

Chapter Two

Literature Review

In this chapter, the discussions were about the past literature which supported the variable of the research. This chapter divided into three parts. There were literature review, the review of related study, and conceptual framework. In the literature review, those were the supporting literature of student's perception and the definition based on many experts. Then, the discussions were about the supporting theories of definition of journalism, the roles of journalism, ethic of journalism and the journalism itself.

Students' Perception

There are so many definitions of perception based on many experts. Starting from Kanwisher (2001) describes that perception is the extract of information without considering either the person experience the information or not. Perception is person's opinion without considering either the person experience the view side information or not. The perception is the persons' feeling. People start with absorbing information from the environments about the journalism subject and verbally combine their opinion into various ways to a form of perception.

The process of perception is adding and shorting the information. Hochberg (1978) as cited in Niles (2007) describe people perceptions as the activity of add and short the information to get the perception. The meaning is the short of the information based on the person's thought can obtain the person's perception. People make perception when they are actively taking in all the meaningful information.

Perception contains of absorbing information. Gibson (1979) in White (2008) proposes that perception consists of the direct acquisition of information from the environment. The meaning is what information that people acquire from the environments becomes the form of

perception. It means that people receive information either visual, or verbal information that gotten from the environments and these people filter it as their perception.

Journalism

In this part of the study, the past literature reviews support four major topics. There were the definition of journalism, the role of journalism, the ethic of journalism and journalism subject.

The definition of journalism. Journalism is the kinds of written report to inform people about the new incidents. According to Niles (2007), “Journalism is a form of writing that tells people about new things but people do not know yet” (p.1). The kinds of written form of journalism can be such as news, article, feature, review, editorial and journal. The society might not know about the news because of the distance and the time so journalism is the place for people to know what is really happens.

Journalism is the source of information. The meaning is journalism acts as the spreading information to the people. Based on White (2008), “Journalism is the sources of information that reporters have been searching for” (p.146). Journalism is the destination of people to know the information. The information is being an issue and people may not be sure about the information so journalism shares people about the truth.

The information from the journalism is an organization and well-organized report. The organization of journalism requires skill of creating good report. Based on Potter (2014), the criteria of good report are good organization and the report that requires strong skills. It is not all of people who spread the information can create a journalism report. There should be a professional journalism to make a very well-organized report.

In summary, journalism is the sources of information. It can be in the writing form that tells about the newest incident. The form of report could be in news, article, feature, review, editorial and journal. Journalism should content education and needs specific skill. The skill is needed to create well-organized report.

General role of journalism. Journalism is the curiosity to obtain information. The most important characteristic shared by good journalists is curiosity. By the question arose from the curiosity, the information can be shaped into many ideas. Niles stated that (2007), “Good journalists love to read and want to find out as much as they can about the world around them” (p.1). The curiosity of the journalism is the main role in obtaining information.

The first role of journalism is journalism can also be the source of understanding the culture and society. The role of journalism is not only about spreading information but also deepen the culture and society. Hanitzsch in 2009 stated that journalism plays a central role in society. Studying journalism is more important for anyone who wants to understand the culture.

Second, journalism should educate the society. News, feature, article and so on should be based on fact and there should be functions in spreading the information especially in the social norm such as leadership, responsibility and discipline. The role of journalism is also as educator to the society (White, 2008). Still based on White (2008), most journalists see their role as the social educator and leadership. They acts responsible and discipline to educate people.

Third, journalism shapes the identities of the citizens. Park (1940) as cited in Moriarty (2011) stated that journalism is democracy. It plays the role in shaping the identities of people. Journalism stimulate the conversation freely between the citizens. The information educates people and appears as the face of the citizen and the information can measure the interest of the society.

From the theories above we can conclude that journalism plays a central role in society. Curiosity is the main characteristic of the journalism which can role the function of journalism. First, journalism has the role as an educator to society. The spreading information should contain leadership, responsibility and discipline. Good report can stimulate and shape the identities of the citizen. Journalism can also help to understand the contemporary culture.

The ethic of journalism. The journalism ethic is the freedom to open the opportunity of people to express what they are thinking or arguing about some issue. Based on the summary of White's (2008) said that the matter of journalism ethic is free expression. The media are free to publish and tell the truth to the society. Journalism teaches how to express our idea and opinion in free way without any limitation. Journalism is also the place to confront the respond of some issues.

These are the ethics of journalism. First, journalism has its own place to be independent. Making report in journalism is not only informing without consider the validation of the information but it should have the literature review. According to Jorgensen & Hanitzsch (2009), "Journalism study has matured to become a field of its own; it has produced its own body of theories and literature. Books addressed to an audience of journalism researchers are increasingly appearing" (p.4). The independence of journalism is supported by the strong theory background. White (2008) also argues that the information of journalism report is stronger when it is based on the theories and literature.

The second point is journalism content organization and depends on the social interest. Tunstall (1971) in Jorgensen and Hanitzsch (2009) explain the news organizations. It defined as editorial and media organizations. Organization of the journalism is created based on the interest of the reader. Herman and Chomsky (1988) in White (2008) argue that the media create news

that supports state interests rather than those of the individual. The term of journalism cannot be too specific. The idea should be general in order to make the report can be access by many people. The ethic of general report in journalism is not order for a small community or specific term of knowledge but wide, readable and adaptable for everyone.

The summary is media freedom and organizations are the main ethic of journalism. Based on many theories above, journalism requires free expression to tell the truth to the society. Journalism has to own a place to be independent in order to express ideas and opinions without any limitation. Journalism is getting organized within local individual and international scale. The organization of journalism is based on the interest of the reader. The idea of reporting journalism cannot be too specific in order to make the society from every circle be able to access the information.

Journalism Subject

Journalism subject is an elective course of English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. There are sixteen meeting per semester in journalism subject. For batch 2012 PBI UMY, journalism subject offered in 7th semester. Journalism in EED of UMY is an elective course with two credits. There are two classes of journalism subject. Each class is attended by more than thirty students. The information bellows were based on the syllabus of Journalism subject in English education department. Those are:

The purpose. The purposes of offering journalism subject in English education department are to train students in aware about certain problem, increasing the students ability in writing skill and stimulate the students thinking in reading the journalism manuscript. It also teach the students how to make a good report and respond to any journalism report.

The material description. The material descriptions of Journalism subject are fourteen points. The major discussion of journalism subject in English Education Department UMY is a writing skill that specifically learns about the basic concept of journalism. There are writing news, feature, article, editorial and journal

The assessment. The task of the subject are group presentation, individual writing news, feature, article, editorial and journal and the final assignment for the ending of the semester is making a magazine based on the individual writing of the students. The students create the magazine as interesting as they can, and the score of the final score is up to 30%.

Classroom activities. In journalism subject, teacher introduces the class schedule in the first meeting. The class room activities are; students divided into 7-9 groups and lecture give materials to each groups. The materials are article, news, feature, editorial, journal, and so on. All students should prepare for the presentation based on the material given by the lecturer. After the day, students should present the material and submit the writing task. This activities run from the second meeting until the end of the semester.

Journalism in Education

In this part, there are several theories about journalism function in education.

The function. First, the function of putting journalism science in education is to share and teach knowledge. White (2008) said that journalism is the context of professional educator to gain the interest in sharing knowledge of the work. According to Reese (1999), “The ultimate objective of journalism in education should be to improve the practice of journalism not only by training skilled practitioners, but also by teaching the public life and illustrates critical social issues” (p.71).

Second, journalism uses as the communication tools and the educational term of journalism is very wide. Based on Zelizer (2009) in Jorgensen and Hanitz (2009), “Journalism has come to inhabit academic efforts in communication, media studies and journalism schools, as well as the less obvious targets of composition sequences, history, sociology, urban studies, political science, and economics and business” (p.34).

Third, journalism grows to shape the students discipline. Based on Jorgensen and Hanitzsch statement (2009), the discipline of the information can be maintained by student if they have been in a journalism subject. Based on White (2008), most journalists explicitly saw their role as one of social education and leadership.

The challenge of journalism in education. The challenge of journalism in education is about how the students can learn the journalism studies and how the teacher can teach students about certain knowledge of journalism. Gaun (1992) as cited in Jorgensen and Hanitzsch (2009), describe that journalism education has a direct impact on the students and teacher to draw journalism studies. It impacts student and teacher to run the journalism studied in a proper way.

The term of journalism in education. The term of journalism should be general for young or old reader. Jorgensen and Hanitzsch (2009) argue that journalism and scholar work in emergence of journalism as a profession and a social force. The term of journalism should be applied in general understanding either for young or old receiver. Based on Jorgensen & Hanitzsch (2009), “In some ways, journalism studies can be seen as a newcomer and an old hand on the stage of scholarly research” (p.4).

To summarize, the function of putting journalism science in education is to share and teach knowledge. The influence of journalism can help the people to gain interests and share the knowledge. Journalism grows to shape the students discipline. Journalism explicitly sees their

role as one of social education and leadership. The term of journalism should be general for young or old receiver.

Student's Expectation

The student's expectation is the positive prospect and goal of certain matter. According to TNS opinion & social research in 2014, expectation is the positive impact of on some issues. Expectation is a hope of positive change. The positive action can be in action and behavior which gain significant improvement.

Related Study Review

There are two studies that relate to this research. It is written by Sue Burzynsky Bullard (2013) and Manfred Ruehl (2004). First is from Bullard. This research examines how journalism works and the positive impact to gain the reader. These research goals are to know the impact and concern raised by journalism, and to reveal the best practice for optimize the journalism platform. This research use online survey following by the interview. The web-based survey was emailed to 3,374 senior editor which are U.S. Print, broadcast, and inline news outlet. It conducted in February of 2013 with 376 responses. The follow up telephone conducted in March-May of 2013. The participants of follow up interview are eight people who admit that they feel satisfy with the news outlet.

The result of the research is the percentage of five top reasons why mass media and journalism works. The most common usage of mass media and journalism is to promote story or work with 69 % agreement of the respondents. The second is to report news in real time with 59%. Third, the reason is to interact with the audience with 58% voices. Forth reason is to stimulate people to read with 56 percentages and the last reason is to build brand, 53 %.

Bullard research findings state that journalism functions in education. About 58 % of respondents agree that journalism allows people to interact with audience in multiple ways. Bullard (2013) concludes that communication is the main skill of journalism which also functions in teaching learning process. It is even stimulate people to read more.

Here is one of the interview result done by Bullard in 2013, the editor interviewed agreed that the traditional journalism values remains on heart even if social media and new technology allows more interactions and conversation within the audience. Putting journalism in class still is the effective step to gain student's interest, student's interaction, and student's readership.

Second related study is written by Manfred Ruehl in July 2004 at Erfurt, Germany. He is the professor of Communication University of Bamberg, Germany. This research is about Positioning Journalism Research on The World Society, presented in Journalism Research in an Era of Globalization International Conference. The design of the research is a library research.

This research examines the overlooking journalism education and research. The findings concludes that journalism is the kind of communication as same as what Bullard found in 2013. According to Ruehl (2004), "Unacceptable for journalism research is the practice to operate with communication, behavior and action as comparable journalistic faculties" (p.9). Journalism research is the practice of communicating, shaping behavior and clearing the action.

Conceptual Framework

The researcher would do the study as the reveal of student's perception about putting journalism subject in English education. What happens in most of English education student is that there is a misunderstanding about journalism and English education. Many students think that it does not have any to with English education but many experts have revealed that both of those variables relate each one another.

The reason why journalism is needed in English education firstly because journalism function in shaping the way people see the world. Putting journalism in academic purpose can help students shape their thinking to be more organized. Based on Carey (1989), “The reason why the study of journalism is a worthwhile endeavor for scholars is news shapes the way we see the world, ourselves and each other. It is the stories of journalists that construct and maintain our shared realities” (p.3). With joining academic journalism Carey believes that students will construct and maintain their capability.

Second, journalism is needed in English education because student will be trained to solve their problem. Learning from the problem of journalism can teach students and give experiences of complications. According to Zelizer (2009) as cited in Jorgensen and Hanitz (2009), “Journalism’s place in the academy is a project rife with various and sundry complications” (p.26).

The issues in journalism can stimulate the students to think critically and also train the students to express their idea. Potter (2014) says that stories can educate people so that they can protect themselves. The complications from journalism subject can be in form of story. The students will be familiar with some issues. The problem faced by the students from the journalism classes can extend their way of thinking.

Third, Ruehl (2004) and Bullard (2013) have difference research but the findings give the same result that Journalism research is the practice of communicating. Communication skill is important in journalism and education. Journalism can help either editor to interact with the audiences or teacher to interact with the students.

These are the beginning of the research finding which underlying the research. it is about the students feeling toward journalism subject. Students also confess several things of journalism subject such as the advantages and challenge of the subject and the expectation of the subject.