<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Radio broadcasting in Indonesia.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Author(s)</strong></td>
<td>Kabul Budiono.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10220/1192">http://hdl.handle.net/10220/1192</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rights</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RADIO BROADCASTING
IN INDONESIA

(in Brief)
RADIO REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) was established on September 11, 1945, only 25 days after the proclamation of Indonesia’s Independence which fell on August 17, 1945.

STATUS

Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) is the official name of radio broadcasting network in Indonesia that is a governmental body. The government-owned Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) is the broadcasting organization under the Ministry of Information.

It has the status of a Directorate under the Directorate General of Radio, Television and Film of the Department of Information (as stated in appendix number 1 organizational structure).

PROGRAMMING POLICY

RRI Programming Policy is based on:

1. Pancasila - The philosophical basis of the Indonesian State
2. The 1945 Constitution

BROADCASTING SYSTEM

RRI has both Domestic and Overseas broadcasts.

DOMESTIC BROADCAST

Domestic Broadcast is transmitted through 52 stations, namely:

- 1 RRI National Station in Jakarta
- 5 RRI Nusantara Stations respectively in Medan, Yogyakarta, Banjarmasin, Ujungpandang and Jayapura;
- 26 RRI Regional I Stations in the capitals of Provinces;
- 20 RRI Regional II Stations in cities considered as important (map of the RRI stations is attached: appendix 2).
NATIONAL PROGRAM: 1996/1997

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>News</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Culture</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment and Sport</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Service</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OVERSEAS BROADCAST (Voice of Indonesia)

The Overseas broadcast is directed mainly to overseas listeners in ten languages namely:

1. Indonesian
2. English
3. Malay
4. Mandarin
5. Thai
6. Japanese
7. Arabic
8. French
9. German
10. Spanish

Total broadcasting hour of the Voice of Indonesia is 12 hours per day, consisting of 2 hours in Indonesian, 3 hours in English, and from half an hour to one hour per day in other languages.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>News</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Culture</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment and Sport</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOTAL NUMBER OF RADIO BROADCAST ORGANIZATION IN INDONESIA (up to August 1996)

RRI as the national radio network in Indonesia has appointed the National Station in Jakarta as the center of its broadcast. A number of programs such as the News and State Programs are broadcast nation-wide and must be relayed by all RRI Stations in the regions. Non RRI radio broadcast in line with the existing regulation, are obliged to relay the news, current affairs and other important programs.

At present, the total number of radio stations in Indonesia is as follows:

- Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) ...... 52 stations
- Non RRI Commercial Radio Broadcast ...... 784 stations
- Regional Administration Radio Broadcast.... 143 stations
- Other Department Radio Stations ...... 5 stations

984 Stations.
DIRECTORATE OF RADIO

The Directorate of Radio is headed by Director Radio who has the responsibility of managing RRI station all over Indonesia, on behalf of the Director General for Radio, Television and Film. The Directorate of Radio consists of 5 (five) Sub Directorates, namely:

1. **Sub Directorate of Broadcasting**
   
   This Sub Directorate is in charge of providing technical guidance for all RRI stations which includes planning, promotions, broadcasting documentation and broadcasting evaluation.

   This Sub Directorate is also responsible of giving guidance to Non-RRI stations.

2. **Sub Directorate of Programme Development**

   This Sub Directorate is in charge of providing technical guidance to all RRI stations in making informative broadcast, general education, special and rural education, and cultural as well as entertainment broadcast.

3. **Sub Directorate of Overseas Service**

   This Sub Directorate is in charge of providing technical guidance on carrying out overseas broadcast for RRI. This include technical guidance in formulating programmes, editorial programmes, producing programmes and establishing broadcast relations with other broadcasting organization abroad and listeners in foreign countries.

4. **Sub Directorate of News Broadcast**

   This Sub Directorate is responsible of providing guidance for all RRI station on news broadcast, production of commentary, reportage and sport broadcast. This Sub Directorate apart from that is also in charge of monitoring services.
Sub Directorate of Technic

This Sub Directorate is in charge of providing technical guidance for all RRI stations on maintenance of technic which includes technic equipment, infra-structures, and transmitters.

Sub Directorate is headed by Head of Sub Directorate or Deputy Director.

Out of five Sub Directorates, Sub Directorate of Overseas Service and Sub Directorate of News Broadcast are operational meaning that apart from giving technical guidance to all RRI stations these two Sub Directorates are involved in the actual broadcasting activities.


This Sub Directorate operates RRI's overseas broadcast with a call sign the Voice of Indonesia in Jakarta. In 1945 before RRI came into being, the overseas broadcast was carried out by Indonesian independence fighters using a call sign the Voice of Free Indonesia.

Now, the Voice of Indonesia broadcasts to its listeners abroad in Bahasa Indonesia and 9 foreign languages, namely English, Malay, Mandarin, Thai, Japanese, Arabic French, German and Spanish.

The Voice of Indonesia can be heard daily (12 hours a day) in the frequency of 9525 Khz or 31.5 meter band. The broadcast contents news, commentary, press opinion, features on culture and tourism and music and the other information items, which are aimed at introducing Indonesia with all aspects of its life.

The news broadcast by the Voice of Indonesia is supplied by the Sub Directorate of News Broadcast.
2. **Sub Directorate of News Broadcast**

As an operational body, this Sub Directorate is called the RRI News Centre. Broadcasting the news every hour, the RRI News Center has become one of the information sources in Indonesia, with speed as its advantage. Out of the 24 news broadcasts, 18 are relayed by RRI regional stations all over Indonesia and Non RRI radio stations. The rest is local news broadcasts meant for the Jakarta area and its surroundings.

The RRI regional stations have their own news broadcasts respectively apart from relaying the national news Jakarta.

In order to be able to provide the listeners with the latest news the RRI News Center employs reporters.

News sources of the RRI News Center are:

- RRI reporters
- Antara News Agency
- Monitoring of foreign as well as RRI regional radio stations.

3. **Sub Directorate of Technic**

According to data issued by this Sub Directorate, at the moment the 52 RRI stations all over Indonesia control technical equipment as follows:

- The number of all RRI's transmitters all over Indonesia is 441 with the capacity of 3,118.28 KW covering more or less 80% of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia or around 90% of the population.

- 52 OB Vans are available including 23 new OB Vans.

- 356 diesel power generators are available with the capacity of 43,855 KVA, while electricity from the state-owned electricity company PLN totals 23,733.85 KVA for RRI all over Indonesia.

- 334 units of studio equipment including 150 new units.
RRI plays a significant role in disseminating information to the people of Indonesia besides giving the people entertainment. Information on various aspects of national development is what the people really need. Particularly the rural people whom newspapers can not reach, they are really in need of such information by which they can step up the standard of their life.

The number of broadcasting hours of RRI allover Indonesia is 598,235 hours per year or 1639 hours per day including the Overseas Service. This 1995 figured increase by 96 hours per day (6.22%) compared with the figures of fiscal year 1994/1995 which was recorded at 1543 hours per day. Out of the 52 RRI stations allover Indonesia 43 stations are on air 24 hours per day.

Listeners choice programme is carried out by RRI and RTM (Radio Television Malaysia) every Sundays. Similarity by RRI and RTB (Radio Television Bruneidarussalam).

RRI allover Indonesia employ 8940 workers, which consist of:
- 2896 announcers/script writers and others
- 1393 reporters/editors
- 2418 technicians
- 2233 administration personnel

RRI workers who have participated in professional training total 4317 workers or 48.2% of the entire number of RRI personnels.

In 1995, the Directorate of Radio established 3 new RRI stations located in Lhok Seumawe Aceh Province, Sungailiat South Sumatera Province and in Tual Maluku Province. A total of 35 new employees were recruited to work in each of station: With the new recruitment the number of RRI employees becomes 9045 people.
ATTENTION: The Singapore Copyright Act applies to the use of this document. Nanyang Technological University Library
RRI NATIONAL STATION JAKARTA.

STATUS, TASK
Based on the Decree of the Minister of Information of the Republic of Indonesia number 98/KEP/MENPEN/1979, it was decided that RRI National Station Jakarta is a Technical Management Unit in radio programming and broadcasting, under the Directorate General of Radio, Television and Film, Department of Information, and is directly responsible to the Director General of Radio, Television and Film. RRI National Station has the task to produce and broadcast national radio programs based on technical policy set by the Director General of Radio, Television and Film.

OPERATIONAL NETWORK OF RRI NATIONAL STATION JAKARTA.
To support the broadcasting operation as a national network, and considering Indonesia's geographic and topographic situation, RRI National Station Jakarta operates in various propagation, namely, SW, MW and FM (see appendix number 3).

The Domestic Satellite Communication System (SKSD) PALAPA has become an important supporting factor for the network, especially for relaying RRI nationwide programmes.

TOTAL NUMBER OF RADIO RECEIVERS IN INDONESIA (1992's estimation).
Based on the survey conducted by RTF Consultant in 10 provinces throughout Indonesia in random, a conclusion can be drawn that each of the average family has 1 radio set.

The people of Indonesia at present based on the Statistic Central Bureau at 1990 stands at 179 million. The average family comprises Father-mother and 3 children = 5 people. So it can be assume that the number of radio set in Indonesia is about 35 million.
RURAL BROADCAST.

About 70% of the Indonesian people live and work in rural areas. Mostly as producer of agricultural products that contributes greatly towards the country's earning. Rural community therefore is the key to success in Indonesia's agricultural development, which is the main pillar of the national development.

RRI is capable to disseminate information to all layers of the society especially in rural areas instantly and evenly, to motivate people to participate in the national development.

To follow the rural programmes broadcast by RRI and other mass media in an integrated information system, as many as 90,000 groups of listeners, readers and viewers (Kelompencapir) have been established all over Indonesia.