

SHHHH... LISTEN! DO YOU HEAR THE SOUND OF HYPERLOCAL NEWS IN SOCIAL MEDIA?

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ABSTRACT

This paper aimed to understand the types of news and sources that have been distributed in hyperlocal news pages on social media. Changes in news on social media news have attracted many scholars of journalism and new media to study on news literacy in social media. The development of social media as a news outlet has made many researchers question whether social media is capable of creating and distributing news to the society, especially on local news. In journalism, researchers take into account the character and types of the news and content they received, for instance a comparative analysis between Siakap Keli (alternative media) and Harian Metro (professional media) that cover local news was carried out in this study. This article aims to contribute to the broadening of our views on hyperlocal media in social media news pages. Firstly, researchers showed what news criteria of hyperlocal news are covering on social media. Secondly, this research discussed the news sources role of hyperlocal media in covering local news and news with beats that guide hyperlocal journalists determining the types of leads and story organization. The findings showed that hyperlocal media news pages in Malaysia are not only focused on the local content only but also encouraging news literacy among the local public on events around them.

Key words: Hyperlocal news, new journalism, citizen journalism, social media

INTRODUCTION

Social media is becoming more important as a news medium in today's society. However, this development of social media as a news outlet has made many researchers to question whether social media is capable of creating and distributing news to the society, especially on local news. Changes in the news industry are perceived as a collaborative practice involving both professional journalists and citizen journalism (Hujanen, 2016). Digital journalism was brought to create and distribute the news in the Internet, which has changed the production and diffusion of news, an array of news authors, web publishers and journalists, professional and non-professional (Splichal, 2015). However, social media news especially local news does not rely on professional journalists alone. According to Paulussen and D'heer (2013), citizen journalists seem to be more motivated in sharing news stories when they are directly connected with their own lives, interests or personal witnesses compared to professional journalists.

For instance, changes in news making and the type of news on social media have attracted many journalism scholars and new media to study on news literacy. This is because online environment comprises plenty of poorly organised, ephemeral information that is difficult for users to find and make sense of their own (Ananny & Crawford, 2015). Moreover, Rulyova and Westley (2017) found that localisation and hyperlocalisation are other tendencies in news consumption in especially students due to the impact factor on their daily lives that made news become more personal, utilitarian, pop culture, offbeat and different from traditional news.

This article aims to contribute to the broadening of news literacy on hyperlocal media in social media news pages, which highlights two main points. Firstly, researchers will show what news criteria of hyperlocal news are being covered on social media. As part of the hyperlocal news studies, previous studies showed that local news sites were unevenly distributed (Van Kerkhoven & Bekker, 2014). Secondly, researchers will discuss on the news sources role of hyperlocal media in covering local news and news with beats that guide hyperlocal journalists in determining the types of leads and story organisation.

NEWS ON SOCIAL MEDIA

The study of social media is considered as a platform for news distribution. Nowadays, people no longer utilise social media just for pleasure and entertainment, but they have started using social media to gather information and news and at the same time maintain the relationships (Go, You, Jung & Shim, 2015). Due to the largely dismissive stance towards news on social media from professional journalists as well as communication scholars in the past, relatively little work has engaged with the field. Meanwhile, adapting news on social media as a news gathering tool encouraged by editors and platforms such as Facebook and Twitter has helped news coverage and news literacy (Johnston, 2016). By understanding news on social media, Boczkowski, Mitchelstein and Matassi, (2018) showed the existence of strong connections between technology and content, and fragmentary reading patterns.

Consistent with of the news consumption in the new media, the act of news sharing may help people better retain the news information (Lee & Tandoc, 2017) and online news providers to devise effective interventions to encourage more reader comments (Liu, Zhou & Zhao, 2015). Kormelink and Meijer (2014) found that participants shared funny or entertaining stories news on Facebook. In contrast, Al- Rawi (2017) found that online news readers preferred to read and share overwhelmingly positive and awe-inspiring news in contrast to negative and angry or anxiety inducing news. This is because popular stories get distributed on social media more and to promote clickbait (Tandoc, 2014).

In Malaysia, the World of Journalism Study 2016 found that the majority of Malaysian journalists in the sample worked for print media: 52.2% contributed to daily newspapers, in which none of them work for weekly newspapers, and 7.3% to magazines. Another 23.4% of the journalists worked for private or public service television, and 6.8% for private or public radio. A small number of journalists in the sample reported they worked for news agencies (4.6%), and for online newsrooms of traditional media (5.7%) (Hasim, Tiung, Othman, Kee, Waheed & Nayan, 2016). This is one of the factors indicating that Malaysian news websites still rely heavily on the Big Three news agencies (90%) for their world news coverage (Rafeeq & Jiang, 2018). Furthermore, the development of the news genre in the Malay press is a long process (Merican, 2015). The study of news values on news crime shows that threshold, simplification, individualism, risk, sex, proximity and violence are some major factors that help reporters in the crime beat select news stories in Malaysia (Wilson, 2010).

In conclusion, news on social media could help professional journalism or citizen journalism to be better than before. Moreover, the discourse of genre that is the same from alternative and professional media will give credibility and newsworthiness to the news. The previous findings by Alkaff and McLellan (2017) revealed that the discourse of the genre was the same for the English and Malay hard news reports in local newspapers.

HYPERLOCAL NEWS IN SOCIAL MEDIA

This study will draw a better understanding the hyperlocal news. Hyperlocal news covers geographic elements, community orientation, must be original reporting, indigenous to the web and relates to civic engagement (Metzgar, Kurplis & Rowley, 2011). In the Netherlands, local news sites are unevenly distributed, where the average number of news items per day was 3.9 (Van Kerkhoven & Bakker, 2014). On the other hand, the content available on the hyperlocal news pages in Germany consists of a mix of hard and soft news (Paulussen & D'heer, 2013).

Among these are the studies of hyperlocal news in Western countries (Karnowski, Leonhard & Kumpel, 2017) which found out that political interest was positively related to news sharing behaviour. However, in hyperlocal media, van Kerkhoven & Bakker (2014) was also the most popular topic, with an average of two items per day. Also, Paulussen and D'heer, (2013), found that the categories of hyperlocal news in Belgium related to crime reporting were also popular. In Sweden, the news is focused on local content on political and civil society which are part of the large categories (Leckner, Tenor & Nygren, 2017). Compared with big news agencies, news coverage dominated by international news is no longer a major news source (Rafeeq & Jiang, 2018).

Hyperlocal media adopts home and subject of emotional interest, attachment, and fascination (Rodgers, 2018). This is because emotional evocativeness plays a larger role in social media virality. For an example, in July 2018, the dead body of an infant who had been reported missing by his parents on Tuesday (July 3) was found in a refrigerator. People then began distributing, sharing, contributing, and leaving comments on their reactions about the news throughout social media. With the advancement of technology, digital content in journalism of social media has become one of the media for sharing and recommending news for society. This is supported by Lee and Ma (2012) which mentioned that social media sharing and socialising were the most salient factors in influencing intention to share news in social media and new journalism.

The creation of news on social media has an impact on news consumption (Hermida, Fletcher Korell & Logan, 2012). Go, You, Jung and Shim (2016) identified three motivations in social media which are information seeking, social utility, and entertainment. These have shown that studies on the role of social media illustrate how core journalistic norms gatekeeping and framing are being reshaped from outside the field (Hermida, 2013). Studies showed that social media is positively significant (Liu, Zhou & Zhao, 2015). As of today, social media has become one of the platforms for consumers to obtain news. For instance, Twitter and Facebook are more often visited in hyperlocal media (Van Kerkhoven & Bakker (2014). Meanwhile in social media, regional online news receive more comments because it strongly resonates with the readers (Liu, Zhou & Zhao, 2015). Past studies also showed that Facebook is dominated by social issues followed by technology and crime, while Twitter shares more news on social issues, sports, crime, politics, and culture (Kalsnes & Larsson, 2017). Although the use of Facebook as a substitute is still moderate (well-educated) (Müller, Schnelders & Schäfer, 2016), it is very much used to promote and distribute news in a large majority in terms of distributing hyperlocal news such as publishing breaking news, gathering news and generally interacting with audiences (Harte, Williams & Turner, 2017). Studies further showed that negative news items weighted more heavily than positive ones (Faraon, Stenberg & Kalpainen, 2014), and negative news and controversy news received more comments than positive ones (Liu, Zhou & Zhao, 2015).

In journalism, researchers care about the character of the news and content they received. Due to the rating and advertisement, many online newsrooms share the eagerness to instantaneously report respective events (Buhl, Günther & Guandt, 2016). Besides that, in today news consumption in social media is for young people; who are active news seekers who choose what to read and what to watch. Moreover, the news genre has broadened user's consumption in terms of locality, hyper locality, language, personal and professional interest (Westley & Rulyona, 2017). As mentioned earlier, hyperlocal is a geographical news in which hyperlocal news consumers care about their neighbourhoods and the strength of hyperlocal platform with an especially strong focus on rural and regional issues and areas (Hu, Farnham & Monroy-Hernandez, 2013). Hyperlocal media are indigenous

on the web (Metzgar, Kurplis & Rowley, 2011). It enables every user to experience the extent and excitement of knowledge of a wider world (Berger, 2009) since most information travels by word of mouth (Fröhlich, Quiring & Engesser, 2012). Studies of online news showed that the tone of hyperlocal news reporting is objective rather than subjective and factual rather than colloquial (Harnischmacher, 2014).

- 1) What are the news framing patterns in hyperlocal media in news content distribution?
- 2) What are the types of news in hyperlocal?

THE CITIZEN SPHERE

Citizen journalism has been used in a variety of news and media. Citizen journalists can be described as a human perspective through the eyes of those living or experiencing the news as it unfolds (Stuart, 2007). In hyperlocal media, citizen journalists seem to be more motivated to share news stories when they are directly connected with their own lives, interests or personal witnesses compared to professional journalists (Paulussen & D'heer, 2013). Their studies in the United States also found that citizen is heavily contributed with news content (Kurpius, Metzgar & Rowley, 2010). The difference between professional journalists and citizen journalists is that citizen journalists are unaware of their ethical and judicial responsibilities compared to the professionals which are cited by Deuze (2005). This is due to the connection between professional journalists and actuality, objectivity, public services, autonomy and ethics (Hujanen, 2016).

New journalism has changed the diffusion of news, in which the traditional journalistic work is primarily based on symbolic manipulation of the content (Splichal, 2015). Meanwhile, in the UK context, Charles Beckett mentioned that hyperlocal journalism has the potential to address the issues of declining local press, eulogising about the blossoming of hyper-local online ventures (Harte, Howells, & Williams, 2019). One main reason is that according to Fico, Lacy, Wildman, Baldwin, Bergan and Zube (2013), citizen sites tend to concentrate on smaller geographic areas such as neighbourhood and citizen journalism and offer greater scope for public expression allowing a plurality of views to be heard (Mythen, 2010). In the hyperlocal news, news consumers get easily connected with information distributed by the citizens. It is claimed that, online community readers in this study perceive the importance of the roles played by not only professional but also citizen journalists as members in their local community (Nah & Deborah, 2012). Besides, citizen journalism acts as a lightning rod to the development of a populist news agenda that is more concerned with reporting drama and sensation rather than factual and political news (Mythen, 2010).

- 3) To what extent do hyperlocal news pages differ from the professional articles in terms of topic selection?
- 4) What are the sources of professional and alternative local news pages?

CASE STUDY

CASE STUDY

The discussions on hyperlocal news and the citizen sphere are mainly based on journalism news making, which is featured as a single case study. This paper involves comparative analysis of an independent hyperlocal media and professional online media.

METHODOLOGY

The approach adopted for this study is qualitative method. This article is based on hyperlocal news pages analysis from 1st November to 5th November 2018. The news was collected from Facebook news pages from both alternative pages (Siakap Keli Pages) and professional news pages (Harian Metro). Data were collected from Facebook news pages because Facebook is the most popular channel, which is used by 92% of respondents who are social media users (Leckner, Tenor & Nygren, 2017).

Purposive sampling was used to select and analyse the news. It enabled researchers to select news pages that covered local news and local audiences. Overall, the sample included 154 articles that were collected from Harian Metro Online and 35 articles from the Siakap Keli page. For hyperlocal news, this research included every article related to the event within the given time frame that was published on the Facebook news pages.

For the analysis, researchers coded the headlines and then analysed them based on the patterns and types of news, selection of topics and sources of hyperlocal news on Facebook. Any parts of the news related to the criteria of hyperlocal news were coded with an appropriate label and put on the theme to answer the research questions.

Table 1: Hyperlocal Media Fans News Page

News Outlet	Total Fans
Siakap Keli	5 588 447
Harian Metro	5 588 447

FINDINGS

The following table contains the data gained from the news analysis from Siakap Keli news page and Harian Metro news page over the course of five days. In this sample, 154 articles were collected from Harian Metro Online and 35 articles were collected from the Siakap keli news page.

Table 2.1.1. News stories framing patterns of Siakap Keli news page

Category of news	Frequency
Health and lifestyle	4
Entertainment	1
Sport	3
Global	13
Crime	3
Current	29
Politic	5
Tragedy	8
Others	1
Religion	0

Table 2.1.2 : News stories framing patterns of Harian Metro

Category of news	Frequency
Health and lifestyle	12
Entertainment	22
Sport	22
Global	18
Crime	26
Current	35
Politic	11
Tragedy	24
Others	9
Religion	0

When analysing news on hyperlocal pages on Facebook, researchers noticed clear patterns on news framing on hyperlocal news (Table 2.1.1 and Table 2.1.2). From the news analysis, the average number of news items per day for 1st–5th November 2018 in Siakap Keli was 15–20 news per day, while Harian Metro was 35–40 news per day. It was found from the data that the topics on news media of hyperlocal news are getting a large amount of information about current news. For both hyperlocal media, ‘current’ was the most popular topic with an average of almost two–five items per day. In Siakap Keli, ‘current’ reporting topped the list with 29 news items dealing with current issues. Similarly, news analysis on professional journalism (Harian Metro) indicated that the most popular topic at 35 ‘current’ news items. Particularly the ‘current’ news relates to the latest breaking news or whats in news today. Malaysian hyperlocal news media catch local audiences to keep updated with the current events.

The 2nd highest news pattern for Siakap Keli page was ‘global’ (13 news items). This was because during the five days of data collection, the readers were updated with the news on the crash of Lion Air in Jakarta, Indonesia and it changed the news pattern to ‘tragedy’ (8 news items). On the other hand, Harian Metro had 26 crime news items involving violence, vandalism, murder, drug use and so on. Also, ‘tragedy’ (24 news items) was one of the popular topics in the (hyper) local news. The ‘current’ news item is the important criterion for news selection by professional and citizen journalists. Past studies showed that politics was the most popular topic (Van Kerkhoven & Bakker, 2014).

Table 2.2 : Types of news in hyperlocal

Types of news	Siakap Keli	Harian Metro
Soft News	15	75
Hard News	20	80

Meanwhile, the type of news in hyperlocal pages provides detailed understanding of how hyperlocal news content is produced and selected. The findings showed that Siakap Keli had 15 ‘soft’ news items and 20 ‘hard’ news items. In contrast, Harian Metro had 75 ‘soft’ news items and 80 ‘hard’ news items. In order to glean a fuller picture of hyperlocal news pages, researchers analysed the type of news in hyperlocal Facebook pages. Malaysian hyperlocal news not only focuses on entertainment and human-interest, it also creates a medium to inform local societies of the current news events. By having both news types, hyperlocal news helps in increasing news literacy among audience who are tech-savvy.

Table 2.3 : Topic selection

Siakap Keli	Harian Metro
(Video) Shuib dan Pablo diiktiraf Malaysia book of Records selepas dikerumuni 340,000 ekor lebah	‘ Syukur tiada insiden buruk’ – Siti Sarah
(Video) Mutu pengadilan teruk dikritik, Subkhiddin letak jawatan Exco FAM	Subkhiddin lepas jawatan
“Tarik balik gambar diviralkan”. Pencuri pulang 28 biji kerusi dicuri tak sampai 24 jam video tular	‘Alamak, muka kita dah viral’
(Video) Hafiz Syahrin catat sejarah, jadi rakyat Malaysia pertama duduk senarai 10 terbaik MotoGP di Litar Sepang	Hafiz akui sukar kejar Morbidelli
“ Hati saya hancur”, luah ibu anak mangsa perang Yaman yang meninggal dunia akibat kekurangan zat makanan	Derita anak- anak Yaman
”Kita Kalah Sebab 1MDB, Tamat” – KJ Sindir Najib?	KJ tempelek Najib

“Tunggu aku di Jannah sayang,” Sayu, Penyelam terkorban saat mencari mangsa nahas Lion Air	Maut ketika operasi SAR mangsa Lion Air
Bajet 2019: Bayaran khas RM 500 untuk pemjawat awam Gred 54 ke bawah, RM250 untuk pesara	RM 500 untuk pemjawat gred 54 dan ke bawah
Hari ini catat sejarah, bajet pertama akan dibentangkan Kerajaan Baharu selepas 61 tahun	Intipati belanjawan 2019 yang dibentangkan Menteri kewangan, Lim Guan Eng di Dewan rakyat pada 2 November 2018
Juruterbang JT610 penerbangan Denpasar- Jakarta sudah hantar “amaran radio” sehari sebelum terhempas	Juru terbang bagi isyarat ‘pan-pan’
Badan pesawat ditemui dalam bentuk serpihan kecil, ada mayat terikat pada kerusi dan ditimbus lumpur	Ramai terikat di tempat duduk
Kelantan direkodkan negeri paling tinggi punyai tanah rezab melayu	Kerajaan hormati hak royalti Kelantan, Terengganu

In relation to the third research question of this study, researchers found a relationship between the topic selection of professional media and independent online media. Both news pages on Facebook that cover local news and audiences have similar news content but are in different writing styles and headlines. However, professional media have advantages especially on transparency of the sources, but alternative news pages have to look into other pages to get the information. According to Paulussen and D’heer, 2013, relations between both news media found that professional journalists are more transparent about the sources used than citizen reporters.

The interesting part about the alternative hyperlocal media (Siakap Keli) is that, the news hyperlocal pages distributing news not only give text for people to read but also provide videos for people to watch. This is a great strategy for Siakap Keli to capture audience to visit the pages and increase the clickbait (likes, share). The findings showed that 3 out of 12 news in Siakap Keli had a video to attract audience to continue visiting the page for news.

Table 2.4: News sources

	Journalists	Other sources
Harian Metro	128	24
Siakap Keli	-	All news

News sources are important indicators of news. This is because, sources of the news content are an eye-opener to the audiences. The credibility and reliability of the news depend on the sources of the news. Table 2.4 shows that almost all news items in Siakap Keli are produced by other sources compared with Harian Metro, in which 128 news are produced by professional journalists. This is because, Siakap Keli uses the official sources from direct pages (examples from Twitter, Bernama, celebrities Instagram page, daily mail, Riau online, Tribune News and others) as compared with Harian Metro. Moreover, they had an access to the field where they can get exclusive interviews about the events. However, for global news, Harian Metro uses official sources from other agencies or media to obtain the news.

Table 2.4.1 : Amount and type of sources used by author type
2.4.1.1 Siakap Keli news items

Headlines	Source
(Video) Ini Apa Doktor Akan Lakukan Untuk Selamatkan Bayi Tidak Bernafas Sebaik Dilahirkan	Pregnant women
(Video) Shuib Dan Pablo Diiktiraf Malaysia Book Of Records Selepas Dikerumuni 340,000 Ekor Lebah	Instagram : shuibsepahtu & Sitisarahraisuddin
(Video) Mutu Pengandilan Teruk Dikritik, Subkhiddin Letak Jawatan Exco FAM	Twitter: AdamZAmri
Amaran Cuaca Buruk	Malaysian Meteorological Department

Kena Puji Kaki Cantik, Wanita Jual Stoking Berbau, Kasut Terpakai Raih RM50,000 Sebulan	Metro UK
“Tarik Balik Gambar Diviralkan.” Pencuri Pulang 28 Biji Kerusi Dicuri Tak Sampai 24 Jam Video Tular	-
Tragis, Kanak-Kanak Dipenggal Kepalanya Kerana Enggan Layan “Nafsu Binatang” Jirannya	Dailymail
Tan Sri Musa Aman Ditahan Sprm	Kenyataan media suruhanjaya pencegahan rasuah Malaysia
“ Takkanlah Melayu Dah Begitu Dhaif,” Rais Yatim Tegur Larangan Guna Pantun Dalam Majlis Rasmi	Twitter Dr. Rais Yatim
Filem Pendek “ 5 Sekawan ™” Daripada Celcom Kembali Lagi Sempena Deepavali Tahun Ini	Celcom
”Lihatlah, Dia Sangat Sempurna,” Ibu Sebak Kongsi Gambar Janin Usia 14 Minggu Memegang Jarinya	Daily mail/ tribun news
(Video) Hafiz Syahrin Catat Sejarah, Jadi Rakyat Malaysia Pertama Duduk Senarai 10 Terbaik Motogp Di Litar Sepang	Motosport.com
Suara Teriakan Memanggil Dari Dasar Laut, Penyelam Dakwa Berdepan Kejadian Aneh Saat Mencari Mangsa Nahas Lion Air	Riau online
“ Hati Saya Hancur”, Luah Ibu Anak Mangsa Perang Yeman Yang Meninggal Dunia Akibat Kekurangan Zat Makanan	Dailymail
Kempen Henti Operasi Niaga Untuk Solat Maghrib Di Terengganu Diperluas	Bernamea
“Kita Kalah Sebab 1MDB, Tamat” – KJ Sindir Najib?	Twitter Khairy Jamaluddin Abu Bakar
Kereta Mewah 1,500cc Ke Bawah Tidak Dapat Subsidi Petrol – Lim Guan Eng	Bernamea
Semua berkecai, Helaian Surah Yasin milik penumbang Antara Ditermui masih utuh seperti asal	Tribun News
“ tunggu aku si Jannah sayang,” Sayu, Penyelam terkorban saat mencari mangsa nahas Lion Air	Detik news
siapa yg nak keluar negara akan dikenakan cukai sebanyak RM20 (negara asean) dan RM40 (negara-negara lain) untuk menggalakkan rakyat melancong di dalam negara sahaja	Kementerian pelancongan dan kebudayaan Malaysia
Bajet 2019: Bayaran Khas RM 500 untuk penjawat awam Gred 54 ke bawah, RM250 untuk pesara	Siakap Keli
Bajet 2019: 4.1 Juta isi rumah akan terus terima bantuan sara hidup ganti BR1M	Siakap Keli
Hari ini catat sejarah bajet pertama akan dibentangkan kerajaan Baharu selepas 61Tahun	Mstar.com.my
10 haiwan paling ‘Rare’ yang anda mungkin tidak pernah lihat sebelum ini	Historyinorbit.com Buzzfeed.com Tailandfur.com Thezoozoom.com
Juruterbang JT610 Penerbangan Denpasar-Jakarta Sudah Hantar “Amaran Radio” Sehari Sebelum Terhempas	SBS news, NDTV

(Video) ‘ What A Performance’ – Aksi Atlet Luncur Ais Malaysia Bersama Mop Lantai Tarik Perhatian Dua	Twitter
(Video) Selepas 4 Hari, Sebahagian Besar Badan Pesawat Terhempas Di Temui Dalam Dasar Laut	CNN
Bela Kanak-Kanak Miskin Bandar, Tindakan Mcdonald’s Wajar Dipuji	Mcdonalds Malaysia
Badan Pesawat Ditemui Dalam Bentuk Serpihan Kecil, Ada Mayat Terikat Ada Kerusi Dan Ditimbus Lumpur	Kompas Tv
Puteri Jepun Rela Lepaskan Taraf Dan Pangkat Kerana Mahu Kahwini Rakyat Biasa	Japantimes
Hospital Sahkan Tiada Satu Pun Luka Terbakar Dari Tubuh Korban Lion Air	Tribun news
Cukai Baharu Dalam Belanjawan 2019 Tidak Membebankan Rakyat- Timbalan Menteri Kewangan	Bernamea
Kelantan Direkodkan Negeri Paling Tinggi Punyai Tanah Rezab Melayu	Bernamea
(Video) Kotak Hitam Pesawat Lion Air Akhirnya Berjaya Ditemui	Bloomberg/ Kompas Tv
Isteri Mengidam Nasi Lemak Air Asia, Kuasa Viral Rakyat Akhirnya Hasrat Tertunai	Twitter Azam

2.4.1.2 Harian Metro news items

Headlines	Source
JDT Dominasi ABK 18	Harian Metro Journalist
Romeo Tak Menyepak Macam Bapanya	Harian Metro Journalist
Kasih Membawa Ke Syurga	Penulis Pensyarah Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (Unisza) Terengganu
Kereta Hanyut Selepas Terbabas	Harian Metro Journalist
Pesawat Lion Air Ada Masalah Penunjuk Laju -Udara	News Agency
Lupa Baca Al-Fatihah Ketika Solat	Al-Kafi Al Fatawi, Pejabat Mufti Wilayah Persekutuan
6 Bulan Tempoh ‘ Amaran’ Buat Perokok	Harian Metro Journalist
Pelajar Maut Dirempuh Pemandu Mabuk	Harian Metro Journalist
‘ Syukur, Tiada Insiden Buruk’ - Siti Sarah	Harian Metro Journalist
Tawaran Diskaun Saman PDRM	Harian Metro Journalist
Hafizh Akui Sukar Kejar Morbidelli	Harian Metro Journalist
Bunuh Ibu Kerana Dapat D	News Agency
Keputusan Suresh Tepat	Harian Metro Journalist
Semoga Pembedahan Acid Ekamatra Dipermudahkan	Harian Metro Journalist
69 Jam Data Perakam Penerbangan	News Agency
Bila Tengkujuh Mula Menyapa	Harian Metro Journalist

Perokon Berbaju Hitam Dinuru Polis	Harian Metro Journalist
Sara Anak Dengan Edar Dadah (METRO TV)	Harian Metro Journalist
Terharu Bila Masih Diingati	Harian Metro Journalist
Black Selesa Kongsi Pentas Dengan Anak	Harian Metro Journalist
Alahai... Cikgu (Metro TV)	Harian Metro Journalist
Kena Toreh Sebab Basikal	Harian Metro Journalist
Hanya Untuk Rakyat Malaysia	Harian Metro Journalist
Subkhiddin Lepas Jawatan	Harian Metro Journalist
Lopatkina Klavdiia Dijel Seumur Hidup (Metro TV)	Harian Metro Journalist
Lagi Kes Tak Bagi "Signal"	Harian Metro Journalist
Apa Nasib Badd, Keon	Harian Metro Journalist
Keringat Seringgit	Harian Metro Journalist
Akibat Tidur Mati	News Agency
Ini Semua Kerana Maruah	Harian Metro Journalist
Hidup Saya Tidak Pernah Sunyi	Harian Metro Journalist
Edisi Terhad	Harian Metro Journalist
6 Pelajar Sesat Guna 'Shortcut'	Harian Metro Journalist
Ganasnya Pencuri Balak	Harian Metro Journalist
Pengantin Naik Kereta Lemcu Tandu	Harian Metro Journalist
Maut Dirempuh Bas Sekolah	Harian Metro Journalist
Berhenti Kerja Demi Anak Kanser	Harian Metro Journalist
(Update) Bunuh Akibat Hutang, Masalah Peribadi	Harian Metro Journalist
Presiden PAFA Perlu Letak Jawatan (Metrotv)	Harian Metro Journalist
Actress Veteran Hong Kong Ditemui Mati	News Agency

Finally, researchers looked at the use of sources for both Siakap Keli and Harian Metro. As shown in Table 2.4.1.1, the news analysis on Siakap Keli page shows that the sources that are used in Siakap Keli are mostly taken from others, for example, from Instagram, Twitter and so on. However, Harian Metro is directly involved in the process of making news by sending its own journalists to cover the events. The finding shows that 'Bajet 2019: Bayaran Khas RM 500 untuk penjawat awam Gred 54 ke bawah, RM250 untuk pesara' and 'bajet 2019: 4.1 Juta isi rumah akan terus terima bantuan sara hidup ganti BR1M' are the direct sources from Siakap Keli.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In this research study, what news criteria of hyper local news are covering on Facebook in Malaysia were studied. The findings shed light on the criteria of hyperlocal news pages. Firstly, hyperlocal media news pages in Malaysia are not only focused on the content, but also encourage news literacy among the local public on events around them. For an example, from the findings, both news pages on Facebook cover and distribute the 'current' news. As stated by Metzgar, Kurplis and Rowley (2011), hyperlocal

media is another way of citizen gaining information about their community. However, in Malaysia, past studies showed that the Malaysian news still relies on other sources from other media (Rafeeq & Jiang, 2018), and that the use of Facebook is to promote news literacy among young people. This statement has been supported by past studies that hyperlocal would like to improve community engagement and encouraging news consumer on news literacy by using Facebook to promote and distribute news posts on breaking news (Harte, Williams & Turner, 2017).

Secondly, the types of hyperlocal news pages in Malaysia are not only focusing on soft news but also hard news. Although Siakap Keli is an alternative media, the news distribution patterns are balanced for both hard and soft news. As discussed earlier, hyperlocal news pages have a strong sense for news consumers to find out what is happening in their neighbourhood, especially to reach young people who are tech-savvy and to increase news literacy among them. The Siakap Keli and Harian Metro news pages on Facebook offer a good example of how local news can make use of citizen journalism for community news coverage at a hyperlocal level. This is because, alternative news pages instil new ways of delivering information by using narrative writing as compared to traditional ways, which is inverted pyramid. Moreover, news has shifted toward less costly and more entertaining coverage and has pushed out issues and civic-oriented content (Metzgar, Kurplis & Rowley, 2011).

The widespread of hyperlocal content on Facebook news pages for both alternative and professional media show that the sources for professional news pages have higher credibility compared to alternatives media. This is because Harian Metro has been produced by professional journalists just like in Europe, where hyperlocal news contains hard and factual news (Paulussen & D'heer, 2013). On the contrary, Siakap keli produces news based on other websites sources. This is supported by previous studies, which showed that social media alternatives news pages were perceived less credible (Faraon, Stenberg & Kalpainen, 2014) because of the lack of access to official institutional sources (Paulussen & D'heer, 2013). From the findings, it showed that in five days of analysing news, hyperlocal news coverage are not only in Malaysia (local) but also international news. According to Hermida, Fletcher, Korell and Logan (2012), based on the impact of social media on news consumption, social media users were more likely to access news from international news outlets.

Overall, this study has contributed to and expanded the existing body of knowledge concerning digital journalism and hyperlocal news. This is an important area of expansion in digital journalism for the study of hyperlocal in the field of new media and journalism. According to Rodgers (2018), local news has been sifted, sorted and mediated. This has been shown in the past studies where hyperlocal news media is another way citizens can gain information about their communities and seek to fill the void left by the retrenchment of local newspaper and television (Metzgar, Kurplis & Rowley, 2011) as well as the ability of the social media such as Facebook (likes, share, and comment) on the content clearly indicates that hyperlocal news media offers a clear indication that it has been part of the reciprocal exchange process (Harte, Williams & Turner, 2017).

Due to the hyperlocal news study in journalism practices, it would be fruitful to investigate the effect of hyperlocal content with traditional news media and news consumption on hyperlocal news among news audiences on news literacy. This can provide a clear picture of the change and shift of news in reporting.

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