

ABSTRAK

Disca Ayandha Vegga : Aktivitas Jurnalis Penyandang Disabilitas di Media Daring (Studi Fenomenologi pada Media Daring Kamibijak Tangerang)

Representasi penyandang disabilitas di media arus utama di Indonesia masih relatif buruk. Hal ini disebabkan adanya stigma negatif dan diskriminasi yang dirasakan oleh para penyandang disabilitas khususnya dalam hal pemberitaan. Selain itu, kurangnya pemahaman masyarakat tentang perbedaan dan kemampuan individu dengan disabilitas turut memperparah situasi ini. Oleh karena itu, perusahaan media memiliki peran penting untuk mendorong jurnalis menghasilkan berita yang inklusif, sehingga menciptakan ruang yang aman dan nyaman bagi semua kalangan di media. Pengalaman para disabilitas itu justru menjadi kekuatan yang mempersatukan mereka dalam membentuk komunitas berdasarkan rasa dan pengalaman bersama. Salah satu contohnya adalah media Kamibijak, yang hadir dari inisiatif para penyandang disabilitas sendiri sebagai bentuk pemberdayaan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami motif, makna, dan pengalaman jurnalis penyandang disabilitas, khususnya jurnalis tuli, dalam menjalankan aktivitas jurnalistik di media Kamibijak. Peneliti menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif untuk mendalami proses jurnalistik yang meliputi pencarian ide, pengumpulan data, pengolahan data, dan publikasi.

Peneliti menggunakan paradigma konstruktivis dengan tujuan ingin mengetahui pemahaman para disabilitas tuli pada profesi jurnalisnya di media Kamibijak. Peneliti menggunakan metode fenomenologi Alfred Schutz karena mengulik informasi tentang pengalaman. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa motif jurnalis disabilitas tuli di media Kamibijak terbagi menjadi dua jenis motif yaitu motif sebab dan motif tujuan. Motif sebab ini sangat beragam, meliputi motif pribadi, sosial dan ekonomi. Sedangkan motif tujuannya berfokus pada upaya mencapai kesetaraan akses bagi penyandang disabilitas dan ingin memperkenalkan media ramah disabilitas kepada masyarakat luas. Bagi para jurnalis tuli, profesi ini memiliki makna penting, seperti pemahaman terhadap kode etik jurnalistik, memberikan kontribusi nyata, menjalankan tanggung jawab profesi, mengusung misi sosial yang inklusif, serta memberdayakan komunitas disabilitas dalam ruang publik dan media. Pengalaman mereka mencakup penerapan aktivitas jurnalistik, penggunaan seni komunikasi melalui bahasa isyarat, serta kerja sama tim antara disabilitas dan non-disabilitas.

Kata kunci : Aktivitas jurnalis, penyandang disabilitas, media daring, Kamibijak, fenomenologi

ABSTRACT

Disca Ayandha Vegga : Activities of Journalists with Disabilities in Online Media (Phenomenological Study on Kamibijak Online Media Tangerang)

The representation of people with disabilities in mainstream media in Indonesia is still relatively poor. This is due to the negative stigma and discrimination felt by people with disabilities, especially in terms of reporting. In addition, the lack of public understanding of the differences and abilities of individuals with disabilities also exacerbates this situation. Therefore, media companies have an important role to encourage journalists to produce inclusive news, thus creating a safe and comfortable space for all groups in the media. The experiences of people with disabilities are actually a strength that unites them in forming a community based on shared feelings and experiences. One example is the Kamibijak media, which came from the initiative of people with disabilities themselves as a form of empowerment.

This study aims to understand the motives, meanings, and experiences of journalists with disabilities, especially deaf journalists, in carrying out journalistic activities in the Kamibijak media. The researcher uses Alfred Schutz's phenomenological approach to explore the journalistic process which includes searching for ideas, collecting data, processing data, and publication.

The researcher used a constructivist paradigm with the aim of finding out the understanding of deaf people with disabilities in their journalism profession in the Kamibijak media. The researcher used a qualitative method because it explored information about experiences. Data collection was carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation.

The results of the study showed that the motives of deaf journalists with disabilities in the Kamibijak media were divided into two types of motives, namely cause motives and goal motives. These cause motives are very diverse, including personal, social and economic motives. Meanwhile, the goal motive focuses on efforts to achieve equal access for people with disabilities and wants to introduce disability-friendly media to the wider community. For deaf journalists, this profession has an important meaning, such as understanding the journalistic code of ethics, making real contributions, carrying out professional responsibilities, carrying out an inclusive social mission, and empowering the disability community in public spaces and the media. Their experiences include the implementation of journalistic activities, the use of communication arts through sign language, and teamwork between people with disabilities and non-disabilities.

Keywords: Journalist activities, people with disabilities, online media, Kamibijak, phenomenology