

## Journalism New Syllabus

The Routledge Companion to Digital Journalism Studies offers an unprecedented collection of essays addressing the key issues and debates shaping the field of Digital Journalism Studies today. Across the last decade, journalism has undergone many changes, which have driven scholars to reassess its most fundamental questions, and in the face of digital change, to ask again: 'Who is a journalist?' and 'What is journalism?'. This companion explores a developing scholarly agenda committed to understanding digital journalism and brings together the work of key scholars seeking to address key theoretical concerns and solve unique methodological riddles. Compiled of 58 original essays from distinguished academics across the globe, this Companion draws together the work of those making sense of this fundamental reconceptualization of journalism, and assesses its impacts on journalism's products, its practices, resources, and its relationship with audiences. It also outlines the challenge presented by studying digital journalism and, more importantly, offers a first set of answers. This collection is the very first of its kind to attempt to distinguish this emerging field as a unique area of academic inquiry. Through identifying its core questions and presenting its fundamental debates, this Companion sets the agenda for years to come in defining this new field of study as Digital Journalism Studies, making it an essential point of reference for students and scholars of journalism.

This work provides librarians with a much-needed introduction to instruction in college and university libraries. Filled with real world case studies that can be directly applied to classroom use and on-the-job training, the text brings together many experienced librarian-instructors to detail their professional experiences.

In the age of globalization, digitization, and media convergence, traditional hierarchies between media are breaking down. This book offers new approaches to understanding the politics and their underlying ideologies that are reshaping our global media landscape, including questions of audience participation and transmedia storytelling.

Print Journalism provides an up-to-date overview of the skills needed to work within the newspaper and magazine industries. This critical approach to newspaper and magazine practice highlights historical, theoretical, ethical and political debates and includes tips on the everyday skills of newspaper and magazine journalists, as well as tips for online writing and production. Crucial skills highlighted include: sourcing the news interviewing sub editing feature writing and editing reviewing designing pages pitching features In addition separate chapters focus on ethics, reporting courts, covering politics and copyright whilst others look at the history of newspapers and magazines, the structure of the UK print industry (including its financial organization) and the development of journalism education in the UK, helping to place the coverage of skills within a broader, critical context. All contributors are experienced practicing journalists as well as journalism educators from a broad range of UK universities.

Convergent Journalism is an online news system that uses a range of media and methods to collect and present information. With the advent and growth of the Internet, this form of news has been flourishing globally and has become the mainstream in China. In 2014, the Chinese Government established media convergence as a national strategy. This book offers a panoramic view of the theories and practice of Convergent Journalism in a Chinese media landscape. Drawing on a plethora of cases, the author introduces concepts, subjects, and processes, and elaborates on media components including text, visuals, audio, and video. In addition, he discusses the application of search engine optimization, hyperlinks in reporting, user interaction, and user creation of content. Aside from providing an in-depth theoretical analysis, the book provides much guidance for practitioners. Students, scholars, and professionals of communication studies, journalism, and media studies will benefit from this book.

From Jenny Uglow's chapter on the journalistic world of Henry Fielding to Marjorie Perloff's praise for the impact of the Internet on poetry reviewing, *Grub Street and the Ivory Tower* gives lively case-histories of the commercial and institutional contexts of writing about writing, especially the vexed relationship between journalism and academe.

Mass Communication and Journalism in India Allied Publishers

concentration, convergence and globalization of the media have affected the journalism education landscapes in Europe both at an institutional as well as at an individual level." --Book Jacket.

*Data Journalism and the Regeneration of News* traces the emergence of data journalism through a scholarly lens. It reveals the growth of data journalism as a subspecialty, cultivated and sustained by an increasing number of professional identities, tools and technologies, educational opportunities and new forms of collaboration and computational thinking. The authors base their analysis on five years of in-depth field research, largely in Canada, an example of a mature media system. The book identifies how data journalism's development is partly due to it being at the center of multiple crises and shocks to journalism, including digitalization, acute mis- and dis-information concerns and increasingly participatory audiences. It highlights how data journalists, particularly in well-resourced newsrooms, are able to address issues of trust and credibility to advance their professional interests. These journalists are operating as institutional entrepreneurs in a field still responding to the disruption effects of digitalization more than 20 years ago. By exploring the ways in which data journalists are strategically working to modernize the way journalists talk about methods and maintain journalism authority, *Data Journalism and the Regeneration of News* introduces an important new dimension to the study of digital journalism for researchers, students and educators.

Education in and about the media is expanding across Europe and, like the industries it studies, is changing rapidly. The future of media education is a matter of live concern in all European countries, as educators and practitioners throughout the continent come together to learn from each other and to plan for the changes to come. *Media Education Across Europe* identifies the exciting developments now taking place within and across the boundaries of European nation-states. Essays from eight countries - the U.K., France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Sweden and the Netherlands - explore the development of courses and approaches to the subject in each country. The contributors also consider the prospects for European collaboration in media education; the possibilities opening up for graduate employment and the future conflict - and co-operation - between media teachers and media employers.

The production and consumption of news in the digital era is blurring the boundaries between professionals, citizens and activists. Actors producing information are multiplying, but still media companies hold central position. Journalism research faces important challenges to capture, examine, and understand the current news environment. The *SAGE Handbook of Digital Journalism* starts from the pressing need for a thorough and bold debate to redefine the assumptions of research in the changing field of journalism. The 38 chapters, written by a team of global experts, are organised into four key areas: Section A: Changing Contexts Section B: News Practices in the Digital Era Section C: Conceptualizations of Journalism Section D: Research Strategies By addressing both institutional and non-institutional news production and providing

ample attention to the question 'who is a journalist?' and the changing practices of news audiences in the digital era, this Handbook shapes the field and defines the roadmap for the research challenges that scholars will face in the coming decades. In order to improve global understanding of emerging safety threats linked to digital developments, UNESCO commissioned this research within the Organization's on-going efforts to implement the UN Inter-Agency Plan on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, spearheaded by UNESCO. The UN Plan was born in UNESCO's International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), which concentrates much of its work on promoting safety for journalists.

The role of journalists in covering trauma and tragedy isn't new. Witnessing acts of violence, destruction and terror has long been the professional responsibility of countless print and broadcast reporters and photographers. But what is new is a growing awareness of the emotional consequences of such coverage on the victims, their families and loved ones, their communities, and on the journalists whose job it is to tell these stories. Trauma Journalism personalizes this movement with in-depth profiles of reporters, researchers and trauma experts engaged in an international effort to transform how the media work under the most difficult of conditions. Through biographical sketches concerning several significant traumatic events (Oklahoma City bombing, Columbine school tragedy, 9/11, Iraq War, the South Asian tsunami, Hurricane Katrina), students and working reporters will gain insights into the critical components of contemporary journalism practices affecting news judgment, news gathering techniques, as well as legal and ethical issues. Trauma Journalism calls for the creation - through ongoing education - of a culture of caring among journalists worldwide.

Incorporating HCP 1091-i to viii, session 2005-06. Incorrectly printed with "fourth report" on document

In the ever-changing information environment of the early twenty-first century, citizens and journalists alike are eagerly adapting to new technologies, and India is no different. The country's communication revolution in the post-liberalization era has led to one of the largest media markets in the world. Further, changes in media ownerships and the blending of news with opinions have impacted established practices of reporting. Given the breadth and scope of India's media, there is little meaningful literature available about journalism practised in the country today. Indian Journalism in a New Era brings together informative and critical contributions about contemporary Indian journalism from twenty-one Indian and global scholars and journalists. The book is divided into four different sections, each addressing one relevant aspect: history and evolving changes; social media and e-journalism; marginalization; and pedagogy, ethics, and public sphere. The contributors address issues like changes in journalism practices, socio-economic conditions of the Indian state, and minority politics. Holistically, the volume focuses on the ways to approach and analyse the enormity and scope in Indian journalism, media technology, and global relations.

How Journalism Uses History examines the various ways in which journalism uses history and historical sources in order to better understand the relationships between journalists, historians and journalism scholars. It highlights the

ambiguous overlap between the role of the historian and that of the journalist, and underlines that there no longer seems to be reason to accept that one begins only where the other ends. With Journalism Studies as a developing subject area throughout the world, journalism history is becoming a particularly vivacious field. As such, *How Journalism Uses History* argues that, if historical study of this kind is to achieve its full potential, there needs to be a fuller and more consistent engagement with other academics studying the past: political, social and cultural historians in particular, but also scholars working in politics, sociology, literature and linguistics. Contributors in this book discuss the core themes which inform history's relationship with journalism from a wide range of geographical and methodological perspectives. They aim to create more ambitious conversations about using journalism both as a source for understanding the past, and for clarifying ideas about its role as constituent of the public sphere in using discourse and tradition to connect contemporary audiences with history. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Journalism Practice*.

This book is a practical guide to all aspects of modern journalism for anyone seeking to study for the National Council for the Training of Journalists (NCTJ) Diploma in Journalism and become a qualified journalist in the UK. Written in collaboration with the NCTJ, *Essential Journalism* outlines everything you need to know about the journalism industry today, from its ethical framework to its practice across print, television, radio, online and social media. It looks at the core principles and the skills that are required of journalists across all platforms, helping students develop an overall understanding of the business and examining the application and adaptation of traditional best practice to the demands of the digital age. This is a unique one-stop shop for anyone who wants to understand the nature and purpose of journalism, and how it is changing and evolving in today's digital newsrooms. This book is a core resource for journalism trainees and undergraduates, as well as for seasoned practitioners and lecturers.

*Embattled Media* is the first book to look comprehensively at the evolution of news media in post-colonial Sri Lanka, with a focus on media policy, law and education. It offers valuable insights into the importance of independent media for democratic governance in the wider South Asian region. The book reviews the role of new media platforms in widening the scope for public debate. Further, it provides a detailed analysis of the existing media laws and policies and of campaigns to reform them. It also focuses on the role of institutions in media education by providing a comprehensive analysis of existing media curricula and underlining the importance of improved media literacy and introduction of Right to Information Act for a healthy democracy. The contributors to this volume, including leading journalists, broadcasters, practitioners in public law, media academics and analysts, write from extensive experience.

This book examines transmedia practices in the Asia and Pacific region.

Transmedia is a form of storytelling where multiple platforms are used to tell a

common story. This is normally used to tell complex fictional stories--Star Wars--, to cover complex events--2014 Winter Olympic Games in Sochi--, or to involve a big audience such as in the case of advertisements--Coca-Cola-Happiness Factory "Open Happiness". This volume explores the current status of the transmedia phenomenon and its specific characteristics in countries from the Asia and Pacific Region through diverse case studies. It provides a key resource for scholars and educators in the Asia Pacific and beyond, who seek diverse examples with which to improve understanding of the Transmedia phenomenon and the inclusiveness of media and communication curricula.

The Arab Spring did not arise out of nowhere. It was the physical manifestation of more than a decade of new media diffusion, use, and experimentation that empowered ordinary people during their everyday lives. In this book, Billie Jeanne Brownlee offers a refreshing insight into the way new media can facilitate a culture of resistance and dissent in authoritarian states. Investigating the root causes of the Syrian uprising of 2011, *New Media and Revolution* shows how acts of online resistance prepared the ground for better-organised street mobilisation. The book interprets the uprising not as the start of Syria's social mobilisation but as a shift from online to offline contestation, and from localised and hidden practices of digital dissent to tangible mass street protests. Brownlee goes beyond the common dichotomy that frames new media as either a *deus ex machina* or a means of expression to demonstrate that, in Syria, media was a nontraditional institution that enabled resistance to digitally manifest and gestate below, within, and parallel to formal institutions of power. To refute the idea that the population of Syria was largely apathetic and apolitical prior to the uprising, Brownlee explains that social media and technology created camouflaged geographies and spaces where individuals could protest without being detected. Challenging the myth of authoritarian stability, *New Media and Revolution* uncovers the dynamics of grassroots resistance blossoming under the radar of ordinary politics.

'I always turn to the sport section first. The sport section record people's accomplishments; the front page nothing but man's failures.' - Earl Warren. Sports journalism, once dismissed as the 'toyshop' editorial department, has grown in importance as sport has become bigger and bigger business, generating billions in revenue to those who own teams, franchises, tournaments and organisations. Millions consume their newspapers from back to front and the audience for Britain's only 24 sports news channel more than eclipses news rivals. This book gives aspiring journalists and those reporters looking to move into sports journalism an inside track on what is needed to succeed in one of the most competitive media markets. Sports journalism is changing - the proliferation of dedicated TV channels, websites, radio stations, niche publications and, of course, newspapers offers a world of opportunity, but has also led to a change in the nature of the job. Drawing on the personal experiences of established and recently qualified reporters, it covers the whole range of skills required by sports

journalists from traditional match reporting, news gathering, feature writing and colour copy to the modern demands such as providing a live blog, snaps for a website and updating a Twitter feed even before you getting around writing your story. You might be juggling the demands of a website that craves immediate SEO-friendly content with the requirements of a newspaper - which will still want the latest and freshest take on the story with a witty, punchy and original intro. Sport Journalism is an essential practical guide to sports journalism, focusing on the traditional key skills still required for success as a reporter but illustrating the increasing importance placed on multimedia, as print, online and broadcast journalism converge.

This interdisciplinary collection of essays explores the impact of media, emerging technologies, and education on the resilience of the so-called post-truth society. The year 1908 was not remarkable by most accounts, but it was an auspicious year for journalism. As newspapers sought to recover from big-city yellow journalism and circulation wars that reached their boiling point a few years earlier during the Spanish-American War, press clubs began to champion higher education. And schools dedicated to journalism education, led by the University of Missouri, began to emerge. Now sanctioned by universities, journalism could teach acceptable behavior and establish credentials. It was nothing less than the birth of a profession. Journalism—1908 opens a window on mass communication a century ago. It tells how the news media in the United States were fundamentally changed by the creation of academic departments and schools of journalism, by the founding of the National Press Club, and by exciting advances that included early newsreels, the introduction of halftones to print, and even changes in newspaper design. Journalism educator Betty Houchin Winfield has gathered a team of well-known media scholars, all specialists in particular areas of journalism history, to examine the status of their profession in 1908: news organizations, business practices, media law, advertising, forms of coverage from sports to arts, and more. Various facets of journalism are explored and situated within the country's history and the movement toward reform and professionalism—not only formalized standards and ethics but also labor issues concerning pay, hours, and job differentiation that came with the emergence of new technologies. This overview of a watershed year is national in scope, examining early journalism education programs not only at Missouri but also at such schools as Colgate, Washington and Lee, Wisconsin, and Columbia. It also reviews the status of women in the profession and looks beyond big-city papers to Progressive Era magazines, the immigrant press, and African American publications. Journalism—1908 commemorates a century of progress in the media and, given the place of Missouri's School of Journalism in that history, is an appropriate celebration of that school's centennial. It is a lode of information about journalism education history that will surprise even many of those in the field and marks a seminal year with lasting significance for the profession. Educational strategies have evolved over the years, due to research

breakthroughs and the application of technology. By using the latest learning innovations, curriculum and instructional design can be enhanced and strengthened. The Handbook of Research on Driving STEM Learning With Educational Technologies is an authoritative reference source for the latest scholarly research on the implementation and use of different techniques of instruction in modern classroom settings. Featuring exhaustive coverage on a variety of topics including data literacy, student motivation, and computer-aided assessment, this resource is an essential reference publication ideally designed for academicians, researchers, and professionals seeking current research on emerging uses of technology for STEM education.

"Written in a clear and accessible style that would suit the needs of journalists and scholars alike, this encyclopedia is highly recommended for large news organizations and all schools of journalism." —Starred Review, Library Journal

Journalism permeates our lives and shapes our thoughts in ways we've long taken for granted. Whether we listen to National Public Radio in the morning, view the lead story on the Today show, read the morning newspaper headlines, stay up-to-the-minute with Internet news, browse grocery store tabloids, receive Time magazine in our mailbox, or watch the nightly news on television, journalism pervades our daily activities. The six-volume Encyclopedia of Journalism covers all significant dimensions of journalism, including print, broadcast, and Internet journalism; U.S. and international perspectives; history; technology; legal issues and court cases; ownership; and economics. The set contains more than 350 signed entries under the direction of leading journalism scholar Christopher H. Sterling of The George Washington University. In the A-to-Z volumes 1 through 4, both scholars and journalists contribute articles that span the field's wide spectrum of topics, from design, editing, advertising, and marketing to libel, censorship, First Amendment rights, and bias to digital manipulation, media hoaxes, political cartoonists, and secrecy and leaks. Also covered are recently emerging media such as podcasting, blogs, and chat rooms. The last two volumes contain a thorough listing of journalism awards and prizes, a lengthy section on journalism freedom around the world, an annotated bibliography, and key documents. The latter, edited by Glenn Lewis of CUNY Graduate School of Journalism and York College/CUNY, comprises dozens of primary documents involving codes of ethics, media and the law, and future changes in store for journalism education.

Key Themes Consumers and Audiences Criticism and Education Economics Ethnic and Minority Journalism Issues and Controversies Journalist Organizations Journalists Law and Policy Magazine Types Motion Pictures Networks News Agencies and Services News Categories News Media: U.S. News Media: World Newspaper Types News Program Types Online Journalism Political Communications Processes and Routines of Journalism Radio and Television Technology

In addition to making a comprehensive survey of journalism, other mass media, and public relations in India, Mehta discusses such issues as freedom of the

press, press laws, and developments in the international regulation of the media. His book is also a bibliography and a sourcebook of information on advertising codes; accreditation rules for media representatives and other information on Indian media and journalism.

This book breaks new ground in that its purpose is to "mainstream" teaching about the environment in higher education. Despite the holistic nature of the content, the book is structured-with two exceptions-around disciplinary chapters. The opening chapter, "Reinventing Higher Education," and the final chapter, "Reinventing the Classroom: Connected Teaching," provide an interdisciplinary frame for the book. Disciplinary chapters include anthropology, biology, economics, geography, history, literature, media and journalism, philosophy, political science, and religion. Each chapter begins with an introduction that asks, "What can the content and methodology of this discipline bring to the study of the environment?" and conversely, "What challenges and opportunities does this material create for teaching basic concepts in this discipline?" Sample plans are presented next, either for course units or for full courses. Material for introductory or lower division courses generally precedes that for advanced or upper division courses. The chapters each conclude with a resources section that includes teaching materials, print and nonprint, and background material for the instructor. (JRH)

Mapping Citizen and Participatory Journalism in Newsrooms, Classrooms and Beyond assesses citizen journalism within the context of hyperlocals, non-profits and large global news organizations, critically examining various forms of participation by citizen contributors to the news. The essays included within the book answer questions such as: Does citizen journalism close the news participation gap between the Global North and South? How can citizen journalism enable the socially excluded to overcome marginalization? What are the obligations of professional news outlets to citizen reporters in war zones? Furthermore, some contributors critique the ways traditional journalism makes use of non-professional content, while others propose new analytical frameworks such as reciprocal journalism, connective journalism and the Appropriation/Amplification Model. The book also investigates efforts to teach ordinary people journalism skills in Europe, the Middle East and both North and South America. Some of the programs scrutinized here instill under-represented groups with semi-professional news values. Other projects support citizen journalism infused with activism such as the photographers of the favela-based *jornalismo popular* or the volunteer digital humanitarians covering global crises and, in doing so, demonstrate new ways to respond to the rise of grassroots participation in the production of news. The chapters in this book were originally published as special issues of *Journalism Practice*.

This is a unique, comprehensive and authoritative guide to media education in all its aspects - the key concepts, resources, research findings, movements, issues, debates, educators and organizations that characterize the subject. Presented in an easy-to-use, A-Z format, the

entries constitute an invaluable one-stop resource for media educators and education students at all levels in this broad, interdisciplinary subject area.

Using case studies and historical analysis, this book traces changes in ways that journalists understood their ethical responsibilities during the pre-internet twentieth century. Each chapter in this book explores a historical development in the evolution of journalists' perceptions of their role as professionals.

"Covering issues of ownership, control, policy, and regulation, the book is a blend of theory and history that examines the UK industry from a comparative perspective. It establishes the importance of television journalism, how it converges with other formats, and the ways in which it can survive an ever-changing terrain with the advent of new technologies and new media."--Publisher.

Helps journalists and students learn how to report on the issues important to diverse communities. Beginning with a discussion on what diversity means and why it is important, this book provides a roadmap for teaching and learning about diverse communities and suggestions for beginning what is often a difficult community conversation.

This component of Assessing Media Education is intended for those who would like to know how other schools have grappled with implementing assessment initiatives, and who have used assessment to improve their programs.

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