

## ABSTRAK

### ***Indy Syaima Alya : Kompromi Antara Idealisme dan Realitas Kerja Di Era Digital ( Studi Fenomenologi pada Jurnalis Media Daring Pikiran-Rakyat.com )***

Penelitian ini mengangkat fenomena kompromi antara idealisme dan realitas kerja di era digital pada jurnalis Pikiran Rakyat. Transformasi Pikiran Rakyat melalui pengembangan Pikiran Rakyat Media Network (PRMN) membawa perubahan dalam praktik jurnalistik, sehingga jurnalis dituntut mampu menyeimbangkan idealisme jurnalistik dengan tuntutan kecepatan pemberitaan, persaingan media digital, kepentingan bisnis media, serta dinamika dalam proses peliputan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pemahaman jurnalis terhadap idealisme jurnalistik, pengalaman jurnalis dalam menghadapi realitas kerja media digital, serta pemaknaan jurnalis terhadap kompromi ketika idealisme berhadapan dengan realitas kerja.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan tradisi fenomenologi. Landasan teoretis yang digunakan meliputi Teori Fenomenologi Sosial Alfred Schutz, Teori Tanggung Jawab Sosial Pers, Teori Gatekeeping, dan Model Hierarchy of Influences. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dan observasi terhadap lima jurnalis Pikiran Rakyat, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan dan verifikasi kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa idealisme jurnalistik bagi jurnalis Pikiran Rakyat tetap menjadi landasan dalam menjalankan praktik jurnalistik, terutama dalam menjaga akurasi, etika, tanggung jawab kepada publik, dan objektivitas pemberitaan. Dalam menghadapi realitas kerja media digital, jurnalis mengalami berbagai bentuk kompromi yang muncul dalam tuntutan waktu dan kecepatan pemberitaan, persaingan media digital, kepentingan bisnis media, serta pertimbangan etika dan keselamatan dalam peliputan.

Kompromi dimaknai sebagai bentuk penyesuaian dan negosiasi profesional dalam menghadapi tuntutan kerja dengan tetap mempertimbangkan batas-batas idealisme jurnalistik. Dengan demikian, kompromi dalam praktik jurnalistik tidak selalu menunjukkan pengabaian terhadap idealisme, tetapi menjadi bentuk penyesuaian jurnalis dalam mempertahankan prinsip jurnalistik di tengah tuntutan dan tekanan kerja media digital.

**Kata Kunci : Idealisme Jurnalis, Kompromi Jurnalis, Pikiran Rakyat**

## ABSTRACT

***Indy Syaima Alya: Compromise Between Journalistic Idealism and Work Realities in the Digital Era (A Phenomenological Study of Pikiran-Rakyat.com Online Journalists)***

*This study examines the phenomenon of compromise between journalistic idealism and work realities in the digital era among journalists at Pikiran Rakyat. The transformation of Pikiran Rakyat through the development of the Pikiran Rakyat Media Network (PRMN) has brought changes to journalistic practices, requiring journalists to balance journalistic idealism with the demands of reporting speed, competition in the digital media landscape, media business interests, and the dynamics of field reporting. This study aims to examine journalists' understanding of journalistic idealism, their experiences in dealing with the realities of digital media work, and their interpretation of compromise when idealism encounters work realities.*

*This study employs a descriptive qualitative method with a phenomenological tradition. The theoretical framework consists of Alfred Schutz's Social Phenomenology Theory, Social Responsibility Theory of the Press, Gatekeeping Theory, and the Hierarchy of Influences Model. Data were obtained through interviews and observations involving five journalists at Pikiran Rakyat and were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification.*

*The results show that journalistic idealism remains a fundamental basis for journalists at Pikiran Rakyat in carrying out their journalistic practices, particularly in maintaining accuracy, ethics, public responsibility, and objectivity in reporting. In facing the realities of digital media work, journalists experience various forms of compromise arising from demands for time and reporting speed, competition in digital media, media business interests, as well as ethical and safety considerations in field reporting.*

*Compromise is interpreted as a form of professional adjustment and negotiation in responding to work demands while maintaining the boundaries of journalistic idealism. Thus, compromise in journalistic practice does not necessarily indicate the abandonment of journalistic idealism, but rather represents a form of adjustment through which journalists maintain journalistic principles amid the demands and pressures of digital media work.*

***Keywords: Journalist Idealism, Journalist Compromise, Pikiran Rakyat.***