

Name of the College - Bheerappa college of Science
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Short question and answer

1. What is freedom of the press?

Freedom of the press means the right to publish books, pamphlets, newspapers, magazines or other periodicals without having to submit them in advance for Govt approval. The same freedom applies to cinema, television and radio.

2. What is journalism?

Journalism is an account of history of any incident, event or happening. It highlights the reports of things as they appear at the moment of writing. It is a contemporary report of changing scenes intended to inform readers of what is happening around them. Journalism is information and communication. It is basically news.

3. What are the functions of journalism?

The main functions of the press are to inform, educate and entertain the public. Of these, the primary function is to provide comprehensive and objective information on all aspects of the country's social, economic, political and cultural life.

4. What is the basic function of a news agency?

The basic function of a news agency is to supply news and provide news reports of current events to the newspapers and others who subscribe to the service.

5. What is the interpretative news?

The interpretative news story reports happenings in depth gives all sides of the picture, provides background and puts some meaning into the news so that the reader can better understand and appreciate the event.

6. Define news?

News is the record of the most interesting, important and accurate information obtainable about the things man thinks and says, sees, describes, plans and does.

7. Who is a reporter?

A reporter is one, who gathers information and present it in a written or spoken form in news stories, feature articles or documentaries. Reporters may work on the staff of news organisations.

8. What are the various kinds of reporting?

Reporters cover a variety of assignments like accidents, court cases, crime, proceedings of legislatures, communal incidents, demonstrations, death etc., besides political social economic and cultural events and sports.

9. Name the three kinds of reporters.

The three kinds of reporters are the reporter who writes what he sees, the interpretative reporter who writes what he sees and what he construes to be its meaning and the expert reporter who writes what he construes to be the meaning of what he has not seen.

10. What is the use of paragraphing of news stories?

Paragraphing of news stories is primarily typographical and not a literary device. It greatly helps easy reading. The paragraph is normally broken to indicate the point when new ideas.

11. Who is the night editor?

Above the chief editor is the night editor. He is the covers co-ordinator and it is he who gets the newspaper ready for printing. The news editor who is in entire charge of the news page is in touch with the night editor on the planning, featuring and get up of the paper.

12. What is editing?

Editing is not just reading a piece of writing over for typos. It is partly the essence of writing. The writer is trying to get a certain idea a certain perspective, across to the reader. Editing is looking for mistakes, but not just of the mixed period or too or too or two variety.

13. what are the ^{functions} of a headline?

A good headline should be accurate. It must summarise the story for the reader and should show the importance of the story. It should attract the reader and should give an attractive appearance to the paper.

14. what constitutes a satisfactory headline? It must tell a story. It must conform to the paper's standard. It must not be just a label. It must be safe and it must not commit the paper to an opinion. It must not editorialize.

15. what are the basic questions that a news story should answer.

The news story should answer six basic questions popularly known as the five Ws and one H. The five Ws are what? when? where? who? and why? and the H is how.

16. Bring out the qualities of a good lead.

A good lead must be brief. It must inform and summarise. It sets the mood, the space and the flavour of the story. It accomplishes what the term implies, it guides, directs, points to and induces.