

CONSIDERATION OF ETHICS AND INDEPENDENCE IN THE PRODUCTION OF TELEVISION PROGRAM IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the application of the Code of Conduct of Journalism and Independence in the production of Sigi investigation program in Surya Citra Televisi (SCTV) related to the Journalistic Code of Ethics (KEJ) provision of the Press Council of Article 2, Article 3, Article 4 and Article 5 when reporting, screenwriting and editing. This study, using a qualitative approach with interviews and observations as a means of collecting data. This study, using qualitative perspective post positivistic. The results of the investigation are still writing the torch there is a discrepancy with the code of ethics of Journalism at the stage of coverage of Article 2 point c ie not bribe while another stage is in conformity with articles 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Code of Journalism. The independence of opinion indicators opinion no element, no element accurate indicator of accuracy in reporting and writing the script, indicator juxtaposition juxtaposition of the element in the script, there is an element of sensationalism indicators in the reporting and editing. To avoid the impact of short-term and long-term broadcasting should broadcasters should provide training and training on news production crew of the Code of Ethics of Journalism,

KEYWORDS: *consideration, ethic and independence. television program, Indonesia*

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Investigative reports are often followed up by the government's official investigation (police, prosecutors, courts). Investigative journalism is able to make the public aware of the problem that harms them. Credibility can be seen from the quality of television news broadcast. It is also then encouraged television stations compete and compete in an event that wants to pack the reported. While the high news value depends on the ability of journalists to get

information and data relating to the event or events that they had dug. To get the facts and the truth sometimes journalists should conduct the investigation confidential or secret. Investigation news is the news that was developed by writing or investigations from various sources. News of this type usually focus on a number of issues and controversies. Here are some examples of investigative program in television media including; Modus (iNews TV), Reportase Investigasi (Trans), Sigi (SCTV), Metro Realitas (Metro), and Telusur (TV One).

According to Robert Greene *Newsday* investigative reporting mention is the work of someone or some journalist on an important matter for the benefit of society but withheld (Fachruddin, 2012: 253). However it is not possible what is presented sometimes polemical, unrest and disadvantage a particular group in the community. Of the few studies of other authors indicated investigative program often do commodification, so the neutrality and independence of the coverage of doubt.

Authors interested to know the process of producing them in the investigation of one of the national private television. A television program is not the result of collective work of individuals, but is the result of the collaboration of the editorial department of the news. From this professionalism that is required is not only skilled in technical terms of coverage but also in ethics. The author uses the code of journalistic ethics as the study analysis. So the authors formulate the problem of writing is "How to shape the application of journalistic ethics in the production program SCTV Sigi investigation related to the Journalistic Code of Ethics (KEJ) provision of the Press Council of Article 2, Article 3, Article 4 and Article 5 when reporting, writing and editing ?

2.0 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS

2.1 Social Responsibility Teory and Ethical Codes of Journalism

Social Responsibility is known in the early twentieth century, according to the theory Indriyanto Seno Adji is a reaction to the rapid development of the theory of Libertarian deemed intrusive moral values in the society. The press initially assessed on the full freedom must have a sense of responsibility towards society. Thus the freedom remain commensurate responsibility (Seno, 2008: 94).

Thought theory of social responsibility is the freedom of the press must be accompanied responsibility to society. In a social responsibility, the principle of freedom of the press is still maintained, but must be accompanied by an obligation to be accountable to the public in a broadcast news must be objective, or not broadcast news that could cause unrest in society. According to Siebert purpose of this system is that the social responsibility of the media plural that reflects a difference in society and access to the existing view (Siebart, 1963: 63).

Dennis McQuail in Baran encapsulates the basic principles of the theory of social responsibility as follows:

1. Media must accept and fulfill certain obligations to society
2. These obligations are generally achieved by setting high professional standards, such as compliance information, truth, accuracy, objectivity and balance
3. In receiving and running -kewajiban obligations, the media should be able to organize themselves within the framework of law and institutions already established.
4. Media should avoid anything that can lead to crime, violence or social unrest, and insulting minority groups.
5. The media as a whole should be pluralist and reflect the diversity of society, giving access to a wide range of viewpoints and rights to reply.

6. The public has a right to ask for a high standard of service to the media and the interference can be justified to safeguard the public interest.
7. Journalists and media workers should be accountable to the public as the owner of the media and the market. (Baran, 2010: 146)

Code of Ethics journalism as a guide when journalists conduct reporting duties or went to the field in the form of a set of professional ethics of journalism which is agreed upon by journalists and organizations established by the Press Council. Because of this phenomena, that ethics is not only necessary to live a social life, but also in living a particular profession which is then referred to the ethics of the profession. This corresponds to the opinions expressed Wina Armada Sukardi, ethics is a set of moral values for a profession that is made of, by and for the profession itself (Fleet, 2008: 4).

According Zainuddin, Code of Ethics of Journalism is a profession moral foundation and guidelines or rules guiding well as giving directions to reporters about what should be done and what should be avoided in carrying out journalistic duties (Zaenuddin, 2011: 67). Journalistic Code of Ethics (KEJ) issued by the Press Council through the regulation of the Dewan Pers No. 6 / Peraturan-DP / V / 2008 on the Ratification of the Decree of the Dewan Pers No. 03 / SK-DP / III / 2006 of the Code of Ethics of Journalism As the Regulation of the Press Council in Jakarta on March 14, 2006. This Code contains 11 chapters.

2.2 Independence of Investigation

Idealism contained in journalism, there is an ideology. It is the effort to provide information to community empowerment (Siregar, Kompas, July 21, 2013). According to Siregar, in journalism and journalistic activity, there is the principle of independence and neutrality should be enforced. Independent in the sense of independence to implement the ideology of journalism, while neutral means impartial, accurate, and impartial except in the public interest. The independence of the media means that the media content producing no pressure from other parties. The independence is defined as the freedom possessed by the newsroom to produce news. Further, when independence is more associated with the news production process, then neutrality is more related to what appears in the news. Neutrality indicates that the media is

not aligned in delivering the news. McQuail (1992) outlines several important indicators to see problems of independence (objectivity) and neutrality, including: whether there is opinion, elements of personalization, sensationalism, stereotyping, juxtaposition or linkage, and accuracy in reporting.

Investigation news is that developed by writing or investigations from various sources. News of this type usually focus on a number of issues and controversies. The core of this investigative journalism work includes uncovering and documenting the activities that were not previously known to the public. Chris White accordance opinion that the work of investigative journalism directed to disclose and obtain a good news story as well as keeping the public to have sufficient information and know the dangers (threatening) amid their lives (Septiawan, 2008: 68).

3.0 RESEARCH METHODES

This research use constructivism paradigm with descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative descriptive writing is writing to the problem of the facts that occurred on the object under study that aims to provide an overview and to uncover the facts in detail by the interpretations collected. According to Jalaluddin Rahmat descriptive method is a method that only describes the situation or event. This study did not look for or explain the relationship, not test hypotheses or make predictions. While the method of data collection that is of primary data is based on in-depth interviews, and observation while secondary data by analyzing the contents of the display program, the study of literature and articles on the internet that support this writing. Depth interview method is a method of research where researchers conducted face to face interviews in depth and continuously (more than one) to dig respondents (Kriyantono, 2006: 65). Respondents or informants in this study were relatives of teamwork Sigi includes 2 Video journalist or reporter, 1 Scriptwriter and 2 Video Editor. The author also uses neutral informant of the Press Council.

4.0 RESULT AND ANALYSIS

4.1 Production Television Journalism Ethics Investigation Sigi

Based on object research is investigation television program "Sigi". Sigi is a television program that aired on Surya Citra Televisi (SCTV). The program is shaped investigative reporting on matters social, political, legal, economic, culture is being discussed in the past weeks and have dark sides that have not been revealed in the media.

Application of Article 2 in the stage of Coverage found as many as five (5) conformity. The suitability of the interpretation of the point a., Point b., Point d., Point g., And point h. It has been found violations on the interpretation of clause c, do not bribe. While in script writing and editing authors did not find the data or the suitability of any violation of article 2 of these. Code Jurnalitik Article 2: Journalist Indonesia has pursued ways professionally in carrying out journalistic duties.

The following results table writing, (see Table 1).

Table 1: KEJ application of Article 2 on Coverage, Writing and Editing Sigi

NO.	POINT / POINT INTERPRETATION	RESEARCH RESULT	
		VIOLATION	FITNESS
1.	a. Show yourself to the informant's identity.		V
2.	b. Respect the privacy rights.		V
3.	c. Not bribe.	V	
4.	d. Produces factual and clear news source.		V
5.	e. Engineering retrieval and loading or broadcasting images, photographs, sound comes with a description of the source of impartial and displayed.		
6.	f. Respect the traumatic experiences the guest speaker at the presentation of images, photographs, sound.		
7.	g. Not plagiarism, including stating the coverage of other journalists as the work itself.		V
8.	h. The use of certain methods may be considered for invstigasi news coverage for the public interest.		V

Description: V reporting; X writing; Y editing

In the coverage of journalists or reporters supplied by the agency or media company in the form of an identity card (name tag), press cards and uniforms (uniform) to show identification in order to facilitate identification. But in covering Sigi, that identity be hidden with consideration of many factors. When Sigi do reporting, investigative journalist not show identity when reporting, journalists keep it secret to getting the information accidentally covered when very important for the public good.

Investigations that collects data from splinters means indirectly from the center of information tend to be of the side edges of the periphery first term or assembling a puzzle, journalists should have the freedom to explore in order to collect the information fairly and independently if for example there is identity will be no rejection even threaten safety. If linked between observation data and information from key informants, a flash occurs a discrepancy in the application of Article 2 point a, which showed no identity for some reason. However, the observation of the writer get at the end of its coverage,

reporter Sigi will be honest and open to the informant that he electronic media journalists. KEJ application so there is a match on the interpretation of article 2 point a.

Fact is not easy to get the material coverage of the investigation, to reason mutualism or symbiosis of mutually beneficial cooperation between reporters and sources makes the bonding material value as it is considered reasonable, because if you do not use the material approach to the perpetrators will be difficult. Explaining the interpretation did not bribe them. Key informant Ari Trisna, Video journalist said "There I think the information was expensive, IT is expensive I also for e reward to someone that yes I have a flashback on the contrary it gave me any information as much as what I need that's what I like" (Interview with Ari Trisna, video journalists Sigi on June 20, 2016).

Violations were found in the interpretation of Article 2 point c did not bribe, very disturbing and contradictory especially if the journalist had read and understood KEJ. Giving bribes or rewards would affect the subjectivity of speakers for large or small of a reward of course impact on the size of the information. Based on the interview team Sigi is not uncommon these benefits are discussed at the beginning before the deal giving information. The conventional approach to the size of these materials leads to an attitude of professional and fair. It would be wiser if other approaches are used eg friendship despite the approach this way will be long and time consuming but the results will be more objective.

According to the author remuneration phenomena such as the sale of goods, the more expensive the better quality of data means information given news sources are adjusted for the material he received. In a climate that no matter how great journalism as a reporter, she can not do much if the media where she worked did not have the capital to buy news. Consequently, the exclusivity of a message is determined by money and not the skills of the journalists. Journalistic Code of Ethics relating to the interpretation of Article 2 point c with the results of interview and observation data, there was a discrepancy application or violation. Especially rewarding was done before the beginning of the coverage.

Limitations Sigi investigation team is the lack of human resources so as to strengthen information sigi teams often take the data from other sources that are not from the coverage of his reporters. In the interpretation of clause g. not plagiarism, including stating the coverage of other journalists as the work itself; opinions are almost as conveyed by members of the Press Council, Ratna Komala.

"The source of the data that's available from anywhere as long as it does not steal. Plagiarism it took without permission, loading without authorization, unauthorized use or copying of this example is actually writing the A but he recognized as his emulate him. One is that we use a reference source, the data source may be from anywhere provided with permission. If it has been granted permission not problem? courtesy mentioned something or not if we are using photos that video courtesy by anyone who so right, now it is called ethics. What happens if it is not listed? That could lead summons for using other people's copyright property copyright. It could be sued". (Interview with Ratna Komala, Board Member of the Press on August 23, 2016)

Regarding the use of information from anywhere by the author is justified as long as it is licensed and include courtesy. It is the mass media effort to respect the copyrights of others such as taking impressions from youtube, NGOs, or NGOs. It does not include the source or courtesy on shooting another person will cause subpoena or objection from the injured party. The act improperly called plagiarism that is stating the coverage of other journalists as the work itself. But it plagiarism is not found in the production of Sigi. That is the impression there is a match Sigi namely the inclusion of the application of Article Courtesy on the visual text or pictures taken from the other party.

Coverage Sigi more done with the camera is open, then followed the shooting technique in candid camera. On Impressions Sigi in the day Sunday, June 4, 2016. Episode *Awas Predator Anak*. the authors get some visual shooting with hidden cameras. Press Council members, Ratna Komala argue about the use of hidden cameras

"Part of concealing the identity of supporting equipment hidden camera. If frankly wear the camera will definitely not be achieved fact. The truth will not be obtained. Even earlier otherwise he would be in danger if it shows the camera even though journalists work protected by law ... Hidden camera was used to obtain a moment that might not have happened if taken does not use hidden cameras". (Interview with Ratna Komala, Board Member of the Press on August 23, 2016)

Relating to the interpretation of Article 2 item h. from observations and interviews contained application suitability. Reporter Sigi using a hidden camera but still adhere to ethics in broadcasting. This was done when the coverage so important to the public.

In application of Article 3 Coverage stage was found in 2 (two) conformity. The suitability of the interpretation of Article 3 point a., And point b. Application of Article 3 in the stage of writing the manuscript was found in 2 (two) conformity. The suitability of the interpretation of Article 3 point a and point d. While in the editing stage there is no data found.

Code of Journalistic Article 3: Indonesian journalists always test information, notify a balanced way, not to confuse the facts and opinions to judge, as well as applying the principle of presumption of innocence.

Table 2: KEJ application of Article 3 on Coverage, Writing, Editing Sigi

NO.	POINT / POINT INTERPRETATION	RESEARCH RESULT	
		VIOLATION	FITNESS
1.	a. Test information and the means to check on the accuracy of information ricek.		V X
2.	b. Impartial is to provide space and time communication to each party proportionately.		V
3.	c. Opinion judge is the personal opinion of a journalist. This is in contrast to the Interpretative opinion, that opinion journalists in the form of interpretation of the facts.		
4.	d. The presumption of innocence is a principle of not judging someone.		X

Description: V reporting; X writing; Y editing

In view Sigi Day Sunday, March 27, 2016 episode Kisruh Regulasi Angkutan Umum, the authors found that there are two conflicting parties namely the Conventional Taxi and Taxi online. Tim Sigi cover the two parties with quite balanced, it is represented by the management of both the taxi company. While Impressions Sigi On Sunday, May 22, 2016 episode. Prahara Teluk Jakarta, the authors also found a balance in coverage of the pro suction sand beach in Banten as well as those who oppose the existence of the removal of sand beaches by ship Queen of the Nedherland.

When analyzed by the Social Responsibility theory about the balance on the interpretation of Article 3 point b, if the press is only the voice of one party, it only gives one side of the truth. By providing the opportunity for the parties involved in its statement cited or given the opportunity to express his thoughts / version, the press has functioned as a forum for dialogue and information exchange arena. But sometimes they are often found to journalists to make news based on information from a single source without checking or confirmation from another source this way of news becomes unbalanced or biased. This is called unilateral news.

Although feasible as news, news unilaterally considered less than perfect. But according to the author are not found in the production of Sigi program, this makes Sigi has a function not just of information but it has a reference function for the balance carried out by the reporter.

Impartial news was news that a perfectly viable published because the terms cover both side met. Impartial news minimize the risk that can arise as the complaint or claim other news sources. Impartial news not only provide justice to the news source, but also very important for the audience. Sigi uses powerful data, supplemented with pictures or statements of persons, the perpetrator or the authorities to support the actual facts. Impressions Sigi on Sunday, April 3, 2016 episode of Longsor di Batulawang, proportionally impressions Sigi present competent resource persons from BKSDA, Apparatus Kalurahan, environmentalists until disaster mitigation with the support of a strong enough data. Related test information, key informant Dwi Sapto, Sigi Reporter explains: "The turning point ginideh again anyway .. the data that we can not play the game if the data is not strong, do not ever assume, suspect". (Interview with Dwi Sapto, Sigi Reporter, June 3, 2016).

Relating to the interpretation of Article 3 point a and b are the suitability of the application. Reporter Sigi using a variety of data sources clear and balanced to support the topic. The information obtained a reporter is not limited to the interview informants but also come from other sources This course should be tested or cross check information with the competent authorities. Related test information, key informant BagusAdiNugroho, screenwriter Sigi explains:

"... If I am right once Reporter and screenwriter. Yes indeed I should direct confirmation. So I heard the story directly from the source that would be filmed ... From there I should know exactly ..so not because the story of another person yes. Yes yes my informants were asked". (Interview with Bagus Adi Nugroho, Screenwriter and Sigi Reporter, May 25, 2016).

Test the information came from the skepticism of a journalist. He did not swallow the information provided speakers but it is necessary in the first test to confirm with the agency or related parties. According to members of the Press Council, Ratna Komala test is the verification information. Reporters after getting rumors should not be directly broadcast without verifying the sources are competent and trustworthy. In Sigi case this verification has been

done and become mandatory. Relates to apply the principle of presumption of innocence key informan the Press Council Ratna Komala,

“As a journalist must be careful to word choice. Because the language of the electoral law wrong word can bring a legal impact. For example in the “hold”, “temporarily detained” different “was arrested after verdict” for the area prison.one of them to be safe should not be menjudge or if you do not “alleged” said it shows the principle of the presumption of innocence. Not to judge people who are not necessarily wrong because there is no court verdict”.(Interview with Ratna Komala, Board Member of the Press on August 23, 2016).

The author analyzes the social responsibility of the press theory, although it has to get evidence of crimes committed will be someone, but before a court convicted a journalist must promote the principle of presumption of innocence. It thus carried out in order to judge the perpetrators were not impressed and consider the future of the perpetrators if found not guilty at trial. Relating to Article 3 point d contained application suitability. Screenwriter has implemented the principle of presumption of innocence with the use of the word “alleged”.

In application of Article 4 at the stage of coverage not found data. In application of Article 4 at the stage of writing the script found as many as 1 (one) suitability. Conformity to the interpretation of Article 4 of the point a. While on the application of Article 4 at the postproduction stage was found in 2 (two) the appropriateness of the interpretation of point d and e.

Code of Journalistic Article 4:

Indonesian journalists do not create false news, defamation, sadistic and obscene

The following table application (see Table 3).

Table 3: KEJ application of Article 4 on Writing and Editing Sigi Coverage

NO.	POINT / POINT INTERPRETATION	RESEARCH RESULT	
		VIOLATION	FITNESS
1.	a. Lying means something that is already known in advance by journalists as being inconsistent with the facts that occurred		X
2.	b. Defamation means accusation without basis intentional bad faith		
3.	c. sadistic means cruel and ruthless		
4.	d. obscene means depiction of erotic behavior with photos, images, sound, graphics or writing solely to arouse lust		Y
5.	e. in broadcasting pictures and sound archives, journalists include the time of shooting and sound		Y

Description: V reporting; X writing; Y editing

Lies of journalists can be done in several ways such conduct interviews fictitious, giving no actual fact, tell something that is not in accordance with the known facts, and falsified data.

Although there is no script, but the final result depends on the data information and image information obtained during the reporting. From the initial script or rough manuscript into a final draft based on what was obtained in the field. Relating to implement does not create false news, key informant Bagus Adi Nugroho, screenwriter Sigi explains:

“... If indeed again terpepet, had to rush to write the script while our images are still there making process further. Yes it .. I normally you estimate only. Like ..tomorrow is still no coverage, tomorrow the possibility of this coverage, can image ini..Ya I wrote a rough script first. After reporting .. Kalo field is consistent with a rough script so there is no change, but if the result is giniya .. I changed the script ballpark ... ” (Interview with Bagus Adi Nugroho, Script writer and Sigi Reporter, May 25, 2016).

4 interpretation of a related article on script writing sigi there is conformity.

On Impressions Sigi in the day Sunday, June 4, 2016. Episode *Awas Predator Anak*. Writers find their children who were watching porn on at an internet cafe. Obscene scene image on a computer screen at once in a group of children diblur-view porn connoisseurs. In connection with the salacious elements of key informants Muhammad Yunus Firdaus, Editor Sigi explained

"I must say it.mau use this or we be not clarified". (Interview with Muhammad Yunus Firdaus, Sigi Editor May 14, 2016).

The same is of key informants Didi Hidayat, Editor Sigi revealed,

"Erotic not clarified.blur usual.not blur the delicate mosaic that is still worth watching ... worth watching but do not also make the imagination of the audience if too thin to make the imagination of the audience macem - macem about..." (Interview with DidiHidayat, Sigi Editor May 14, 2016).

Regarding the element obscene, Ratna Komala said,

"It's clear yes we had some sort of standards-standards generally accepted so right related to the sexual something that violates this propriety, decency, propriety, linked together sexually was clearly not allowed, for example cases of rape". (Interview with Ratna Komala, Member of the Press Council on August 23, 2016)

In terms of social responsibility media is an agent of socialisation (agent of socialization), as information agent, if the broadcast is the evils of the media into disrepute agent for the media to maintain the norms by emphasizing the values of kindness and not arbitrarily in the name of the fact the media can freely show. Here there is the social responsibility of media.

In relation to Article 4 of journalists do not make obscene news and interviews from the data contained suitability of the application that is Editor Sigi disguise obscene images that contain elements. On Impressions Sigi in the day Sunday, June 4, 2016. Episode *Awas Kids Predator*. authors get a visual documentation dated May 19, 2016 from the town of Kediri that the atmosphere in the courtroom with the accused sex offenders. In connection with the shooting time included key informant Muhammad Yunus Firdaus, Editor Sigi explained.

"O yea I wrote courtesy or dock. Typically reporter or producer asked for download

from the library and will write 'dock'. Pas ngambil image editor already read 'dock'. Usually in the script is also read 'dock'". (Interview with Muhammad Yunus Firdaus, Sigi Editor on May 14, 2016).

Relating to the interpretation of Article 4 point e there is conformity application of the exclusion of shooting date to explain to the audience that the picture was taken from the archives do Sigi team.

With Social Responsibility Theory analysis authors argue moral strictness adhered to by the Journalistic Code of Ethics on the rules to protect the identity because it has the intention of keeping the future of the victims and the perpetrators are still moral children. According to the author even if the public now thinks modern and more open civil society but about something decency is still a sensitive thing. Sigi so that editors do on a visual blur and did not name the perpetrators in the text to protect safety and future moral crime victims and perpetrators were in fact women and the age of the children. Their future is a concern because the news had a major influence and would negatively affect the child's psychological development if his identity is published. Sensitivity in hiding the perpetrator is an editorial awareness measures the level of distortion that is to say when they wanted raised the event the victims required count of the disaster that will befall the victims. When the news was about to display an image or visual efforts are needed to calculate the impact of the spread in the community. As television broadcasters to provide a strong influence on the foundations of the life and livelihood of journalists should be based on high moral.

4.2 Independence in Television Journalism Production Investigation Sigi

Presence or Absence of Opinion

Sigi impressions on the day on Sunday, March 20, 2016. Prahara Transportasi Laut Indonesia observer found several facts that cause marine transport accidents Sigi team presented the absence of a lasting installed in a vehicle that is on the ferry boat, unclear counting the number of passengers in the vehicle, the element of fraudulent practices at the weighbridge. Based on the theory of Social Responsibility of the press, the Press should show you what the facts are, can not be less, and more, does not contain allegations so that what is delivered is of what is voiced speaker, which is seen in the field, in accordance with the data, documents. There are 3 press obligations that must be considered:

1. Upholding the truth
2. Obligated to respect the privacy of people or a particular subject
3. Must uphold the principle that what is preached or proclaimed accountable

Elements opinions will affect the neutrality and independence of seeing things from a perspective of reporter / journalist who is sometimes influenced by the orientation of the individual and the values espoused the interests of the journalists, if its way to the community would be dangerous because it is far from the Fair information purposes.

Sensationalism

In view Sigi BayangBayang Predator Sunday, June 4, 2016 Children's author to get an interview of a mother who was crying because his daughter sells virginity for her husband who was ill treated. so there is a dramatic sensation. In connection with the sensationalism of key informants Ari Trisna, Video Journalist Sigi explained

"Normally we are for the selection of images usually are crying that we are prioritizing as they cried as the emotion of anger that indeed it was just the same for

fishing carp fishing wiiith viewers what's wrong? When we first we moved the flat later chanel mas we initially substantially higher even scratched directly disegment two segments 3 mo down again..for we raise our image selection". (Interview with Ari Trisna, video journalist Sigi on June 20, 2016).

Impressions Sigi on Sunday, April 3, 2016 episode of Longsor di Batulawang, early impressions authors get visual and audio elements of short duration. Namely footage evacuation process to the sound of prayers add to the ever increasing disasters bitter atmosphere. On Impressions Sigi Bayang - Bayang Predator Anak dated May 28, 2016 authors get video teaser or video entrees were quite dramatic visual side the drawings of children, demos and from the Audio includes Sound bite "ABUSE OF CHILDREN IMPACT OUTSTANDING" Opinions differ slightly Didi Hidayat delivered key informant, Editor Sigi.

"Dramatization but still reasonable. Indeed, coverage of Sigi is sometimes stressful sometimes hidden hidden packaged according to the situation that occurred in the field. If for example, given the tense yes tense music.or there are things that need diperjelas..diperjelas. eg getting the picture still in the zoom so that the audience does not miss information. Or in slomotion". (Interview with Didi Hidayat, Sigi Editor May 14, 2016).

Regarding the teaser video featuring elements play an audience emotionally Ratna Komala informant explained,

"If the teaser that's actually invites people to e watch watch so right but not new news to the teaser ... how to make news to be aired it becomes more attractive to their audience the importance of the core things but do not sexually exploit yes it was lies. Throughout the teaser does not violate ethics actual strategy. Teaser make the audience interested in watching". (Interview with Ratna Komala, Board Member of the Press on August 23, 2016).

In connection with the sensationalism from the observation data and interviews, the investigation Sigi found any element of sensationalism.

Juxtaposition

Impressions Sigi on Sunday, April 3, 2016 episode of Longsor di Batulawang, I get the last two events where the different landslide in Banjarnegara, Central Java and in Cipanas, West Java displayed a long. Both events add greater value in the event of a major landslide news that hotel Bali Club.

Regarding juxtaposing two events in one topic Ratna Komala informant explained,

"We may have events such devastating earthquake Rep up run previous events as a reference it may be okay after all these years .It should be alone". (Interview with Ratna Komala, Board Member of the Press on August 23, 2016).

Based on the observation data and interviews were found no element of juxtaposition, that draw together the two events in scriptwriting Sigi is done to increase the audience's attention to the themes raised the avalanche episode Longsor di Batu Lawang.

Accuracy

On Impressions Sigi in the day Sunday, June 4, 2016.Episode Awas Kids Predator. The author finds some competent resource persons with the topic of sexual exploitation of children ranging from KPAI, Police, criminologist, NGOs. With regards to accuracy in reporting of key informants Dwi Sapto, Reporter Sigi explained,

"Principally essentially this .. data that we can not play the game if the data is not strong, do not ever assume, suspect. what yes we are working on". (Interview with Dwi Sapto, Sigi Reporter, June 3, 2016).

Explaining about the accuracy of key informants expressed Ratna Komala,

"Not accurate if the data are not confirmed to his sources. No confirmation directly to the field as a source of information number one first hand information, the source of the information first, so he was not reading from the book and not read from the Newspaper not read of nothing but straight spaciousness was verified". (Interview with Ratna Komala, Press Council member on August 23, 2016).

Analysis of the theory of social responsibility, regarding the accuracy of an indicator of precision and accuracy. Accuracy is a reflection of the sense of responsibility of journalists and mass media are concerned. As a result of inaccuracies that are sometimes detrimental to a news source or other parties. Not just angry protests and other party could also criminalize or sue through legal channels so that the risk of inaccurate in news production. Accuracy

is a guarantee for the reputation kewartawanannya and media. For a more accurate checked and rechecked. To fulfill the promise that journalism seeking and presenting the truth then first of all, the information that would be submitted to the public first screened with the dose accuracy.

5.0 CONCLUSION

Based on data and analysis, entitled Research Ethics and Independence in Journalism Television Program Production Investigation (Descriptive qualitative Application Code, Journalism In Program "Sigi" Surya Citra Televisi) found Conformity and Journalistic Code of Ethics Violations.

In reporting program SCTV Sigi investigation of Article 2 KEJ suitability include; show yourself to the informant's identity (Point a), respect the right to privacy (point b), produces factual and clear news source (Point d), not plagiarism, including stating the coverage of other journalists as the work itself (Point g), the use of certain methods may be considered for investigative news coverage for the public interest (Point h).

Application of the Code of journalism in the screenwriting program SCTV Sigi investigation are conformity to Article 3, Article 4 and Article 5. Conformity includes the interpretation examine the information means to check and re-check on the veracity of the information (Article 3 point a), Bohong means something that is already known in advance by journalists as being inconsistent with the facts that occurred (Article 4 point a), the Identity is all the data and information concerning self, someone who allows others to track (article 5 point a).

The independence of the investigative program SCTV Sigi seen from the indicators Opinion. PThe program eliputan undiscovered element opinion Sigi team due to put forward evidence in the field, the information will be presented when the evidence is strong. 5. Independence of the investigative program SCTV Sigi seen from the indicators sensationalism. he independence of the investigative program SCTV Sigi seen from the indicators Juxtaposition. Sigi script writing is no element of juxtaposition, although not unethical it is contrary to the principle of independence because it can increase attention on the main topic of discussion. And the independence of the investigative program SCTV Sigi seen from the indicators Accuracy. Coverage Sigi SCTV

there are elements of accuracy, which uses some of the speakers who are competent so that the value of high accuracy of the news.

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