Topic: Journalism

Name:

Instructor name:

Course:

Date:

Olympics comparative study of news airing

Frank Esser, Daniel C. Hallin, Kaori Hayashi, James Curran, Sunyoung Kwak, & Chin-Chuan Lee

According to the authors, Olympic Games entail the most productive sporting activities that take place around the world. However, the latest 2012 Olympic Games that took place in London got reported differently from country to country. The authors indicated the different reporting styles after conducting a qualitative analysis of three different coverage of ten channels, in five nations. The nations that got involved in the report entailed the United Kingdom, China, Germany, Japan and the United States. The variations of study took place in varying forms of political backgrounds, locations, televisions and their impact on the nature of the reporting. The authors pointed that European Based Broadcasting stations politicized, gave more seriousness, and criticized the news as they reported unlike other commercial broadcasting stations, which gave their news plainly.

The authors pointed once more that the Japanese gave their news from a political dimension, unlike others stations that gave a different perspective to the news anchorage that depicted nationalism and populism. However, the case of Chinese reporting, there existed a market-oriented reporting that evaluated all the information that got aired. The United States broadcasting stations on the other side gave a universal perspective of the reporting. According to the United States, nationalism was never an option. However, we identified that future reporting would take place in global perspective because the world has become a village and people hear what other media houses report despite the fact that the content gets reported in their languages.

A longitudinal analysis of the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation

Helle Sjøvaagsjovaaghelle.wordpress.comCorrespondencehelle.sjovaag@infomedia.uib.no, Eirik Stavelinstavelin.com/blog & Hallvard Mom.uib.no

The reported article represents online news provision using longitudinal perspective, under the New Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation, there entail much difference from the others. There existed a comparison of the past 2009 data to the reports indicated in 3023, whose analysis required hybrid methodological perspective generated through the combination of the human and computer features to produce the concise finding. The approach ensures that the longitudinal trends in journalism get analyzed according to the perspectives of the nation as they get aired, and the institutions seek the attention of the viewers.

The Norwegian New Broadcasting (NRK) ensures stability in their delivery, which gets indicated by the social media viewing, multimedia elements, linking elements, and audio-visual streaming, all the explanations thanks to technological development. From the report, we identify as well that front-page environment lets NRK get ahead of the competitors. Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation beings shifting their focus on broadcasting identity. Competitive advantage becomes a problem that faces each Broadcasting nation in the industry. The paper gives the reader a deep understanding of function and roles of online Public service stations.

The Partisans, the Technocrats and the Watchdogs

Domestication in media coverage of the swine flu pandemic in 2009

Alessio Cornia, Marina Ghersetti, Paolo Mancini & Tomas Odén

From the comparison of the media reporting on swine Flu in Italy, Sweden and the United Kingdom, each nation depicts a unique social news reporting. The authors explain the ordeal that faces media houses and creates a link between political culture and political elements of a country’s background. The outcomes got arrived due to the domestication and globalisation of news, and the part that gets considered similarities include the spread of the virus in a twinkle of an eye and the degree of media attention that it attracted, as a means of globalisation.

The paper identifies a case of professionalism because they employed highly skilled staff. British and Italian newspapers asked the governments what they have done at the moment to contain the scenario. The two media houses cited from other nations including those that experienced Ebola, and the manner that they rescued the affected people. The authors identified that the Italian broadcasting firms got politically aligned, an element that limited what they would air to publish. However, the Swedish newspapers remained engulfed in the technical dimensions, so the elements acted to scrutinize the choices of the authorities.

Hero Mythology and Right-Wing Populism

Darren Kelsey top://www.ncl.ac.uk/sacs/staff/profile

The authors of the paper discuss mythology as a means in journalism. The author analyses mythology through Mail Online, where he researches about a leader, Nigel Farage, who heads Independence Party. Mythological Heroism gets applied in Archetypal traits, and they get reconstructed to the populist ideological methods. Where Farage’s image that indicated the manner that he separates himself from the political sphere and embodies with himself the real life aspect. Myth Hero enables people to view archetypal convention of the convention.

According to the book, Farage gets determined as a person who is up to perform something, meant to deliver the tribulations and trials that face the United Kingdom faced while they eradicated themselves from the European Union. Mythical implications intended to eliminate the contextual, history and ideological difficulties that faced Farage from being the person of value to the people. Through the vilification of Frages’ discussion, mainly Mail reporting, and reporting whose discourse supported and promoted political ideologies of UKIP.

These Grey Areas”

Freelance work blur on organizations and media houses

KateWrighthttp://www.roehampton.ac.uk/staff/KateWright/ CorrespondenceK.Wright@roehampton.ac.uk

According to reports, international not-for-profit firms work with many part-timers and freelancers all over the work so as to generate the mainstream outlets. The failure, news blurring and odd research within organizations get linked to the primary reports by the permanent employees. However, there exist changes aimed at reducing the problem so as to generate a solution.

Helping understand and bring to an end the problem that took place between full-time employee and freelancers, there existed some interrogations concerning the agency and the structure more so on the critical realist theory. The author applies the model to coordinate and arrange for a date with six freelancers, who help in media production within Africa, Pacific Asia among others.

The firm reported that there exist distinctions that existed in new organizations and INGOs, due to the differences in the syndicate and commission context. However, the primary reason as to why the work against the firm covers the reason as to why freelancers took part in those sorts of duties. According to them, there existed inter-role conflict where freelancers may never know what grounds they perform or the duties expected of them from their levels of jurisdiction.

A brief history of a retro-innovation in the press's business by Ángel Arrese

Generation of funds from the news is one of the most fundamental means that media houses tend to get money that they may apply for the purpose of meeting its daily obligations and paying the employees. Generation of income forms a fundamental element of the business model. However, the advent of technology that led to the internet changed things from the direction that they previously chose. As a result of the internet, media houses developed a given content that made the people entirely coming for more. The adoption of gratis online logic maintained the people who viewed the internet for various programs nearly something new whenever they logged. To the site.

The 2008 financial crisis that hit the world did not leave the world of journalism and their media houses. The author explains the changes in business strategy, especially after that period, and gives suggestions to people for the future that might get faced that kind of downfall and what they do to limit the extent of the damages.

Following the 2008 world economic recession, clients did not have to buy their printed newspapers; they would also pay for them online and get them to read from their homes. The author also adds that they existed a minimum of four stages of journalistic paywall and then cites the paywall system as a means that might get adapted nearly in all the perspectives of online business. The paywall mode of online payment got dominated by the giant market players in the industry, with people getting to run their businesses, and the economy in turn, thus resulting in significant contribution to the development of the economy in general.

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