

THE COMPARISON OF FRESHMAN'S ENGLISH NEWS SOURCES INTEREST BETWEEN JAKARTA POST ONLINE AND BBC ONLINE

Kya Dewi Davina¹, Widya Sandrila², Wahyunengsih³

UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

kya.davina22@mhs.uinjkt.ac.id¹, widya.sandrila22@mhs.uinjkt.ac.id²,
wahyu.nengsih@uinjkt.ac.id³

Abstract. It is undeniable that the development of the internet today is growing rapidly. There are so many things that can be done with the internet, such as email, browsing, streaming, and even telephone. It does not stop there, the development of the internet also influences the world of news and journalism. The ease of access offered by the internet makes many people choose to turn to online media as a source of information and news. The widespread use of online media has finally triggered the presence of online news portals that present interesting, actual, and factual news. These online news portals compete in actuality and quality in delivering news to the public.

Keywords: News, Online Media, Journalism

Abstrak. Tidak dapat dipungkiri perkembangan internet dewasa ini semakin pesat. Ada begitu banyak hal yang dapat dilakukan dengan internet, seperti email, browsing, streaming, bahkan telepon. Tidak sampai di situ, perkembangan internet juga memiliki pengaruh terhadap dunia berita dan jurnalistik. Kemudahan akses yang ditawarkan oleh internet membuat banyak masyarakat memilih beralih ke media online sebagai sumber informasi dan berita. Maraknya penggunaan media online ini pada akhirnya memicu hadirnya portal-portal berita online yang menyajikan berita menarik, aktual, dan faktual. Portal-portal berita online tersebut bersaing dalam aktualitas dan kualitas dalam menyampaikan berita kepada masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Berita, Media Online, Jurnalistik

INTRODUCTION

The studies related to this title are as follows. First, in a study researched by Azi Saputri and Elfiandri (2020) about the millennial generation's interest in reading print media and online media in Pusako District, Siak Regency. It shows that the interest in reading print media is still higher than the interest in reading online media with a very thin score difference. Second, Zattira (2021) said that in online media, the issues raised tend to be a leader for conventional media because they are real-time owned by online media.

Third, according to Nurul Azizah (2021), the reason most students prefer online media news is that getting information is easier, simpler, and can be enjoyed anytime while the internet network is stable. Fourth, Dianto et al (2022) mention that Clickbait on online news can also affect the reading interest of students who are lured to read it only from the head of the essay. Fifth, Nurisma Rahmatika and Syahrul Hidayanto (2020) in their study also found that clickbait journalism had a positive impact on Generation Z's reading interest.

Sixth, Dyah Setiowati, et al (2021) found that the development of media digitalization, both in terms of technology and ease of access via the internet at this time, greatly influenced how people's interest in reading and consuming the news presented. Seventh, as stated by Zulfa Fahmy et al (2021), there has been a decline in reading activity since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic. This happens because students perceive reading as an ordinary routine and without any motivation to do so.

Eighth, in the study on the interest and habit of reading English literature for health students conducted by Jumaroh and Aisyah (2021), it was found that most of the respondents did not have good reading habits, especially in English literature, and preferred to access data manually online rather than in

print. Ninth, Bambang Sucipto (2020) in his study also stated that students read English articles only during English class hours and did not read English articles outside of English class hours.

Tenth, Asroriyah (2021) in his journal titled *The Use of References in English News Published by Jakarta Post and New York Times Online Newspaper*, it is known that the writers of the Jakarta Post Online and New York Times Online Newspaper have good reference knowledge. However, the New York Times Online Newspaper ranks higher than Indonesian articles. This happens because writers are influenced by their native language and culture.

The difference between this study and the studies above is that the researchers above did not discuss and relate the interest of new students in choosing English-language online news sources. Existing studies, on average, only discuss the reading interest of students and the students' choices of reading on online or print media sources. Therefore, this study will focus more on comparing the interest of new students in choosing sources to read English news between two major English-language media portals, namely Jakarta Post Online and BBC Online.

The basic theory that supports or underpins this research is as follows. The theory put forward by Notoatmodjo (2003), states that the source of information/news is anything that becomes an intermediary in conveying information, information media for mass communication. Sources of information can be obtained through print media (newspapers, magazines), electronic media (television, radio, internet), and health worker activities such as training held

In addition, the source of information/news according to Fahmi (2012) is a notification process where a person can find out information by hearing or seeing

something directly or indirectly, and the more information that can be obtained, the greater one's knowledge.

Jani Yosef (2021) defines news as the latest reports on facts that are important or interesting to the public, which are disseminated through the mass media. Meanwhile, Freda Morris (2021) states that news is something new, important, and can have an impact on human life. According to him, news consists of new, important, and useful elements for humans.

In News for The Mass Media, news includes anything that a person wants and needs to know or more broadly the public (Newson and Wollert, 1985:11). Therefore, print media and electronic media compete to create online news portals to meet the audience's demand for news, thus maintaining the existence of these media. Online news sites are sites that provide up-to-date information about an event or events related to everyday life such as education, sports, technology, politics, and healthy living (Hadi, 2008: 128). Joo and Choi (2015) stated that the use of the internet as a source of information and news is supported by several factors, namely easy access, usefulness, accessibility, reach, cost, and format.

According to Hurlock (2012), freshman are in the age range of 17–20, which is characterized by a desire to always be the center of attention, stand out, be idealistic, have high aspirations, are passionate and have great energy, want to establish self-identity and want to achieve excellence. emotional dependence. The ease of using the internet makes freshmen prefer sources of information and news online media.

In addition, lecturers at local universities usually have high expectations of students' ability to cope with the demands of reading in English (Kaur & Thiagarajah, 2000). To achieve optimal English language

skills, professional language tutors are needed to produce quality students. In addition, mastery of material and practice must be given in a balanced proportion (Megawati, 2016). This can be done by getting used to reading English information and news on online media portals.

From some of the opinions expressed by the experts above, it can be concluded that the preferences of new students in choosing sources of information or news are based on understanding the meaning of the correct information from the readings they read. By choosing a good news source, we can more easily understand what information is in it. With that, we took the selection of English news sources between Jakarta Post online and BBC online, to find out why they chose each of the two news sources.

The high level of use of online media as a news source and the skyrocketing development of English among young people are the main reasons for us to carry out this research. Uniquely, although the use of English is quite familiar among the younger generation, the results of a study by Jumaroh and Aisyah (2021) show that most students do not have good reading habits, especially in English literature.

This is evidenced by Bambang Sucipto (2020) who states that students read English articles only during English lesson hours and do not read English articles outside English class hours. These things make this topic interesting to study.

We chose Jakarta Post Online and BBC Online as our research objects. The two news portals are leading online media, with international standards, and have also won many awards from within the country and abroad. Another interesting thing is that one of the online media portals comes from Indonesia. Asroriyah (2021) in his journal stated that foreign news sources such as the New York Times Online Newspaper ranked

higher than the articles from local news sources, the Jakarta Post. This is most likely because the writers were influenced by their native language and culture.

In this study, we wanted to find out whether the native culture and language influenced freshmen to choose English news sources. As we all know, the development of English is increasing among the younger generation. Therefore, we choose freshmen as our research subjects. Students in general often get information and read news through online media. This is reinforced by Nurul Azizah (2021) who stated that most students prefer online media news because it is simple and efficient. This certainly makes students familiar with online news portals.

During the preparation of this research, we have never found any research on student interest in English news sources. This is the strongest reason for us to choose this theme.

Based on the explanation above, the formulation of the research problem is as follows:

1. How much interest do freshmen show in reading English news?
2. What are the criteria in the online Jakarta Post or BBC online portals that make new students read the news on the portal?
3. What difficulties do new students experience in reading English news?

METHOD

This study used qualitative research methods. Qualitative research methods display a different approach from quantitative research, where this research method has a characteristic at the analysis stage and uses a variety of research features (Cresswell, 2013a). Meanwhile, the method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The purpose of the descriptive qualitative research in this study is to describe the comparison of interest in English news

sources and their reasons. Researchers used questionnaire data collection techniques. Questionnaire was distributed on October 26, 2022.

According to Sugiyono (2011), a research questionnaire is a data collection technique that is carried out by giving a set of questions or written statements to respondents to answer.

The questionnaire was chosen considering the efficiency of place and time. Respondents are 2022 first-year students from across Indonesia. The information sought from respondents is the comparison of interest in English News Sources Interest Between Jakarta Post Online and BBC Online.

Researchers also conducted in-depth interviews directly with five informants on November 2, 2022. Informants were determined through purposive sampling. By using a purposive sampling technique, researchers can deliberately choose participants as informants because they have experienced key phenomena or concepts explored in research (Creswell & Plano Clark, 2017).

The criteria sought by the informants were freshmen from various universities. From these criteria, the researcher managed to collect 10 informants aged 18–20 years who were willing to be interviewed. The research analysis technique refers to the stages of qualitative analysis by Cresswell (2013b), which includes data organization, description, data interpretation, and data representation and visualization.

English-language news sources between two news portals, namely, Jakarta Post Online and BBC Online. Researchers managed to collect respondents who have the criteria for freshmen from the class of 2022 throughout Indonesia, have studied English inside and outside school, have studied English courses in lectures, and have read news through online media.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Freshmen who have read English news.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	50	100%	100%	100%
No	0	0%	0%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

The interest of freshmen in reading English news is quite good. Based on data from "Freshmen who have read English news." As many as 50 respondents have read English news, and there are no respondents who have never read English news.

Table 2. Freshmen who often read English news.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	11	22%	22%	22%
No	39	78%	78%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Not only that, based on data from "Freshmen who often read English news." As many as 11 respondents often read English news, while 39 respondents did not often read English news.

Table 3. Freshmen who have heard of the Jakarta Post Online.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	39	78%	78%	78%
No	11	22%	22%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Reading the news in English means you must be good at choosing reliable news sources. One example is a news source in Indonesia's well-known English-language news portal, namely Jakarta Post Online.

Based on data from "Freshmen who have heard of Jakarta Post Online." As many as 39 respondents have heard of Jakarta Post Online, while 11 respondents have never heard of Jakarta Post Online.

Table 4. Freshmen who have read English news in Jakarta Post Online.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	26	52%	52%	52%
No	24	48%	48%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Based on data from "Freshmen who have read English news in Jakarta Post Online." As many as 26 respondents have read English news in Jakarta Post Online, while 24 respondents have never read English news in Jakarta Post Online.

Table 5. Freshmen who are interested in reading the news in Jakarta Post Online because the news is factual.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	32	63.3%	63.3%	63.3%
No	18	36.7%	36.7%	100.0%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

The criteria for news sources in the Jakarta Post Online portal that make freshmen interested in reading news on the portal, namely based on the data in table 5, as many as 32 respondents are interested in reading the Jakarta Post Online because the news published is factual, while 18 respondents are not interested in reading on the Jakarta Post Online portal. Jakarta Post Online because the news published is factual.

Table 6. Freshmen who are interested in reading on Jakarta Post Online because the English vocabulary used is easy to understand.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	30	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
No	20	40.0%	40.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

In addition to the factual news published, based on the data "Freshmen are interested in reading Jakarta Post Online because the English vocabulary used is easy to understand." As many as 30 respondents are interested in reading at Jakarta Post Online because the English vocabulary used is easy to understand, while 20 respondents are not interested in reading at Jakarta Post Online because the English vocabulary used is easy to understand.

Table 7. Freshmen are interested in reading the Jakarta Post Online because it is more famous and more often encountered.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	17	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%
No	33	66.0%	66.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Furthermore, based on the data "Freshmen are interested in reading Jakarta Post Online because it is more famous and more often found." As many as 17 respondents are interested in reading Jakarta Post Online because it is more famous and more common, while 33 respondents are not interested in reading Jakarta Post Online because it is more popular and more common.

Table 8. Freshmen who are interested in reading the Jakarta Post Online because of the interesting headlines.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	30	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
No	20	40.0%	40.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Based on the data "Freshmen are interested in reading Jakarta Post Online due to interesting headlines." As many as 30 respondents are interested in reading Jakarta Post Online due to interesting headlines, while 20 respondents are not interested in reading Jakarta Post Online due to interesting headlines.

Table 9. Freshmen who have heard of BBC Online.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	46	92%	92%	92%
No	4	8%	8%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Apart from Jakarta Post Online, news portals from foreign journalists such as BBC Online are also familiar to new students. Based on data from "Freshmen who have heard of BBC Online." As many as 46 respondents have heard of BBC Online, while 4 respondents have never.

Table 10. Freshmen who have read English news on BBC Online.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	44	88%	88%	88%
No	6	12%	12%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Based on data from "Freshmen who have read on BBC Online." As many as 44 respondents have read on BBC Online, while 6 respondents have never read on BBC Online.

Table 11. Freshmen are interested in reading the news on BBC Online because the news published is factual.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	42	84%	84.0%	84.0%
No	8	16%	16.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Meanwhile, based on the data "Students are interested in reading on BBC Online because the news published is factual." As many as 42 respondents are interested in reading on BBC Online because the news published is factual, while 8 respondents are not interested in reading on BBC Online because the news published is factual.

Table 12. Freshmen are interested in reading on BBC Online because the English vocabulary used is easy to understand.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	29	58%	58%	58%
No	21	42%	42%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

In addition to the factual news published, based on the data "Freshmen are interested in reading on BBC Online because the English vocabulary used is easy to understand." As many as 29 respondents are interested in reading on BBC Online because the English vocabulary used is easy to understand, while 21 respondents are not interested in reading on BBC Online.

BBC Online because the English vocabulary used is easy to understand.

Table 13. Freshmen are interested in reading on BBC Online because it is more famous and more often encountered.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	38	76%	76%	76%
No	12	24%	24%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Based on the data "Freshmen are interested in reading on BBC Online because it is more famous and more often encountered." As many as 38 respondents are interested in reading on BBC Online because it is more famous and more common, while 12 respondents are not interested in reading on BBC Online because it is more famous and more common.

Table 14. Freshmen are interested in reading on BBC Online because of the interesting headlines.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	37	74%	74%	74%
No	13	26%	26%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Furthermore, based on the data "Students are interested in reading on BBC Online due to interesting headlines." As many as 37 respondents are interested in reading on BBC Online due to interesting headlines, while 13 respondents are not interested in reading on BBC Online due to interesting headlines.

Table 15. Freshmen who have read English news outside of English lecture hours.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	46	92%	92%	92%
No	4	8%	8%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Based on the data "Students who have read English news outside of English lecture hours." As many as 46 respondents have read English news outside of English lecture hours, while 4 respondents have never read English news outside of English lecture hours.

Table 16. Freshmen who only read English news if ordered by the lecturer.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	8	16%	16%	16%
No	42	84%	84%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Based on the data "Freshmen who only read English news if ordered by the lecturer." As many as 8 respondents read English news only when ordered by the lecturer, while 42 respondents did not read English news only when ordered by the lecturer.

Table 17. Freshmen believe more in English news written by Indonesian journalists (Jakarta Post Online).

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	14	28%	28%	28%
No	36	72%	72%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

The data in table 17 shows that 14 respondents believe more in reading English news written by Indonesian journalists

(Jakarta Post Online), while 36 respondents do not believe more in reading English news written by Indonesian journalists (Jakarta Post Online).

Table 18. Freshmen believe more in English news written by foreign journalists (BBC Online).

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	26	52%	52%	52%
No	24	48%	48%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

In table 18, there are 26 respondents who believe more in reading English news written by foreign journalists (BBC Online), while 24 respondents do not believe more in reading English news written by foreign journalists (BBC Online).

Table 19. Freshmen who have difficulty in reading English news.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	35	70%	70%	70%
No	15	30%	30%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

Based on the data "Freshmen who have difficulty in reading English news." As many as 35 respondents find it difficult to read English news, while 15 respondents do not find it difficult to read English news.

Table 20. Freshmen who are not fluent in English find it difficult to read English news.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	37	74%	74%	74%
No	13	26%	26%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

The factors are, based on the data "Students who are not fluent in English find it difficult to read English news." As many as 37 respondents who are not fluent in reading English news find it difficult to read English news, while 13 respondents do not find it difficult to read English news. read English news.

Table 21. Students find it difficult to read English news due to the lack of reliable English news sources or portals.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percent age	Valid Percent age	Cumulative Percent age
Yes	30	60%	60%	60%
No	20	40%	40%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

In addition, based on the data "Students find it difficult to read English news due to the lack of reliable English news sources or portals." As many as 30 respondents found it difficult to read English news due to the lack of reliable English news sources or portals, while 20 respondents did not find it difficult to read English news because of the lack of reliable sources or English news portals.

Table 22. Students find it difficult to read English news due to a lack of motivation.

Yes / No	Frequency	Percent age	Valid Percent age	Cumulative Percent age
Yes	34	68%	68%	68%
No	16	32%	32%	100%
TOTAL	50	100%	100%	

As for the last one, based on the data "Freshmen find it difficult to read English news due to a lack of motivation." As many as 34 respondents found it difficult to read English news due to a lack of motivation, while 16 respondents did not find it difficult

to read English news due to a lack of motivation.

Table 23. Interview result.

No	Informant	Preference for English news sources on the Jakarta Post Online or BBC Online portals	News source preference criteria
1	Novita	BBC Online	1. International Portal 2. Broader news coverage
2	Siti	BBC Online	1. Familiar portal name 2. Easy to understand vocabulary
3	Rafa	BBC Online	Famous portal name
4	Aisyah	BBC Online	1. Familiar portal name 2. Easy to understand vocabulary
5	Pitri	BBC Online	Up to date news
6	Davina	-	-
7	Darra	-	-
8	Erlita	Jakarta Post Online	Easy to understand vocabulary
9	Aura	BBC Online	Easy to understand vocabulary
10	Kayla	BBC Online	Famous Portal name

Based on the results of interviews with 10 informants, on average, they prefer news sources on the BBC Online portal to the Jakarta Post Online. Complete data for each informant can be seen in Table 23. An informant named Novita admitted that she prefers news sources to the BBC Online portal.

"I have read on these two portals, but I prefer BBC Online because of the international portal, the wider coverage of

the news, and the factuality of the news. But the vocabulary is easier to read than Jakarta Post Online.” (Novita, November 2nd, 2022)

Then, Siti and Aisyah admitted that they prefer news sources on the BBC Online portal to the Jakarta Post Online. *“I have heard of the two portals. I prefer BBC Online because it is more familiar and more famous. The vocabulary is also more understandable on the BBC Online portal.”* (Siti, November 2nd, 2022)

“I have heard of both portals. I prefer BBC Online because it is more familiar and is often read on the portal. The vocabulary is also more formal and easy to read.” (Aisyah, November 2nd, 2022)

Meanwhile, an informant named Rafa admitted that he prefers BBC Online to The Jakarta Post Online. *“I have heard of those two portals. I prefer BBC Online because it is a more popular portal. But the vocabulary is easier in the Jakarta Post Online.”* (Rafa, November 2nd, 2022)

Furthermore, informants named Pitri and Kayla admitted that they prefer BBC Online. *“I have only heard of BBC Online and don't read it often. Read on the BBC Online portal if there is hot news.”* (Pitri, November 2nd, 2022)

“Never heard of these two portals. I prefer BBC Online because of the more famous portal. But the vocabulary is better in Jakarta Post Online.” (Kayla, November 2nd, 2022)

Informants named Erlita and Aura both have vocabulary criteria that are easy to understand. However, Erlita prefers the Jakarta Post Online portal, while Aura prefers the BBC Online portal.

“I have heard of the two portals, to be precise, on Instagram, but never read about them because the news is less popular on social media. But the vocabulary is easier to understand on the Jakarta Post Online portal.” (Erlita, November 2nd, 2022)

“I have only heard of BBC Online and prefer BBC Online because I have only read on BBC Online.” (Aura, November 2nd, 2022)

In addition, there are two informants named Davina and Darra who did not choose any news source between the Jakarta Post Online and BBC Online. *“I have never heard of the Jakarta Post but have heard of BBC Online. But I have never read on those two portals.”* (Davina, November 2nd, 2022). Meanwhile, Darra said, *“I've only heard of BBC Online and never read the news.”*

From the results of interviews conducted with 10 freshmen informants at various universities in Indonesia, it appears that BBC Online is still superior in terms of preference among news sources compared to Jakarta Post Online.

CONCLUSION

From the data that has been obtained, the comparison of interest in news sources by new students between Jakarta Post Online and BBC Online is as follows.

1. The interest of new students in reading English news is quite good. This can be seen in the results of the respondent's data questionnaire and the results of the interview which states that freshmen have read English news. In addition, as many as 26 freshmen have read news on the Jakarta Post Online portal and as many as 44 freshmen have read news on the BBC online portal.
2. There are several criteria that become a reference for freshmen in choosing to read the news on Jakarta Post Online or BBC Online. Some of these criteria include the factuality of the information conveyed; vocabulary selection; well-known news portals; and attention-grabbing headlines. On these criteria, the BBC Online portal is superior in all

criteria compared to the Jakarta Post Online. This proves that freshmen prefer news sources in the BBC Online portal.

3. Of course, in reading English news for freshmen, they will experience some difficulties in the reading process. The factors are the lack of fluency of freshmen in reading English news, the lack of reliable news sources, and a sense of laziness and lack of motivation.

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