

Economic And Business Journalism

TODAY ALMOST EVERYTHING THAT happens in the world has an economic impact. Business and financial journalists make sense of it all. They cleverly craft their stories so everyone can readily understand the ever-changing trends of a global economy. Their reporting resonates with savvy financial and corporate professionals, as well as those who find the intricacies of business transactions and the jargon in annual reports, profit--and-loss statements, and public stock offerings, totally mystifying. Once part of an overlooked department in a bustling newsroom, business and financial reporters are front and center when it comes to reporting today's headlines. Business news has come into its own over the last 30 years. The business desk is no longer the dumping ground for boring stories that only make it to the back pages of a publication or get cut when a television news program is running too long. Business and financial news is much more than a footnote to history these days, as fluctuations on the world's financial markets reach into everyone's wallet. In a money-driven world, the business or economic angle of a story is usually in the lead. With jobs and benefits, mortgage rates and household budgets, retirement plans and pension funds all hanging in the balance, news from the world of business and finance is not just for Wall Street types anymore. People in all walks of life - from blue-collar workers to white-collar professionals - want the latest news from the world of business and finance, and they want it put into perspective to help them understand how it impacts

them. Business and financial journalists have to figure out the importance of the latest business headlines and report, and what they mean both short and long term. Federal and state government agencies are constantly reporting on economic indicators, from jobs reports to housing starts, but determining what those findings mean for a particular region requires the insight of business and financial reporters. These intrepid journalists take an unbiased look at the numbers and determine whether a lower unemployment rate stems from surging job growth, or it simply means that a certain segment of the population has given up searching for work. Understanding the nuances of the worldwide economy, business and financial reporters separate propaganda from truth. They sift through financial reports and determine whether there is really good news to report, or there is just a positive spin being put on a rather bleak economic outlook. These journalists ask the tough questions, trying to pry out information from tight-lipped business executives who do not like bad news of any kind to leak out. Navigating between the movers and shakers of the business world, trying to augment their bottom line, and government officials, working to increase their political capital, journalists who report on the financial world keep these powerful people honest and hold them accountable. Reporting on the economy was not always seen as a job that would get your blood flowing, but times have certainly changed. Today, business and financial news is where bold, ambitious, dogged reporters build their reputations

Business Journalism: How to Report on Business and

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Economics is a basic guide for journalists working in countries moving to open-market economies, students in journalism courses, journalists changing direction from general news reporting to business and economic reporting, and bloggers. It also explains the differences in technique required for general reporters to deliver business news for text, TV, or radio. Veteran journalist Keith Hayes, who has worked for such organizations as Reuters, PBS, the BBC, CBC, and CNBC, provides a quick reference to journalistic practice that covers everything from how to meet a deadline to getting answers from company or government officials who would rather not talk. It also provides background on specific knowledge that journalists should have to report on the business and the economy accurately and with insight. That includes understanding the major markets and how they work, learning to read a balance sheet, and getting the story even when a company or government sets up roadblocks. As Hayes demonstrates, effective journalists are story tellers who need to tell the story well while making certain they are providing the facts as they find them and understand them. Among other things, readers will also learn: How to write a business news story How to report business news on television How to report in a globalized business world How to get usable information from press conferences and briefings The basics of macroeconomics, the financial markets, and company-specific financial data How to dig for facts and get the story This book covers comprehensively the basics of business and economic reporting. With its insights and

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tips from Hayes and other veteran journalists, it's a book that will remain on your shelf for years to come and help you acquire and cement career-enhancing skills. It will also help you hone your craft as you begin to write more sophisticated stories and take jobs of increasing responsibility.

Business Journalism: A Critical Political Economy Approach critically explores the failures of business journalists in striking the balance between the bottom line business model and their role in defending the public interest. Drawing on historical and political economic perspectives and analysing these in relation to critical political economic theory, the book explores failures of business journalism through the dwindling of social responsibility in the business journalist's role in holding political and corporate power to account. Ibrahim Seaga Shaw draws on a diverse range of case studies, including: investigative journalism in The Standard Oil and Enron Scandals corporate propaganda in relation to business reporting financial Journalism and the global financial crises of the late-90s and 2008 public business journalism and subprime mortgage loans, horsemeat and bent iPhone 6 scandals ethical challenges of business and journalism from developed to emerging BRICS economies business or financial journalism? Modernity vs postmodernity, macroeconomics vs microeconomics challenges of business journalism in the digital age. **Business Journalism: A Critical Political Economy Approach** is essential reading for students and scholars interested in understanding the historical failings and potential futures for business journalism and those

wishing to develop specialist financial, economic and business reporting in today's globalised media landscape.

This is the first book to apply multimedia tools to economic and business storytelling. By examining the journalism essentials as well as the advanced multimedia skills, it helps readers use the latest technological tools to integrate multimedia elements into traditional news coverage. It also explains how to tell stories solely through multimedia elements. The new language of online journalism includes writing for digital platforms, writing blogs and writing for social media and involves a wide range of multimedia skills, like video, audio, photography, graphics, data visualization and animation. Multimedia journalism allows a two-way communication with the audience that was not possible in traditional "legacy" media, and this textbook is replete with links to useful tutorials, examples of award-winning multimedia stories, and advanced digital resources, offering journalists a road map to the brave new world of digital reporting and editing.

The Handbook to Global Online Journalism features a collection of readings from international practitioners and scholars that represent a comprehensive and state-of-the-art overview of the relationship between the internet and journalism around the world. Provides a state-of-the-art overview of current research and future directions of online journalism. Traces the evolution of journalistic practices, business models, and shifting patterns of journalistic cultures that have emerged around the world with the migration of news online. Written and edited by

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top international researchers and practitioners in the area of online journalism. Features an extensive breadth of coverage, including economics, organizational practices, contents and experiences. Discusses developments in online news in a wide range of countries, from the USA to Brazil, and from Germany to China. Contains original theory, new research data, and reviews of existing studies in the field.

Recognizing the historical importance of business news in journalism, this work asserts that current social attitudes were set in place by 20th-century reporting on finance, business trends, markets, unemployment, governmental economic policy, corporate malfeasance, and the consumer. A comprehensive look at the history of American business news reporting--from its conception to today's online news outlets--topics touched upon include breakthroughs in automobile safety; food and drug regulation; and response to problems of pollution, energy, and global trade that remain critical to debates of the future.

Drawing upon the experience of some 40 journalists, this work offers practical information to help with the complicated and risky task of writing about business and industry. It demystifies such concepts as macro and micro-economics and suggests specific investigative techniques.

The brilliant creator of NPR's Planet Money podcast and award-winning New Yorker staff writer explains our current economy: laying out its internal logic and revealing the transformative hope it offers for millions of people to thrive as they never have before. Contrary to

what you may have heard, the middle class is not dying and robots are not stealing our jobs. In fact, writes Adam Davidson—one of our leading public voices on economic issues—the twenty-first-century economic paradigm offers new ways of making money, fresh paths toward professional fulfillment, and unprecedented opportunities for curious, ambitious individuals to combine the things they love with their careers. Drawing on the stories of average people doing exactly this—an accountant overturning his industry, a sweatshop owner's daughter fighting for better working conditions, an Amish craftsman meeting the technological needs of Amish farmers—as well as the latest academic research, Davidson shows us how the twentieth-century economy of scale has given way in this century to an economy of passion. He makes clear, too, that though the adjustment has brought measures of dislocation, confusion, and even panic, these are most often the result of a lack of understanding. *The Passion Economy* delineates the ground rules of the new economy, and armed with these, we begin to see how we can succeed in it according to its own terms—intimacy, insight, attention, automation, and, of course, passion. An indispensable road map and a refreshingly optimistic take on our economic future. *The Media and Financial Crises* provides unique insights into the debate on the role of the media in the global financial crisis. Coverage is inter-disciplinary, with contributions from media studies, political economy and journalists themselves. It features a wide range of countries, including the USA, UK, Ireland, Greece, Spain and Australia, and a completely new history of financial

crises in the British press over 150 years. Editors Steve Schifferes and Richard Roberts have assembled an expert set of contributors, including Joseph E Stiglitz and Lionel Barber, editor of the Financial Times. The role of the media has been central in shaping our response to the financial crisis. Examining its performance in comparative and historical perspectives is crucial to ensuring that the media does a better job next time. The book has five distinct parts: The Banking Crisis and the Media The Euro-Crisis and the Media Challenges for the Media The Lessons of History Media Messengers Under Interrogation The Media and Financial Crises offers broad and coherent coverage, making it ideal for both students and scholars of financial journalism, journalism studies, media studies, and media and economic history. The future of journalism is hotly contested and highly uncertain reflecting developments in media technologies, shifting business strategies for online news, changing media organisational and regulatory structures, the fragmentation of audiences and a growing public concern about some aspects of tabloid journalism practices and reporting, as well as broader political, sociological and cultural changes. These developments have combined to impoverish the flow of existing revenues available to fund journalism, impact radically on traditional journalism professional practices, while simultaneously generating an increasingly frenzied search for sustainable and equivalent funding – and from a wide range of sources - to nurture and deliver quality journalism in the future. This book brings together journalists and distinguished academic specialists from

around the globe to present the findings from their research and to discuss the future of journalism, the shifting quality of its products, its wide ranging sources of finance, as well as the economic and democratic consequences of the significant changes confronting Journalism. *The Future of Journalism* details the challenges facing the press in contemporary societies and provides essential reading for everyone interested in the role of journalism in shaping and sustaining literate, civil and democratic societies. This book consists of special issues from *Journalism Studies* and *Journalism Practice*.

This collection of original essays brings a dramatically different perspective to bear on the contemporary 'crisis of journalism'. Rather than seeing technological and economic change as the primary causes of current anxieties, *The Crisis of Journalism Reconsidered* draws attention to the role played by the cultural commitments of journalism itself. Linking these professional ethics to the democratic aspirations of the broader societies in which journalists ply their craft, it examines how the new technologies are being shaped to sustain value commitments rather than undermining them. Recent technological change and the economic upheaval it has produced are coded by social meanings. It is this cultural framework that actually transforms these 'objective' changes into a crisis. The book argues that cultural codes not only trigger sharp anxiety about technological and economic changes, but provide pathways to control them, so that the democratic practices of independent journalism can be sustained in new forms.

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This Element provides a concise review of the existing literature on content, antecedents and consequences of economic news coverage. It tests and refines prominent assumptions and hypotheses in this area. Relying on communication science theories such as framing, news values and media dependency theories, we first outline and explain how media cover the economy. Additionally, it demonstrates that coverage has a fundamental impact above and beyond the state of the economy, both on economic perceptions and political attitudes of citizens, as well as on political decision makers and media reputation of a wide variety of organizations.

The business of journalism is widely held to be in a terminal crisis today, in particular because the rise of the internet has drained audience attention and advertising revenue away from existing media platforms. This book, the first systematic international overview of how the news industry is dealing with current changes, counters such simplistic predictions of the supposedly technologically determined death of the news industry. It offers instead nuanced scrutiny of the threats and opportunities facing legacy news organisations across the world in countries as diverse as the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Finland, Brazil, and India as they transition to an increasingly convergent media landscape.

The Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter details “how the U.S. business press could miss the most important economic implosion of the past eighty years” (Eric Alterman, media columnist for *The Nation*). In this sweeping, incisive post-mortem, Dean Starkman exposes the critical

shortcomings that softened coverage in the business press during the mortgage era and the years leading up to the financial collapse of 2008. He examines the deep cultural and structural shifts—some unavoidable, some self-inflicted—that eroded journalism’s appetite for its role as watchdog. The result was a deafening silence about systemic corruption in the financial industry. Tragically, this silence grew only more profound as the mortgage madness reached its terrible apogee from 2004 through 2006. Starkman frames his analysis in a broad argument about journalism itself, dividing the profession into two competing approaches—access reporting and accountability reporting—which rely on entirely different sources and produce radically different representations of reality. As Starkman explains, access journalism came to dominate business reporting in the 1990s, a process he calls “CNBCization,” and rather than examining risky, even corrupt, corporate behavior, mainstream reporters focused on profiling executives and informing investors. Starkman concludes with a critique of the digital-news ideology and corporate influence, which threaten to further undermine investigative reporting, and he shows how financial coverage, and journalism as a whole, can reclaim its bite. “Can stand as a potentially enduring case study of what went wrong and why.”—Alec Klein, national bestselling author of *Aftermath* “With detailed statistics, Starkman provides keen analysis of how the media failed in its mission at a crucial time for the U.S. economy.”—Booklist

The ultimate guide to financial reporting, from the Editor-in-Chief of Bloomberg News *The Bloomberg Way: A*

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Guide for Reporters and Editors is the ultimate handbook for business and financial reporting. A compilation of more than two decades worth of wisdom and experience from one of the world's largest news organizations, the book contains the information and guidance reporters, editors, and students need to be first, fastest, and factual. Bloomberg News Editor-in-Chief Matthew Winkler guides readers through the entire reporting process, relating best practices and warning against common mistakes. More than ever before, accurate reporting is crucial, as increasing numbers of people and institutions are affected by what happens on Wall Street, and information can move global markets. The Bloomberg Way: A Guide for Reporters and Editors details both the preparation and production aspects that produce great news, and provides an inside look at the methods used by an elite financial reporting institution. The book goes well beyond "Journalism 101" to provide guidance specific to business and financial reporting, empowering reporters and editors to develop their own methods within the guidelines of solid, ethical reporting. Topics include: Style, voice, jargon, and why good writing matters Stocks, bonds, currencies, and covering markets Debt, earnings, M&A, and reporting on companies Government financing, opinion polls, and following the money The book also provides guidance on taking an idea from pitch to publication, and includes extensive information on public responsibility, libel, transparency, and other ethical issues. Between the 24-hour news cycle and the current economic climate, financial reporters need to break news accurately and

informatively. The Thirteenth Edition of *The Bloomberg Way: A Guide for Reporters and Editors* is the definitive guide to reporting and editing the story of money and finance.

This edited volume, which elaborates on the idea and concept of sustainable journalism, is the result of a perceived lack of integral research approaches to journalism and sustainable development. Thirty years ago, in 1987, the Brundtland Report pointed out economic growth, social equality and environmental protection as the three main pillars of a sustainable development. These pillars are intertwined, interdependent, and need to be reconciled. However, usually, scholars interested in the business crisis of the media industry tend to leave the social and environmental dimensions of journalism aside, and vice versa. *What Is Sustainable Journalism?* is the first book that discusses and examines the economic, social and environmental challenges of professional journalism simultaneously. This unique book and fresh contribution to the discussion of the future of journalism assembles international expertise in all three fields, arguing for the necessity of integral research perspectives and for sustainable journalism as the key to long-term survival of professional journalism. The book is relevant for scholars and master's students in media economy, media and communication, and environmental communication. An anthology Malcolm Gladwell has called "riveting and indispensable," *The Best Business Writing* is a far-ranging survey of business's dynamic relationship with politics, culture, and life. This year's selections include

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John Markoff (New York Times) on innovations in robot technology and the decline of the factory worker; Evgeny Morozov (New Republic) on the questionable value of the popular TED conference series and the idea industry behind it; Paul Kiel (ProPublica) on the ripple effects of the ongoing foreclosure crisis; and the infamous op-ed by Greg Smith, published in the New York Times, announcing his break with Goldman Sachs over its trading practices and corrupt corporate ethos. Jessica Pressler (New York) delves into the personal and professional rivalry between Tory and Christopher Burch, former spouses now competing to dominate the fashion world. Peter Whoriskey (Washington Post) exposes the human cost of promoting pharmaceuticals off-label. Charles Duhigg and David Barboza (New York Times) investigate Apple's unethical labor practices in China. Max Abelson (Bloomberg) reports on Wall Street's amusing reaction to the diminishing annual bonus. Mina Kimes (Fortune) recounts the grisly story of a company's illegal testing -- and misuse -- of a medical device for profit, and Jeff Tietz (Rolling Stone) composes one of the most poignant and comprehensive portraits of the financial crisis's dissolution of the American middle class. In July 1997, twenty-five of America's most influential journalists sat down to try and discover what had happened to their profession in the years between Watergate and Whitewater. What they knew was that the public no longer trusted the press as it once had. They were keenly aware of the pressures that advertisers and new technologies were putting on newsrooms around the country. But, more than anything, they were aware that

readers, listeners, and viewers — the people who use the news — were turning away from it in droves. There were many reasons for the public's growing lack of trust. On television, there were the ads that looked like news shows and programs that presented gossip and press releases as if they were news. There were the "docudramas," television movies that were an uneasy blend of fact and fiction and which purported to show viewers how events had "really" happened. At newspapers and magazines, celebrity was replacing news, newsroom budgets were being slashed, and editors were pushing journalists for more "edge" and "attitude" in place of reporting. And, on the radio, powerful talk personalities led their listeners from sensation to sensation, from fact to fantasy, while deriding traditional journalism. Fact was blending with fiction, news with entertainment, journalism with rumor. Calling themselves the Committee of Concerned Journalists, the twenty-five determined to find how the news had found itself in this state. Drawn from the committee's years of intensive research, dozens of surveys of readers, listeners, viewers, editors, and journalists, and more than one hundred intensive interviews with journalists and editors, *The Elements of Journalism* is the first book ever to spell out — both for those who create and those who consume the news — the principles and responsibilities of journalism. Written by Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel, two of the nation's preeminent press critics, this is one of the most provocative books about the role of information in society in more than a generation and one of the most important

ever written about news. By offering in turn each of the principles that should govern reporting, Kovach and Rosenstiel show how some of the most common conceptions about the press, such as neutrality, fairness, and balance, are actually modern misconceptions. They also spell out how the news should be gathered, written, and reported even as they demonstrate why the First Amendment is on the brink of becoming a commercial right rather than something any American citizen can enjoy. *The Elements of Journalism* is already igniting a national dialogue on issues vital to us all. This book will be the starting point for discussions by journalists and members of the public about the nature of journalism and the access that we all enjoy to information for years to come.

As cash-strapped metropolitan newspapers struggle to maintain their traditional influence and quality reporting, large national and international outlets have pivoted to serving readers who can and will choose to pay for news, skewing coverage toward a wealthy, white, and liberal audience. Amid rampant inequality and distrust, media outlets have become more out of touch with the democracy they purport to serve. How did journalism end up in such a predicament, and what are the prospects for achieving a more equitable future? In *News for the Rich, White, and Blue*, Nikki Usher recasts the challenges facing journalism in terms of place, power, and inequality. Drawing on more than a decade of field research, she illuminates how journalists decide what becomes news and how news organizations strategize about the future. Usher shows how newsrooms remain

places of power, largely white institutions growing more elite as journalists confront a shrinking job market. She details how Google, Facebook, and the digital-advertising ecosystem have wreaked havoc on the economic model for quality journalism, leaving local news to suffer. Usher also highlights how the handful of likely survivors—well-funded media outlets such as the New York Times—increasingly appeal to a global, “placeless” reader. *News for the Rich, White, and Blue* concludes with a series of provocative recommendations to reimagine journalism to ensure its resiliency and its ability to speak to a diverse set of issues and readers.

Business Journalism: How to Report on Business and Economics is a basic guide for journalists working in countries moving to open-market economies, students in journalism courses, journalists changing direction from general news reporting to business and economic reporting, and bloggers. It also explains the differences in technique required for general reporters to deliver business news for text, TV, or radio. Veteran journalist Keith Hayes, who has worked for such organizations as Reuters, PBS, the BBC, CBC, and CNBC, provides a quick reference to journalistic practice that covers everything from how to meet a deadline to getting answers from company or government officials who would rather not talk. It also provides background on specific knowledge that journalists should have to report on the business and the economy accurately and with insight. That includes understanding the major markets and how they work, learning to read a balance sheet, and getting the story even when a company or

government sets up roadblocks. As Hayes demonstrates, effective journalists are story tellers who need to tell the story well while making certain they are providing the facts as they find them and understand them. Among other things, readers will also learn: How to write a business news story How to report business news on television How to report in a globalized business worldHow to get usable information from press conferences and briefings The basics of macroeconomics, the financial markets, and company-specific financial data How to dig for facts and get the story This book covers comprehensively the basics of business and economic reporting. With its insights and tips from Hayes and other veteran journalists, it's a book that will remain on your shelf for years to come and help you acquire and cement career-enhancing skills. It will also help you hone your craft as you begin to write more sophisticated stories and take jobs of increasing responsibility. What you'll learn Good basic journalistic practice How to write an effective business news article Reporting business for television Basics of economic reporting and the importance of the census Understanding financial markets and privatization Reading and interpreting company accounts Who this book is for Journalism students; novice journalists; experienced journalists in general news who want to switch to business reporting; and journalists in emerging economies where training opportunities are sparse. Table of Contents Establishing Good Journalistic Practices Writing an Effective Business News Article Writing for the Different Business News Media

Establishing Sources of Information Enterprise Reporting
Ethics and Change Making Economic Reporting
Relevant Getting the Best from Press Conferences and
Briefings Television Reporting Skills Reporting on
Business for Television Newswires and their Role
Getting the Pictures Writing and Reporting for New
Media Macroeconomics Globalization and Comparisons
with Neighboring Economies Stock and Bond Markets
Markets for Commodities and Exotic Financial Products
Investigating Company Accounts and Assessing the
Board Privatization SMEs and the Economy The
Importance of a Census Current Reporting: The Good,
The Bad, and The Ugly The Pros Speak Sample Balance
Sheet

An unprecedented and important insight into the secret world behind our economy.

This volume sets out the state-of-the-art in the discipline of journalism at a time in which the practice and profession of journalism is in serious flux. While journalism is still anchored to its history, change is infecting the field. The profession, and the scholars who study it, are reconceptualizing what journalism is in a time when journalists no longer monopolize the means for spreading the news. Here, journalism is explored as a social practice, as an institution, and as memory. The roles, epistemologies, and ethics of the field are evolving. With this in mind, the volume revisits classic theories of journalism, such as gatekeeping and agenda-setting, but also opens up new avenues of theorizing

by broadening the scope of inquiry into an expanded journalism ecology, which now includes citizen journalism, documentaries, and lifestyle journalism, and by tapping the insights of other disciplines, such as geography, economics, and psychology. The volume is a go-to map of the field for students and scholars—highlighting emerging issues, enduring themes, revitalized theories, and fresh conceptualizations of journalism.

News and journalism are in the midst of upheaval: shifts such as declining print subscriptions and rising website visitor numbers are forcing assumptions and practices to be rethought from first principles. The internet is not simply allowing faster, wider distribution of material: digital technology is demanding transformative change. *Out of Print* analyzes the role and influence of newspapers in the digital age and explains how current theory and practice have to change to fully exploit developing opportunities. In *Out of Print* George Brock guides readers through the history, present state and future of journalism, highlighting how and why journalism needs to be rethought on a global scale and remade to meet the demands and opportunities of new conditions. He provides a unique examination of every key issue, from the phone-hacking scandal and Leveson Inquiry to the impact of social media on news and expectations. He presents an incisive, authoritative analysis of the role and influence of

journalism in the digital age.

Weinberg tells the dramatic story of how a female investigative journalist brought down the world's greatest tycoon and broke up the Standard Oil monopoly at the turn of the 20th century.

Investigative journalism holds democracies and individuals accountable to the public. But important stories are going untold as news outlets shy away from the expense of watchdog reporting.

Computational journalism, using digital records and data-mining algorithms, promises to lower the cost and increase demand among readers, James Hamilton shows.

This book assesses the extent to which British news organizations gave exposure and credence to different political interpretations of economics and business news in the decade before the 2008 Financial Crisis. Through the content analysis of some 1,600 news items, this study provides compelling empirical evidence to inform often theoretical debates about neoliberal assumptions in the media. In each of the three pre-2008 case studies – economic globalization, private finance and public services, and Tesco – Merrill finds that the Telegraph, The Times, the Sunday Times and, to varying extents, the Guardian-Observer and the BBC gave limited exposure and credence to ideas from the left of the political spectrum. As such, he builds an important comparative picture of economic,

business and financial journalism in the period before the defining event of the decade, the effects of which continue to resonate.

This book explores the relations between objective, media-related, and social attitudinal as well as behavioral realities of private, expert, and corporate agents in the traditions of mass communication, journalism studies and behavioral economics.

Results based on time series analyses for German data show that the news reports in a volatile manner on the economy and may influence its development through third-person effects. Bad economic news does not cause a decrease in private purchase intentions. Bad news may lead to a change in corporate decisions, such as advertising expenditures, because corporate decision makers may presume changes in consumer behavior through news.

Designed to engage, inspire and challenge students while laying out the fundamentals of the craft, *Principles of American Journalism* introduces readers to the core values of journalism and its singular role in a democracy. From the First Amendment to Facebook, the new and revised edition of this popular textbook provides a comprehensive exploration of the guiding principles of journalism and what makes it unique: the profession's ethical and legal foundations; its historical and modern precepts; the economic

landscape of journalism; the relationships among journalism and other social institutions; the key issues and challenges that contemporary journalists face. Case studies, exercises, and an interactive companion website encourage critical thinking about journalism and its role in society, making students more mindful practitioners of journalism and more informed media consumers.

Show Me the Money is the definitive business journalism textbook that offers hands-on advice and examples on doing the job of a business journalist. Author Chris Roush draws on his experience as a business journalist and educator to explain how to cover businesses, industries and the economy, as well as where to find sources of information for stories. He demonstrates clearly how reporters take financial information and turn it into relevant facts that explain a topic to readers. This definitive business journalism text: provides real-world examples of business articles presents complex topics in a form easy to read and understand offers examples of where to find news stories in SEC filings gives comprehensive explanations and reviews of corporate financial, balance sheet, and cash flow statements provides tips on finding sources, such as corporate investors and hard-to-find corporate documents gives a comprehensive listing of websites for business journalists to use. Key updates for the second edition include: tips from professional business journalists provided throughout the text new chapters on personal finance reporting and covering specific business beats

expanded coverage of real estate reporting updates throughout to reflect significant changes in SEC, finance, and economics industries. With numerous examples of documents and stories in the text, *Show Me the Money* is an essential guide for students and practitioners doing business journalism.

This book makes the case for the news media to take the lead in combatting key threats to American society including racial injustice, economic disparity, and climate change by adopting an "ethics of care" in reporting practices. Examining how traditional news coverage of race, economics and climate change has been dedicated to straightforward facts, the author asserts that journalism should now respond to societal needs by adopting a moral philosophy of the "ethics of care," opening the door to empathetic yet factual and fair coverage of news events, with a goal to move public opinion to the point that politicians are persuaded to take effective action. The book charts a clear path for how this style of ethics can be applied by today's journalists, tracing the emergence of this empathy-based ethics from feminist philosophy in the 1980s. It ultimately urges ethical news organizations to adopt the ethics of care, based on the human emotion prioritized by Scottish Enlightenment philosopher David Hume, and to pursue a more pro-active, solutions-seeking coverage of current events. This is an invaluable text for students and academics in the fields of journalism ethics, media ethics and media law, as well as for media professionals looking for a fresh perspective on practicing ethical journalism.

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Untold Stories is an attempt by African media scholars to fill the void created by the dearth of research and publications on emerging areas of African journalism. The book captures major developments in economics and business journalism in Africa and provides a framework for research in this field. Each article is accompanied by responses from practicing journalists across the continent, which focus the more philosophical discussions on very functional issues.

Launch yourself into the new news economy. The digital revolution that provides so many options for news consumers also means massive opportunity for journalists. The trick: see the disruption as an opening you can attack. Entrepreneurial Journalism will inspire you with what's possible and show you the mechanics behind building a business. Working through eight clear and concise stages, you'll explore the secrets of successful news startups (including how they're making money) and learn how to be an upstart yourself, building an innovative and sustainable news business from scratch. Each chapter starts with a real entrepreneur's experience, teasing out how savvy and opportunistic journalists found their way to success. Mark Briggs then helps you size up the market, harness technology, turn your idea into a product or service, explore revenue streams, estimate costs, and launch. "Build Your Business" action items at the end of each chapter get you thinking through each step of your business plan. Discover how traditional news organizations are evolving and innovating, where the jobs are today and where the new jobs will be tomorrow. Learn from the pioneers, and

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