EPISODE 257

Types of Journalism — Part 1

Full transcript · point of view · vocabulary review

Hi! I'm Georgiana, and I'm glad you're here with me for a new podcast episode.

Today, we will discuss the **different types** of **journalism** we can find in the media.

Are you ready?

Let's start with the first one:

The news

News is a crucial and representative category of informative **journalism**. It covers recent and intriguing political, sports, cultural, and social events.

Objectivity is a vital but often lacking aspect of news. Ideally, a news story should be impartial and unbiased, but this isn't always true.

Brevity is another key aspect of news. A news story should be concise and include only essential data. It should only focus on giving information about the event.

A typical news story consists of several parts:

Firstly, we have the **headline**. It has a larger font and expresses the main idea of the news story. It is a short sentence. For example,

"Georgiana launches a new course." That would be a good headline.

Moving on to the lead, it is a kind of summary where the fundamentals of the news story are discussed. It serves as a summary introducing the main aspects of the news story, answering essential questions like what, how, who, where, when, and why.

Lastly, we have the body of the news story, where further details and information are provided beyond what's covered in the headline and lead.

Let's uncover another element of journalism:

The report

A report is a more detailed news story that provides various data, background information, and opinions from those involved.

Unlike news stories, reports can include the writer's opinion, making them somewhat subjective.

Traditionally, reporters often went to the story's scene and prepared reports that helped readers understand what was happening.

However, in today's technologically-driven world, this practice isn't always followed. Some reports are created from the newsroom, relying heavily on internet research. While it reduces costs, it can compromise the report's quality since journalists aren't physically present at the events.

I really like this expression: "You have to hit the streets." It emphasizes the importance of journalists leaving the newsroom, immersing themselves in events, conducting interviews, observing firsthand, and gathering relevant information.

Lastly, let's explore another aspect of journalism:

The interview

It's a simple yet powerful conversation between a journalist and an interviewee.

Journalists often edit interviews, removing less relevant parts. However, this can be controversial as it alters how readers or listeners perceive the interview.

An interview report is another type of interview that includes the questions and answers and details about the interviewee and their surroundings. It may also include relevant biographical information, providing a more complete and in-depth picture of the person.

What do you think? Now that you know all this, would you like to become a journalist? One thing is for sure: today, we have learned useful expressions and vocabulary you can use in conversations.

Now, let's practice.

Point of View

Grammar in Context

Read the same story from different points of view and notice how the grammar changes naturally.

First version

Past Tense - Second Person

I will tell you the same story twice. So make sure to focus on the changes.

Second version

Future Tense - First Person

You always dreamed of being a great journalist. After graduating in **journalism** with honors, you got a job at a big media company.

At work, you used what you learned in college and wrote news stories that were fair and truthful.

However, your boss wanted you to make the news more sensational and follow a **different** approach.

Feeling like you weren't doing your job properly by following your boss's instructions, you decided to quit and started your own blog called "News Bites." There, you shared short and objective news stories.

Although you enjoyed your work, your blog only had a small audience: your mother and four friends.

Determined to keep reporting honestly, you covered silly and unusual news stories like the annual ugly dog contest or the sausage-throwing championship.

Your unique and entertaining approach became popular on social media, and your blog became the most-read in the world. This brought you fame and recognition as a journalist, even though you only reported on bizarre news.

As your reputation grew, you were eventually offered a job at a major news network. With your show, you continued covering strange and funny stories while addressing serious issues with your characteristic wit and honesty.

Okay, now I'll tell you the same story, in the future tense, in the first person.

I will always dream of being a great journalist. After graduating in journalism with honors, I will land a job at a big media company.

At work, I will use what I learned in college and write news stories that are fair and truthful. However, I will consider my options if my boss wants me to make the news more sensational and follow a **different** approach.

Feeling like I won't be doing my job properly by following my boss's instructions, I may quit and start my own blog called "News Bites." There, I will share short and objective news stories.

Although I will enjoy my work, my blog may initially have a small audience: my mother and four friends.

Determined to keep reporting honestly, I will cover silly and unusual news stories like the annual ugly dog contest or the sausage-throwing championship.

My unique and entertaining approach may become popular on social media, and my blog one of the most-read in the world. This could bring me fame and recognition as a journalist, even though I may only report on bizarre news.

As my reputation grows, I may eventually be offered a job at a major news network. With my own show, I will continue to cover strange and funny stories while addressing serious issues with my characteristic wit and honesty.

Thanks for listening, and I'll see you in the next episode.

Review

Vocabulary from This Episode

Review the most useful words and expressions before listening again.

01 **journalism** the work of gathering and reporting news.	05 **sports journalism** reporting about sports and athletes.
02 **investigative journalism** reporting that uncovers hidden facts or wrongdoing.	06 **political journalism** reporting about government and politics.
03 **broadcast journalism** news presented through television or radio.	07 **correspondent** a reporter who sends news from a particular place or field.
04 **photojournalism** telling news stories mainly through photographs.	08 **headline** the title of a news report or article.

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