

## **Broadcasting Family Law Information to the Public to Achieve Transparency in the Press Suluhnews, Banten**

**Dusman Samsudin<sup>1</sup> and Reza Fahlevi Nurpaiz<sup>2</sup>**

\* Correspondence Author: [dusmansamsudin466@gmail.com](mailto:dusmansamsudin466@gmail.com)

<sup>1,2</sup> Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Syariah Nahdlatul Ulama Nusantara, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

INDEXING	ABSTRACT
<b>Keywords:</b> Keyword 1; Broadcasting Keyword 2; Information Keyword 3; Family Law Keyword 4; Transparency Keyword 5; Press	Broadcasting is the activity of disseminating content in the form of information, entertainment, and education to the general public through various channels such as radio, television, and digital media. The aim of this research and community service is to implement the broadcasting of family law information to the public in order to realise press transparency in Suluhnews, Banten. Research and community service activities are conducted in three forms, including discussions and networking with stakeholders about the importance of broadcasting legal information and press transparency, discussions and networking with the general public about the importance of broadcasting legal information and press transparency, and training students in news writing about family law. The results obtained include 7 (seven) points, namely the creation of family legal literacy activities in the community, the formation of a Collaborative Model between Local Media and Academics, studying Ways to Improve the Quality of Legal-Based Journalistic Content, community participation, strengthening the role of media as agents of transparency and education, and training school students to become young journalists, and Policy Recommendations for Local Government and Media Institutions. Suggestions that can be provided to the general public include the need for training in news writing that involves collaboration from various stakeholders.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Broadcasting is the activity of disseminating content in the form of information, entertainment, and education to the wider public through various channels such as radio, television, and digital media (Amanda et al., 2022). In the contemporary era, the function of broadcasting has evolved from mere mass communication to a means of opinion formation and cultural preservation (Turow, 2019). Advances in digital technology have also driven an increase in the reach and speed of message delivery, allowing for direct interaction and instant content presentation. Moreover, broadcasting contributes to promoting openness, raising diverse voices, and strengthening public engagement in various social and political issues. Broadcasting is part of a mandate that aligns with the principles in Law Number 40 of 1999 concerning the Press, which emphasises the importance of press freedom as a manifestation of the sovereignty of the people and the fundamental right to access information (Makur *et al*, 2023).

Broadcasting plays a role in supporting legal transparency by disseminating legal information in a transparent, accurate, and easily accessible manner for the public. Through news broadcasts, legal education programmes, and discussion forums in the media, broadcasting serves as a bridge between the community and the prevailing legal system (Liambomba, 2023). This function positions broadcasting not merely as a communication tool but also as a democratic medium that strengthens citizens' rights to

know and actively oversee the legal process. In the effort to establish a democratic state, broadcasting helps shape an inclusive and participatory legal ecosystem (Balkin, 2017). When legal processes are presented openly, such as coverage of court proceedings, explanations of court rulings, or reviews of legal policies, the public gains space to assess the credibility and accountability of legal institutions. This not only enhances public trust but also serves as a mechanism for social oversight against potential deviations. Within this framework, broadcasting becomes a vital link between the legal system and society, ensuring that the values of justice can be understood, upheld, and enforced collectively.

Family law information refers to a body of knowledge, data, and descriptions related to the provisions, rules, and legal principles that govern the interactions among family members within a legal system. This information encompasses various dimensions of household and social life, such as marriage, divorce, the responsibilities and rights of spouses, child custody, adoption, the division of joint property, inheritance, and legal protection for vulnerable family groups, such as children, women, and the elderly. Within the framework of national law, family law information serves as a reference for society to understand their legal position within the family, as well as a means to prevent conflicts and resolve disputes fairly according to established procedures. This information can be conveyed through various channels, such as legal books and consultation services Outreach activities, official government agency websites, and public broadcasts aimed at enhancing understanding of family law. The existence of family law information is essential in building legal awareness in society, considering that the family is the basic unit in social and state structure. Access to clear and reliable legal information enables the public to make informed decisions when facing family issues, such as choosing legal avenues in divorce, understanding child custody rights, or drafting valid prenuptial agreements.

In addition, family legal information also plays a role in preventing rights violations, domestic violence, and discriminatory actions against certain family members (Alfariszi & Ahsan, 2024). In the digital age and in an era of information openness, the dissemination of family legal information becomes increasingly important and strategic, as the public can more easily access legal resources through technology. Nevertheless, challenges remain, particularly in ensuring that the information available is valid, not misleading, and in accordance with applicable legal provisions. The active role of the government, broadcasting media, civil society organisations, and legal practitioners is essential to providing quality family legal information that is easy to understand and relevant to the needs of the community. Thus, family law information not only serves as a collection of legal data but also acts as an educational and preventive tool that supports the creation of a fair, harmonious, and legally protected family life.

The broadcasting of family law information plays a significant role in promoting transparency in the media world, as it directly invites the media to carry out educational, advocacy, and social oversight functions more openly and responsibly. When the media presents family law issues accurately and relevantly, such as rights in marriage, divorce processes, child custody, or protection against domestic violence—they not only meet the public's need for information but also reinforce the value of openness in journalistic practices. This transparency is evident in the courage of the media to address topics that were previously considered taboo or too personal, and to present them in an informative, empathetic manner, based on a legitimate legal foundation. By opening access to family law content, the media contributes to creating a healthy public space for discussion, where society can understand and evaluate legal

policies that affect family life. This encourages journalists to be more diligent in tracing legal sources, avoiding bias, and delivering information in an objective and accountable manner, as well as explained by Yadav (2024). In this context, broadcasting family law becomes a catalyst for enhancing the quality of legal journalism, as it demands that the media not only reports news but also elucidates the social and legal background of the issues raised.

Therefore, the aim of this research and community service is to implement the broadcasting of family law information to the community in order to realise press transparency at Suluhnews, Banten. The utility of this research and community service aimed at implementing the broadcasting of family law information to the public at Suluhnews, Banten, lies in its contribution to strengthening public legal literacy and encouraging transparent and responsible journalistic practices. Thus, this research serves as a foundation for building an open, inclusive legal information ecosystem that has a direct impact on improving the quality of local democracy through press transparency.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

The transparency of the press emerging from the broadcasting of family law also strengthens the accountability of law enforcement officials, as an informed public will be more critical in assessing the legal process, including in cases involving children's rights, domestic violence, or inheritance disputes (Siagian, 2025). Media that consistently raise family law issues openly also encourage policy changes and expand access to justice, especially for vulnerable groups that are often marginalised (Hughes, 2013). Amidst the development of digital technology, broadcasting family law information through various channels such as television, radio, news, and social media aims to broaden the reach of legal education and strengthen public involvement in monitoring the legal system (Medoff and Kaye, 2016). However, to truly achieve transparency in the press, media must maintain editorial standards, avoid exploiting issues, and ensure that the information presented is sourced from legitimate regulations and competent informants. The synergy between journalists, legal experts, academics, and broadcasting institutions becomes an essential element in building an open, trustworthy, and impactful family law information ecosystem. Broadcasting family law information not only expands public understanding but also serves as a fundamental basis for establishing a transparent, integrity-driven press that supports the values of social justice (Prasetya et al., 2025).

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This research and community service is conducted at the editorial office Suluhnews located at Daan Mogot Street No. 51A, Suka Asih Sub-district, Tangerang District, Tangerang City, Banten Province. In addition, activities are also held at SMA QUEEN, which is located at KH. Dahlan Street, Tanjakan Village, Rajeg Sub-district, Tangerang Regency, Banten Province.

This activity will be carried out on 16 August 2025. The methods for this research and community service activity include:

1. Discussion and networking with stakeholders about the importance of broadcasting legal information and transparency in the press.
2. Discussion and networking with the general public about the importance of broadcasting legal information and transparency in the press.
3. Training students on writing news articles about family law.

Discussions and networking with stakeholders regarding the dissemination of legal

information and media transparency serve as a strategic forum for building cross-sector collaboration to promote public openness. This activity aims to strengthen the shared understanding of the importance of public access to clear, accurate, and easily comprehensible legal information, while also emphasising the role of the media as a pillar of transparent and accountable democracy. Through this dialogue, it is hoped that a synergy will be created between legal institutions, the media, and the public in establishing an inclusive and integrity-driven information ecosystem.

News writing training for school students is a learning activity designed to introduce the basic principles of journalism. In this program, students learn how to construct news using the 5W+1H approach, understand ethics in reporting, and develop interviewing skills. The aim is to equip students with the ability to convey information accurately, neutrally, and engagingly, while also enhancing their critical literacy and public communication skills. Additionally, this training encourages students to be more responsive to social issues around them and to express their ideas responsibly through the media.

Discussions and networking with the general public regarding the dissemination of legal information are activities aimed at empowering literacy, with the goal of enhancing citizens' ability to convey information accurately, objectively, and responsibly. In this training, participants are introduced to the fundamental principles of journalism such as news structure, interview techniques, and media ethics. This activity encourages the public to be more critical of information, active in voicing local issues, and to contribute to building a culture of transparent communication.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The description of this activity is as follows:

### **Discussion and networking with stakeholders about the importance of broadcasting legal information and transparency in the press.**

Meetings and dialogues with stakeholders regarding the broadcasting of legal information and press transparency serve as a strategic platform for fostering inter-sectoral cooperation aimed at promoting public access to information. The main objective of this activity is to strengthen the understanding of the importance of accessible, accurate, and reliable legal information for the community, while also affirming the media's position as a vital element in an open and responsible democratic system. Through this forum, it is hoped that solid collaboration will be established between legal institutions, the media, and the public to create a fair, inclusive, and integrity-based information environment.

Discussions and networking with stakeholders play a crucial role in realising media transparency, particularly in broadcasting family legal information that is often sensitive and complex in nature. Forums like this are not just venues for exchanging ideas, but strategic platforms to build cross-sector understanding among legal institutions, media, academia, civil society organisations, and family communities. Through open and constructive dialogue, parties can align their perceptions of the importance of delivering accurate, ethical, and easily understandable family legal information to the wider public. This is especially important considering that family legal issues—such as divorce, child custody, domestic violence, and guardianship—often touch on personal spheres yet have public implications, requiring a wise and responsible communication approach.

In this context, discussions with stakeholders serve as a mechanism for clarifying applicable legal norms, as well as an educational tool for the media to present family law information in an informative manner while not violating journalistic ethics or

individual privacy rights. Ongoing relationships also strengthen trust between institutions, creating a broadcasting ecosystem that is not only transparent but also holds integrity. The press, as a pillar of democracy, has the responsibility to convey legal information objectively and without bias; however, to optimally perform this function, they require support and understanding from various parties involved in the legal system and family protection. Furthermore, this discussion forum can produce policy recommendations or practical guidelines for the media in covering family law issues, including standards for verifying information, the use of gender and child-sensitive language, and limits on revealing the identities of the parties involved. Stakeholders from the legal sector can provide legal perspectives that enrich the media's understanding, while civil society organisations can voice the needs and concerns of affected communities.

The transparency of the press in broadcasting family law information is not an objective that can be achieved instantly, but rather the result of an ongoing collaborative process. Discussion and interpersonal connections form an important foundation for building a culture of communication that is inclusive, empathetic, and fact-based. When all parties are committed to listening to one another, valuing perspectives, and working together in a spirit of openness, the media can perform its role more effectively as a bridge between the law and the public. Ultimately, press transparency is not just about access to information, but also about building public trust in the legal system.



**Figure 1. Discussion and Silaturahmi with Stakeholders**  
(Source: Author, 2025)

### **Discussions and networking with the general public about the importance of broadcasting legal information and transparency in the press.**

Discussions and networking with the broader community play a central role in fostering collective awareness about the importance of openness in the dissemination of legal information and the function of the press as guardians of public transparency. In a healthy democratic system, the community not only plays the role of information recipients but also as active participants who have the right to understand, assess, and engage in the process of disseminating legal information. Therefore, dialogue forums involving various segments of society become strategic means to bridge the gap between legal institutions, the media, and citizens. Through an inclusive and communicative approach, the community is given space to express their aspirations, concerns, and hopes regarding the quality and accessibility of legal information conveyed through mass media.

The delivery of accurate, clear, and easily understandable legal information plays a significant role in shaping a legally literate society. However, the reality is that much

legal information is presented in technical language or with a biased perspective, making it difficult for the general public to understand its meaning and implications in everyday life. This is where public discussion becomes important as a means of relevant legal education and as a tool for social control over less transparent journalistic practices. The press, as one of the pillars of democracy, has an obligation to convey legal information accurately and responsibly. To maximise this task, the media needs to listen directly to the voices of the public, understand local dynamics, and adjust their communication styles to be more contextual and empathetic.

Community engagement also opens opportunities for media and legal institutions to explain openly how the processes of collecting, verifying, and disseminating information are carried out. Transparency in this process is crucial for building public trust and preventing the spread of misleading information or its exploitation for specific interests. Forums like this can generate practical recommendations, such as simplifying legal language, protecting identities in sensitive cases, and involving local communities in the information dissemination process. Additionally, this activity helps strengthen the legal and media literacy of the community, making them more critical in responding to news and more active in advocating for their legal rights.

By placing the community as a dialogue partner, rather than just passive listeners, discussions and gatherings contribute to the formation of a more democratic and integrity-driven legal information ecosystem. When the community feels valued and involved, trust in the media and legal institutions increases, and participation in fair and open legal processes becomes stronger. Ultimately, broadcasting legal information that is transparent and responsible is not just the duty of the media or legal institutions alone, but rather a shared responsibility that must be built through honest, inclusive, and continuous communication. Furthermore, such forums can become spaces for mutual learning that bring together formal legal perspectives with the life experiences of the community. In the long term, this encourages the creation of a legal communication system that is not only top-down, but also responsive to social realities.



**Figure 2 Discussion and networking with the public about the importance of broadcasting legal information and transparency of the press.**

(Source: Author, 2025)

### **Writing training for school students.**

Writing training programmes for school students play an important role in instilling the principles of press transparency from a young age. Through this activity, students not only hone their journalistic skills, but are also introduced to fundamental values such as accuracy, ethics, and social responsibility in delivering legal

information to the public. Considering that family law encompasses issues that are very close to people's lives, such as marriage, divorce, child custody, and domestic violence, the dissemination of information in this field requires a sensitive, educational, and unbiased approach. By equipping students with the ability to write fact-based news while upholding ethics, this training also helps shape a generation of young people who understand the importance of information transparency and the role of the media in maintaining social justice.

This training also serves as a learning medium for legal matters relevant to everyday life. Students are encouraged to understand the basic principles of family law, recognise individual rights within the household, and learn to convey legal information in a language that is easily understood by the general public. In the process, they are trained to conduct research, interviews, and independently verify data, thus becoming accustomed to accurate and responsible journalistic practices. This is crucial as transparency in legal reporting relies not only on professional media but also on the active involvement of the community, including students, in articulating legal issues clearly and constructively.

More than just technical training, this activity opens opportunities for the formation of a culture of legal and media literacy within the educational environment. When students understand how the legal system works and how information is broadcasted by the media, they will be more critical of inaccurate or provocative reporting. They also become more sensitive to social issues that are often hidden behind family conflicts, such as gender inequality, domestic violence, or violations of children's rights. Thus, this training not only develops journalistic skills but also fosters empathy and social awareness which are essential foundations for transparent and integrity-driven journalism.

This activity also encourages synergy between schools, legal institutions, and the local media. Through this collaboration, students can learn directly from legal practitioners and journalists, broadening their horizons and understanding the real challenges in conveying legal information to the public. This collaboration strengthens the educational ecosystem that supports information openness and public participation in the legal process. In the long term, this type of training has the potential to produce a generation of young journalists who are not only technically skilled but also have a strong commitment to the values of transparency and integrity. By actively involving students in the responsible broadcasting of legal information, this training contributes to shaping a future of journalism that is more inclusive, fair, and in the public interest. Transparency in journalism is not something that happens overnight, but rather the result of a critical, ethical, and participatory educational process. Training students in writing family legal news is a concrete step towards creating a more open and just media ecosystem.



**Figure 3. Providing Writing Training to Students**  
(Source: Author, 2025)

Writing training for school students is not just a means of learning about law and media, but also serves as an important foundation in developing quality journalistic skills among learners. In the current flood of information, the ability to compose news accurately, systematically, and ethically is a highly relevant competence, even from an early age. Through this activity, students are guided to understand the process of news writing with the appropriate journalistic approach, starting from choosing a perspective, designing a lead, preparing the body of the news, to summarising information concisely and meaningfully. They are also trained to apply the basic principles of 5W+1H (what, who, when, where, why, and how) as the main structure in delivering legal information clearly and in an organised manner.

The writing skills honed through this training are not only technical but also strengthen students' analytical abilities and social sensitivity. In the context of family law, they are faced with complex and often emotionally charged issues, such as domestic disputes, child rights, or gender inequality. By getting used to writing about these issues, students learn to critically sift through information, avoid bias, and convey facts with empathy. This process is crucial in shaping young journalists who are not only skilled but also uphold integrity and social responsibility in delivering information to the public.

Furthermore, this training encourages students to actively seek reliable sources of information, conduct interviews, and understand the importance of data verification before writing news. They are not only taught to quote information but also to process it into informative and relevant narratives for the readers. In the process, students develop digital literacy, critical thinking skills, and communication skills that are very useful in various contexts, both academic and professional. Thus, the training in news writing about family law becomes an initial gateway for students to comprehensively explore the journalistic world while also forming reflective and responsible writing habits.

This activity also has the potential to spark students' interest in school journalism, such as through wall magazines, newsletters, or school social media platforms. As they begin to write and see their work published, their confidence and enthusiasm for learning will grow. Furthermore, students who are accustomed to writing news will be better prepared to face communication challenges in the future, whether in academic environments, organisations, or the workplace. They will have the

ability to convey ideas logically, construct strong arguments, and use effective language in presenting information.

In the long term, this training helps to shape a generation of young people who not only understand law and media but are also capable of becoming quality information transmitters. When students realise that writing news is not just about presenting facts but also about shaping public opinion and influencing the direction of social policies, they will be more careful and responsible in every piece of writing they produce. Therefore, training in news writing on family law not only equips students with technical skills but also instils values of democracy, openness, and justice from an early age. This is an educational investment that has far-reaching effects, both for the personal development of students and for the advancement of society as a whole.

### **Results of Activities**

#### **1. Energising Family Legal Literacy Activities in the Community**

The community has shown enthusiasm for family law issues such as child custody, divorce, and domestic violence after attending outreach sessions and reading news content broadcast by Suluhnews.

#### **2. The Formation of a Collaborative Model between Local Media and Academics.**

Suluhnews has successfully collaborated with research teams and academics to develop legal content that is accurate, easy to understand, and meets the needs of the community.

#### **3. Learning How to Improve the Quality of Legal-Based Journalistic Content**

Students are trained to compile family law news using an ethical, factual, and non-sensational approach, thereby enhancing media credibility and public trust.

#### **4. The presence of community participation.**

The public is starting to actively send questions, comments, and cases they have experienced to be discussed in the online forum and Suluhnews coverage, indicating higher engagement in legal issues.

#### **5. Strengthening the Role of Media as an Agent of Transparency and Education**

Suluhnews serves not only as a news provider but also as a facilitator for legal education that promotes transparency in addressing family issues at the local level.

#### **6. Training School Students to Become Young Journalists**

The training activity on writing family law news for students and young journalists has produced works that are starting to be published in Suluhnews, while also shaping a generation of news writers who are legally aware.

#### **7. Policy Recommendations for Local Governments and Media Institutions**

The research results are proposed as a basis for policy recommendations to expand the broadcasting of legal information through local media, as well as to strengthen the synergy between the government, media, and civil society.

### **CONCLUSION**

Research and community service activities were carried out in three forms, including discussions and networking with stakeholders about the importance of broadcasting legal information and media transparency, discussions and networking with the general public about the importance of broadcasting legal information and media transparency, as well as training on writing news about family law for school students. The results obtained include 7 (seven) points: the creation of family law literacy activities in the community, the formation of a Collaborative Model between

Local Media and Academics, learning How to Improve the Quality of Law-Based Journalistic Content, community participation, strengthening the Role of Media as Agents of Transparency and Education, training school students to become Young Journalists, and Policy Recommendations for Local Government and Media Institutions.

A suggestion that can be made to the general public is the need to hold news writing training involving the collaboration of various stakeholders. This will foster a good literacy culture and transparency in the press.

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