Media for Learning to Write News Based on Digital Literacy for Indonesian Language and Literature Education Students: Critical Analysis of Learning Conditions

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Abstract. This study was conducted with the aim of analyzing the condition of news writing learning media in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, State University of Central Java Province. The analysis was carried out to determine the initial conditions of learning before the development of learning media for writing news based on digital literacy was carried out. The development of this media is done to improve the skills of students to write news in news writing courses. This research and development step consists of critical analysis of news writing learning conditions, needs analysis, model development procedures, and experimental models. A critical analysis of the condition of learning to write news stories in journalism subjects was carried out by researchers to lecturers of the Indonesian Language Education Study Program at Sebelas Maret University, Tidar Magelang University, Semarang State University, Raden Mas Said UIN Surakarta, and Jenderal Soedirman University. The analysis was explored through interviews. Research Methods Using Critical analysis. The results of the analysis reveal that the conditions of learning to write news are different in each study program of Indonesian language and literature education.

Keywords: news writing, media, digital literacy

1 Introduction

Today's society is starting to develop towards an information society. the existence of an information is considered very important. So that people always seek information in various ways in every opportunity they have. In seeking the information needed, the public will access the mass media. The main purpose of journalism is to provide the information citizens need. In addition, at this time, the internet has also become one of the mass media used as a journalism tool to spread news in the digital era.

Learning to write news is very important to be taught to students. News writing is an important skill that students need to master. So that the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program in Central Java mostly provides journalistic material or writes news.

Crucial in this framework is how technology may influence the learner, the process, and the pedagogy [1]. Professional writing seldom starts from a blank screen. Like most writing today whether at school or in the workplace professional writing takes place in a digital context in which professionals1 have easy access to a wide variety of sources that are only a mouse click away [2].

There are many campuses in Central Java, both public and private, with the Indonesian Language and Literature Education (PBSI) Study Program. Based on data from the Association of Indonesian Language and Literature Lecturers (Adobsi), there are 13 PBSI Study Programs in private universities. Among them are PBSI Study Programs, PGRI University Semarang, PBSI Study Programs, Muria Kudus University, PBI Study Programs Ma'arif University NU Kebumen, PBSI Study Programs Unissula Semarang, PBSI Study Programs Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo, Purwokerto University PBSI Study Program, Surakarta UMS PBSI Study Program, UPS Tegal, Pekalongan University, Widya Dharma University PBSI Study Program Klaten, Bangun Nusantara Sukoharjo University, UMUS Brebes, and Peradaban Bumiayu University.

Meanwhile, there are 5 State Universities in Central Java that have 5 Indonesian Language Education S1 Study Programs, including the PBSI Study Program, State University of Semarang (UNNES), PBSI Study Program, Tidar Magelang University (Untidar), PBSI Study Program, Jendal Sudirman University (Unsoed), Indonesian Language Tadris IAIN Surakarta , and Sebelas Maret University (UNS) PBSI Study Program.

There are many PBSI study programs that teach journalism or news writing courses at state universities. PBSI study programs that teach journalism or news writing courses at State campuses in Central Java also teach. Such as in the Department of PBSI UNNES, PBSI Untidar, PBSI Unsoed, Tadris Bahasa Indonesia, and PBSI UNS Surakarta.

The problem found is that there are still many students who are less skilled in writing news. There are still many news articles produced by students that do not meet the criteria of good journalism. Elements of 5 W and 1 H students are also sometimes still incomplete. The balance and coherence of writing is still not perfect. In addition, based on interviews with lecturers who teach journalism in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program at State Universities in Central Java, not many PBSI Study Programs have their own websites specifically for news writing outputs. In other words, not many PBSI Study Programs at State Universities have website media for student news writing output.

Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Sugit Zulianto, a journalistic lecturer at the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program at Sebelas Maret University, it was obtained information that journalism courses are taught in odd semesters. That is semester 3 and semester 5. For the journalism course 1 in the 3rd semester theory is taught, while the journalism 2 course is taught theory and practice. In the practice of writing news, the PBSI UNS study program has several problems, first because of the covid pandemic, direct interaction between lecturers and students in lectures is limited, so lectures cannot be maximized. Some of the students' writings are good and some are less worthy of reading. The quality of the work is still not good. Students seem to still just make it a formality, lack enthusiasm. The PBSI UNS Study Program does not yet have its own news website to accommodate the output of student news articles.

Based on the results of an interview with Mrs. Uki Hares Yulianti, as a journalistic lecturer at the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Jendral University, information was obtained that basic journalism, basic editing, and journalism writing courses were taught to students. The basic journalism course is a basic course in the form of news writing theories. For editing, students are taught how to edit or make good edits, while for journalism writing courses, students practice writing news.

Based on the results of an interview with Mursia Ekawati as a journalistic lecturer at Tidar Magelang University, information was obtained that the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program Untidar teaches journalism courses. Besides being given theory, they are also given the practice of writing news. Introduction to Journalism is given theory. Some of the contents include journalistic language, the Basic Law on the Press, and press theory. Mrs. Mursia was given the task of observing conventional mass media and their rubrics as well as electronic media and their content.

Obstacles obtained, the quality of student writing still needs to be improved, students' understanding and skills in digital literacy are still lacking so they need to be improved.

In learning journalism, of course, it is very important to use learning media to convey information and practice. Students' understanding in relation to digital literacy for journalism learning is also important. In addition, in the pandemic era, there are many obstacles faced in learning journalism, namely the lack of face-to-face interactions that directly have an impact on the quality of learning and the quality of student writing.

The way people consume newspaper articles is changing: more and more newspaper articles are consumed on the internet rather than from physical newspapers. People used to buy a newspaper, read it from cover to cover while scanning headlines, and reading articles that they thought were interesting [3].

Definitions of digital literacy are of two main kinds: conceptual definitions and standardized sets of operations intended to provide national and international normalizations of digital literacy [4].

Nevertheless, the existence of the media provides alternative solutions so that journalistic learning that teaches theory and practice can still be implemented. The media used by journalistic lecturers in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program at State Universities in Central Java Province is diverse. Some use e-learning, zoom, magazines, study programs websites, and collaboration with other media.

Based on this, it is necessary to conduct research on the development of news writing learning media with digital literacy-based website media. The idea of developing learning media for writing news based on digital literacy is certainly very significant and important to do for PBSI Study Program students in the digital era like today.

The formulation of the problem in this study is how is the condition of the learning media in writing news in the PBSI Study Program, Central Java Province? The purpose of this study was to identify the condition of the learning media for news writing in the PBSI Study Program, Central Java Province.

Related research on journalism was also carried out by Rina Maulina Augustis. She conducted a research entitled "Development of Journalism-Based Multiliteration Learning Model in Learning to Write News Texts." The results of the study were that first participants were asked to read critically, creatively, linguistically, visually, and spatially. Both participants were asked to present the results of their readings and then discussed with their friends. The three participants were asked to make a news according to the facts [5]. While digital media clearly raise new questions, and require new methods of investigation, this basic conceptual framework continues to provide a useful means of mapping the field [6].

2 Research Method

This type of research is descriptive qualitative which is the beginning of development research in the form of operational research including stages (1) exploratory studies, (2) development stages, (3) model testing stages, (4) Borg and Gall dissemination. Qualitative Inquiry employs different philosophical assump tions strategies of inquiry; and methods of data collection, analysis, and interpretation. Although the processes are similar qualitative proce dures rely on text and Image data, have unique steps in data analysis. and draw on diverse strategies of inquiry [7]. Educational research and development (R & D) is a process used to develop and validate educational products. The steps of this process are usually referred to as "the R & D cycle," which consists of studying re search findings pertinent to the product to be developed, developing the product based on these findings, field testing it in the setting where it will be used eventually, and revising it to correct the

deficiencies found in the field testing stage. In more rigorous programs of R & D, this cycle is repeated until the field test data indicate that the product meets its be baviorally defined objectives [8].

The qualitative method is inductive in nature [9]. The method was the critical point as to the acceptance of the end results, rather than the results on their own. This kind of evaluation is usually considered the domain of qualitative research where the method ology is the arguable variable, and so long as the methodology is accepted, then the results are accepted. Usually in quantitative research, the method is set and the results should-match everything that has been before and ever will be again [10].

This research is part of a dissertation research with a research focus on the exploratory stage which contains the condition of learning media to write news for journalism courses in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, State University of Central Java Province. The purpose of the research at the exploratory stage was to determine the condition of the learning media used in news writing courses for the PBSI Study Program at State Universities in Central Java (Sebelas Maret University, Tidar Magelang University, Semarang State University, Raden Mas Sahid State Islamic University Surakarta, and General University). Sudirman). Activities carried out in the form of library research and interviews.

3 Result and Analysis

3.1. Critical Analysis of News Writing Courses in PBSI Study Program

Language skills cover four aspects, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. These four aspects of skills are interrelated with one another [11]. Learning to write, especially writing news, is an important skill to be mastered by students. The topic of news writing for students is an interesting topic to study. Especially in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program (PBSI Study Program) the topic of news writing is given to students as an effort to provide direct theoretical and practical provisions so that students understand news writing, understand literacy, both in theory and practice.

Based on the findings in the field, the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Programs at State Universities in Central Java Province all teach journalism courses or write news. In the following, the researchers present the table of the PBSI Study Program in Central Java that teaches Journalism courses.

Table 1. Journalism courses at the PBSI PTN Central Java Study Program

No	Universitas	Subject	Semester
1	PBSI Untidar	Pegantar Jurnalistik	3
		Penulisan Berita	4
		Magang Jurnalistik	5
2	PBSI Unsoed	Dasar Jurnalistik	3
		Dasar Penyuntingan	3
		Penulisan Karya Jurnalistik	4
3	PBSI UNS	Jurnalistik 1	3
		Jurnalistik 2	5
4	PBSI UNNES	Menulis Berita dan Laporan	5
		Menulis Editorial dan Feature	5
		Teknologi Informasi untuk Jurnalistik	5
		Manajemen Redaksi	6
5	Tadris BI UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta	Dasar-dasar Jurnalistik	4
		Jurnalistik Daring dan Luring	5
		Magang Jurnalistik	6

Sumber: Researcher interview results

Based on the table, information is obtained that all Indonesian Language Education Study programs teach journalism courses. There are courses that are basic in journalistic writing and some are practical. The number of courses is not the same. But in general, news writing courses are taught. Among them are the PBSI Study Program at Tidar Magelang University, introductory journalism courses are given in semester 3, news writing courses in semester 4, while journalism internship courses are in semester 5.

For the General Sudirman University PBSI Study Program, basic journalism courses are given in semester 3, basic editing courses are given in semester 3, while journalism writing courses are in semester 4. This course is a basic journalism course. Then the journalism course 2 is given in semester 5, this course is a theoretical and practical course in writing news.

The Semarang State University PBSI Study Program has many courses on journalism. Among them, news and report writing courses are given in semester 5, editorial and feature writing courses are given in semester 5. Information technology courses for journalism are given in semester 5. Editorial management courses are given in semester 6.

Tadris Indonesian Raden Mas Sahid State Islamic University also teaches courses on journalism. The basics of journalism are given in semester 4. Online and offline journalism courses are given in semester 5. While journalism internships are in semester 6.

3.2. PBSI Condition of Journalism Learning Media in PBSI Study Program

1.Condition of News Writing Learning Media in Untidar
Journalism courses are taught in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program. News writing courses are given in semester 4. The use of learning media is also used in journalism courses at the Untidar PBSI Study Program. Based on the results of an interview with Mursia Ekawati as a journalistic lecturer at Tidar Magelang University, information was obtained that in the news writing course the media used were using Tidar University eleaning. The domain is https://elita.untidar.ac.id. Learning to write news is mostly done through e-learning. In Semester 4 of news writing and interview techniques, it was explained that theory was given 20%, while for practice the proportion was greater, namely 80%. News writing assignments are usually collected through google drive, while for interview assignments in the form of mp4 files, they are usually collected using youtube media.

Based on this explanation, in learning to write news, the first three media are e-learning, the second is Google Drive, and the third is YouTube. In learning to write news, the Untidar PBSI study program has not used website media to publish student writings. The lecturers of PBSI Untidar journalism courses once wanted to initiate a website for learning media to write news, but it has not been realized.

2.Condition of News Writing Learning Media in Unsoed
Basic Journalism courses and Basic Editing courses in the pandemic era are taught online using e-learning media and zoom meetings. Based on an interview with a journalistic lecturer, Mrs. Uki Hares Yulianti, for the journalism course, the university's media website was used. In addition, the Unsoed PBSI Study Program also collaborates with the Banyumas Radar Newspaper. Only good student writings will be published in the Radar Kudus Newspaper. The number that is loaded is of course limited. Not all student writings can be published in the Radar Banyumas Newspaper. The COVID-19 pandemic condition causes face-to-face learning to be rarely carried out. Online learning is mostly done using zoom media.

Based on this information, it can be analyzed that the media used in learning journalism at the PBSI Untidar Study Program varies, including using e-learning, zoom meetings, university websites, and

Banyumas radar newspapers. Although there are many media used, but it is still not optimal. The learning carried out is also still not optimal because the learning is carried out online. The quality of student writing still needs to be improved.

3.Condition of News Writing Learning Media in UNS
In the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, there are two journalism courses, firstly journalism 1 and Journalism 2. News writing material is part of the journalism 1 course. The course appears in odd semesters. In addition, there is a Journalism 2 course. Same, in the odd semester, now. However, concentrate on electronic journalism. The participants also came from students from different semesters.

In learning journalism or writing news, the lecturer gives students the task of mastering the theoretical material completely. In addition, students are also expected to be able to write news well in accordance with journalistic rules. In learning journalism, the media used are e-learning, zoom meetings, print media and electronic media. Electronic media such as electronic magazines. For print media and electronic media freedom is given to students. Students only need to send physical evidence of newspapers or electronic media magazine publication links. Even that is on target not much. Still not optimal. In practice, students are still not optimal in participating in online learning during this pandemic. The media website or news portal owned by the UNS PBSI Study Program does not yet have.

4.Condition of News Writing Learning Media in UNS
In the Language and Literature Education Study Program, State University of Semarang, journalism courses are given. The subjects taught include News and Report Writing, Editorial and Feature Writing, Information Technology for Journalism and Editorial Management.

For the practice of learning media, students and lecturers use the University's e-learning, namely Electronic Learning Aid (ELENA). Elena is an e-learning site developed (UNNES) based on Moodle version 2.0 to support academic activities. This needs to be done so that academic services are not disrupted and run effectively. This is in accordance with Circular Number: B/345/UN37/TU/2021, this is done to anticipate and prevent the spread of Covid-19 infection. News articles that have been made by students are uploaded to e-learning. In addition, the best writing will be published on the website

5.Condition of News Writing Learning Media in UIN Surakarta
Tadris Bahasa Indonesia Raden Mas Said State Islamic University Surakarta teaches journalism courses. This campus used to be called IAIN Surakarta, since 2019 it has changed its name. Indonesian Language Tadris provides Journalism Fundamentals courses in Semester 4, online and Offline journalism courses in semester 5, while journalism internship courses in semester 6.

Based on the results of interviews with lecturers who teach journalism courses, information is obtained that the media used in journalism courses are print media and electronic media. Print media uses magazine media, while electronic media uses the university website, namely https://iain-surakarta.ac.id. Journalism students' writings are published on the university's website.

Based on this information, it can be analyzed that the practice of writing journalism courses utilizes 2 media, namely magazine media and university websites. For the news portal website itself, Tadris Bahasa Indonesia does not yet have one. Although the name of the campus has changed to UIN, the domain of the university still uses IAIN, it has not changed. If the name of the campus changes, generally the domain of the university's website also changes.

Research on news and media is supported by research conducted by. Attributes are highly associated to specific news media consumption patterns. In particular, education and age play a significant role

in shaping the consumers behaviour even in the digital context, in agreement with a large body of literature on off-line media distribution channels [12].

4 Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the learning conditions of news writing learning media above, it can be concluded that journalism or news writing courses are taught in all PBSI Study Programs at State Universities in Central Java Province. Conditions of learning media for news writing courses vary, including using university e-learning media, google drive, youtube, print media, digital magazines, and university websites. However, in practice there are still many problems in learning. Among them, student writing still needs to be improved. There are those who use website media, but it's still not optimal. Researchers recommend that further research be carried out to overcome these conditions and look for breakthroughs in learning media for writing news based on digital literacy.

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