

# **Course Unit Description**

Course unit title	Basics of Journalism** *
Course unit code	AK081315
Type of course unit (compulsory, optional)	Compulsory
Level of course unit (according to EQF: first cycle Bachelor, second cycle Master)	First cylce bachelor
Year of study when the course unit is delivered (if applicable)	First year
Semester/trimester when the course unit is delivered	Second semester
Number of ECTS credits allocated	4.8
Name of lecturer(s)	Shilvy Andini Sunarto; Yanti Trianita; Ayyuhatsanail Fithri; Prasetyo Boniface
Learning outcomes of the course unit	<ol> <li>Able to write interesting content and conduct presentations, discussions, and convey information via radio and television broadcasts.</li> <li>Have the ability to plan, implement and produce digital journalistic work.</li> </ol>
Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning)	Hybrid learning
Prerequisites and co-requisites (if applicable)	
Course content	<ol> <li>History and development of journalism</li> <li>Scope of journalistic media (mass media)</li> <li>Media organization</li> <li>Basic skills of journalism</li> <li>Non-news journalistic products</li> <li>Types of news in journalism</li> <li>News value</li> <li>News production process</li> <li>Journalistic reportage techniques</li> <li>Photos with journalistic value</li> <li>Media regulations</li> <li>Journalism code of ethics</li> <li>Website creation as electronic journalistic product</li> </ol>

Recommended or required reading and other learning resources/tools	<ol> <li>Kusumaningrat, H &amp; Kusumaningrat, P. 2017.         Journalism Theory &amp; Practice. Bandung: Rejama Rosdakarya.</li> <li>Romli A. Syamsul M. 2005. Applied Journalism: Guidelines for Journalism and Writing; Bandung, Batik Press</li> <li>Suhirman, I. 2005. Becoming a Future Journalist; Bandung, Dimensi Publisher</li> <li>Rahardi, Kunjana R. 2006. Fun in Journalistic Language. Yogyakarta, Santusta</li> <li>Anwar, R. 2004. Indonesian Journalistic Language &amp; Composition. Yogyakarta: Abadi Media Publishers</li> <li>Putra, R.M.S. 2006. News and Feature Writing Techniques. Jakarta: Index.</li> <li>Sumadiria, A.S.H. 2006. Journalistic Language: A Practical Guide and Journalists. Bandung: Simbiosa Rekatama Media Publisher.</li> <li>Suhandang, Kustadi. 2004. Introduction to Journalism. Bandung: Nuance.</li> <li>Tebba, Sudirman. 2005. New Journalism. Jakarta: Kalam Indonesia.</li> <li>Ermanto. 2005. Practical Journalistic Insights. Yogyakarta: Love Pen.</li> <li>Anwar, R. 2004. Indonesian Journalistic Language &amp; Composition. Yogyakarta: Abadi Media Publishers</li> </ol>			
Planned learning activities and teaching methods	Student presentation, group discussion, project-based learning, case-based learning, summarizing, group work and discussion			
Language of instruction	Indonesian			
Assessment methods	Participatory activity, creative writing project outcomes,			
and criteria	quizzes, mid and final semester exams.			

#### **Basics of Journalism Assessment Rubric**

## Writing project on conventional platform.

- 1. Explain the history and scope of journalism
- 2. Explain the types of journalistic news
- 3. Analysis of photos that contain journalistic value

## Writing project on digital platform.

- 1. Create news script content
- 2. Create photojournalistic work
- 3. Create reportage video works
- 4. Implementing the creation of a journalistic website

## Mid-term test for English creative writing course.

- 1. Write the results of the content analysis of the journalistic website being developed
- 2. Writing feature news scripts

No	Criteria/Grade	80-100	65-79	50-64	40-59	0-39
1	Integration of	The paper demonstrates	The paper	The paper	The paper does	The paper
	knowledge	that the author fully	demonstrates that the	demonstrates that	not demonstrate	demonstrates that
		understands and has	author, for the most	the author, to a	that the author has	the author has
		applied concepts learned	part, understands and	certain extent,	fully understood	little
		in the course. Concepts	has applied concepts	understands and	and applied	understanding of
		are integrated into the	learned in the	has applied	concepts learned	the course.
		writer's own insights.	course. Some of the	concepts learned	in the course.	
		The writer provides	conclusions,	in the course.		
		concluding remarks that	however, are not			
		show analysis and	supported in the			
		synthesis of ideas.	body of the paper.			

2	Topic focus	The topic is focused narrowly enough for the scope of this assignment. A thesis statement provides direction for the paper, either by statement of a position or hypothesis.	The topic is focused but lacks direction. The paper is about a specific topic but the writer has not established a position.	The topic is too broad for the scope of this assignment.	The topic is not clearly defined.	The topic is not relevant with the given instruction.
3	Depth of discussion	In-depth discussion & elaboration in all sections of the paper.	In-depth discussion & elaboration in most sections of the paper.	The writer has omitted pertinent content or content runs-on excessively. Quotations from others outweigh the writer's own ideas excessively.	Cursory discussion in all the sections of the paper or brief discussion in only a few sections.	The discussion is superficial and not academic, with no relevant references.
4	Cohesiveness	Ties together information from all sources. Paper flows from one issue to the next without the need for headings. Author's writing demonstrates an understanding of the relationship among material obtained from all sources.	For the most part, ties together information from all sources. Paper flows with only some disjointedness. Author's writing demonstrates an understanding of the relationship among material obtained from all sources.	Sometimes ties Together information from all sources. Paper does not flow - disjointedness is apparent. Author's writing does not demonstrate an understanding of the relationship among material obtained from all sources.	Does not tie Together information. Paper does not flow and appears to be created from disparate issues. Headings are necessary to link concepts. Writing does not demonstrate understanding any relationships	The writing is highly problematic and difficult to understand.