

# *News Reporting: Newspapers in modern world*



# *Definition*

A **newspaper** is a regularly scheduled publication containing news, information, and advertising, usually printed on relatively inexpensive, low-grade paper (newsprint).



# Annotations of Newspapers



# Newspaper Parts

- **Flag** - name of the newspaper on page one
- **Index** - a listing, usually on page one, that tells where to find certain sections or features
- **Headlines** - different sizes and typefaces that name the article



- **Bylines** - bylines tell the name(s) of the reporter(s) who wrote the story
- **Photograph and Cutlines** - the cutline is a caption, usually found under or alongside the photograph and telling something about the photograph
- **Skybox or teaser** - text and/or visuals above the flag that highlight articles inside the newspaper



- **Index** - a detailed list, usually arranged alphabetically, of the specific information in a publication
- **Folio Lines** - line of text included on each page, typically includes the name of the publication, the publication date and the page of the newspaper
- **Feature** - A story written with some interpretation that goes beyond just reporting the facts



- **Charts** - graphical representation of data
- **Pullout quotes** - a *quotation* or excerpt from an article that is typically placed in a larger or distinctive typeface on the same page
- **Sidebars** - information placed adjacent to an article in a printed or Web publication, graphically separate but with contextual connection.



The quality, structure and content of a newspaper are adapted to the needs of a target audience. The target audience defines the content of the newspaper.



There are many factors which vary the audience of a newspaper:

- Representation
- Values
- Politics
- Institution
- Values
- Language
- Genre
- Narrative
- Ideology



## Representation

It is how the audience is represented inside the newspaper by expressing their needs, interests and points of view.

## Values

The quality, structure and content of a newspaper are adapted to the needs of a target audience. The target audience defines the content of the newspaper.

## Politics

Most newspapers support a certain parliament party, this means the content of the newspaper will be on the side of that party. This is called 'political stance'. An audience can be swayed to buy a newspaper because of the party they support.

## Institution

Newspaper institutions are usually responsible for the production, publishing and distribution of a newspaper. The way this is done can influence how often and who buys a newspaper.

## Language

The linguistics of newspapers can vary which demographics of an audience is to buy a newspaper. Semiotics/stereotypes can be applied when the language is either formal or informal.

## Genre

The genre of a newspaper can depend on the content, design and opinions of the newspaper. Somebody may choose a newspaper on the content it includes.

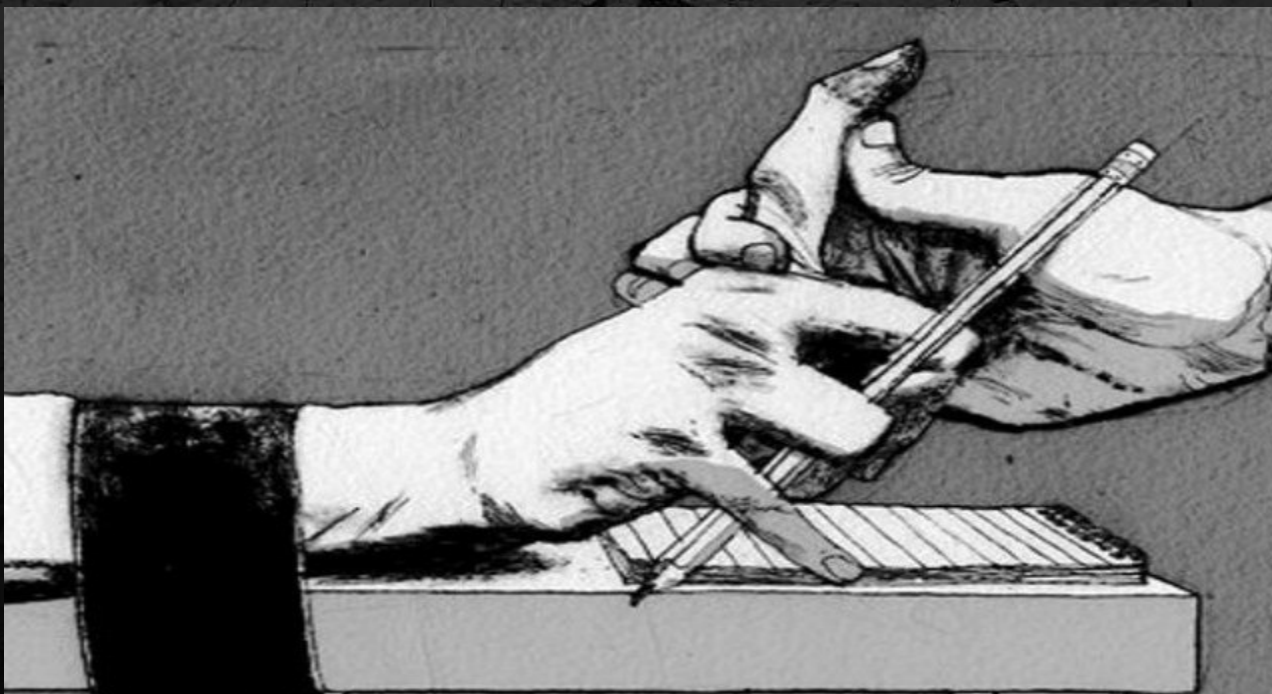


## Narrative

It is how a newspaper can be read as a text in a particular format.

## Ideology

It is a set of aims, beliefs or morals a newspaper and audience shares.



# Newspaper Frequency

## Daily

A **daily newspaper** is issued every day, sometimes with the exception of Sundays and occasionally Saturdays, and often of some national holidays. Saturday and, where they exist, Sunday editions of daily newspapers tend to be larger, include more specialized sections and advertising inserts, and cost more. Typically, the majority of these newspapers' staff work Monday to Friday, so the Sunday and Monday editions largely depend on content done in advance or content that is syndicated. Most daily newspapers are published in the morning. Afternoon or evening papers are aimed more at commuters and office workers.

## Weekly and other

*Main article: Weekly newspaper*

Weekly newspapers are published once a week, and tend to be smaller than daily papers. Some newspapers are published two or three times a week; in the United States, such newspapers are generally called weeklies. Some publications are published, for example, fortnightly.

# Geographical scope and distribution

## Local or regional

A **local newspaper** serves a region such as a city, or part of a large city. Almost every market has one or two newspapers that dominate the area. Large metropolitan newspapers often have large distribution networks, and can be found outside their normal area, sometimes widely, sometimes from fewer sources.

## National

Most nations have at least one newspaper that circulates throughout the whole country: a **national newspaper**. Some national newspapers, such as *The Financial Times* and *The Wall Street Journal*, are specialized. There are many national newspapers in the UK, but only few in the United States and Canada. In the United States, in addition to national newspapers as such, *The New York Times* is available throughout the country

## International

There is also a small group of newspapers which may be characterized as **international newspapers**. Some, such as *The International Herald Tribune*, have always had that focus, while others are repackaged national newspapers or "international editions" of national or large metropolitan newspapers. In some cases articles that might not interest the wider range of readers are omitted from international editions; in others, of interest to expatriates, significant national news is retained.

# Newspapers typically publish:

- stories on local and national political events and personalities, crime, business, entertainment, society and sports;
- an editorial page;
- reviews of movies, plays and restaurants;
- advice, food and other columns;
- advertising, comic strips;
- entertainment features such as crosswords, sudoku and horoscopes;
- weather news and forecasts.



## Newspaper Areas

Arts  
Business  
Data  
Entertainment  
Environment  
Fashion  
Medicine  
Politics

Science  
Sports  
Technology  
Trade  
Traffic  
Weather  
World

### Writing style

Ethics  
Objectivity  
Values  
Attribution  
Defamation  
Editorial independence  
Journalism school  
List of journalism articles

## Newspaper Genres

Advocacy  
Analytic  
Blogging  
Broadcast  
Citizen  
Civic  
Collaborative  
Comics-based  
Community  
Database  
Gonzo  
Investigative

Literary  
Muckraking  
Narrative  
"New Journalism"  
Non-profit  
Online  
Opinion  
Peace  
Photojournalism  
Scientific  
Visual  
Watchdog

### Newspaper Social Impact

Fourth Estate  
Freedom of the press  
Infotainment  
Media bias

Public relations  
Press service  
Propaganda model  
Yellow journalism

# Production Roles:

- Editor
- Reporter
- Photographer
- Designer
- Graphic Artist
- Advertising Manager
- Marketing Manager
- Print manager



# Editor

- They oversee the whole news paper, making sure that everything is running smoothly. They have the final say into what articles appear in the newspaper.
- In larger papers there are often separate editors for each section of the newspaper, such as news, sports, political etc.
- There may also be 'Executive Editor' or 'Editor-in-Chief'.
- They have a right to correct grammar and spelling of the journalist.

# Reporter

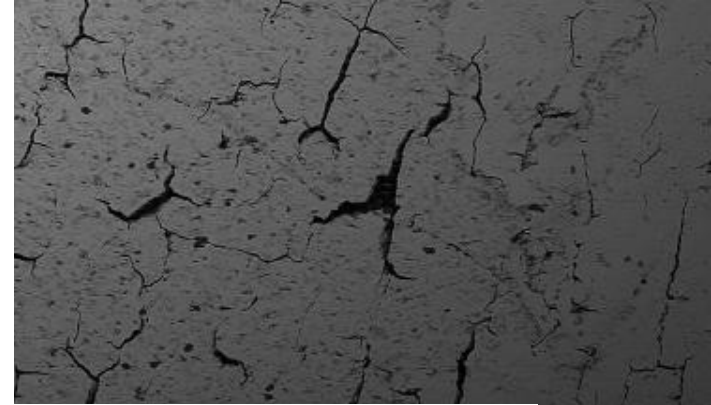
- Also known as a type of journalist, they obtain information and write the stories to be put into the newspapers.
- Some reporters may cover all subjects, but some may be for specific features in the newspaper, such as, sports, news, crime etc.
- There are frequent graduates and people who want the jobs for poor pay, which is convenient for the newspaper.

# Photographer

- This role is to basically take the photos for the newspaper issue.
- It is usually managed by a Chief Photographer who oversees the photos.
- The Chief Photographer then reports the photos to the Photography Editor who then chooses what photos go in the newspaper.

# Graphic Artist

- These people produce informative graphics, charts, maps and diagrams to help explain a story visually.
- These create more interest for the reader and support the story, making it easier to understand.



# Designer

- They design the layouts on the newspapers, making sure that it is aesthetically pleasing, is accessible and attracts the audience.
- The layout needs to reflect the newspapers overall image and identity.

# Advertising Manager

- This is mainly a role for one person who has overall responsibility for all of the advertising and its department in the newspaper.

# Print Manager

- They control the production of every issue of the paper in the printing process.



1. *In The Vanishing Newspaper*, Philip Meyer

2. *Editing and Design: Newspaper design*, Harold  
Evans

