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Application of Photojournalistic Code of Ethics to Legal and Criminal News at Tribun Bone

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Abstract

This study discusses the application of the photojournalism code of ethics to legal and criminal news in Tribun Bone. The objectives of this study are (a) to determine the criteria for journalists in publishing photojournalism on legal and criminal news in Tribun Bone. (b) to identify efforts to apply the code of ethics for photojournalism on legal and criminal news in Tribun Bone, and (c) to analyze What obstacles do Tribun Bone journalists face in publishing photojournalism on legal and criminal news in Tribun Bone? The type of research using qualitative descriptive with data sources is journalists in the field of law and crime rubrics and the person in charge of Tribun Bone. Data collection techniques by observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis uses Miles and Huberman analysis, which consists of three stages, namely data reduction, data exposure and conclusions. The results showed that, 1) The criteria for photojournalism loading on legal and criminal news in the Bone Tribune are, photojournalism must appear as it is, photos obtained in the field must be sterile from excessive editing. It is done for the sake of validity and honesty of information. If the immoral victim takes it from behind so that the victim's face is not visible, if his face is visible then at the time of loading his face must be blurred. 2) Tribun Bone already understands the existing photojournalism code of ethics and has been implemented in accordance with the code of ethics, but there are still errors from the party The Bone Tribune where some of the news is published still shows the face of the perpetrator of the crime. 3) The first obstacle faced was that it was difficult to obtain photos if not at the time of press release because of limited access for journalists to get images. Second, the lack of communication between journalists at the Bone Tribune, then the third is negligent, forgetting the ethics of existing photos, it is done to compete to provide good news. warmest to the audience.

Keywords: Code of Ethics; Photojournalism; Legal and Criminal News; Bone Stand.

INTRODUCTION

An important element in supporting a news or information conveyed to the public is the press. According to Law No. 40/1999 on the Press, the press is a social institution and means of mass communication that carries out journalistic activities including searching, possessing, obtaining, storing, processing and convey information both in the form of writing, images, sounds, images and sounds as well as data and graphics as well as in others using electronic media, print media and all types of channels available. (Herdi Amdika Deap, 2020)

In Indonesia, there are several types of codes of ethics related to journalistic activities, including the Code of Ethics of the Alliance of Independent Journalists, the Code of Ethics of the Indonesian Journalists Association, and the Code of Ethics for Indonesian Journalists. Some of these codes of ethics are then unified, established, mutually agreed upon, and ratified by the Press Council. The journalistic code of ethics is established through Press Council Regulation Number 6/Regulation-DP/'V/2008 concerning the Ratification of Press Council Decree Number 03/SK-DP/III/2006 concerning the Code of Journalistic Ethics as a Press Council Regulation . (Riesma Winora, et al, 2021)

Communication media play an important role in human life, both print and electronic. In carrying out their duties and obligations, be it journalists or media companies, there needs to be a moral foundation and professional ethics as an operational guideline in maintaining public trust and upholding integrity and Professionalism. On that basis, Indonesian journalists establish and abide by the Code of Journalistic Ethics. The Press Law requires the press to respect the principle of presumption of innocence in reporting events and opinions (Herdi Amdika Deap, 2020). The Code of Journalistic Ethics as a foundation or guideline for journalists in reporting information is not only a rule, but must be applied in every journalistic activity. The implementation of this Journalistic Code of Ethics is important because it relates to information that will be reported to the public. (Jinan Vania Barizky, et al, 2019)

A news is not only in the form of writing that can explain or inform the public, but there are also photos of the event that support in explaining an event that is happening that has known news values in it with photojournalism. Photojournalism cannot be separated from mass media because the development of mass media, both print, electronic, and online, triggers everyone to get good photos from the media of their choice. Photojournalism is also a motivating factor for readers to be interested in reading a news. (Riesma Winora, et al, 2021)

Photojournalism can determine the value of a news, the more actual a news is, the higher the news value. However, in broadcasting photos to the public, this has several regulations or codes of ethics that regulate, such as some basic individual rights protected by law and laws that are very principled to protect someone, among others, namely interference with Taking photos where a person's right to privacy is required. The use of photos for the benefit of certain products that unilaterally causes someone to look bad, and photos that do occur but the photos are personal or can embarrass someone. (Riesma Winora, et al, 2021)

In photojournalism, the principle of presumption of innocence also applies, not only applies to the content side of the news (Herdi Amdika Deap, 2020). A journalist must respect a person's privacy even if in this case that person has committed a crime. In South Sulawesi, there are many news information media with various facilities that are presented with various strategies to attract attention from the public. Among them, there is the news media Tribun Bone. Tribun Bone is a newspaper published in South Sulawesi precisely in Bone. The head office of this newspaper is located on Jl. Flores No. 29, Jeppe'e, Kec. Tanete Riattang Barat, Bone Regency, South Sulawesi. Tribun Bone not only presents news through print media, they also present news through online which is present to provide the latest and latest news quickly and precisely to audiences who want to obtain information. Tribun Bone is one of the news media that is in great demand by readers. This news media has a workforce of reliable journalists who work hard to update the news every 24 hours a week.

In this Tribun Bone media, the author found that some of the news broadcast was not in accordance with the established code of ethics, especially regarding photos Journalism. Like the news on the Tribun Bone.com (2022) website on the legal and criminal news published on January 6, 2022 entitled "Alert! Begal in Action at Bone, Target Women." In the news, the identity of the perpetrators of this immoral act has not been censored, it has deviated from the journalistic code of ethics. The article related to this issue is article 5 of the journalistic code of ethics which reads "Indonesian journalists do not mention and broadcast the identity of victims of moral crimes and do not mention the identity of children who are perpetrators of crimes".

The length of time this media operates does not guarantee that the Tribun Bone news media can carry out the rules optimally. According to the author's observation, some uploads still found some violations of the journalistic code of ethics. Especially those related to photojournalism uploaded by this news portal. Because it contains news by displaying the clear face of the suspected perpetrator of a crime or victim of an event, including actions that reveal or broadcast the identity of the victim or perpetrator. Therefore, from this problem, the author raised this matter to be used as research material.

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used in this study is a type of qualitative escriptive research, and informant determination techniques are carried out purposively. The data analysis model in this study follows the concept given by Miles and Huberman which is carried out interactively and takes place continuously at every stage of the research so that it is complete. (Sugiyono, 2013)

The data sources that researchers use in this study are Primary Data and secondary data, the primary data referred to by the researcher here is data obtained directly from the person in charge of the Bone Tribune and the journalist on duty, and the secondary data referred to in this study are existing data such as data documents and publications, or reference books and other information related to this research. The data validity test uses Triangulation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Journalist Criteria in the Selection of Photojournalism in Legal and Criminal News in the Tribun Bone

Aesthetics in the world of photojournalism is very influential to determine the events or events to be told and conveyed to the general public by photojournalists through single photos and photo stories in which honesty is still prioritized. (Aprillio Abdullah Akbar, 2023)

Photos in a news story must have a high news value accompanied by good photographic qualities, such as composition, photographic technicality, sharpness, and lighting. If the quality is not good, at least high and exclusive news value is the main choice to load.

Photojournalism is a photo that has news value or photos that are of interest to certain readers, and are conveyed as briefly as possible to the audience so that it is easy to understand. There is a certain message in the photo so it is worthy of broadcasting.

All press media, both print and online, must have their own criteria and must have their own policies in the ethics of loading images or photojournalism. Tribun Bone always tries to always present news accompanied by photojournalism, because photos in a news have a very big influence to attract interest in reading the news to the audience. The photos contained are also visual works that are able to record or capture an event to convey messages to the community framed with photographic values, aesthetics, and ethics.

In formulating a criterion, a situation is needed as a first step. In the news loading, Tribun Bone does not have specific criteria, but flows by itself, as stated by A. Asdar, the person in charge of Tribun Bone:

"Actually, there are no specific criteria, if the photo already represents the content of the news then the photo can already be loaded, but it must still be in accordance or not out of the existing photojournalism code of ethics."

Broadcasting or publishing news to the public must be objective or not broadcast news that can cause unrest in the community. The media is prohibited from expressing writings that violate personal rights recognized by law, as well as prohibited from violating the vital interests

of society. This was conveyed directly by the journalist who handled the legal and criminal rubric at Tribun Bone through an interview:

"Photojournalism must appear as it is, photos obtained in the field must be sterile from excessive editing. It is done for the sake of validity and honesty of information. If we take the immoral victim from behind so that the victim's face is not visible, if the face is visible then at the time of loading the face we must blur."

Based on the results of the interview above, in maintaining the existence of Tribun Bone news, it is inseparable from the basic laws of journalism. Where in publishing the news uphold the validity and honesty of information, respect the privacy of victims or perpetrators. The same thing was also conveyed by Tribun Bone reporters through interviews:

"Talking about the photos of the images loaded, we as journalists certainly take pictures in the right position. So that the writing in the news is in accordance with the image that will be loaded. In crime news we must not post photos of victims or perpetrators without blurring, so that the news we load does not injure someone and we must indeed be guided by the journalistic code of ethics. We have to highlight the brightness of the news photos and there are also those that we have to blur or cover someone's face."

Photojournalism must contain news, reflect ethics or law, both in terms of its creation and broadcast. The photojournalism code of ethics is important to be applied by journalists to regulate ethics related to the assessment of whether or not a photo is appropriate to be published in a news in terms of whether the photo contains elements of violence, sadism, and also obscene. If the photo is considered safe and in accordance with the criteria of the photojournalistic code of ethics, it may be broadcast or loaded. 6as the person in charge of the Bone Tribune said that:

"The photo in a news story is very important, because the photo can tell a story, we haven't read the content of the photo has told a story. So yes, the photo is very important. Try to have a photo in every news."

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the criteria for journalists in the selection of photojournalism are very important to pay attention to in a news story to be in accordance with the photojournalism code of ethics, with the existence of this photojournalism code of ethics can be used as an indicator to determine whether the photos obtained in the field are worthy of being displayed or not. It can also produce good photographic quality.

Efforts to Apply the Photojournalism Code of Ethics to Legal and Criminal News Tribun Bone

The journalistic code of ethics is a guideline used by journalists or journalists in carrying out their duties. The position of the journalistic code of ethics is as an application of the

press law itself. In carrying out the journalistic code of ethics, social responsibility to the community should be an important consideration by all journalists (Asmarita Sari, 2019). It is important for journalists to know and understand the journalistic code of ethics because it is imperative that the news disseminated does not have a bad impact on society. The journalistic code of ethics serves as a signpost for journalists in exercising their freedom. Most people make news a necessity to obtain information, so a journalist must create and disseminate news that is worthy of the public.

The code of ethics is a principle that comes out of the conscience of every profession, so that in every action a person who feels a profession certainly needs a moral standard in his profession, therefore a freedom includes The press itself certainly has its limits. First and never wrong is what comes out of his conscience. In this case, press freedom is not only limited by its journalistic code of ethics but there are other restrictions, such as provisions under applicable laws.

The photojournalism code of ethics that must be emphasized on a journalist is:

- 1. Journalists uphold the public's right to obtain visual information in honest and responsible photojournalism works.
- 2. Journalists in carrying out their duties must prioritize the public interest to obtain visual information.
- 3. Journalists are independent and independent professionals.
- 4. Journalists do not take advantage of their profession outside of journalistic interests.
- 5. Journalists respect the copyright of every photojournalistic work by including actual accreditation.
- 6. Journalists uphold the public interest by not neglecting the private lives of news sources.
- 7. Journalists uphold the principle of presumption of innocence.
- 8. Journalists do not accept bribes in any manifestation.
- 9. Journalists resort to ethnic means of allowing news material.
- 10. Journalists attend visualizations that depict and impress hateful, degrading, discriminatory attitudes against race, ethnicity, religion and class.

- 11. Journalists protect the honor of victims of immoral crimes and underage criminal behavior.
- 12. Journalists avoid slander and defamation and misleading photo news.
- 13. Journalists do not manipulate so as to obscure the facts.
- 14. Other matters relating to specific cases concerning Indonesia's journalistic code of ethics will be consulted with advisory boards and ethics commissions . (Hady Cahyanda, 2016)

Referring to this journalistic code of ethics, based on the results of interviews conducted by the author with Tribun Bone reporters, namely:

"In an effort to package and frame the news, we are inseparable from journalistic ethics. When it comes to the code of ethics for photojournalism, in news of immoral crimes for example or minors, the code of ethics is that we are required to initialize the name of the perpetrator or victim, especially if for example a minor, if for example the immoral victim If we can take the photo we take it from behind so that the victim's face is not visible, if the face is caught on camera then the face must be blurred."

Based on the interview above, Tribun Bone always tries its best to attract the attention of readers in terms of presenting news. In its implementation in the field, Tribun Bone also admitted that he never forgot the rules in the journalistic code of ethics, because they prioritize empathy and sympathy which can be a brake when they search for or publish a news. Tribun Bone also believes that when the media does not meet the journalistic code of ethics, it has lost its identity as a media of accurate, decent, and educational information. Therefore, Tribun Bone journalists apply the established journalistic code of ethics under any circumstances as much as possible.

The categories of photojournalism that are ethical in based on the formulation of PFI, namely:

- 1. The norm of politeness, that photojournalism must reflect, heed the values and social norms that exist in society, so that the photos presented are those that meet the norms of politeness, appropriateness and does not make readers feel disturbed and uncomfortable.
- 2. Photojournalism ethical guidelines, which include:
 - a) Interference with taking photographs where a person's right to privacy is required.
 - b) The use of photos for the benefit of certain products without consent, unilaterally, so as to cause someone to look bad.

 c) Photographs that do take place but are personal and embarrassing to someone. (Hady Cahyanda, 2016)

With the limitations above, we can find out when we can do a photo shoot that can later be broadcast to the public. This was also conveyed by a Tribun Bone reporter who said:

"In criminal cases such as theft or rape, for example, when we get an image, we do not immediately load it in the news, photos that show the faces of the perpetrator or victim are not allowed to be loaded in accordance with the existing journalistic code of ethics . The photo must be edited first , covering the face of the victim or perpetrator and then we can load it in the news."

From the results of the interviews conducted by the researchers, it can be concluded that Tribun Bone already understands the journalistic code of ethics and understands how to implement the photojournalism code of ethics in displaying decent photos and not displaying photos which is considered unfit for public consumption. In the photojournalism code of ethics, the above information is in accordance with article 7 (seven), namely photojournalists uphold the principle of presumption of innocence.

In photojournalism there are ethics that must always be upheld, there is a message to be conveyed, there are boundaries that must not be violated, there is momentum that must be displayed in a photo, and the most important thing about photojournalism is the values of honesty which are always based on objective facts Solely. This was conveyed by Andi Asdar as the person in charge of Tribun Bone also revealed the same thing, that:

"When publishing a news story, it must always be in accordance with the photojournalism code of ethics, for example containing photos that show the face of the victim, then the face must be blurred. Similarly, if it is a photo of the perpetrator of a crime, such as a rapist, we cannot punish people to rape. It must also maintain the privacy of the perpetrator's family and the victim so that the photo contained is blurred in accordance with existing rules."

From the results of interviews that the author has conducted with both journalists and the person in charge of the Tribun Bone, he already understands the Code of Ethics in photojournalism. He understands the signs set out in the journalistic process or the photojournalism code of ethics. Referring to the Indonesian journalistic code of ethics, journalists do not broadcast information that is sadistic, slanderous, lying, obscene, and does not mention the identity of the perpetrators of immoral crimes. Journalists do not report and broadcast information with unclear sources of truth, rumors or one-sided accusations. Information that clearly shows the nakedness that arouses lust or invites public controversy. In cases of rape or sexual harassment, journalists do not mention the identity of the victim, nor do they publish clear photos or do not censor photos obtained in the field.

The photojournalism code of ethics is important to be applied by journalists to regulate ethics related to the assessment of whether or not a photo is appropriate to be included in a news whether the photo contains elements of violence, sadism, and also obscene. If the photo meets the loading requirements, it is allowed to be loaded. Understanding the photojournalism code of ethics and applying it in presenting news is an obligation for journalists to maintain the existence of their media.

Based on interviews and research conducted by the author, it can be concluded that Tribun Bone journalists understand and understand the code of ethics for photojournalism, and try to always make photos or news in accordance with the regulations that already exist in the photojournalism code of ethics itself.

The above statement is also supported by the fact that the news photo entitled "Two Students Persecute the Head of the Hamlet"



Source: Tribun Bone

The above news complies with the journalistic code of ethics in article 5 (five) which states that Indonesian journalists do not mention and do not broadcast the identity of victims of moral crimes and did not mention the identity of the child who was the perpetrator of the crime. Meanwhile, if in the photojournalistic code of ethics, the news photo is in accordance with article 11, photojournalists protect the honor of victims of crime and underage criminals.

In addition, it was also obtained in a news entitled "Patimpeng Residents Persecuted"



Sumber: Tribun Bone

The media must not display the faces of immoral victims both old and underage without censorship, and are prohibited from mentioning the full name and address of the victim in order to preserve the victim's life and future.

According to W.E. Hocking's theory of press and social responsibility, journalists or people involved in the mass communication process should have responsibilities in news or what is broadcast, meaning that the media must account for everything reported to the public (Elvinaro Ardianto, et al, 2014). So, journalists do not just broadcast information but are still responsible for the impact it causes. As the Tribun Bone reporter said in the author's interview who said:

"As long as we publish certain news, we as journalists are also inseparable from mistakes, there is a time when we publish a news that is not in accordance with the photojournalism code of ethics, then we as journalists Journalists must account for the story, by making clarifications to correct the mistakes made."

So the mass media is not just broadcasting information but must remain responsible for the impact it has caused. Everything done by the mass media must be accompanied by responsibility by performing its duties in accordance with existing laws, such as by applying codes journalistic ethics.

From the information above, Tribun Bone has implemented a code of ethics for photojournalism in accordance with existing rules, but after the author made observations on Tribun Bone, There are still some photos found that are not in accordance with the code of ethics. This can be seen in the news with the headline "Alert! Begal in Action at Bone, Target Women" as shown below:



Source: Tribun Bone

The picture above in the news shows the face of the beheading perpetrator without censorship and it is contrary to the code of ethics of photojournalism . Although ordinary people respond to the photo is ordinary, but from ordinary things it can have a bad impact on the lives of the victim's family and the victim himself. The picture on the news from the date of publication until now from the Tribun Bone has not tried to correct the news .

Judging from the function of the press itself, the press must also be responsible for educating the public. The media must educate the editors first so that there will be a balance of commercialization and independence. From the news it is clear in the code of ethics that governs photojournalism if the perpetrator or victim is a minor must be censored, so as not to spread his identity and if a minor, it can interfere with the future of the child.

Apart from the errors contained in the news above that have been explained earlier, the author also got other photos that clearly display the face of the perpetrator of the crime. This can be seen in the news entitled "In-laws Killed by Daughter-in-Law" and "The Perpetrators Have Been Arrested."



Source: Tribun Bone

The news in the picture above clearly shows the face of the perpetrator who is not censored, although the face of the perpetrator of the crime who is not under the age of 16 is allowed to be published but journalists are also required to uphold the public interest by not neglecting personal life of news sources. As the person in charge of the Bone Tribune said:

"For evildoers, we cannot punish people who commit crimes. Pity him, pity also his relatives and family who will be linked to the same case. It can't be his photo that we put up so the rules."

The journalistic code of ethics serves as a signpost for journalists in exercising their freedom. Although the code of ethics does not stipulate strict sanctions as well as the law, its provisions are obeyed by journalists because otherwise the dignity of the journalist profession will deteriorate. The upholding of this professional code of ethics relies heavily on the conscience of the journalist himself. As a code of conduct regarding good and bad, the code of ethics will greatly assist journalists in carrying out their duties properly in accordance with established provisions.

In the news that there is an error above, the Tribun Bone has tried to correct the news where the news was re-published by not showing the face of the perpetrator, can be seen in the news entitled "Perpetrator of In-Law Murder Faces 15 Years in Prison"



Source: Tribun Bone

So the author can conclude that Tribun Bone has implemented a photojournalistic code of ethics and is responsible for correcting mistakes. This is in accordance with the theory of press social responsibility proposed by W.E. Hocking which suggests that journalists or people involved in the mass communication process must have responsibility in reporting or what is broadcast, meaning that the media must be accountable for everything reported to the public. So journalists are not just broadcasting information but are still responsible for the impact it will

cause, but there are also some photos that still ignore the theory because of the pursuit of publication time and value high news.

Obstacles Faced by Journalists in Loading Photojournalism on Legal and Criminal News in Tribun Bone

An obstacle is an obstacle that hinders or prevents the achievement of goals based on the goals to be achieved. So is being a professional journalist. In carrying out journalistic activities, there must be obstacles faced by journalists, both not understanding from a journalist himself or negligence that occurs.

Tribun Bone news media is one of the largest news media in Bone district and has many local and regional journalists. Of course, these journalists are equipped with a code of ethics in order to obtain information, write, and in accordance with established rules. With such rapid development, there are various kinds of information encountered both offline and online, as well as the media is required to disseminate information quickly and precisely. So that the audience can get the latest information.

Tribun Bone always strives to apply the photojournalism code of ethics and the code of ethics in general itself to every news that will be published. In a news both print and online has titles and photos that support attracting people's attention to read. It is undeniable that in publishing the news, there are still errors that are not in accordance with the photojournalistic code of ethics, such as not blurring the face of the perpetrator or victim of crime.

Based on the interview that the author has conducted, there are several obstacles faced by Tribun Bone in implementing the photojournalism code of ethics. As said by the person in charge of the Bone Tribune who said that:

"Sometimes in an event journalists are slow in taking photos, difficulties in taking photos even though photos are very important in a news story."

This is in line with the answer from the Tribun Bone reporter who said:

"The first obstacle faced is that it is difficult to get photos if not at the time of press release because of the limited access for us to get images. Then the obstacles that we also encounter sometimes we neglect, because usually we are good in print and online we need speed, so it can make us forget the ethics of photos that There is, it is done to compete to provide the latest news to the audience."

This opinion is the same as said by a reporter from Tribun Bone who said that:

"In the reporting process, we are definitely faced with obstacles, both obstacles in obtaining data and obtaining photos, for example in criminal news photos , if we do not obtain images in the field , then We can only get pictures in press releases."

According to the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the obstacles encountered by the journalist himself are not because the journalist does not understand the code of ethics for photojournalism, but the increasingly fierce competition in online or print now makes the media compete to convey information and events quickly. So that the audience can enjoy the latest news. Although it does not pay attention to the ethics of existing photos.

Judging from the information provided by the informant above, the obstacles encountered such as: (1) The level of professionalism is still inadequate; (2) The level of effort to avoid inaccuracy is inadequate; (3) Do not recheck caused to catch up with the speed of loading news.

So based on the results of interviews that the author has conducted with the Bone Tribune, the obstacles encountered are not so serious, it's just that there is a lack of accuracy from journalists and those responsible for it. However, although it is not too serious, it can have an impact on the quality of news broadcasting by Tribun Bone. Tribun Bone also always tries to implement the photojournalism code of ethics regardless of the obstacles faced in the field. Especially in order to maintain the speed of news that sometimes people themselves don't care about it.

Efforts made by Tribun Bone to overcome these obstacles include clarifying or correcting previously published news, using photos illustration to illustrate an event. As seen in the news below

The news entitled "Perpetrators of Threats Arrested" Tribun Bone journalists were constrained to obtain images of events, but the Tribun Bone did not run out of wits, he replaced them with illustrations related to events that occur.



Source: Tribun Bone

In the news , the Bone Tribune used illustrations to convey an event that was happening . This is in line with what was said by reporters and the person in charge of the Bone Tribune .

In addition, there are also news that use illustrations to complement the news published such as the news entitled "70-Year-Old Grandfather Cabuli 9-Year-Old Boy in Bone"



Source: Tribun Bone

In the news , the Bone Tribune used illustrations to convey an event that was happening . This is in line with what was said by reporters and the person in charge of the Bone Tribune. Tribun Bone is able to overcome the obstacles they face, they try to always show the best so that readers are interested in reading the news they load.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Tribun Bone has several criteria for loading photojournalism on legal and criminal news itself in presenting a news to the public, especially in loading photojournalism, as for the first one, photojournalism must appear as it is, photos obtained in the field are sterile from Excessive editing, does not show the faces of victims or perpetrators without censorship.

So the author can conclude that Tribun Bone has implemented a photojournalistic code of ethics and is responsible for correcting mistakes. But there are also some photos that still ignore, forget the journalistic code of ethics due to chasing publication time and high news value.

The first obstacle faced was that it was difficult to obtain photos if not at the time of the press release because of limited access for journalists to get images. Second, the photo that is loaded cannot be changed because the responsible journalist has resigned (, the third is negligent, forgets the ethics of the existing photo, it is done to compete to provide the latest news to the audience.

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