CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Nowadays, the knowledge of English is very important, so all students have to study English; especially, students who are studying in English field must have better English skills. To apply the language skills, the students must do job training. In this case, my college UNIKOM Bandung provides job training as a subject for the student to get experience in an institution or a company.

From the explanations above, the writer conducted the job training based on the skills the writer got from the university. Then, Radio Republik Indonesia on Jl. Diponegoro in Bandung, which is an institution in broadcasting, was chosen as the place to conduct the job training. Radio Republik Indonesia is the first radio in Indonesia which produces some kinds of news field developing nowadays, such as: 1. Straight newscast (Warta Berita) 2. Editorial on the air (Editorial Udara) 3. Interview on the air (Wawancara Udara) 4. Feature on the air (Ficer Udara) 5. News round up (Berita Kitar) 6. On the scene reporting (Reportase) 7. News real (Varia Berita).

Since the writer did the job training in the RRI, the writer had to choose one of the fields. Because the writer wanted to apply the speaking skills and the way to get conversation directly to public, the writer chose *on the scene reporting*. Actually, on

the scene reporting is live reporting. It demanded the writer to get in-touch directly to public. Practically, the writer had to visit many places and to seek information for listeners.

In seeking the information, the writer had to be news reporter. Basically, there are two processes of live reporting, namely: In-event and non-event news reporting. The writer as a reporter had to do both of the processes. The working experience in reporting both of the live reporting processes became the focus on this job training report. So, the writer chose the comparison of both of the processes as the topic at this report. Because of that reason, the writer entitled this report by “the comparison of in-event and non-event live reporting processes at RRI pro-2 Fm Bandung”.

1.2 Objectives

In doing the job training, there are some objectives as below:

1. To apply the skills which are got during the college, especially writing and speaking skills.
2. To report the job training conducted in the institution.
3. To discuss about the problems faced during the job training especially in the comparison of in-event and non-event, and share the solutions about the problems.

1.3 Method

The method used in this job training report is descriptive. According to Dr .Teguh Budiharso, M.Pd (2007, p.22) *"**Deskripsi** adalah penjabaran hasil pegamatan alat indera ke dalam kata-kata atau perakitan kata-kata untuk memberi kesan indera kepada orang lain*."
It means that descriptive is an appropriate described used observation in the report in the words or created words, because by using the method, the writer could describe and explain the data of job training experience.

The writer also used comparison method. According to Anthony Carpi (2000), Ph.d comparison is used to determine and quantify relationships between two or more variables by observing different groups that either by choice or circumstance are exposed to different treatments. It means that the comparative method would be used in the report to compare some cases that have relation between one case with the other cases.

The technique of collecting data is based on the writer experience during the job training as news reporter. The data of reporting news experience is written in English. Besides, the writer also collected the data from many kinds of source which supported the report.

1.4 Place and Time of Job Training

The writer took the job training in Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) located at Jl. Diponegoro No. 61, Bandung. The writer worked in the RRI for a month, started from 19 July to 19 August 2010. The writer started working in the morning at 10 am until 3 pm from Monday to Friday.