

BROADCASTING REGULATION IN INDONESIA AND DEMOCRATIZATION

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Abstract

The broadcasting in Indonesia entered a new phase in the presence of Act No.. 32 of 2002 on Broadcasting, its presence is an integral part of democratization reforms that provide opportunities in various fields including broadcasting. Previously the world's mass media, especially broadcast media in Indonesia have the political influence of tidal dynamics, particularly the influence of power to the existence of broadcast media in Indonesia, especially the broadcast media television.

In the era of the democratization of broadcasting should be marked with the opening of opportunities for public participation and the diversity of broadcast content as well as the ownership of broadcast media (diversity of content and diversity of ownership), but whether the democratization of broadcasting has been running in the path should be? Needs to be studied further. Once separated from the influence of power politics was another trap appears, including the capitalization of broadcast media. Capitalization of broadcast media opportunities also occur "subjugation" of media to the interest of "capital" and the investors themselves. Like what is the influence of these investors in the "scuttle" the democratization of broadcasting or lust for investors in the control of broadcast media in Indonesia?

Keywords: Broadcasting, Democratization, Capitalization