Lecture 7 JOURNALISM IN MANY FORMS

Photojournalism, Political Cartoons, and New Media

The Critical Current Summer Enrichment 2016



JOURNALISM



Objective: Understand the role of photojournalism in changing the field of journalism, and the power of pictures and perspectives in the media today.

Photojournalism - What is it?

 the job or activity of using photographs to report news stories in magazines or newspapers.

How is photojournalism different from traditional print journalism? What impact do you think photojournalism has had on society and the way news is captured, communicated, and consumed? • Discussion time!

Decisions, decisions, decisions...

• When a photojournalist takes a picture, he or she must make decisions. What will be in the composition? What angle (literal) will affect the angle (figurative) of the story? What do you think? Should photojournalists try their best to be neutral and objectively capture an image? Is this even possible? Or can they use their editorial eye to create a composition? • DISCUSSION TIME!



https://web.njit.edu/~ronkowit/605/photojournalism.htm <--CLICK HERE!

<mark>Photojournalism: What reactions (both short-term and long-</mark> term) do you think photographs illicit?

- The Civil War
- <u>WWI</u>
- <u>WWII</u>
- <u>The internment of Japanese Americans</u>
- <u>The Holocaust</u>
- <u>The Vietnam War</u>
- World hunger
- <u>Crisis and Despair</u>
- <u>Child soldiers</u>
- Refugee Crisis (2) (3)

There are other important and significant revelations sparked by the courage of photojournalists that occurred throughout history, such as the photographs that emerged from nuclear war, attacks on the World Trade Center, the excessive abuse of prisoners at the Abu Graib prison, etc... The list goes on and the images get more graphic and heart-wrenching. They are too violent for our class to see. These images provide, sometimes for the first time ever, scenes that go against any human moral conscience. They challenge the viewer to rethink or shift a paradigm. They implore the audience to speak our or do something about an issue.

The photojournalism of everyday life is just as powerful as that of war-ravaged cities. Photography captures life.

Humans of New York

https://www.facebook.com/humansofnewyork/

• Time Magazine

http://time.com/8515/what-the-world-eats-hungry-planet/_

• National Geographic

http://www.nationalgeographic.com/foodfeatures/hunger/

- Photo Essay <u>http://time.com/tag/life-photo-essay/</u>
- Classic Photos Archive: <u>http://content.time.com/time/photogallery/0,</u> 29307,1858220,00.html

What photographs are we not seeing?

Courage in times of fear.

 What qualities must a photojournalist have in order to capture intense moments around the world? Do all photojournalists go into danger zones, or are moments of peace also worthy of the lens?

The power of captions

 What kind of thinking, and editorial spin do you believe goes into captions? Are all captions created equally? What is the role of a caption and why are they necessary?

The ETHICS of photojournalism

- What ethical dilemmas do you think photojournalists must face when they are out in the field?
- What ethical dilemmas may come into play with the audience and reaction of photos that are published on news sites and newspapers?
- How are the ethics of photoiournalism different today with social media and digital (video) media productions?
- What are the similarities and differences in ethical dilemmas that span the various news media forms (print, radio, photography, or video)?

POLITICAL

CARTOONS

What are political cartoons?

- A **political cartoon** is a **cartoon** that makes a point about a **political** issue or event. You can find them in any daily newspaper, but they won't be in the comics section. Instead, look on the editorial pages - they're right next to the editorial columns, and across from the opinion essays.
 - Why do you think political cartoons are on the editorial/opinion section instead of the regular news section or the cartoon/comic section?
- In order to understand political cartoons, you have to be knowledgeable about the world and aware of political, economic, and cultural references (symbols or allusions)
- Political satire is using humor and sarcasm to make a point or send a message. Sometimes, satirical pieces are more revealing about major people and issues, since they are harsher than regular news stories. However, in order to appreciate political cartoons, you must also have a sense of humor and not get insulted easily. Sometimes laughter and humor make uncomfortable and serious issues part of the conversation, otherwise, there would be no public discourse (talk) about it.





MEDIA

NEW MEDIA!

- New media is social media, all online news platforms that deliver instantaneous or even LIVE coverage of events.
- New media also includes BLOGS! Now, anyone can be a "journalist" whether they are doing this job ethically or unethically, they can simply click "PUBLISH" and their content is available on the world wide web!
 - REMEMBER. objectivity (fact) versus subjectivity(opinion)? If a political blog was put on a newspaper, which section would it be in? News or Editorial? Why?
- New media also includes digital media or news sites that rely heavily on social media platforms like BuzzFeed (videos. lists. produced content)
 - What are the pro and cons of new media?
- Examples: Twitter, Online-only Newspapers, BuzzFeed, Blogs, etc.
- WITH GREAT POWER, COMES GREAT RESPONSIBILITY!

YOUR LAST BLOG POST! • Answer ANY of the questions that were posed in any of the previous slides. To make it easier for you, we highlighted all of the possible blog prompts in **BLUE!**

Post-Assessment Review

- What is news literacy?
- What is credibility? What makes something more
 - **CREDIBLE?** Fairness, Quality Sourcing, Documentation, Context, Viral views, Verification, Advertisements, Word Choice, Political Spin, Degree of controversy
- How can you determine if something is credible?
- What are some ways you can check is a story is true, credible, valid, objectives, and includes as many facts as possible? How can you find out if something is worthy of BELIEVING AS TRUE INFORMATION?

Please take the POST-ASSESSMENT!

http://goo.gl/forms/F3HZhtldRfmB4FIP2 It is also linked on Google Classroom!