

= The Jakarta Post =

The Jakarta Post is a daily English language newspaper in Indonesia . The paper is owned by PT Bina Media Tenggara , and the head office is in the nation 's capital , Jakarta .

The Jakarta Post was started as a collaboration between four Indonesian media under the urging of Information Minister Ali Murtopo and politician Jusuf Wanandi . After the first issue was printed on 25 April 1983 , it spent several years with minimal advertisements and increasing circulation . After a change in chief editors in 1991 , it began to take a more vocal pro @-@ democracy point of view . The paper was one of the few Indonesian English @-@ language dailies to survive the 1997 Asian financial crisis and currently has a circulation of about 40 @,@ 000 .

The Jakarta Post also features both a Sunday and Online edition , which go into detail not possible in the daily print edition . It is targeted at foreigners and educated Indonesians , although the middle @-@ class Indonesian readership has increased . Noted for being a training ground for local and international reporters , The Jakarta Post has won several awards and been described as being " Indonesia 's leading English @-@ language daily " . The Jakarta Post is a member of Asia News Network .

= = History = =

= = = Founding and development = = =

The Jakarta Post was the brainchild of Information Minister Ali Murtopo and politician Jusuf Wanandi . Murtopo and Wanandi were disappointed at the perceived bias against Indonesia in foreign news sources . At the time , there were two English @-@ language dailies , the Indonesia Times and Indonesian Observer . However , due to negative public perception regarding the existing papers they decided to create a new one . In order to ensure credibility , the two agreed to convince a group of competing newspapers ( the Golkar @-@ backed Suara Karya , the Catholic @-@ owned Kompas , the Protestant @-@ owned Sinar Harapan , and the weekly Tempo ) to back the nascent paper . It was hoped to become a quality English @-@ language paper , similar to The Straits Times in Singapore , the Bangkok Post in Thailand , and the New Straits Times in Malaysia .

After founding PT Bina Media Tenggara to back the paper , Wanandi spent several months contacting influential figures at the targeted newspapers . To receive their cooperation , Kompas requested a 25 percent share in the new newspaper , for which it would handle the daily business operations , such as printing , circulation , and advertising . Tempo offered to assist with management in return for a 15 percent share , while Sabam Siagian of Sinar Harapan was hired as the first chief editor , for which Sinar Harapan received stock . The establishment of the paper was further aided by incoming Information Minister Harmoko , who received 5 percent interest for his role in acquiring a license . In total , the start @-@ up cost Rp . 500 million ( US \$ 700 @,@ 000 at the time ) . Muhammad Chudori , a co @-@ founder of The Jakarta Post who formerly reported for Antara , became the newspaper 's first general manager .

Further details , including the matter of Sinar Harapan 's share of stock and the publisher , were decided at a meeting at Wanandi 's office in March 1983 . The next month , on 25 April , the first edition ? totalling eight pages ? was published . The first newsroom of the new paper were located in Kompas 's former laundry room , a one story warehouse ; the first employees had to do the layout by hand , using pica poles as straight edges . During the first few months , the writers translated and recycled previously published stories from Indonesian media , which were later picked up by foreign wire services . Original reporting was rare as the editors at first did not want to deal with the censorship of Suharto 's New Order government .

During the early years of publication , The Jakarta Post had difficulty attracting advertisers , to the point that some editions ran without ads . However , circulation increased dramatically , from 8 @,@ 657 in 1983 to 17 @,@ 480 in 1988 . Although it was originally hoped that the paper would begin to turn a profit within the first three years , the recession in the early 1980s led to the start @-@ up

funds being depleted . Eventually , in 1985 the paper took out an interest @-@ free loan and received Rp . 700 million from its owners . After advertising increased , The Jakarta Post was able to turn a profit by 1988 , and was considered " one of the most credible newspapers " in Indonesia .

= = = Activism = = =

Susanto Pudjomartono , former chief editor of Tempo , became The Jakarta Post 's second chief editor on 1 August 1991 , after Siagian was chosen to be Indonesia 's ambassador to Australia . Under Pudjomartono 's leadership , the paper began publishing more original work and doing less translation ; reporters were also asked to take a more active role in the day @-@ to @-@ day operations of the paper . The paper also became more vocal regarding politics , taking a pro @-@ democracy stance like Tempo . It soon converted its offices into a new , two @-@ story building built using the Kompas pension fund and expanded to 12 pages .

In 1994 , The Jakarta Post signed a distribution agreement with the British news service Reuters and the American Dialog Information Services , allowing its stories to be more easily promoted overseas . By the mid @-@ 1990s , it had established a workshop to assist its new , foreign @-@ born staff in learning the local culture . By December 1998 , The Jakarta Post had a circulation of 41 @, @ 049 , and was one of the few English @-@ language dailies in Indonesia after the 1997 Asian financial crisis ; six other English @-@ language dailies had failed . That year it also became a founding member of the Asia News Network .

In November 2008 , The Jakarta Post began to feel competition , dubbed " a wake up call " , from the Jakarta Globe , which is backed by billionaire James Riady . Several reporters from The Jakarta Post left the paper to join the Jakarta Globe , and the initial print run of the latter was 40 @, @ 000 . As of 2011 , the chief editor is Meidyatama Suryodiningrat .

= = Editions and other publications = =

= = = Sunday edition = = =

The Jakarta Post 's Sunday edition was launched on 18 September 1994 . The Sunday edition includes more in @-@ depth stories , as well as entertainment and fiction that would not be published in the weekday editions .

= = = Online edition = = =

The Jakarta Post features an online edition , which includes both print and internet exclusive stories that are free to access . There are also news flashes that are developed as they happen . The paper hopes to digitise the entirety of its printed stories , with at least 50 @, @ 000 articles dating to June 1994 already digitised .

= = = Bali Daily = = =

On 9 April 2012 the Jakarta Post launched Bali Daily , a four pages daily newspaper produced in Bali , after noting that 4 @, @ 900 of their subscribers lived on the island .

= = Market = =

The Jakarta Post is targeted at Indonesian businesspeople , well @-@ educated Indonesians , and foreigners . In 1991 , 62 percent of the paper 's readers were expatriates . Under Pudjomartono 's leadership , it began targeting more Indonesian readers . As of 2009 , approximately half of its 40 @, @ 000 readers are middle class Indonesians .

## = = Layout and style = =

The Jakarta Post follows a broadsheet format . In the beginning , it featured an index on the front page , as well as short offbeat stories under the title " This Odd World " . The lifestyle section had eight comic strips , and it used more photographs and graphics than was normal for Indonesian publications at that time . The editorials tended to be shorter than their Indonesian counterparts .

The Jakarta Post uses the inverted pyramid style of reporting , with the most important information at the beginning of the article ; during the 1980s , many Indonesian papers put the lede further down . Bill Tarrant attributes this to the different writing styles in English and Indonesian , with English favouring the active voice and direct statements , while respectful Indonesian favours the passive voice and a circuitous approach . Regarding this topic , Wanandi has said that " You cannot bullshit in English , like the Javanese way . "

## = = Public opinion = =

Peter Gelling , of The New York Times , notes that The Jakarta Post has been considered a " training ground " for local reporters , and offers apprenticeship programs . In 2009 , six former The Jakarta Post reporters worked for Bloomberg . In 2014 the Jakarta Post was behind Kompas in terms of online visits .

## = = Awards and recognition = =

In 2006 , the Reporters Union of Indonesia recognised The Jakarta Post as being one of the Indonesian newspapers that best followed the journalism ethics and standards ; other papers so recognised were Kompas and Indo Pos . The paper received the Adam Malik Award in January 2009 for their reporting on foreign politics ; the coverage was considered accurate and educated , with good analysis . The following year three reporters received the Adiwarta Award from Sampoerna for excellent photography in the fields of culture , law , and politics . Another journalist received the Adam Malik Award in 2014 for his writings which assisted the ministry to distribute information regarding foreign policy implementation .