

ABSTRAK

Laelatun Nurul Lutfi, Pengaruh Mengakses Berita Teror pada Jurnalis terhadap Minat Mahasiswa Jurnalistik UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung Angkatan 2023 untuk Menjadi Jurnalis (Studi Kuantitatif pada Mahasiswa Jurnalistik UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung Angkatan 2023).

Pemberitaan mengenai teror terhadap jurnalis yang sering muncul di media massa menjadi perhatian mahasiswa jurnalistik karena berkaitan dengan risiko dan tantangan profesi jurnalistik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh mengakses berita teror pada jurnalis terhadap minat mahasiswa Jurnalistik UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung angkatan 2023 untuk menjadi jurnalis.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Data diperoleh melalui penyebaran kuesioner kepada 63 responden mahasiswa Jurnalistik UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung angkatan 2023. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji normalitas, uji koefisien korelasi, uji regresi linear sederhana, uji F, dan uji koefisien determinasi dengan bantuan SPSS 25. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori S-O-R (Stimulus-Organism-Response).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa cukup aktif mengakses pemberitaan mengenai teror terhadap jurnalis dan tetap memiliki minat yang tinggi untuk menjadi jurnalis. Hasil uji koefisien korelasi memperoleh nilai sebesar 0,449 yang menunjukkan hubungan sedang. Hasil uji regresi linear sederhana menunjukkan persamaan $Y = 20,689 + 0,341X$ yang berarti terdapat pengaruh positif antara variabel mengakses berita teror pada jurnalis terhadap minat mahasiswa menjadi jurnalis. Selain itu, hasil uji F menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ sehingga hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima. Hasil koefisien determinasi menunjukkan pengaruh sebesar 20,2%, sedangkan sisanya dipengaruhi faktor lain di luar penelitian.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa mengakses berita teror pada jurnalis berpengaruh signifikan terhadap minat mahasiswa Jurnalistik UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung angkatan 2023 untuk menjadi jurnalis. Pemberitaan mengenai teror terhadap jurnalis tidak hanya dipandang sebagai ancaman, tetapi juga sebagai pembelajaran mengenai tantangan profesi jurnalistik dan pentingnya kebebasan pers.

Kata Kunci: mengakses berita, teror pada jurnalis, minat mahasiswa, jurnalistik, teori S-O-R.

ABSTRACT

Laelatun Nurul Lutfi, *The Influence of Accessing News about Terror against Journalists on the Interest of Journalism Students at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung Class of 2023 in Becoming Journalists (A Quantitative Study on Journalism Students of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung Class of 2023).*

News coverage regarding terror against journalists that frequently appears in mass media has become a concern among journalism students because it is related to the risks and challenges of the journalism profession. This study aims to determine the influence of accessing news about terror against journalists on the interest of Journalism students at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung Class of 2023 in becoming journalists.

This study uses a quantitative approach with a survey method. Data were collected through questionnaires distributed to 63 respondents who are Journalism students at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung Class of 2023. The data analysis techniques used include normality test, correlation coefficient test, simple linear regression test, F test, and coefficient of determination test with the help of SPSS 25. This research is based on the S-O-R (Stimulus-Organism-Response) theory.

The results showed that students actively access news regarding terror against journalists and still have a high interest in becoming journalists. The correlation coefficient test obtained a value of 0.449, indicating a moderate relationship. The simple linear regression test resulted in the equation $Y = 20.689 + 0.341X$, which means that there is a positive influence between accessing news about terror against journalists and students' interest in becoming journalists. In addition, the F test showed a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, so the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was Saccepted. The coefficient of determination showed an influence of 20.2%, while the remaining percentage was influenced by other factors outside this study.

This study concludes that accessing news about terror against journalists has a significant influence on the interest of Journalism students at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung Class of 2023 in becoming journalists. News about terror against journalists is not only viewed as a threat, but also as a learning process regarding the challenges of the journalism profession and the importance of press freedom.

Keywords: news access, terror against journalists, students' interest, journalism, S-O-R theory.