bab 1 by Agusly Irawan

Submission date: 10-Jan-2022 01:57PM (UTC+0700) Submission ID: 1739440979 File name: BAB_1_dummy.pdf (700.3K) Word count: 2324 Character count: 14186

7 BAB 1

PENDAHULUAN

1.1 LATAR BELAKANG

Bekerja lepas dalam industri media bukanlah sebuah hal baru karena konsepsi kerja lepas ini sudah berkembang sejak sebelum hadirnya platform-platform digital yang sedang marak saat ini. Bekerja lepas¹ adalah sebuah jenis pekerjaan yang berbasiskan proyek dan yang tidak mendapatkan "fasilitas" dan ikatan yang sama seperti layaknya seorang pekerja tetap di media. Dalam praktiknya, ada istilah yang dikenal dengan jurnalis lepas dan stringers, yang menjadi "partner" dari media massa dalam men dapatkan bahan berita dan/atau sebuah paket berita. Memang ada rasionalitas di balik praktik ini, misalkan kecepatan akses dan efisiensi, dan adanya situasi yang saling memerlukan. Namun, ada juga ruang-ruang dialog yang mempermasalahkan praktik-praktik ini, misalkan status legalitas karya jurnalistik yang dihasilkan oleh stringers yang mana mereka merupakan pekerja-pekerja media kontrak yang lepas dari sistem perjanjian kerja dengan perusahaan media (Santoso & Lestari, 2017).

Selain pandangan empiris-kritis dalam konteks di atas, ada juga pekerja lepas media yang secara subjektif memang memilih untuk

¹ Istilah ini memiliki kaitan dengan pekerja bebas, pekerja tidak tetap, *casual workers*, maupun *outsourcing*; terkadang istilah-istilah ini dipakai secara bergantian untuk menggambarkan pekerja lepas secara umum.



Daftar referensl

Aldridge, S. (2003). The facts about social mobility: A survey of recent evidence on social mobility and its causes. In *New Eco nomy* (Vol. 10, Issue 4). https://doi.org/10.1046/j.14680041.2003.00315.x.

Barendregt, B., & Pertierra, R. (2008). Supernatural Mobile Communication in the Philippines and Indonesia. In J. E. Katz (Ed.), Handbook of Mobile Communication Studies. The MIT Press.

- Baxter, L., & Babbie, E. (2004). *The Basics of Communication Research*. Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- BPS. (2020). Keadaan Pekerja di Indonesia Agustus 2020.

Duffy, B. E., & Wissinger, E. (2017). Mythologies of creative work in the social media age: Fun, free, and "just being me." *International Journal of Communication*, 11, 4652–4671.

Edstrom, M., & Ladendorf, M. (2012). Freelance journalists as a flexi ble workforce in media industries. *Journalism Practice*, 6(5–6), 711–721.

https://doi.org/10.1080/17512786.2012.667 275.

Grugulis, I., & Stoyanova, D. (2011). The missing middle: Comm unities of practice in a freelance labour market. Work, Employment and Society, 25(2), 342–351. https://doi.org/10.1177/0950017011398891.

Grugulis, I., & Stoyanova, D. (2012). Social Capital and Networks in Film and TV: Jobs for the Boys? *Organization Studies*, *33*(10), 1311–1331. https://doi.org/10.1177/0170840612453525.

Horton, P., & Hunt, L. (1987). *Sosiologi Jilid 1 Edisi Terjemahan* (A. Ram & T. Sobari (trans.)). Erlangga.

8

- Horton, P., & Hunt, L. (1992). Sosiologi Jilid 1 Edisi 6. edisi Terjemah an (A. Ram & T. Sobari (trans.)). Erlangga.
- Jondar, A., & Surbakti, R. (2003). Konsep-Konsep Sosiologi dan Politik. Lutfansah Mediatarna.
- Livingstone, S., Bober, M., & Helsper, E. (2005). Inequalities and The Digital Divide in Children and Young People's Internet Use: Finding From the UK Children Go Online Project. www.children-go-online.net.
- Luik, J. (2020). *Media Baru: Sebuah Pengantar*. Kencana-PrenadaMedia Group.
- Luik, J., & Aritonang, A. I. (2021). Informality of Media Freelancers in Indonesia: Motives and Prospects. Journal of Creative Com munications, in press.

Luik, J., Ng, J., & Hook, J. (2018). "More than just Space": Designing to Support Assemblage in Virtual Creative Hubs. *Proceedings of the 2018 Designing Interactive Systems Conference (DIS 2018)*, 1269– 1281. https://doi.org/10.1145/3196709.3196758. Macionis, J. (2017). *Sociology* (16th ed.). Pearson Education.

- Massey, B. L., & Elmore, C. J. (2011). Happier working for themselves?: Job satisfaction and women freelance jour nalists. *Journalism Practice*, 5(6), 672–686. https://doi.org/10.1080/17512786.2011.579780.
- Mathisen, B. R. (2017). Entrepreneurs and Idealists: Freelance journalists at the intersection of autonomy and constraints. *Journalism Practice*, 11(7), 909–924. https://doi.org/10.1080/ 17512786.2016.1199284.
- Narwoko, D., & Suyanto, B. (2004). Sosiologi Teks Pengantar dan Terapan edisi ketiga. PrenadaMedia Grup.
- Nunn, A., Johnson, S., Monro, S., Bickerstaffe, T., & Kelsey, S. (2017). Factors Influencing Social Mobility (No. 450).
- Oldenburg, R., & Brissett, D. (1982). The Third Place. *Qualitative* Sociology, 5(4), 265–284.

daftar referensi

Freelancers Media dalaM era digital

Pattinasarany, I. R. I. (2012). Intergenerational Vertical Social Mobi lity: Studies on Urban Society in the Province of West Java and East Java. University of Indonesia.

- Salamon, E. (2019). Freelance Journalists and Stringers. In Tim P. Vos & Folker Hanusch (Eds.), *The International Encyclopedia of Journalism Studies*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Santoso, D. H., & Lestari, R. D. (2017). Stringer Legality and Jurnalistic Works in Television Media (Legalitas Stringer dan Karya Jurnalistik dalam Media Televisi). Journal Pekommas, 2(2), 115–124. https://doi.org/10.30818/jpkm.2017.2020201.
- Soekanto, S. (1982). Sosiologi: Suatu Pengantar. PT. Rajagrafindo Persada.
- Storey, J., Salaman, G., & Platman, K. (2005). Living with enterprise in an enterprise economy: Freelance and contract workers in the media. *Human Relations*, 58(8), 1033–1054. https://doi. org/10.1177/0018726705058502.
- Susan Kenyon, Jackie Rafferty and Glenn Lyons (2003). Social Exclusion and Transport in the UK: A Role for Virtual Accessibility in the Alleviation of Mobility-Related Social Exclusion?.

Journal of Social Policy, 32, pp 317-338 doi:10.1017/ S0047279403007037

- Warschauer, M. (2003). Technology and Social inclusions: Rethinking the Digital Divide. MIT Press.
- Wreyford, N. (2015). Birds of a feather: Informal recruitment practices and gendered outcomes for screenwriting work in the UK film industry. *Sociological Review*, 63(S1), 84–96. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-954X.12242.

10

15