**16AMBEEN2**

 B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

 Part III- English-Major Based Elective

 **JOURNALISM**

**TIME: Three Hours**  **MARKS; 75**

 **SECTION –A**

 **I. Answer all questions**. **(10x2=20)**

1. Definition of journalism

2. What is the role of journalism?

3. State some definitions of news.

4. Mention the two types of news

5. What are the different parts of newspaper?

6. What is depth reporting?

7. Write a note on the investigative reports.

8. What is the role of news editor?

9. Name of the two kinds of news editor.

10. What does the body of the story do?

 **SECTION- B**

**II. Answer ALL questions. (5X5=25)**

11. (a)write about the press council. Or

 (b)What do you mean NEWS?

12.(a) what do you mean by Bulletin? Or

(b)How should a reader judge the importance of a news story?

13.(a)Write note on the ‘Editorial page. Or

(b)Write a note on Newspaper Articles.

14.(a)Who are the three kinds of reporters explain? Or

(b)What do you know about PTI and others news agency?

15.(a) what are the role of reporters? Or

(b) What should be the language of a newspaper?

 **SECTION- C**

**III .Answer any THREE in about 500 words each (3X10=30)**

16. Write a note on role of journalism or functions.

17. What is the role of news agencies?

18. Bring out the qualities of a reporter.

19. Explain the principles of editing.

20. Bring out the essential characteristics of a news story.

**U.VINOTH**

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH**

**DHARMAPURAM ADHINAM ARTS COLLEGE-MAYILADUTHURAI**

 **VI–SEMESTER\***

 **JOURNALISM**

 **Subject code; 16AMBEEN2**

 **MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE-II**

 **III-B.A., ENGLISH**

 **UNIT-I**

 **Definition of Journalism**

1. How do you define journalism?

**Definition of journalism**

1. a : the collection and editing of news for presentation through the media.
2. b : the public press.
3. c : an academic study concerned with the collection and editing of news or the management of a new medium.

2. What is the role of journalism?

**Journalists** educate the public about events and issues and how they affect their lives. They spend much of their time interviewing expert sources, searching public records and other sources for information, and sometimes visiting the scene where a crime or other newsworthy occurrence took place

3. What are the types of journalism?

There are five principal **types of journalism**: investigative, news, reviews, columns and feature writing. What form of **journalism** are you interested in?

4. What is the traditional definition of journalism?

**Journalism** is the production and distribution of reports on events. The word **journalism** applies to the occupation, as well as citizen **journalists** who gather and publish information. **Journalistic** media include print, television, radio, Internet, and, in the past, newsreels.

5. What skills should a journalist have?

**You also need superior written, verbal and interpersonal skills to excel as a newspaper journalist.**

* Ethics and Integrity. A solid ethical core characterizes a good journalist. ...
* Courage and Boldness. ...
* Expert Communication Skills. ...
* Knowledge of Technology. ...
* Investigative Skills.

 **UNIT-II**

 **News**

1. What is the breaking news?

 **Breaking news**, interchangeably termed late-**breaking news** and also known as a special report or special coverage or **news** flash, is a current issue that broadcasters feel warrants the interruption of scheduled programming and/or current **news** in order to report its details.

2. What is flash news?

 Definition of **news flash** a report on an important piece of **news** that is given in the middle of another television or radio show —often used ironically when one is saying something that is not new or surprising **News flash**!

3. What is meant by news?

 **News** is information that is published in newspapers and broadcast on radio and television about recent events in the country or world or in a particular area of activity.

4. How do you write breaking news?

 **Here are some tips for writing breaking news on deadline:**

1. Confirm eyewitness accounts with authorities. They're dramatic and make compelling copy, but in the chaos that ensues at something like a shooting, panicked bystanders aren't always reliable. ...
2. Don't steal from other media. ...
3. Never make assumptions. ...
4. Never speculate.

5. What is the purpose of news?

 **News** reports are found in newspapers and their **purpose** is to inform readers of what is happening in the world around them. **News** reports have a certain structure that you need to follow.

 **UNIT-III**

 **Reporting**

1. What are different types of report?

**Report Types: Top 8 Types of Reports**

* Type # 2. Short or Long Reports:
* Type # 3. Informational or Analytical Reports:
* Type # 4. Proposal Report:
* Type # 5. Vertical or Lateral Reports:
* Type # 6. Internal or External Reports:
* Type # 7. Periodic Reports:
* Type # 8. Functional Reports:

2. What is the point of reporting?

 **Reports** communicate information which has been compiled as a result of research and analysis of data and of issues. **Reports** can cover a wide range of topics, but usually focus on transmitting information with a clear **purpose**, to a specific audience. Good **reports** are documents that are accurate, objective and complete.

3. What are the four types of report?

 **Four Types of Report Formats**

* Simple Essay Format. Most commonly used in high school and undergraduate collegiate courses, the essay is a simple yet effective format for presenting information. ...
* Formal Report Format. ...
* Letter of Transmittal/Informative Abstract. ...
* Technical Report Format.

4. What is the difference between report and reporting?

 **Reporting**: The process of organizing data into informational summaries in order to monitor how different areas of a business are performing. Analysis: The process of exploring data and **reports** in order to extract meaningful insights, which can be used to better understand and improve business performance.

5. What are the five elements of report writing?

**The key elements of a report**

* Title page.
* Table of contents.
* Executive summary.
* Introduction.
* Discussion.
* Conclusion.
* Recommendations.
* References.

 **UNIT-IV**

 **Editing**

1. What do you mean by editing?

 **Editing** is the process of selecting and preparing written, visual, audible, and film media used to convey information. The **editing** process can involve correction, condensation, organization, and other modifications performed with an intention of producing a correct, consistent, accurate, and complete work.

2. What are the different types of editing?

 There are four **kinds of editing**: Developmental **editing**. Substantive  **editing**. Line/Copy **editing**.

3. What are the principles of editing?

 **Basic Editing Principles for Filmmakers**

* Shoot for editing.
* Select just what the story needs.
* Select the important action.
* Show something new with each edit.
* Vary the shot size and angle.
* Step between shot sizes.
* Use cutaways to hide jumpy edits.
* Use a master shot for an overview.

4. **What Are the Different Types of Editing?**

* Developmental Editing. (Also called: conceptual editing or manuscript appraisal.) ...
* Evaluation Editing. (Also called: manuscript critique or structural edit.) ...
* Content Editing. (Also called: substantive editing or full editing.) ...
* Line Editing. ...
* Copyediting. ...
* Proofreading. ...
* What Type of Editing Does Your Book Need?

5. What are the five primary functions of editing?

 **Film Editing Five Primary Functions:**

* Organize fragmented action and events.
* Create meaning through juxtaposition.
* Create spatial relationships between shots.
* Create temporal relationships between shots.
* Establish and control shot duration, pace, and rhythm.

 **UNIT-V**

 **Language of Journalism**

1. What are the different forms of journalism?

 Each **journalistic form** and style uses **different** techniques and writes for **different** purposes and audiences. There are **five** principal **types of journalism**: investigative, news, reviews, columns and feature writing. What **form of journalism** are you interested in.

2. What are the 7 types of journalism?

 Here are some **types of journalism** that you might experience every day: Investigative **journalism**.
...

* Investigative journalism. ...
* Watch dog journalism. ...
* Online journalism. ...
* Broadcast journalism. ...
* Opinion journalism. ...
* Sports journalism. ...
* Trade journalism.

3. What should be the language of a newspaper?

 For many journalists today, English is the main **language** used for **newspapers** or magazines, radio, television or the Internet. This book is written in English, so these chapters concentrates on the English **language**.

4. What are the styles of sentences?

 There are four **types of sentences**: simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex. Each **sentence** is defined by the use of independent and dependent clauses, conjunctions, and subordinators. Simple **sentences**: A simple **sentence** is an independent clause with no conjunction or dependent clause.

5. What are the 5 kinds of sentences?

 **Kinds of sentences**

* Declarative.
* Imperative.
* Interrogative.
* Exclamatory.