Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

Implementation of Journalistic Training at Extracurricular Broadcasting "Lensa Manduta" MAN 2 Tangerang

Wahyunengsih¹, Syifa Awaliyah², Ainun Ilma³, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta wahyu.nengsih@uinjkt.ac.id¹, ainun.ilma22@mhs.uinjkt.ac.id², syifa.awaliyah22@mhs.uinjkt.ac.id³

ABSTRACT.

Writing is one of the journalistic skills that have a great influence on students so they are expected to disseminate information and even express feelings to the public through written language. Journalistic media for schools is a means of information about schools, education, entertainment, and persuasion. So, with journalism training, someone will be helped in honing creativity and talent. This study aims to observe the development of journalistic insights of students through journalistic training and provide solutions to the problem of lack of journalistic insights by motivating MAN 2 Tangerang students, especially members of the Broadcasting Extracurricular Lensa Manduta to be skilled in the field of writing. The method used in this research is the descriptive qualitative method. Data collection techniques and observations that researchers use include observation by observing and recording activities carried out by the journalistic division of Lensa Manduta and interviews with the head of the journalistic division and the general chairman of Lensa Manduta. The results of this study are that the journalistic training was opened interactively, the members listened to the material presented, and were quite responsive in practice to the field. In addition, they are quite familiar with the terms in journalism, such as journals, and codes of ethics, as well as a very good understanding of news, it's just that they don't know the whole, such as the types of news consisting of hard news, soft news, and straight news.

Keywords: Journalistic training, extracurricular, writing, Lensa Manduta MAN 2 Tangerang

INTRODUCTION

Education is the deciding point of whether or not to become an intelligent individual. Intelligence is also not only built from the education process but harmonized with making habits that can stimulate. Education with character and dignity is one of the orientations of change pursued by the current Indonesian government which is expected to be able to form Indonesian humans with character and dignity as the nation's next generation (Hodiyanto, et al: 2020). This can be achieved in various ways so that student character is formed, one of which is writing. Writing is a skill that has a big influence on students so they are expected to disseminate information and even express feelings to the public through written language. Writing can also make students learn to develop creativity in expressing ideas and train themselves to think logically and critically, in accordance with the direction of the 2013 curriculum (Yulistiani, et al: 2020).

Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

This study was done because the researcher believed that extracurricular journalism in school was important. The following is the main theory that the researcher used as the basis for this study. The first sentence is a theory put forward by the Ministry of National Education about what activities are called "extracurricular" (such as activities organized to meet the demands of studying materials and lessons with time allocations that are regulated separately based on needs). The second sentence is a paraphrase of the first sentence. According to Subagiyo, extracurricular activities are activities outside of class hours (face-to-face), both at school and outside school. This broadens the knowledge and abilities of students from many different fields. In conclusion, extracurricular activities are activities that are not related to class time to meet the demands of mastery of study materials and to further broaden the knowledge and abilities of students at school. There are various extracurricular activities at school from sports, arts, languages and various other fields, one of which is journalism.

Journalism comes from the word "journal," which means notebooks or notes about daily events. Alternatively, it can also refer to newspapers. The word "journalism" was born from the Latin word "diurnal" which means "daily or every day." This word is used to describe someone who writes news articles or writes for a publication. The authors of The Elements of Journalism, Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel state that the main purpose of journalism is to provide accurate and reliable information to the public so that they can have a role in building a free society. This includes a myriad of tasks, such as helping to improve people's lives, creating a common language and knowledge, defining what society aspires to, deciding who deserves to be called a hero or a villain, and encouraging people to go beyond complacency.

This research is conducted in order to improve journalistic training because in school, journalistic activities that have an educational mission are more important than others. Journalistic media can be used to learn more about schools, education, entertainment, and persuasion. So the training is helping someone to improve creativity and talent, especially for that area. Through journalism, students can also build significant powers of reasoning in reading the realities of life (Building: 2015). According to (Tommy Hendrawan: 2017) Avicenna School, unlike the building, the school is in great need of news. Because journalism plays a very active role in publishing all student work in schools and providing information from outside, with the hope that independence and accuracy will be maintained.

Many schools do not have any interscholastic activities related to journalism, in contrast to other schools which have a "Lensa Manduta" (extracurricular journalism) program. MAN 2 Tangerang is a madrasa that helps students learn extracurricular activities, such as lensmanduta, which helps oversee the broadcasting

Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

field. This extracurricular approach has produced many interesting works such as online novels, short films and many other works. This lens has a lot of enthusiasts, this extra-curricular is also divided into several divisions, one of which is the journalism division.

This study aims to observe the development of students' journalistic insight through journalism training and to provide solutions to the lack of journalistic insight by motivating the students of MAN 2 Tangerang, especially the members of the Extracurricular Lens Manduta, to work in the field of to be qualified to write. By growing the plant, students will be able to learn journalistic skills, such as writing articles and news well, determine themes, and know the language of journalism.

The weaknesses of learning so far are that the learning model is poor. As a result, teaching writing regularly has never shown satisfactory results. Students do not have enough writing experience. (Alwasila: 2003) shows 11 "deviant verses" in teaching writing, i.e. 1) Literacy is the ability to read, so that writing is neglected. 2) Students do not need to be taught how to write, as it is considered sufficient in high school; 3) The ability to write the theory will get students to write, even though the theory is not necessarily writing; 4) It is impossible to teach writing to large classes;5) Writing can be taught when students have mastered grammar; 6) hard-to-reach articles show the greatness of the author; 7) Writing can be taught when students are adults; 8) Narrative and explanatory essay writing should be taught before other genres; 9) Language teaching is the responsibility of the language teacher; 10) writing should be taught through language courses; and 11) reading or teaching literature is only relevant for students of the faculty of literature.

LITERATUR REVIEW

These are previous studies related to this research. The first research article about journalistic training at MA Darussalam Barambai (Anwari, et al: 2020) was published. Madrasah Aliyah Barambai is a marginalized school because it is located far from urban areas, lack of facilities, and lack of resources that support learning. The problems experienced by partners are that they lack understanding and skills in journalism. Good in writing news, articles, and so on. There is a need for a solution to this problem, namely by having training related to journalism so that students have good skills in writing, especially in the field of journalism. This service is aimed at improving and practicing students' mental and academic skills on journalism issues, especially news article writing. This service provides methods in the form of lectures, discussions, questions and answers, simulation of news article writing, and news article writing. The method used in this service is through lectures, discussions, questions and answers, simulation of news article writing, and evaluation. The target

Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

in this service is students at MA Darussalam Barambai who are taking only class XI. The results of this community service activity show that students in Class XI at MA Darussalam Barambai get good grades in simulation of making article/news scripts. 80% reach and pass the integrity criteria. 20% is still enough and needs more practice in writing article scripts.

The second research is journalism training at SMA Negeri Gondangrejo, Karanganyar, Central Java (Gama, et al: 2021). The research focuses on encouraging SMAN Gondangrejo students to develop the motivation to republish the school magazine. According to Kurniawan (1995), a magazine is a periodical publication whose content is not news or news clippings, but is in the form of articles or a comprehensive and in-depth discussion. This research found that the presentation of SMAN Gondangrejo students who understand journalism is still low and knowledge about writing news is still limited.

The latest research is journalistic training for Satria Sunda Sakti Community (Solihin, et al: 2022). The Satria Sunda Sakti Community Organization has an online media portal that provides general news and socialization media, as well as a media channel for its socialization media. This organization provides community service in order to learn how to write news in online media. The training method was conducted through Zoom Meetings, which were attended by 20 participants. The implementation of training starts with providing materials, practicing writing news, and discussing the results of writing training, and evaluation. The activity resulted in the presentation of an understanding of the brief history of the internet, online media, online journalism, writing straight news and feature news.

This study is different from the research above, since MAN 2 Tangerang is one of the madrasas in Balaraja District, Tangerang Regency, which still lacks knowledge about journalism. The focus of this study is on how to cover and bring news, public speaking development, and skills. Write quotes to show how someone speaks. This research is designed to foster interest and motivation in journalism, in order to help students learn more about the journalistic subject.

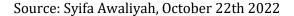
RESEARCH METHODS

The method that the author take in this research is descriptive qualitative method. This method emphasizes the form of collecting data, finding facts, compiling, classifying, analyzing and interpreting, because the problem observed is collecting data and finding facts from field data. The data collection techniques in this study was taken from observation. This technique is where the researcher collects data by observing and recording. The researchers observed the activities carried out by the

Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

journalistic division of the extracurricular broadcasting Lensa Manduta MAN 2 Tangerang, namely journalistic training which raised the material of the wall magazine. Next technique is interview. This technique researchers use sources as data objects. With this technique, it is easier for researchers to get information from sources directly. Researchers conducted interviews with the Head of the Journalism Division and the General Chairperson of Lensa Manduta MAN 2 Tangerang with several questions related to extracurricular "Lensa Manduta" and journalistic training in general and specifically.

Picture 1 Observation of Journalistic Training at Extracurricular Broadcasting Lensa Manduta MAN 2 Tangerang





RESULTS

The results of observations made by researchers on the journalistic division of the Manduta Lens of MAN 2 Tangerang, among others, are being held on Saturday, October 22, 2022 in a class 12 Religion room. The material discussed is wall magazines, starting with the outline, the things that must be considered, the steps for compiling, to the implementation of the practice of compiling wall magazines. Although the practice is done in a classroom with a blackboard and no direct use of property, the journalism department held a field practice at the last meeting and published a wall magazine with the theme "The Beauty of Indonesia". The speaker is the head of the division and the general chairman of Lens Manduta, where he was a member before being appointed as general chairman. This training was opened interactively, the participants really listened to the presented material, and quite

Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

understood the elements of the wall magazines. In addition, they are quite familiar with the terms in journalism, such as journal, code of ethics, and understanding news, but they do not know everything, such as the types of news consisting of hard news, soft news, and straight news.

Picture 2 Practice of Wall Magazine (part of journalistic training) at Extracurricular Broadcasting Lensa Manduta MAN 2 Tangerang

Source: Syifa Awaliyah, October 22th 2022



The interviews with the head of the journalism division and the general chairman of the Lensa Manduta Extracurricular showed that the training focused on journalism, including news and how to convey it to the audience (reporting), the stages of preparing the wall magazine, and making poetry, short stories, rhymes, and other literary works related to writing. In addition, this division provides a forum for people who want to learn public speaking and to share poetry and art with each other in music. As well, there is a separate room for people who want to practice writing poetry and creating music. Members of the journalism division look excited and interested in writing and public speaking, so it encourages members to keep their journalism skills alive both in the world of lectures and in the world of work. The presence of extracurricular Broadcasting Lensa Manduta at MAN 2 Tangerang provides a forum for students to convey their aspirations and ideas, and students can convey via online with social media and be realized. As for via offline by providing comments, criticisms, and suggestions in every wall magazine published at MAN 2 Tangerang.

The basic concept of journalism is something related to the world of writing. All writing activities, be it writing for the mass media, writing in diaries, writing books,

Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

writing speech scripts, and others, are journalistic activities. This is in accordance with the meaning of the basic word of journalism itself, namely acta diurna (Roman) which means daily records (Hidayatullah, 2016). This statement is in accordance with the concept applied in this extracurricular activity by focusing on wall magazines and news, developing literary and public speaking skills, and combining literary work with art into poetry musicalization.

The activity, which was guided by two leaders, attracted the attention of members. This can be seen from the training activities by opening interactively and students were happy to come forward when asked to give opinions or ask questions. At the end of the activity, participants were asked to practice compiling a wall magazine from the placement of headlines to the corner of the wall magazine, this aims to determine the extent of the students' level of understanding after the material is delivered. After conducting journalistic training, the effects obtained by members are able to organize and determine themes in wall magazines and understand news well. This training is considered very useful, especially for all members of the Broadcasting Extracurricular Lensa Manduta MAN 2 Tangerang. However, in reality, interest in writing and curiosity about journalism at MAN 2 Tangerang is very lacking, so journalism training should be carried out by involving all MAN 2 Tangerang residents.

Broadcasting Lensa Manduta MAN 2 Tangerang opens journalism training for students who are interested in the world of writing and adds broad insight into journalism, which this knowledge will be very important, especially for students who have a picture as journalists. According to (Tommy Hendrawan, 2017) Avicenna School, journalism is needed for schools. Because journalism plays a very active role in publicizing all student work at school and providing information from outside, with the hope that independence and accuracy are maintained. Through journalism, it is also able to build the critical reasoning power of students and students in reading the realities of life (Building, 2015). Members of the Lensa Manduta extracurricular program are also more open to news and information. In addition, they feel interested in journalism, especially in the fields of writing and public speaking. The view of the head of the journalism division on the development of journalism in Indonesia is quite good, actual, factual, and right on target in terms of information conveyed. However, it is still lacking in terms of freedom such as laws governing the dissemination of information on social media, if journalists disseminate information critically it is silenced by the public, even though the information conveyed is useful.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

The material discussed in the journalism training focused on wall magazine material, starting from the outline, things that must be considered, the steps of preparation, to the practice of compiling wall magazines. This training was opened interactively, the participants listened to the material presented and understood the elements of the wall magazine. In addition, they were quite familiar with the terms in journalism, such as journal, code of ethics, and the definition of news, but they did not know everything, such as the types of news consisting of hard news, soft news, and straight news. The results of this journalism training turned out that the material presented provided enormous benefits and was needed by members. Members of the journalistic division of Lensa Manduta are also more open to news and information. In addition, they feel interested in the world of journalism, especially in the fields of writing and public speaking.

Furthermore, it would be great if there were further training activities so that Lensa Manduta members could apply the knowledge they had gained about journalism and could make their writing and news. The advice given after this training activity is the need to learn regularly about journalistic writing, especially for students who are members of the Broadcasting Extracurricular Lensa Manduta MAN 2 Tangerang. The material presented is quite focused on the journalism division itself, such as discussing wall magazines which have many functions, especially as a means of information and literacy consumption for the teachers and their staff and course all MAN 2 Tangerang residents, the function of refreshing, connecting aspirations, to the function of promoting the recruitment of an organization or extracurricular, to the announcement of student achievements at school is also very important to be obtained through this media. Therefore, good journalistic skills will produce good news or other content. In addition, the development of writing skills in literary works is also very much needed to have a lot of experience and special training related to writing properly and correctly and containing clear meaning and aesthetics so that it has an appeal to readers.

REFERENCES

Betty Gama dan Henny Sri Kusumawati, 2020. Pelatihan Jurnalistik di SMA Negri Gondangrejo Kabupaten Karanganyar, Jawa Tengah

M. Ridha Anwari, Muhammad Yunus, 2020. Pelatihan Jurnalistik Untuk Siswa Kelas XI MA Darussalam Barambai

Endri Lestiani, Wiki Angga Wiksana, 2022. Pelatihan Jurnalistik Warga bagi Pemuda Karang Taruna Desa Lamajang Kecamatan Pangelengan Kabupaten Bandung

Volume 3 Nomor 1 (2023) 230-236 E-ISSN 2798-6683 P-ISSN 2798-690X DOI: 10.47476/dawatuna.v3i1.2420

Deddy Sinaga, 2017. Menakar Pentingnya Jurnalistik di Sekolah pada 26 Oktober 2017. Diakses dari portal https://www.cnnindonesia.com/edukasi/20171026173126-445-251374/menakar-pentingnya-jurnalistik-di-sekolah pada 12 Oktober 2022 pukul 14.00 WIB.