article chose to contain the location of the event inside the content in order to make the readers buy the newspaper first and then read it to know where the event was actually located. The number of casualties of the events is also written in the title, “2 tewas”, as it can attract more people to read it. They will be attracted by the phrase “2 tewas” as it can make them wonder where did an event so horrific take place and how it can happen.

## 3. Supporting Details

Furthermore, the article also contains supporting details of the event such as the clear and complete location of the event. This is proven as inside the article

*“Masjid di Logoy Diutay, Barangay Talon-Talon, Kota Zamboanga, Filipina”* was written to give the readers clear image on where the event really took place instead of just *“Philippines”*. This is because Philippine is a country which has Catholic as the religion of the majority of its residents and the southern Philippines, especially Zamboanga, is the only region of the country where Islam is embraced by many people in the region. The article also contained supporting details to the event as it described as to why the event happened in the first place. Inside the article, it can be found that *“Serangan menyasar tempat ibadah seperti kemarin terjadi juga pekan lalu. Saat itu, Katedral Our Lady of Mount Carmel di Kota Jolo, Provinsi Sulu, menjadi target serangan. Sedikitnya 21 orang tewas dan 100 lainnya terluka”* was written in order to give the readers a basic reason as to why the bombing at the mosque was happened. Without that supporting detail, the readers of the article would not understand as to why a person would be so evil that he/she could harm a worshipping place in the first place.

All of the above are the examples of the standard of Jawa Pos in making good articles to publish. A good article means that it can be read by many people from diverse backgrounds as the target readers of Jawa Pos is to sell as many as copies as possible. It can only be achieved when the newspaper is able to reach not just one group of people, but as many groups of people as it can. Besides that, the aim of creating a good standard is to make the article interesting to be read. An article with catchy headline and interesting content will likely sold more than an article with flat content and headlines.



After the editor conducted the changes on the raw file of the article, the article was ready to be published and printed on the newspaper. Here is the example of the news that is already printed by the editor.



**KEJI: Ledakan granat di Zamboanga menewaskan dua orang kemarin. Presiden Rodrigo Duterte mengancam insiden tersebut.**

## Lempar Granat ke Masjid, 2 Tewas

MANILA - Bekas darah kemarin pagi (30/1) masih terlihat di lantai dan tembok masjid di Logoy Diutay, Barangay Talon-Talon, Zamboanga City, Filipina. Beberapa jam sebelumnya, seseorang melemparkan granat ke dalam tempat ibadah tersebut. Imbasnya, dua orang tewas dan empat lainnya mengalami luka-luka. Insiden itu hanya berselang tiga hari dari serangan di Katedral Bunda Maria dari Gunung Karmel di Jolo yang membuat 21 orang tewas serta 111 orang luka.

"Pelaku tengah mengejek pemerintah dalam menangani perdamaian dan ketertiban di Mindanao," ujar Salvador Panelo,

juror bicara Presiden Filipina Rodrigo Duterte.

Serangan tersebut terjadi sekitar 20 menit selepas tengah malam. Pelaku mematikan lampu jalan sebelum menuju masjid. Mereka lantas melemparkan granat ke dalam tempat ibadah umat muslim itu. Pada saat kejadian, beberapa orang tengah berada di dalam masjid tersebut. Mereka itulah yang akhirnya menjadi korban ledakan.

"Ini adalah bentuk sikap pengecut dan menjijikkan karena menyerang orang di dalam tempat ibadah," ujar Pemimpin Regional Zamboanga Mujiv Hataman sebagaimana dikutip *Al Jazeera*.

Dia meminta semua orang dengan berbagai keyakinan agar bersatu dan berdoa demi perdamaian.

Kecaman serupa dilonarkan Dewan Ulama Semenanjung Zamboanga. Mereka menegaskan bahwa serangan tersebut tidak rasional dan tak manusiawi. Semua pihak diminta untuk waspada agar kejadian serupa tak terulang.

Sejauh ini belum ada orang ataupun kelompok yang mengaku bertanggung jawab. Militer meminta penduduk bersatu dan tidak berspekulasi di media sosial. "Itu bukan aksi balasan," tegas Komandan Satgas Regional Kolonel Leonel Nicolas, mengacu pada insiden di katedral. ([sha/jo/c22/hep](#))

*picture 5: Jawa Pos Newspaper printed and edited*

Here also another example the different of Satu Kata Jawa Pos with RAW file news.

## PESAWAT JATUH DI PERUMAHAN TEWASKAN LIMA ORANG

**CALIFORNIA**- Sebuah pesawat kecil menabrak sebuah perumahan di Yorba Linda, California pada hari Minggu (3/2) pukul 13:45 waktu setempat. Sheriff wilayah Orange County, Cory Martino mengatakan kepada *BBC* bahwa total korban yaitu lima orang yang di antara pilot serta empat penghuni rumah di antaranya dua laki laki dan dua perempuan yang tidak disebutkan identitasnya di perumahan Yorba Linda, yang berjarak sekitar 35 mil (56km) tenggara pinggiran Los Angeles. Martino mengatakan dua orang lainnya telah dibawa ke rumah sakit akibat mengalami luka bakar.

Menurut jurubicara Administrasi Penerbangan Federal Allen Kenitzer kejadian bermula ketika pesawat tipe Cessna 414A lepas landas dari Bandara Kota Fullerton. Saat ingin lepas landas tiba tiba mesin kembar Cessna 414A jatuh tak lama setelah lepas landas. Elliott Simpson, National Safety Board mengatakan puing-puing itu tersebar di empat blok dan sekolah dasar terdekat akan ditutup besok ketika mereka menyelidiki. "saya dan petugas pemadam kebakaran berencana untuk menyisir rumah rumah berlantai dua yang terbakar parah untuk menemukan apakah masih ada korban tambahan atau tidak" kata Pokey Sanchez, seorang asisten kepala Departemen Pemadam Kebakaran Orange County dilansir melalui *Guardian News* 72 [personil] pemadam kebakaran dikerahkan ke lokasi kejadian untuk menjinakkan api. Clint Langford, saksi mata mengatakan dia berada di ruang tamunya ketika dia mendengar suara gemuruh. Ketika dia keluar untuk melihat, asap dan api sudah mengepul disekitar tempat kejadian. Menurut nya orang orang yang disana sedang menonton pertandingan super bowl. Dewan Transportasi dan Keselamatan Nasional akan menyelidiki penyebab kecelakaan pesawat ini. (jo)

*picture 6: RAW file news*

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4 Februari 2019 20.04

### PESAWAT JATUH, LIMA TEWAS

**LOS ANGELES** - Sebuah pesawat kecil menabrak rumah warga di Yorba Linda, pinggiran Kota Los Angeles, Negara Bagian California, Amerika Serikat (AS) pada Minggu (3/2). Insiden pada pukul 13.45 waktu setempat itu menewaskan lima orang. Yakni, sang pilot dan empat penghuni rumah.

Kepada *BBC*, Sheriff Orange County Cory Martino mengatakan bahwa empat penghuni rumah itu terdiri dari dua laki laki dan dua perempuan. "Ada dua korban lain yang terluka. Mereka dilarikan ke rumah sakit karena menderita luka bakar," katanya.

Allen Kenitzer, jubiir Otoritas Penerbangan Federal, melaporkan bahwa pesawat nahas itu lepas landas dari Fullerton Municipal Airport. Pilot Cessna 414A itu, menurut dia, sudah berkali-kali menerbangkan pesawat sewa tersebut dari dan menuju Fullerton. "Tiba-tiba mesin pesawat jatuh, tak lama setelah lepas landas," ujarnya.

Pesawat yang hanya berisikan si pilot itu menimpa sebuah rumah dan langsung terbakar. Beberapa saksi mata mengaku mendengar ledakan sebelum akhirnya mendengar raungan sirine mobil pemadam kebakaran ke lokasi kejadian. Minggu itu, sedikitnya 72 personel pemadam kebakaran dikerahkan ke lokasi kejadian untuk menjinakkan api.

Elliott Simpson dari National Safety Board mengatakan bahwa puing-puing pesawat tersebar sampai empat blok dari lokasi kejadian. "Saya dan petugas pemadam kebakaran berencana untuk menyisir rumah berlantai dua yang terbakar parah itu untuk memastikan tidak ada korban lain," terang Pokey Sanchez, asisten kepala pasukan pemadam kebakaran Orange County kepada *The Guardian*.

Badan Transportasi dan Keselamatan Nasional masih berusaha mengungkap penyebab kecelakaan. Sejauh ini, identitas para korban juga belum dipublikasikan. (jo)

*picture 7: Satu Kata Jawa Pos revision*

The different from two example can be seen in "personil" word in raw file news changed to be "personel" word by Satu Kata Jawa Pos. It's because "personel" word based on three point of Satu Kata Jawa Pos.

## **3.2 Obstacles**

The writer experienced several obstacles during his internship at Jawa Pos as a journalist with a duty of creating good articles. The obstacles were mainly related to how to understand the process and method in writing international news and how the Jawa Pos created the standard of creating good news. A more detailed description regarding the writer's obstacles will be discussed below.

### **3.2.1 Obstacles in finding out the method in writing international news**

The writer experienced several obstacles in finding out the method of writing an international news as well as how to write international news too. The first obstacle that the writer experienced was that the writer never had the experience of writing an article for a newspaper company before the internship. The writer only had experience in writing article during his Writing course in college in English. This is considered an obstacle to the writer as the writer was obligated to translate the news from international news such as CNN and Al Jazeera from English to Bahasa Indonesia and then finally make an article based on those sources in Bahasa Indonesia. In the translation process, the writer had no problem because he obtained many knowledges from the Practice and Translation course that he had received in college. On the other hand, during his first days of the internship, the writer made many mistakes in writing an article using Bahasa Indonesia as he was not used to create articles using Bahasa Indonesia. It took many days for the writer to be finally able to create article in Bahasa Indonesia with a proper style of writing. The writer's success of writing articles in Bahasa Indonesia is a result from many trainings and consultations to his supervisor at

Jawa Pos. The process in the success of writing international news was not easy as the writer's time to practice was limited as he had his own duty to work at another place after the internship hour ended and the supervisor was hard to consult because he was busy doing his own responsibility handling other matters. The writer had to ask him a few times to consult his work before his supervisor agreed to see him and discuss the writer's work of creating article in Bahasa Indonesia.

### **3.2.2 Obstacles in finding out the standard of good news at Jawa Pos**

The next obstacle that the writer encountered during the internship was regarding how Jawa Pos have a standard in creating good news at the company. Jawa Pos is one of the biggest news company in Indonesia, it is not surprising that the news company has a standard in creating good news. The obstacle that the writer had in finding out the standard of good news of Jawa Pos was when he was told to write an article but only allowed to borrow the "Satu Kata" dictionary or work hours. The reason why the writer was only allowed to borrow the dictionary on work hours because the newspaper prohibited the dictionary to be brought outside the office in order to ensure that the secret to make good news with interesting writing style would not fall on other competitors' hand. The writer found this as an obstacle as he can only work with his article only on work hours as the dictionary was not allowed to be brought home with him. As a result, the writer's process in finding out the standard of good news at Jawa Pos was limited. For the solution, the writer had to use his work hours as effective as possible. He used his time at the office of Jawa Pos mostly to work on his article and open the "Satu Kata" dictionary. Furthermore, the writer during the process of making the

article was always asking the opinion from his supervisor in order to fully understand how Jawa Pos have the standard in creating good news.

### **3.3 Added Values**

Obstacles were not only the only things that the writer had to encounter during the internship at Jawa Pos. The writer also obtained added values from his internship in conducting the internship as a journalist. The added values were knowledges that the writer got because he done a great job as a journalist, proven by the evidence that his article got published in Jawa Pos after going through the correction step by the editor. The added values that the writer obtained at Jawa Pos were related to the statement of problems of this final report and the more detailed description regarding the added values will be provided below.

#### **3.3.1 Added Values in finding out the method of creating good news**

The writer was able to obtain added values in finding out the method of creating good news during his internship at Jawa Pos. The added values that the writer obtained were regarding how good news should be created so that it can attract readers to read. The writer learned that in order to make good news, a thorough research and information gathering should be conducted as it can give as many as ideas for the writer to create an article. Besides that, the writer also able learn that a good article is not always supposed to long, but it mainly should consist of as many details of the event as possible. More importantly, the writer was able to understand that an article should always go through an editor before it was published. This is because the job of an editor is to correct the errors from the journalist who wrote the article. A company as big as Jawa Pos should not publish

articles that contain errors inside, that is why the job of an editor to correct the raw article is very important. Furthermore, the writer felt that the experience that he obtained in creating articles in Bahasa Indonesia will benefit him after he graduated from Universitas Airlangga. The internship gave the writer many chances to improve his skills in writing articles so that his skill would be beneficial for him when he wants to work in a news company later on.

### **3.3.2 Added Values in finding out the standard of good news of Jawa Pos**

The next added values that the writer obtained was regarding in finding out how Jawa Pos has its own standard of creating good news. The added values that the writer got from this was that he was able to understand that a news company which was to success and survive among the competitors should have standards on how they create articles. The writer also learned that in creating good news, an article should contain catchy headlines so that the reader can be interested to read the article. This is because the title of an article is written in a big font, and a catchy headline will surely turn the heads of the potential target readers of the newspaper. Furthermore, the writer learned that making good news was not easy as there were so many standards that needed to be completed before the article could even be published. During the internship, the writer felt that his work of creating articles was good and the articles that he was making was good enough to be published, but it turned out that the writer still got so many errors on his articles that were needed to be corrected by the editor using the “Satu Kata” dictionary.