Management Transcription Video Editor in the Role as Quality Control on Television Media

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Abstract:- Television is one of the electronic mass media that broadcast broadcast in the form of pictures (video) and sound (audio) that serves to provide information and entertainment to the public. The most visible feature of television is to give a picture of a video when compared with other mass media such as radio, magazines, newspapers, books and so forth. So television seems to give a very special nature. So television is said to be a combination of media with images. Both are informative, entertainment, and educational.

Lately various television shows tend to be presented less selectively. Box office movie impressions, for example, now films from outside much dominate by adult romance, shootout scenes, violent scenes both verbal and non verbal. Box office impressions are now widely aired by every national tv station and is a program that is able to attract the audience.

In the activity of the transcription of video editors in their work is required to qualify the quality of audio and video films that they do by segmenting the content and duration. in addition to the duties and responsibilities of checking the quality and perform sensors in the scene in audio-visual.

In broadcast media management a television station to run the television business means about managerial matters and management functions that include planning, organizing, directing and supervising and how broadcasting media should implement management to achieve these goals.

Keywords:- Television, audio, video, censor, transcription.

I. PRELIMINARY

Managing the broadcast media business is one of the businesses of the most difficult and challenging compared to other industries. Managing the broadcast media is basically human management. The success of the broadcast media is actually sustained by the human creativity that works on three main pillars 3 which is a vital function of every media broadcasting, namely engineering, and marketing programs. Broadcast media success depends on how the quality of the people who work in these three areas. Nevertheless, the human quality alone is not enough if it is not accompanied by the ability of the respective broadcast media leaders manage the human resources that exist. For this reason good management

is absolutely necessary in the broadcast media Morissan, (2010: 125).

Broadcasting legislation gives the sense broadcast as a message or series of messages in the form of sounds, images, or sounds and images in the form of graphics, characters, either interactive or not, received through the broadcast receiving device. Thus the broadcasting management required to obtain good results and quality. Broadcasting management is an arrangement or organizational structure set up to facilitate the nets of a production, and in a management of a broadcast management needs a good program manager. The main responsibility is the program manager includes the election of all members, and the scheduling of the entire program and arrange delivery of various programs in such a way to attract as much audience as possible and provide a ranking event (rating) as high as possible.

Morissan, (2010: 130) argues that in carrying out the responsibility of management, managers should implement four basic functions, namely:

1. Planning
2. Organizing
3. Direction and influence
4. Monitoring and controlling

Managerial functions mentioned above can be explained as follows.

A. Plan

Planning include goal setting activities (objectives) broadcast media as well as prepare plans and strategies to be used to achieve these objectives. In planning should be decided "what to do, when to do, how to do it and who do it". So planning is the selection of a set of activities and decide what to do, when, how, and by whom.

Prior to determining the organization's purpose, must first set the vision and the mission or purpose of the organization. Longman Dictionary defines vision as the ability to see, or ideas about what you think about something should be like. Thus the vision is a dream or hope for the realization of a state or an ideal situation in the future. While the mission as a language has two basic understanding that the intent goals to be achieved and the important work to be done. Thus the mission has a meaning as an intent or purpose to be achieved through a series of actions or work to be done.

Planning includes goal-setting activities of the broadcast media and prepare plans and strategies that will be used to achieve the purpose of planning is the selection set of activities and decide what should be done, when, how and by whom. Broadcasting station managers often make the mistake that initiate activities and make a desperation without a set destination in advance.

In setting goals, managing the media should refer to the organization's mission statement. Many companies already have a stated mission or purpose in writing both medium term and long term. In general, the purpose of the broadcast media can be divided into three terms consisting of.

- *Economic goals,* finance broadcast media concerned with primary attention on the target revenue, expenditure targets, profit targets and the target rating.
- *Service objectives,* includes determining the activities program that can attract audiences, determining program that can meet the interests and needs of the audience at the same time determining the activities of the broadcast media's role in society.
- *Personal goals,* an individual working for a purpose of obtaining income, but not every individual to make income as the only purpose because they want to get the experience, expertise, job satisfaction, and so on. The strategic plan is designed to meet the objectives of the wider organization whose mission is to implement the organization's existence provides typical reasons. Planning broadcasting strategy includes the following activities:
1. Make decisions about the goals and objectives of the broadcasting program.
2. To identify and target audience.
3. Establishing policies or rules to define the strategy to be chosen.
4. Decide on a strategy that will be used.

Operational plan is more detailed decomposition how strategy plans will be achieved. A work plan should have a clue about what should be done to achieve the results expected. Each department or section on broadcasting station have the budget to support the department in the scope of a special section in the form, which is part of the business development of the patriarch of a business manjer. As a manager must know the needs of each department and budgets are required for. Its must know the costs that need to buy the program or purchase new broadcasting equipment.

B. Organizing
Is preparing the organizational structure in accordance with the objectives of the organization, its resources and environment. Two main spec is the process of preparing the organizational structure and division of labor departmentalization. Departmentalization is grouping work activities of an organization that similar activities and interconnected to be undertaken together. The division of labor is description task that every individual in the

organization is responsible for and implement a set of activities is limited. Responsibility in running a broadcasting station is basically divided into two categories:

- The management of broadcasting
- The operational implementation of broadcasting

Management functions on the broadcaster will flow sequentially from top to bottom, from the top leadership, managing director or general manjer up to the manager, staff and so on down. Operational implementation are those that are part of the broadcasters involved in the broadcasting business, among others, engineers, designers and production staff program that makes the material event for the broadcasting station.

➤ *Organizational structure*
The organizational structure was highly dependent on the scale kegiatan.organisasi broadcasting station usually consists of several parts or departemen.Menurut Willis and Aldridge.

(1991) broadcasters generally have four basic functions in the organizational structure, namely:

1. Techniques
2. Program
3. Marketing
4. Administration

Most of the broadcast media, organizing activities include the division of work into specific areas and grouping employees with specific responsibilities to a number of departments. In the commercial broadcasting media have the distribution department can be explained as follows.

1. *Department sales / marketing.* Is the main source of income for commercial television stations. Unit sales of national / regional deal or associated with the advertiser nationally / regionally while local sales unit to handle advertising local scale.
2. *Ministry program.* Under the direction and supervision of the director / manager of the program, the department planned program, choose to schedule with the help of the production staff.
3. *News department.* The function of the station to broadcast news. Departement separated by function headed by the chief editor or news director.
4. *Engineering department*, Responsible for selecting, operating and maintaining the studio, control room and the transmitter equipment.
5. *Department administrative / business*, Carry out the functions of the broadcasting station as a business entity that includes activities such as secretarial, billing, bookkeeping, on the employment, payroll and etc.

Broadcast media also perform various other functions are carried out by a department, the

following functions are commonly owned a broadcast media:

- *Promotion*, This function includes promotional activities and sales promotion programs. This activity is also to attract and retain an audience while sales promotion is shown to attract advertisers.
- *Traffic*, Its function is to carry out the scheduling of the entire program will be broadcast each day in a listing in the call log program.
- *Continuity*. The function is responsible for copywriting, and in most parts of this broadcasting
- Station or subdepartemen into units that are part of the marketing department.

C. Directing and influence

Its function is to direct and influence or affect fixed to stimulate the enthusiasm of employees to carry out their responsibilities effectively. Directing and influencing activities include four important activities are:

1. *Motivation.*Success in achieving the goal of broadcasting stations linked very closely to the level or degree of employee satisfaction in meeting the needs.
2. *Communication.*Is a very important factor to be able to effectively carry out management functions. Communication is the way in using the leadership so that employees know or realize the objectives and plans of broadcasting stations to enable them to participate fully and effectively to achieve the goals set.
3. *Leadership*, An ability that belongs to someone to influence others to work toward goals and objectives. Effective leaders have the properties or certain desirable qualities such as charisma, fore-sighted and self-confidence.
4. *Training*, In terms of training, the general manager must ensure that training is provided and supervised by a competent personal. One advantage of the training program is providing opportunities for employees to prepare themselves in anticipation of the development or progress of the broadcasting station.

D. Supervision

Supervision is a process to determine whether the objectives of the organization or company has already been achieved. It is concerned with ways of making activities in accordance with what was planned, this sense indicates a very close relationship between planning and supervision. Monitoring and evaluation processes to determine how much of a plan and purpose can already be achieved or embodied by the broadcasting station, department and employee. It must be done based on the results that can be measured in order to control functions can be run effectively. Two main conception to measure the achievement of management is the efficiency and effectiveness station.

II. WORKING PRINCIPLE OF TV STATIONS

The workings of a TV station begins from the Department of Programming. This is the planning department and determine what programs will be delivered, at what time, and who the target audience. Then the program was whether it should be made own-house, outsourced or purchased from outside parties. If purchased from abroad, the program in the form of a cassette, digital file or in the form of a live broadcast (live). Import programs in the form of a cassette tape for example is a foreign film series, while the import program live example is the world cup football, professional boxing or racing Moto GP.

If programs that have been selected and broadcast schedule has been determined, then the Sales & Marketing that will market / sell it to prospective advertisers. Time slots are available for ads then given the price (rate card), while the types of ads that offer could be video, graphics, animation, running text ads built in or blocking time. It all depends on the agreement between the two parties (advertisers and TV station operator).

If the program itself must be made in-house, then the production will then draw up crew, schedule and produce the program and within time specified. Production can be done in the studio or outside the studio, depending on the type of program being made. After so (in the form of cassette tape or digital file) The next step is the process of Post Production (editing**,** insertion Graphic and Quality Control). When it has escaped from Quality Control means the program is ready to go live. Furthermore, the program is then sent to playouts to put in the waiting list (Play List). Later, in hours, minutes and seconds that have been determined, the program will run itself automatically based on commands from the software On-Air Automation**,**

On-Air Automation work based data entry inserted by section Traffic, The data in the entry, for example: the title of the program, the duration and the hours, minutes and seconds to the program how it should be delivered. If facilities are available, the data can also contain when running text, graphic or animated ads must appear together with the program (this facility is called Secondary Event). Part Traffic Sales typically below with the aim to facilitate the coordination and control of ad serving. Because it is closely related to billing issues and payment for advertisements.Traffic or traffic control programs and advertisements is quite complicated, as it involves many parties (Programming, Sales, Finance and Engineering) requiring special software to help simplify the technical-operational.

When everything is neatly arranged and then executed, then playouts automatically deliver the program and advertising it in sequence according to a predetermined schedule. Audiovideo signals coming out of playouts then selected by the Master Switcher to be sent to Transmitter to be transmitted or distributed to the antennas in the home viewers.

In many cases the location of the transmitter is often far outside the studio, so we need a tool that serves to distribute the signal from the studio to the transmitter. The tool is then called with STL (Studio to Transmitter Link), or who are far away from the reach of the use of a satellite dish downlink, as shown in the diagram below.
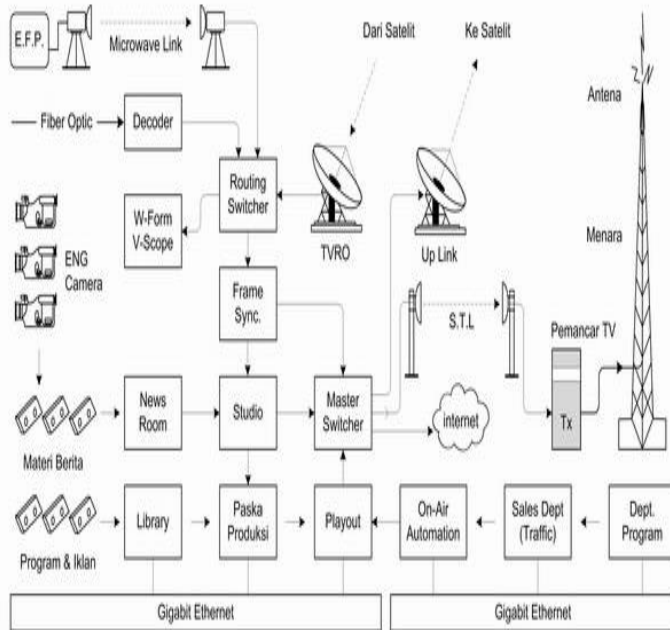

Fig 1:- The block diagram of the working principle of the television station

In drawing up the program sequence is often a time slot for the live broadcast, either from within or from outside the studio. Meanwhile, the live broadcast is usually time is often uncertain, in a sense can be forward or backward a few minutes or a few seconds. Therefore, in the software On-Air Automation generally has available facilities capable of adjusting the reciprocation of viewing time live broadcast this program.

The video signal coming from outside for the purposes of direct broadcast received at the studio via the channel Fiber Optic, Microwave Link or TVRO. Video signals coming from the outside is then selected one to measure quality. The tool used to measure the quality of the video signal is Wave form & Vector scope, While the tool used to select the video signal is routing Switcher, Signals that have been further be synchronized first with the video signal standard which was already there in the studio. A device that serves to synchronize the video signals are frame Synchronizer.

The live broadcast from within Studio for example is a news broadcast program. In the news broadcasts are often interspersed with live reports from the location of the event / breaking news. Then the signal from this location should be sent first to the studio, then combined with a news reader, and

then forwarded to the Master Switcher for insertion of logos, text or animation running light (if any).

At the end of the Master Switcher output is then sent to the transmitter to broadcast in a region reaching; Sent to device Up Link to broadcast via satellite to be received in seluruah Indonesia using a satellite dish or TVRO; Entered into Internet channels (streaming) to be received throughout the world melalaui PC, Smart TV or smartphone.

If the size of the Studio is big enough it can be used also to produce entertainment programs such as talk shows, debates, quizzes, singing contests, live music or other events that require quite a lot of spectators in it. But it all depends on the vision and mission of the TV station itself. In some TV stations, studios for such entertainment programs generally separate the studio to broadcast news, so there is more than one studio to produce a different program. But in some small TV stations, many also found only one studio alone for producing a wide variety of programs. The aim is for efficiency. That is, efficient in terms of investment in equipment, space and the number of personnel who operate them.

Studio often used for recording purposes (taping). The tape then handed over to the Post Production team to undergo the process of editing. The pictures do not need to be thrown out, amplified sound weak or too strong otherwise reduced. Then given written or graphic to look more attractive, or by insertion sound (dubbing / voice over) when necessary. Once this process is completed then all the material submitted to the Quality Control (QC) for checked quality. When you have passed the QC then sent to playouts to put in the waiting list (Play List). At a predetermined time, the program will then be displayed automatically on command softwareOn- Air Automation.

III. TYPES OF TELEVISION PROGRAM AND ITS BROADCAST FORMAT

Television has a variety of events aimed at providing information to the audience or even to entertain the audience. Broadly speaking, the television program is divided into two, namely the non-news programs and news. As the name implies, is a news program or a news program contains important information and is considered necessary to note the general public, or information that has a topic of interest to the community. News program is subdivided into two types: hard news (hard news) and soft news (soft news).

➢ *Television News Program*
There are several types of television news programs including.

A. Hard News
Despite its name, hard news or hard news, not all the news that is weighing 'heavy' fall into the category of hard news. The main properties of hard news is to be served as soon as possible so that important information can be quickly

known to the public, and if it is delayed then the news broadcast will be 'stale'. There are three types of news are included into hard news, namely.

- *Straight News*

News 'direct' brief and delivered with cores comprised of information that needs to be delivered. The essence of such information include the answer to the basic questions of journalism that is 5W1H (what, who, when, where, why, how) without providing more detailed information contained in it. We often find this type of news such as news headlinesare typically screened one hour once by the television station, and broadcast quickly because they have to meet specified deadlines.

- *Feature*

The information tends to be lighter than straight news but has uniqueness, distinctiveness, rarity, or other things that attract wide public attention. For example, when we watch the noon news program on Friday, we often find news about destinations or culinary recommended to visit on weekends. The feature aired on Friday as should be known to the audience and adjust the time off the majority of people who fall on Saturday and Sunday.

- *Infotainment*

Information on celebrities or famous people on the screen as an actor, actress, star of the ad, comedian, singer, and so forth. In Indonesia, we would be familiar with the infotainment because it has many special programs such manifold broadcast news reports, even several times a day can be aired. Infotainment included into hard news because often the news about a public figure is information that is considered important, horrendous, and should be aired or will not become stale.

B. Soft News

The opposite of hard news, soft news in the television news does not require the parties to deliver immediately and as soon as possible; and they can be processed more deeply and shown in detail. Although the name is lighter news, it does not mean the information in soft news is news that has little or no importance. Precisely in this news soft news or information can be peeled more depth and presented to the audience as well as a wide audience. Here are some types of news are included into soft news.

- *Current Affair*

Important and interesting news for people who have already served previously in the hard news but airing back with reviewing more depth and detail. *Current affairs* indeed can be delivered, but is bound by time, is during the public still has a great interest in the issue or the news. For example, when a scene fraud case Dimas Kanjeng Personal Obedient, we then often see the news more in-depth review of the storage bunker or even his money.

- *Documentary*

News that show information that are educational and are usually aimed at teaching but served with a draw so many people watching. Usually served with a documentary depicting the life and the fact that actually happen without certain settings so that the audience can see the real picture. Usually documentary shows the story of tribes in the interior, the story inspirational figure who contributes much to society, and so forth.

- *Talk Show*

The conversation of the speakers with an anchor on matters that were a hot topic in the community, or anything else that is an important issue and needs to be known to the general public. Newscaster or host will usually guide the course of the conversation by allowing the speakers to present their views on the issues discussed, which the speakers are usually people who are related directly or controlling the issue.

➢ *Non-news television program*

As the name suggests, non-news program is a program whose content is not news and tend to be entertaining the audience with the show that they contributed in any form. Some types of events that belong to the non-news programs are dramas, game shows, and music venues that will be discussed further in the discussion below.

A. Drama

Perhaps we are familiar with this one event, which is derived from the Greek word and means the action or acting / doing. Drama is a program that tells the life path main actors, could be one or more persons, where there are conflicts that confront and must be faced by the main character. Here are two types of drama programs that are usually shown on television:

- *Soap Opera*

Programs that certainly is not foreign to our ears and eyes, is not it? Types of programs that have an extension of electronic cinema is indeed often we find through every day in a variety of television, which has a story line each and are usually picked up the story of the phenomenon that is being crowded in the community. In addition to soap operas made in the country, of course we also often find soap operas from the outside such as Latin America (which is usually called a soap opera), drama Turkey, India, and others.

- *Film*

Film box office or widescreen that has previously been shown in the cinema and after some time has finally aired also on television. Usually the television into a medium most recently broadcast the big screen, after premiering in theaters and circulated komersin in the form of VCD and DVD in the wider community.

B. Game Show

As the name implies, this program contains a variety of games that involve a number of people either working individually or team and compete in the game, and usually they compete for attractive prizes on offer. The event is most often found in the category is a quiz game show, which is where the game participants will compete to answer a number of questions posed by readers of the event. You know the game show Family 100 very famous, right?

Other event types are included in the game show is a show agility, which requires physical dexterity of the participants in the game through various obstacles made by the organizers. The event included into the kind of agility is Takeshi's Castle is now even made its Indonesian version because it has a lot of viewers who are interested. In addition, there is also a reality show that shows the reality of the actual situation and describe what it is, such as conflict, relationship, or even a particular competition.

C. Music

The next program is a music program that used to be displayed in a special event music segment with clips video format or even live stage at a concert singer in question. The music program is very popular until the early 2000s, where the emerging various musical events that brought the concept of the latest charts and involve the audience to vote so that their favorite song remains in the charts. And of course we can not forget the role of MTV, which is arguably the forerunner the various musical events.

Now maybe music events that brought the concept of the charts already started a little and switch to other formats, such as mixed with the format of a game show when the event begins. Or a music event is now more to discuss a recent music follows the things behind it, such as making a video clip of the artist or the sound recording process. Music events also can review the music of earlier songs that became nostalgic and never tired heard despite many years have passed.

D. Reality Show

This type of program is a much-loved by the majority of the Indonesian population. Reality Show itself is a kind of program that displays the scene - a scene in a real situation, directly, without any scenario of the creative team though. Players are also common people, not a Public Figure. Typically, Reality Show tend to use themes relating to competition, the reality of daily life - the day, talent, mate search event, the consultations and so forth. This event began emerging from 10 years ago. Many private television serving type of television programming examples. Just call the Surgical Home, Money Shocked, Rising Star, The Voice Indonesia, Next boy band / girl group Indonesia, Master Chef, and others.

IV. SENSORS IN MEDIA TELEVISION

Basically how teams perform sensor censorship on television material is not much different sensors for the film. Television as broadcasters, as well as the manufacturer's production house television shows currently performing self-censorship. This is done to make it easier, so for example because of violence should not be the television or PH (Production House) will minimize or eliminate altogether the scene. There are some that can be done, one of them did bluring, in which subjects were made blurry like shooting out of focus.

The last gate sensor on the television in the Library and the Quality Control department, which controls not only technical issues, but he also noticed content. QC officers will use a Guide Code of Conduct of Broadcasters and Broadcast Program Standards (P3 & SPS)namely a regulation issued by the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission. On Article 23, for example, so called broadcast programs containing scenes of violence are prohibited: to show the human body or parts of bloody, mutilated and / or the deplorable conditions as a result of the violence.

A. Quality Control on television

The most responsible for managing the program or event at a broadcasting station is part or department of the program. This section has the task of bringing the audience / viewer to a broadcasting station through a variety of programs. If a program can attract many viewers and if it has a characteristic that corresponds to the needs of advertisers to promote their products, then the broadcast media in question will get advertisers and gain revenue. Thus, earnings and prospects of the broadcast media is largely determined by a part of the program.

A broadcast media that rely on more than 50 percent of its program on the supply of the other party should have its own separate program departments from other parts. People who are responsible for managing part of the program called a programmer. Part of the program consists of staff and a manager program. This section is responsible for planning any program or event which will be presented to the audience during a specific period.

Part of the program is responsible for planning, selecting, and preparing the event. Make a plan of broadcast means making the concept of the show which will be presented to viewers. According to Starr McCavitt Pringle (1991) in his book Electronic Media Management, the main function of the program section can be formulated as follows.

- The production or acquisition of content that will appeal to targeted audiences (Manufacture and purchase or acquisition programs that can attract their target audiences
- The Scheduling of Programs to Attract the desired audience (Arrange delivery schedule skedulling program or programs to attract the desired audience).

- The productions of public service and promotional announcements and local commercials (Producing public services and the promotion and production of local advertising).
- The productions or acquisitions of other programs to satisfy the public interest (Production and acquisition of other programs to satisfy the public interest).
- The generation of a profit for the station's owner (Creates advantages for owners of broadcast media).

Great part of the program consists of people who have learned to measure the taste or flavor of the public through research to find out the habits of watching television or listening to radio broadcasts. A good event planner will always consider how to make the event popular. Section broadcast program managers must consider four things when planning a last broadcast program with.

1. *product*, Meaning that the program material selected should be nice and is expected to be the preferred target audiences.
2. *Price*, Meaning that the costs to be incurred to produce or purchase the program as well as determine the tariff ads for advertisers who are interested in advertisements on the corresponding program.
3. *Place*, Meaning that when the time is right for broadcasting the program. Selection of the broadcast time is right for a program would greatly help the success of the program in question.
4. *Promotion*, Meaning how to introduce and then sell it so that the event can bring in advertising and sponsorship.

B. Sensors and Quality Control in TV Program

Every television station (part of the program stylist) always ask for the terms to distributors, producers from outside the station or part of its acquisition, to complete the document broadcasting any programs and advertisements to be broadcast from the film censorship agency. This needs to be considered by them to the provisions of film censorship agency about what does not violate the rules and may be released to the public. For owners who take care of the program or the distributor of this penyesoran would think any restriction or restraint of expression author's work, but for pemeritah obliged to run this rule to maintain the harmony of Indonesian culture with a program that will be aired in public.

With the function of film censorship agency, it will protect the public from a variety of information and entertainment that is harmful in terms of criminality, national ideology, violence, and so forth.

Censors censor films in his duties each program to be broadcast, giving the letter to pass censorship of a program title to include other data as the identity of a program. Furthermore, each a certificate of graduation sensor sheet is accompanied by a description of the program to give attention to the owner in order to cut scenes that are not in accordance with the legislation in force in Indonesia. Each certificate is

then to be followed up by the owner of the program or television stations to cut it. Only there was no clear monitoring agency, which is supposed to oversee the running of the program broadcast. Because as the private broadcasting stations are competing to get the number of the audience (rating), sometimes by intentionally let a scene that was clearly forbidden for a fixed broadcast. Should the role of the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission are obliged to monitor all forms of broadcast television programs in Indonesia, to further provide report / evaluation of each month at each station broadcasting in order to know his mistakes and not do it again. As for programs that did not pass the sensor will be issued a letter stating that the program did not pass the sensor, so it can not be broadcast in Indonesia. For television stations rejection letter or statement does not pass the sensor is needed. Because most owners of particular programs are foreign distributors whose films are usually transferred management of censorship to the television station.

The role of film censorship institution as a state agency to censor the entire program to be broadcast in Indonesia is not an easy job and very complex. Yet again confronted with the quality of human resources, mental, as well as demands for quick serve a source of other problems that have not been maximized in order properly.

Seeing the above problems, the actual film censorship institution administration merely to record every program to be broadcast, so orderly and have the clarity of who owns it and who has the right is where the television station. While on the program content to be broadcast, every television station are required to clarify the structure set up to filter out any program to be broadcast on television.

Every television station has a special section or department be the last bastion of each program to be broadcast. The commitment and regulations set forth by the part was based on policies set by the television station. The term commonly used by TV broadcasting stations for the last censorship on every program before on the water is a part of quality control. If the GTV known as Video Editor, ieperson who is responsible for all the video editing process. Video editor in charge of combining images derived from a video tape (stock shot / footage) into a sequence of images which "tell" by using video editing equipment control (can be an analog or digital editing machine).

The task of quality control section is a decisive last on each program to be broadcast. Is it worth it, must be revised again, cut at a certain part or unfit for broadcast at all. As part of quality control officer broadcast material must have the following requirements.

1. Basic knowledge of television production
2. Basic knowledge of television engineering
3. Knowledge of television broadcasting equipment
4. comprehensive insight about politics and ideology of Indonesia

5. Has the soul of art as the basis for the assessment work of art

6. Following the standard procedure established by the leadership of the television station.
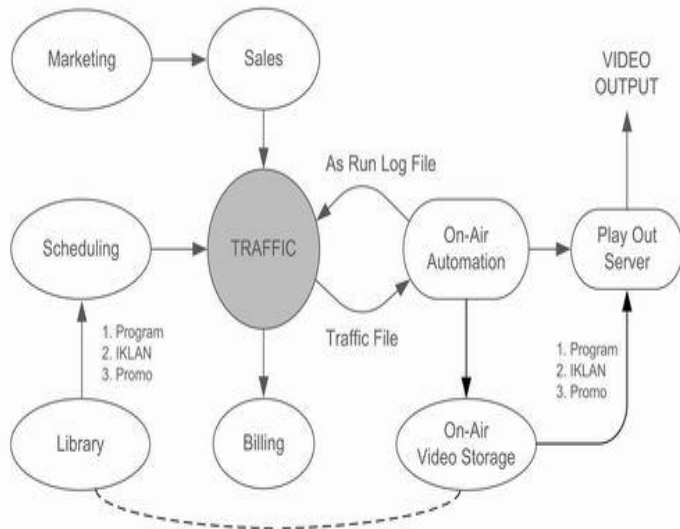
The flow diagram of programming television work

In performing their duties part of quality control must perform physical checks on the material broadcast / advertising. Furthermore, the attention to be assessed, namely.

- The title of the broadcast material must be in accordance with the time slot is provided (fair, interesting, does not violate the ethics and aesthetics) in accordance with P3SPS(Code of Conduct of Broadcasters and Broadcast Program Standards) is issued by the KPI (Indonesian Broadcasting Commission).
- Condition of material broadcast tapes in good condition (not defective and intact)
- Data tapes and letters covered program must complete descriptions and match the existing material therein
- The composition of the color bar, the opening tune, program, closing the program has been properly and according to broadcasting standards
- Duration colorbar, opening tune, program, closing the program is broadcast and the time slot is set.
- The overall quality program should have a good image / focus
- Content / program content does not violate the conditions set KPI and broadcasting stations concerned

After going through the checking part of the quality control material broadcast materials / advertising will get a sticker or proof has been qualified for space next to the master control for broadcast (on air). System working hours longer part of quality control of hours of work in general, even 24 hours if required checks broadcast materials / advertisements which are relatively much. While the broadcast material of

rejected or need to be revised to be returned on the program, to immediately known to be repaired.

Thus the film censorship agency in censorship more to general and administrative data collection broadcast in materials distributed in the territory coverage of Indonesia. So the ownership of a double / double an ingredient material broadcast on the broadcasting station will be detected earlier by the film censorship institution and does not cause conflict between television operators.

Problems fight over a television program or movie can happen dispute. Usually on programs that have years of production a few years ago. Or administrative errors which cause program sold the royalty before the expiry of the other stations. In fact, there can also be certain elements who deliberately create problems by selling a program on several television stations in the same coverage, for profit.

Because the authority and scope of comprehensive movie censors while the limitations of time, human resources and funds owned, every television station shall censorship in detail and more thoroughly to filter each program / advertisement to be broadcast. Here, the role of quality control section or broadcast material cheking team to play an active role to monitor each program to be broadcast.

C. P3SPS (Code of Conduct of Broadcasters and Broadcast Program Standard)

In the book P3SPS issued by the KPI (Indonesian Broadcasting Commission), there are several articles that are used as a guideline and basis for censorship to a program material to be broadcast by television stations.
Article 32 General Restrictions.

1. Program or promo programs that contain violence charge is predominantly, or contain scenes of explicit violence and vulgar, may only be broadcast at the time slot in which children are generally thought to have no watch television, ie at 22:00 to 03:00 in accordance with the broadcasting station that broadcast time.
2. Broadcasters are prohibited from presenting programs and promotion programs that contain scenes that are considered inhuman or sadistic.
3. Broadcasters are prohibited present a program that could be perceived as glorifying violence or justify violence as commonplace in everyday life.
4. Broadcasters are prohibited from presenting songs or music video clips containing the message payload inflame or incite violence.

In P3SPS in Article 40, broadcasters in broadcast material that contains sexual charge must follow the provisions set forth in the next chapter. As for some other articles used as guidelines and quality control sensor is Article 41: A kiss, Article 42: Sex, Article 43: Rape / Sexual

Coercion, Article 44: Sexual Exploitation,Article 45:masturbationArticle 46:Discussion (Talk) About SexArticle 47:Deviant Sexual BehaviorArticle 48:ProstituteArticle 49:Homosexual / LesbianAnd Article 50:Nude scenes, Article 52: Words Rough And Makian, Article 54, Alcohol And Cigarettes, Article 55, Ethnicity and Race.

D. Writing Fokus
This research focuses on.

- Activities and stages are carried Video editors in the editing films big movies before it is sent to the Institute of film censorship and aired on GTV.
- Constraints and how to cope in a video editing program "Big Movies" on GTV.
- Video Editor Activity before and after KPI warning about "Big Movies" show on GTV

In this study, using two different techniques of data collection, namely: The primary data or main data by collecting the necessary data in this writing is done by in-depth interview to the informant (key informant) in order to obtain complete data and depth, as well as secondary data obtained from various library or opinion of experts who can be used as supporting primary data. Secondary data used in the activities of the Video Editor in the success of the flagship program of Big Movies GTV was obtained from documents and archives GTV, books that are relevant to the research, articles on the internet and scientific works are found in the library.

Department of Operational Program is as an extension of acquisition and planning for the preparation of administrative material and the material terms of the physical. Where in activities receive all programming GTV before serving to check the quality and content of the program content, in order to restrict the programs that are feasible or not feasible to deliver, including the quality control that is in it.

Transcription is a video editor video editor editor here only task is to censor in order to eligible to serve. Transcription video editor is a new name in the department operation program that was once the QC. In the video transcription department operation program is divided into two, namely transcription editor video editor for broadcast and for LSF. Transcription of Video Editor for impressions that served to prepare the material for delivery. In the censorship of both audio and video based SOP is a rant that should mute as fuck (hell), shit (shit), bitch (prostitutes). From the video that violence against children and women who miss limit. Similarly too, must respect the norms prevailing in society. Especially in terms of culture and of the trust, for example, there is a case in Bali of course, we must keep the animal which indeed is what they perceive as their idol or deity. So here is highly desirable general knowledge of the transcription of the video editor to know the values that are universal.

In conducting a transcription strategy video editor based on the system implemented by GTV itself to attract the audience consists in applying standards segmentation length movie. In fishing audience, the duration of the segment 1 to 3 for long durations, and for a duration of 4 to 10. The average duration for about 6-8 minutes for a movie that lasts 90 to 150 minutes with the exception of 180 minutes duration movie made with 12 segments. other than thatnot only prepare the segmentation and internal sensors, but also mengoreksi audio / video based on the guidelines of Engineering Quality Control. KQuality of audio standard on GTV size that is 0-10 dB and standard quality video that is the size of the pict to pict (1Vpp).

While a video transcription editor for LSF has the task to prepare the material in accordance with the provisions of the LSF to obtain a pass censorship. Problems faced by a transcription broadcast video editor is often the last minute are requested material in cut length or duration adjusted by the related parties. In addressing the obstacles sometimes a video transcription editor must dig themselves or seek its own constraints that it faces.

Not only is online editor video transcription, transcription editor LSF also have important stages, targets are pursued GTV is a movie that gets passed the letter sensor juvenile category. Obstacles often faced transcription LSF video editors are basically derived from the material as well as from officials in LSF. Big Movies of all impressions before the broadcast must have been in the sensor and get a pass censorship.

To produce quality programs, not only in terms of course content. But it needs to be seen in terms of the quality of audio and video based on the size that has been set by standardizing on a standardized measuring tool. Ideally for a quality program also needs the support of adequate tools as well as a strong coordination between the members.

E. Activities and Stages Transcription Video Editor
Preparation for a transcription before the task is to see the grid or rundown of events that have prepared the material library, the preparation begins libraries prepare materials to be done according to the grid.

The first thing to do a video editor before running transcription is preparing material to obtain a pass censorship. For the process of the material before getting the letter passed the censors are censoring movie first before being sent to the LSF to obtain a pass censorship. After the movie got a letter from the sensors pass LSF, beginning the first step is to prepare the material to be done until the end of the material so then sent to a server for broadcast.

- *Obstacles and How to Overcome.*
To do a job or activities of individuals or individual will definitely find obstacles in his work. Because not all work will be completed perfectly. As well as the constraints that exist in

the transcription of the video editor GTV. Obstacles often faced transcription broadcast video editor is a lack of insight for the transcription of the video editor and a different understanding between transcription video editor with one another. Constraints of cutting the duration of the movie last minute (movie imminent rate) which usually demand from the traffic and the programming is also an obstacle for the transcription of broadcast video editor. Equipment and minimal knowledge of editing can also be an obstacle for the transcription of broadcast video editor.

In overcoming obstacles, the actual transcription of video editors need to unify the perception among transcription video editors with each other and need to grow up to be able to cut their own knowledge and understand the story of the movie. Constraints in the transcription of the video editor instead of transcription LSF LSF video editor. But the problem came from officers who served in the LSF, because the clerk who was coming from several different groups that make the existing rules and regulations make arguably biased interpretations. Adding that the limitations of the tool, the film was targeted in getting the status of a teenager, and technical support is still lacking an obstacle for the transcription of the video editor LSF.

How to overcome obstacles if the material is damaged it can be imported again from the
server, but if we can not also be able to re-capture from tape material.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Conclusion
Below are descriptions of the conclusions of the research that has been done:

1. Transcription of video editors on the job is not supported with tools and materials to be exact arrival or tape a program that will be broadcast and will be sent to LSF.
2. Transcriptional activity video editor views are censored and download the segments movie done by stages, the first to receive material from the library in accordance with a grid or a rundown of the program after the censor and men-segment sensor results, and then in the input segmentation into gen21, and the latter is sent to the server for broadcast.
3. Transcriptional activity video editor LSF is cut scenes or censoring scenes of violent, sex, or race with stages, which receive the material to be censored from the library after the material in the sensor and in the burning to be sent to LSF (Institute sensor Film) to get a letter eligible to serve.
4. Video editor transcriptional activity in the segment, usually to attract the number of viewers of the segment 1 to segment 3 extend the duration, and then for the next segment in the same duration averaged long duration. For a movie that lasts 90 to 150 minutes in the make 10

segments, for a movie that lasted for 180 minutes in 12 segments.
5. Activities transcription of video editors in conducting internal sensors which refer of regulation KPIs that are at P3SPS ie, cut scenes that contain a charge of violence is predominantly, or contain scenes of explicit violence and vulgar and contains scenes that are considered inhuman or cruel and glorifying violence or to justify violence as commonplace in everyday life, and LSF ie, cut the porn scene like petting or sex scenes and other scenes of violence like cutting off the head or other body parts and and of internal global tv ie, cut scenes of courtship sadistic violence until memperlihatan blood and SARA.
6. In standard SOP-level techniques for audio and video is on a scale of 0-10 dB audio to video is 1 Vpp.
7. To produce quality programs in audio and video content requires an understanding of the level of quality in audio and video as well. And no less important is the understanding of the distribution segment in accordance with the view enjoyment of viewers.

B. Suggestions
From the research results, suggestions for the transcription of video editors in GTV, namely:

- Problems SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) movie scheduling for broadcast needs to be noticed again that there is no schedule changes and last minute movie so that the transcription of video editors can easily work on the material without difficulty.
- There needs to be more detailed in editing or censoring the content of which is based global tv P3SPS rules and LSF (LSF) to facilitate the transcription of video editors in global tv
- For the problem of internal sensor, suggestion is to really be tightened in doing well the internal sensors Big Movies program or other programs.

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