

The Impact of Credibility of the News Source DETIK.COM on the Confidence of Tama Jagakarsa Students' University in the Accuracy of News Reports



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ABSTRACT: Selecting a trustworthy and credibility news source is essential to avoiding falling for hoaxes or fake news, as there are still plenty of online news managers who post news that is interesting but ultimately less significant just for readers' attention to the website. People become extremely picky when they are looking for information, and one of the most crucial things to consider when choosing an information source is its reliability. One example of an online media that helps prioritize journalistic ethical norms and rules is Detik.com. It is the first independent online news site that can survive without the backing of print media. factual and true news presented in a style that is accessible to readers of all backgrounds and employs structured writing. Detik.com constantly aims to give the best for all readers in Indonesia to win the trust of devoted readers. Because there are variables where relationships will be studied, and the goal is to provide a structured, factual description of the facts of the relationship between the variables studied. This research employs a quantitative method with a descriptive approach, through a survey using a questionnaire as a data collection instrument. The independent variable (X) is "Credibility of the Information Source," whereas the dependent variable (Y) is "Trust in the Accuracy of the News." This study takes a quantitative method since it tests variables with variable X (Credibility of News Sources) and variable Y (Trust in News Accuracy). The population in this study was FIKOM students from TAMA Jagakarsa University, with a total of 230 students from all concentrations, and the sample size was 146 responders. The goal of this study is to determine "how significant the credibility of Detik.Com news sources is on TAMA Communication Students' trust in news accuracy." The result of this study has a significant impact on students' faith in Detik.Com news accuracy.

KEY WORDS: Online Media, Source Credibility, Trust, News Accuracy

INTRODUCTION

The advent of the internet has made job easier, particularly when it comes to the media's technique of disseminating information to a large audience—especially through online media. The swift advancement of information technology and communication has had a significant impact on many facets of human existence, particularly as a means of message delivery. People do not need to bother meeting in person or traveling to other places in order to receive the information they need, therefore there are no time or space restrictions when obtaining or transferring information in this digital age." (Tamburaka, 2013:20).

Public access to any necessary information is facilitated by online mass media. In reference to the transition in news and information consumption from traditional mass media to online mass media, Arifin's perspective (Harkandi, 2022; 137), that internet journalism has become the new norm in the field. The advancement of internet technology within the journalism industry gave rise to online news portals. As a more diverse audience seeks information through mass media, new media outlets are springing up in tandem with this growth. "The population of online news portals in Indonesia continues to grow, making competition in the online news portal industry tight."

Many online media are attempting to deliver engaging, accurate, and factual news in order to stay in demand by their readers as a result of changes in the journalism profession and the rise of competition in the online news portal sector. As stated by Harkandi (2022;142), The bulk of online news portals use social media to generate article ideas, connect with readers and viewers, and gather extra information. As a result, journalists utilize social media largely to obtain information, interview sources, and validate information."

As can be observed, the distinguishing element of online journalism is its technology, which provides limitless options for processing and sharing news and information. This is frequently a problem since haste sacrifices fundamental ideals of journalism, such as news veracity. In essence, there are bound boundaries and applicable norms in internet journalism, but this does not always allow journalists to provide objective news.

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If you observe closely, not all news that is posted online can be relied upon to be accurate; for instance, some news that is published is merely lightly modified content that has been copied and pasted from other websites. Online news sites also experience competition as they try to attract as many advertisers as possible by competing for reader traffic. Advertisers can more easily observe shifts in the views of media consumers who are shifting from print to online media due to this increased reader traffic. Because of this occurrence, a lot of online media site administrators are attempting to employ different strategies to chase impressions in order to gain good ratings and attract more advertisers.

It is critical to select a trustworthy and legitimate news source because there are still many online news managers who provide news that is less significant but might entice readers to visit their site, such as reporting on gossip or the activities of artists. Typically, online news site managers exhibit very appealing news headlines while presenting the news, even if the content is distant from what is 'promised' in the headline. This is one of the consequences of the phenomenon of online news manager competition.

This phenomenon is supported by the nature of online media which demands speed in conveying information, so that people can easily access information anytime, anywhere through online news sites. The nature of online news, which must be published every minute, ultimately forces online news site providers to be able to provide news quickly and up to date. Mike Ward (in Romli, 2018:19) stated that, "Selecting information sources that can be trusted in accessing news and information needs to be done because a lot of online news no longer prioritizes journalistic values and ethical rules, resulting in students accessing news without paying attention to factual data."

The preceding viewpoint differs from Poynter's. (Romli, 2018:45) According to this report "Online journalists are required to pay more attention to actual trends regarding the credibility of information sources and accuracy, transparency and mass multimedia, and must be alert to the speed of news delivery in balance with its accuracy capacity".

Detik.com, which was created on July 9, 1998, is one of the internet media interested in prioritizing the principles and ethical rules of journalism. Detik.com is a pioneer of an independent online news service that may thrive without the backing of print media. Aside from that, detik.com is able to offer a new way of publishing news that is briefer (to the point) and packed in an updated and real-time manner on the website.

There are various areas on the website www.detik.com, including news, technology, sport, automobile, food, wolipop, 20 seconds, finance, entertainment, football, travel, health, detikX, and photography. Detik.com is an innovative news portal. As a news site, detik.com has a reporting approach that has become a reference in writing news and spreading news via its official website, www.detik.com.

The reporter will examine what is relevant, fascinating, and up to date, and the editor will modify it accordingly. One example of current and genuine news published by Detik.com is news on Ferdy Sambo, who was found guilty of premeditated murder of his assistant, Brigadier N Yosua Hutabarat. Ferdy Sambo was sentenced to death.



Picture 1. Detik.Com News Sambo Death Penalty Trial Case

The online news service Detik.com always covers news issues based on trending (viral) societal trends. Detik.com receives issues from social media such as Twitter; if something interesting on Twitter becomes a trending topic, Detik.com can reprocess it into a clear series of news because it is written using news elements, namely 5W+1H, and data verification is performed. Detik.com disseminates information via an online news platform that is well-known in Indonesia. Detik.com ranks top in Indonesia's online news portal, with the largest average number of visits per page and the highest search traffic, followed by Tribunnews.com and Tempo.co in second and third place, respectively.

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(https://www.alex.com/topsites/category/World/Bahasa_Indonesia/Berita/Online).

Detik.com ranks first in Indonesian online news because it prioritizes the usage of reliable news sources. According to Labib's point of view (2019; 8) that: the chosen news source demonstrates the credibility of the detik.com online news portal, which selects sources that are consistent with the news released, which is also dominated by legal news themes; additionally, the majority of news sources included in the detik.com report is obtained directly through observation and interview."

According to Susilowati, with reputable news sources giving news on the Detik.com news portal, the content presented is quite current and factual (2020: 8034), The news concept at Detik.com is formulated by the editor based on the outcomes of the reporter's coverage of pertinent, engaging, and significant information in the field. The editor then makes the necessary edits. "Presentation of updated news is very necessary in language that is close to readers in all circles and the use of structured writing."

The resultant news is based on coverage of facts in the field from credible news sources deemed important and interesting for receiving reliable information. As a result, the editorial team controls the format of the presentation so that readers can quickly grasp the key message included in the news.

Detik.com is an Indonesian internet media outlet that has been around for a long time. In comparison to other internet media, this media should be able to give factual news as a pioneer (Syaifulloh, 2015: 5). The realism and factuality of the news gives the reading public confidence in accessing and consuming the news offered on Detik.com's online news portal.

Readers are no longer just the target object of news or articles and the variety of information that the online news portal Detik.com wishes to convey; they are also not a group of people who act passively, but rather determine the absorption capacity of the news portal, the accuracy of the news conveyed, and play a role in making decisions that determine the life and death of a news portal, including the student reader group at the Faculty of Communications Tama Jagakarsa University.

Based on the occurrence, the author is curious about the impact of the legitimacy of the online news source Detik.Com on the trust of Communication Science Study Program students at Tama Jagakarsa University in the authenticity of news.

Online Journalism

Romli (2018) defines "online journalism as the process of collecting, writing, editing and disseminating information online in the mass media." Online journalism, also known as cyber journalism or internet journalism, is a new generation of journalism that follows traditional journalism (print journalism such as newspapers, radio, and television in broadcast media).

Online journalism differs from traditional media in several ways, including Immediacy; Multiple Pagination; Multimedia; Flexibility Delivery Platform; Archiving; and Relationship with Reader. "Online journalism is the process of conveying messages via the internet by combining writing, audio and video and allowing viewers to re-read past news." (Craig, 2005:14). Citizens can have an active role in producing news for the public over the internet in any way that supports the completeness of the news.

Online journalism can be done by professional journalists who work on official news sites or by citizen journalists who post on own blogs (hasfi, 2010:2). Meanwhile, online journalism, as defined by Pavlik J (in Aryani, 2011:27), is "journalism that integrates three unique communication features: multimedia capabilities based on digital platforms, interactive qualities, online communications, and the features they organize."

Based on the two definitions above, online journalism is defined as the practice of gathering, writing, editing, and publishing news and disseminating it to the public via the internet (online) with digital-based multimedia components. According to (Aryani, 2011:31), the emergence of news via the internet, then known as weblogs or blogs, which can be created by anyone, indicates the emergence of online journalism, as digitalization technology makes information available to anyone at anytime and anywhere for those who need it, of course online. "

News Value

Romli (2018:72) defines news as a report on the most recent happenings. Not all events deserve to be publicized (reported). Only those that satisfy the criterion for "news values" are reported. News also contains the most recent or current information, is important, and attracts public attention (Suryawati, 2011:69). As a result, print and electronic media are fighting to establish online news sites to meet public demand for news and then extensively spread it. Sumadiria (2011):65 mentions newspapers, radio, television, and online media.

The element of reporting a specific event cannot be separated from news. News values are journalists' intuitive judgments about numerous things that are intriguing and beneficial to the target community's interests (Kusumaningrat, 2012:59).

Accurate news presentation helps foster trust in the formation of public opinion. A strong view on a reported subject can produce both positive and negative opinions. In this sense, the key to delivering news accurately is to be able to provide a subjective description of the problem.

Online media

Online media is defined as media that is based on telecommunications, information, and multimedia. Because it is a new way of presenting news, online media is also known as cyber media or news media (new media) (Yunus, 2010:27). Despite its youth, online media has various benefits that allow it to compete with traditional media. These benefits include a. Current information. a.

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The information offered in internet media is current. c. Easy access. Online media can be accessible from anywhere and at any time. d. The Hyperlink System (Suryawati, 2011:46-47).

Online media is the most popular, particularly in urban areas. The internet has become a necessity for most students, employees, and businesspeople in its functions of information search, interpersonal communication, and enjoyment. From the standpoint of media studies or mass communication, online media is the subject of "new media" theory, which refers to requests for material in the form of content or information (Romli, 2012:31).

Credibility of News Sources

In order to measure the effectiveness of a communication, the trustworthiness of the news source is a crucial reference in composing news. "Source credibility is defined as identifying a source of information so that it is considered credible by readers" (Soenarno, 2015:4). In this situation, a journalist will reach an unassailable decision to use the accounts of commenters who offer statements on an issue as the sole source of information for the news that will be published.

According to Rakhmat (2011:254), "credibility is a series or set of perceptions toward communication regarding the communicator's characteristics." Because credibility is tied to perception, it can alter depending on who perceives it, the issue spoken, and the scenario or circumstances."

Credibility is required for the media to offer objective news, be held accountable for its truth and accuracy, and keep the trust of its audience. According to the experts' thoughts, source credibility is defined as the degree to which individuals trust and believe other people and organizations who tell them about diverse information.

According to the source credibility model proposed by Hovland and Weiss (in Anggun, 2015: 24), the effectiveness of a message is determined by the level of competence and trustworthiness provided by a source.

The source credibility model has the following significant properties: a. Dependability (Dependability) Honesty, integrity, and faith in an endorser as a source of message delivery are all related to trustworthiness. b. competence implies that the effectiveness of a message to the recipient can be altered by the recipient's impression of the message source's competence. Expertise or expertise refers to a person's experience, knowledge, abilities, and expertise in a specific sector, with the capacity to deliver reliable information derived from the information source's knowledge, experience, training, or skills. c. Attractiveness is a feature of the information source's physical appearance or personality. Physical beauty is significant for individuals since it serves as a first appraisal of other people's feelings toward them."

Trust in News Accuracy

The pronunciation of beliefs can reveal messages, however the linguistic symptoms included in beliefs differ from the linguistic symptoms studied in linguistics. The concise news presentation on detikcom has a high level of trust and trustworthiness. Credibility is not determined by depth and has nothing to do with speed, rather it is determined by correct, accurate, timely, and factual information. Detikcom users still have a high level of trust in the media's reporting.

According to Rousseau et al. (in June 2017: 116), "trust is a psychological area which is a concern for accepting what is based on expectations of good behavior from other people." Meanwhile, in June (2017: 116), Pavlo stated that "trust is an assessment of a person's relationship with other people who will carry out certain transactions in accordance with expectations in an environment full of uncertainty."

Meanwhile, according to the interpretation of the journalistic code of ethics, "accurate means it can be believed to be true based on the objective circumstances when the event occurred." The important phrase is "objectively according to events that occur." Rahman (2017):35 Accuracy, news must be written properly, both based on data and fact finds, such as names and figures, and comments from news sources; so, journalists must check and double-check or confirm before writing news.

According to Kusumaningrat (2017, p. 48), "accuracy also means being correct in giving a general impression, correct from a reporting point of view which is achieved by presenting detailed facts and by the emphasis given to the facts." Regarding the accuracy of news delivered by news sources in online media, Poynter (in Romli, 2018: 45) stated, Online journalists are required to pay more attention to actual trends regarding credibility and accuracy, transparency, and mass multimedia, and must be alert to the speed of delivering balanced news. The level of accuracy of the news is one component of its objectivity."

Accuracy is being precise, correct, and error-free. Accuracy has a significant impact on the credibility of a media outlet or the journalists who report the news. The veracity of a piece of news in order to gain the reader's faith. "The demand for information to always be up to date makes the time limit for collecting information stressful, but there must also be no errors in conveying information." Romney and Steinbart (2014):5.

Source Credibility Theory

"The Source Credibility Theory States that people are more likely to be persuaded when the source present itself as credible" (Hovland, Janis & Kelley: 1953). If freely translated, this opinion suggests that a reliable source or communicator will more easily influence other people, so that if an expert communicator can be believed, his communication will be more easily influenced to follow the communicator's communication aims.

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The main assumption of this theory is that Source Credibility Theory is a technique that allows everyone to contribute their own perspective on an object. In reality, this idea explains that the more reputable the source, the easier it is to influence the audience's viewpoint. In other words, a person's credibility is vital in persuading the audience to accept their point of view.

Detik.com is one of the internet media outlets that prioritizes journalistic ethics and ideals. Aside from that, detik.com is able to offer a new way of publishing news that is briefer (to the point) and packed in an updated and real-time manner on the website. The reporting concept on Detik.com is created based on the results of coverage of facts in the field that the reporter considers relevant, fascinating, and up to date, which are then edited in such a way by the editor.

The selection of information sources that have expertise in their fields, are trustworthy, and have the appeal of prioritizing journalistic ethical values and rules is expected to give students confidence that the news they access is accurate, accurate, and correct news based on the facts on the ground. This study's hypotheses are:

Ha : The reputation of the online news source Detik.Com has a significant impact on students' faith in news accuracy.

Ho : The reputation of the online news source Detik.Com has not a significant impact on students' faith in news accuracy.

METHOD

According to Arikunto (2019: 136), research methods are the primary approach utilized by researchers to achieve goals and find solutions to challenges. Because there are variables whose relationship will be studied and the goal is to provide a structured, factual description of the facts of their relationship, the research method used in conducting this research uses a quantitative method with a descriptive research approach, by conducting a survey using a questionnaire as a data collection instrument.

According to Sugiyono (2014: 55), "the nature of associative research is research that aims to determine the relationship between two or more variables, looking for roles, influences, and causal relationships, specifically between independent variables." "(independent) variable and dependent variable." "Credibility of Information Sources" is the independent variable (X) in this study, and "Trust in News Accuracy" is the dependent variable (Y).

This study takes a quantitative approach since it tests variables with variables X (Credibility of News Sources) and Y (Trust in News Accuracy). According to Sugiyono (2015: 14), the quantitative approach is study based on the concept of positivism to research specific populations or samples through random sampling, data collection utilizing instruments, and statistical data analysis.

Based on data from the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education's Higher Education database report (Forlap Dikti), the population in this study consists of active students. Tama Jagakarsa University of FIKOM students calculated 230 in 2022 across all concentrations. The author of this study used the Slovin technique to calculate the sample size, and with a precision of 5%, the sample in this study was 146 students from all concentrations at the Tama Jagakarsa of Communication Faculty.

A questionnaire is utilized as a research instrument in this study to collect primary data. This questionnaire includes a series of questions on the respondent's identity as well as research variables. This study relies on secondary data from literary studies, which include reference books, journals, documents, and so on. This study's research tool was a questionnaire created by the author himself. According to Sugiyono (2014: 92), a research instrument is a data gathering tool that is used to measure observed natural and social phenomena.

RESULTS

The age of the respondents in this study was 17-19%, including 71 respondents (48.6%) who were 20-22 years old, 60 respondents (41.1%) who were > 23 years old, and 15 respondents (10%), according to the research results. It may be deduced that the age group most likely to read the online news portal Detik.com is 17-19 years old.

Table 1. Age group

Age	Quantity	Percentage
17 - 19 years old	71	48,6%
20 - 22 years old	60	41,1%
> 23 years old	15	10,3%
Total	146	100%

Source: Researcher

With 78 women accounting for 53.5% of respondents and 68 males accounting for 46.6%. In this study, the majority of Fikom TAMA Jagakarsa students that completed the questionnaire (53.5%) were female respondents.

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Table 2. Gender

Gender	Quantity	Percentage
Male	68	46,6%
Female	78	53,5%
Total	146	100%

Source: Researcher

This research included 77 students (52.7%) from the Journalism concentration, 55 from Public Relations (37.7%), and 14 from Advertising (9.7%). The majority of students who completed the questionnaire came from the Journalism concentration and were participants in this study.

Tabel 3. Concentration

Concentration	Quantity	Percentage
Journalistic	77	52,7%
Public Relations	55	37,7%
Advertising	14	9,7%
Total	146	100%

Source: Researcher

Respondents from semester VIII made up the bulk of students (42%) who completed the questionnaire. Since most of the students at Fikom Tama Jagakarsa are still young, single, and do not have jobs yet, most of them (70%) attend morning classes.

Tabel 4. Semester

Semester	Quantity	Percentage
Semester II	40	28%
Semester IV	24	16%
Semester VI	21	14%
Semester VIII	61	42%
Total	146	100%

Resource: Researcher

The majority (75%) of Fikom Tama Jagakarsa students only participate in lecture activities because they are still extremely young and lack work experience, while the majority (95%) of Fikom Tama Jagakarsa students are not married due to their age. Still extremely young, not ready to marry, and not working.

Tabel 5. Marital Status

Marital status	quantity	Percentage
Married	7	5%
Not Married yet	139	95%
Total	146	100%

Source: Researcher

In the study, the variable Credibility of News Sources (X) contains 14 statements, and the variable Trust in News Accuracy contains 16 questions, which were asked and answered by 146 respondents using a Likert scale, there are:

1. Strongly agree (SA) = 4
2. Agree (A) = 3
3. Disagree (DA) = 2
4. Strongly Disagree (SD) = 1

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Tabel 6. Credibility of News Sources

Number	Statement	SA (4)	A (3)	DA (2)	SD (1)	Mean	Declaration
Skill							
1	Detik.Com news providers are experts in their respective fields.	41	81	17	7	3,07	Agreed
2	Detik.Com news sources have vast experience with the issues provided.	48	77	13	8	3,13	Agreed
3	Detik.Com news sources are well-versed in the themes covered.	39	85	14	8	3,06	Agreed
4	Detik.Com news providers are skilled in selecting the content they transmit.	38	84	14	10	3,03	Agreed
5	Detik.Com's news sources can supply factual information.	40	64	28	10	2,86	Agreed
Credibility							
6	Detik.Com's news source is trustworthy.	40	85	13	8	2,80	Agreed
7	Detik.Com's news sources are reliable individuals.	35	90	17	4	3,07	Agreed
8	Detik.Com's news sources are individuals that can be objective in their thoughts.	40	67	28	11	2,66	Agreed
9	Detik.Com's news source is a trustworthy individual.	38	68	28	12	2,90	Agreed
Attractiveness							
10	Detik.Com's news source has an unbiased argument.	29	84	28	5	2,94	Agreed
11	Detik.Com's news source has an appealing physical appearance.	35	82	28	1	3,03	Agreed
12	Detik.Com's news sources share the bulk of readers' opinions.	48	90	7	1	3,27	Agreed
13	Detik.Com news sources can represent themselves as being among the bulk of readers.	35	77	28	6	2,97	Agreed
14	The news source at Detik.Com is a personable individual who is well-connected to all.	41	81	17	7	3,02	Agreed

Source: Researcher

According to table 6, the calculation of the mean or average value for the dimension of expertise possessed by the news source is 3.04 with the agree category, which means that the respondent agrees that someone who is the source of news in online news detik.Com must have expertise according to their field.

The mean or average value on the news source trust dimension for all statements submitted is 2.90 with the agree category, indicating that the respondent agrees that the news source is a trustworthy person in delivering news or information on Detik.Com online news.

The average response rate indicates that the attractiveness of news sources is 3.04 in the agree category. This indicates that respondents believe that in order for someone to be considered a news source on detik.Com, they must be attractive when disseminating information and news in order to avoid leaving readers with an uninteresting or pleasant impression.

Based on the mean or average of respondents' responses, it is known that the mean or average value of the exact dimension is 2.92, which is in the agree category, indicating that respondents agree that the news or information conveyed on Detik.Com online news by news sources must be precise and accurate in accordance with the facts of actual events in the field.

Based on the responses of respondents, it is known that the mean or average value of the accuracy dimension is 2.89, which is in the agree category, indicating that respondents agree that the news or information conveyed by news sources on Detik.Com's online news must be careful, both in relation to the writing of the news and the actualization and actualization of events, so that there are no irreversible errors.

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According to the research findings, the mean or average value of the correct dimension is 2.84 and falls into the agree category, indicating that respondents agree that the news or information conveyed by the news source in the news online Detik.Com must be true as it is, both in terms of the writing of the news and the actualization and factualization of the incident, so that it is believed to be news.

Tabel 7. Trust in News Accuracy

Number	Statement	SA (4)	A (3)	DA (2)	SD (1)	Mean	Declaration
Precisely							
1	Trust the information on Detik.Com provided by news sources based on events in the sector.	29	82	18	17	2,84	Agreed
2	Trust that the information provided by Detik.Com is a reliable news source.	35	73	29	9	2,92	Agreed
3	Trust the information on Detik.Com provided by news sources to be accurate and up to date.	39	78	17	12	2,99	Agreed
4	Trust the information supplied by news sources on Detik.Com; it is accurate and up to date.	41	66	22	17	2,90	Agreed
5	Trust that the information on Detik.Com provided by news sources is detailed and comprehensive.	35	81	18	12	2,95	Agreed
Carefully							
6	Trust the information on Detik.Com that is presented by news sources utilizing standard journalistic Indonesian writing guidelines.	25	82	36	3	2,88	Agreed
7	Trusting personal identity information on Detik.Com is done with caution.	44	61	29	12	2,94	Agreed
8	Have faith that the news source's name is spelled correctly when it is written on Detik.Com.	40	78	21	7	3,03	Agreed
9	Believe that all news on Detik.Com relayed by news sources has been double-checked for accuracy, such as stating the incident's date, month, and year.	25	82	20	19	2,77	Agreed
10	Believe that all news on Detik.Com relayed by news sources has been double-checked for accuracy, particularly the number-writing.	29	79	20	18	2,82	Agreed
Correctly							
11	Believe that the information on Detik.Com provided by news sources is accurate.	22	90	20	14	2,21	Not agreed
12	Consider the news sources' information on Detik.Com as factual rather than subjective.	41	84	20	1	3,13	Agreed
13	Have faith that the news sources' information on Detik.Com is accurate and not a fake or falsehood.	49	65	22	10	3,05	Agreed
14	Trust that the information on Detik.Com provided by news sources is accurate.	30	84	14	18	2,86	Agreed
15	Trust that the information provided by news sources on Detik.Com is impartial and not biased towards one group.	40	66	22	18	2,88	Agreed
16	The information on Detik.Com is reliable since it is derived from reliable sources.	33	75	26	12	2,88	Agreed

Source: Researcher

According to table 7, the respondents' answers are known to all of the statements submitted, because the mean or average value of the exact dimension is 2.92, which is in the agree category, indicating that the respondents agreed that the news or information conveyed in Detik.Com online news by news sources must be precise and accurate in accordance with the actual facts of events in the field.

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According to the calculation results, the average responder considered that the information on Detik.Com provided by the news source followed normal Indonesian journalistic writing criteria.

Statement 2 has a mean of 2.94, therefore based on the calculation results, the average responder stated agreeing that respondents feel the information offered at Detik.Com regarding a person's personal identify is carefully carried out.

Based on the mean or average of the respondents' answers in table 7, it is known that the mean or average value of the conscientious dimension in all the statements submitted to 146 respondents is 2.89 and remains in the agree category, indicating that the respondents agree. When it comes to trust in the accuracy of the news on Detik.Com, the news or information conveyed by the news source on the Detik.Com online news must be careful, both in terms of writing the news and the actualization of the incident, so that there are no irregularities or errors in the content of the news.

Based on the mean or average of the respondents' responses in table 7, it is known that the mean or average value of the accurate dimension is 2.84 and is in the agree category, indicating that the respondents agree. If we consider trust in the authenticity of news on Detik.Com, then the news or information given by news sources on Detik.Com online news must be true as it is, both in terms of the writing of the news and the actualization and factualization of the incident, for it to be considered good news. According to true events, not fabrications or hoaxes.

Correlation Test

The correlation test is a statistical test that is used to measure the degree of similarity between independent and dependent variables. Using the following equation:

Keterangan :

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

N = The number of data pairs X and Y

$\sum x$ = Total number of Variables

$\sum y$ = Total number of variables Y

$\sum x^2$ = Square of the total number of variables X

$\sum y^2$ = Square of the total number of Y variables

$\sum x$ = The product of the total number of variables X and Y

Tabel 8. Correlation Test

Correlations		Credibility of News Sources	Trust in News Accuracy
Credibility of News Sources	Pearson Correlation	1	.884**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	146	146
Trust in News Accuracy	Pearson Correlation	.884**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	146	146

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Source: SPSS

Table 8 above shows that the significance value is $0.00 < 0.05$, which means that variable (trust in news accuracy) has a very strong correlation level of 0.884^{**} , this is in accordance with table above based on the coefficient interval table proposed by Sugiyono (2017:286).

Determination Test

The coefficient of determination test (R²) is used to determine and estimate how large or important the influence contribution made by the independent variables together is on the dependent variable. The coefficient of determination lies between 0 and 1. If the value is near to one, it signifies that the independent variable offers almost all the information required to forecast the dependent variable.

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Tabel 9. Determination Test

Model Summary						
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	R	Std. Error of the Estimate	
1	.884 ^a	.580	.535		4.905	

a. Predictors: (Constant), Credibility of news sources

Source: SPSS

The results of the determination computation in the table above reveal that the determinant coefficient (R Square) value produced is 0.580, indicating that variable X (Credibility of News Sources) has a 58% influence on variable Y (Trust in News Accuracy). Meanwhile, the remaining 42%, trust in news accuracy is influenced by other variables not examined in this research.

Simple Linear Regression Test

Sugiyono (2017) defines simple linear regression as a functional or causal link between one independent variable and one dependent variable. where just two variables are included, one independent variable X (Credibility of News Source) and one dependent variable Y (Trust in News Accuracy). The following formula is used in this simple linear regression analysis:

$$Y = a + bX$$

Description:

Y = Response variable or Dependent variable

X = Predictor Variable or Causal Factor variable (Independent)

a = Constant

b = Regression coefficient (slope) of the magnitude of the response generated by the predictor

$$a = \frac{(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)(\sum xy)}{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

Table 10. Simple Linear Regression Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	11.531	3.349		2.955	.004
	Credibility of News Sources	0.784	.089	.734	11.054	.000

a. Dependent Variable: confidence in accuracy

Source: SPSS

According to the results of the basic regression coefficient calculation in table above, the constant coefficient value is 11,531. The independent variable coefficient (X): credibility of news sources is 0.784. As a result, we have the regression equation with the formula:

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$Y = 11.531 + 0,784X.$$

The constant value is 11.531, according to the equation above. This constant value states that if the variable X (Credibility of News Source) equals zero, then the variable Y (Trust in News Accuracy) equals 11.531. Furthermore, the positive value (0.784) in the regression coefficient for variable X: News Source Credibility shows that the direction of the association between variable information (X) and variable Trust in News Accuracy (Y) is equal to 0.784.

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Hypothesis Test (t Test)

The t statistical test (t-test) is used to determine how powerful an independent variable is in explaining fluctuations in the dependent variable (Ghozali, 2018:98). Decision criteria for the T test depending on significance value: a) If the significance value is 0.05, the independent variable has a substantial effect on the dependent variable on its own. b) If the significance level is greater than 0.05, the independent factors do not have a significant effect on the dependent variable. Using the following equation:

Description:

t = t test value

r = Pearson correlation coefficient

$$t = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

r^2 = Coefficient of determination

n = Number of samples

Table 11. Hypothesis Test

Model		Coefficients ^a			t	Sig.
		Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients			
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	11.531	3.349		2.955	.004
	Review content	0.784	.089	.734	11.054	.000

a. Dependent Variabel: Trust in News Accuracy

Source: SPSS

According to table above, the results of the t test (partial) show that the significance value of the influence of the variable (X) Credibility of News Sources on the variable (Y) Trust in News Accuracy is 0.000 < 0.05 and the calculated t value is 11,531 > t table value 1.6605, so H_0 is rejected, and H_a is accepted. This suggests that the reliability of the news source has a significant impact on students' faith in the accuracy of Detik.Com news.

CONCLUSION

Variable X (Credibility of News Source) and Variable Y (confidence in news accuracy) have a very good level of correlation, with a very strong association of 0.884** between the credibility of news sources and students' belief in news accuracy at Detik.Com. The determining coefficient (R Square) value from the research results was 0.580, indicating that variable X (Credibility of News Sources) had a 68.1% influence on variable Y (Trust in News Accuracy). Meanwhile, additional factors influence the remaining 31.9% trust in news accuracy.

When the constant value for variable X (Credibility of News Source) equals zero, the variable Y (Trust in News Accuracy) equals 11.531. The positive value (0.784) reported in the regression coefficient of variable X= Credibility of News Sources shows that the association between variables X (Credibility of News Sources) and Y (Trust in News Accuracy) is in the same direction.

The significant value of the variable (X)'s influences the variable (Y) represents the credibility of the news source. If the estimated t value is 11.531 > t table value 1.6605 and the trust in news accuracy is 0.000 < 0.05, then H_0 is rejected, and H_a is accepted. This suggests that the reliability of the news source has a significant impact on students' faith in Detik.Com news accuracy.

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