**UNIT-III**

1. **What are the qualities of a good reporter?**

**Special qualities of a Reporter**

* Nose for news. The nose of the news is the most important quality for professional reporters.
* Curiosity, alertness, and impartiality.
* Intelligence and Courage.
* Language expertise.
* Handling media equipment.
* Faithfulness and Neutrality.
* Knowledge of Structure and Presentation.

**2. What does News reporter do?**

**News reporters** and correspondents (also known as journalists), gather **news** and information to keep the public informed about important events. Newspapers, magazines, television and radio stations rely on **news** correspondents to keep their readers, viewers and listeners informed.

**3. What is the difference between a reporter and a columnist?**

A **reporter** gathers information from sources and presents it **in an** unbiased manner, without his or her opinions injected into it. A **columnist** writes persuasive pieces (ideally also using quality sources)

and may include his or her opinion **in the** work. "**Journalist**" is not completely synonymous with "**reporter**."

**4. What is a field reporter?**

A **correspondent** or on-the-scene **reporter** is usually a **journalist** or commentator for magazines, or more

speaking, an agent who contributes reports to a newspaper, or radio or television news, or another type of company, from a remote, often distant, location.

**5. What kind of reporters is there?**

* Assignment Reporters. Assignment reporters are also called general assignment reporters.
* Broadcast Captioned. Broadcast cautioners’ are also called steno captioners.
* CART Provider.
* Freelance Reporter.
* Official Reporter.
* Webcasters.
* Beat Reporters.
* Sports and Weather Reporters.

**5. What is a print reporter?**

A **reporter** who works for a newspaper or magazine. A handful of interviews with **print reporters**.

**6. What are the roles of a reporter?**

A **reporter** is required to be on the scene of a news story as quickly as possible in order to gather all of the facts needed to write an article or present a television or radio broadcast.  **Reporters** are responsible for gathering and reporting local, national, and international news and interest items.

**7. What is freelance journalist?**

* **Freelance reporters** are **self-employed** and report news stories and other information on an as-needed basis for various organizations.
* They must find, develop, investigate, and write

their own stories.

* **Freelancers** must be business-minded and competitive, with the ability to find work on a regular basis.

**8. What is meant by a nose for news?**

1. A “**nose for news**” **means** the instinctive skill or facility for discovering things.

2. In journalism, specifically, it **means** the ability to ferret out newsworthy things from routine or trivial day-to-day activities or occurrences.

**9. What is a beat in journalism terms?**

**Beat** reporting, also known as specialized reporting, is a genre of **journalism** that can be described as the craft of in-depth reporting on a particular issue, sector, organization, or institution over time.

**10. What is beat coverage?**

* In newspaper parlance, a **beat** is the subject area that a reporter is assigned to cover.
* Typically **beat** reporters work with a specific editor who also knows the **beat** and can guide the reporter toward sources or information as well as help shape stories.

**11. What does a crime reporter do?**

* Investigative journalism is a form of journalism in which **reporters** deeply investigate a single topic of interest.
* Such as serious crimes, political corruption, or corporate wrongdoing.
* An investigative **journalist** may spend months or years researching and preparing a report.

**12. What is court reporting in journalism?**

* Media law **court reporting** is one of the specialist options
* It is a required unit for that studying newspaper **journalism.**
* Automatic restrictions on media reports of preliminary hearings.

**13. What are the types of reporting?**

* An informal **report** is a document shared within an organization.
* Informal **reports** are usually relatively short.
* Memos, emails, and papers are all examples of informal **reports**.

**14. What is investigative report?**

* **Investigative journalism** is a form of **journalism** in which reporters deeply investigate a single topic of interest.
* Such as serious crimes, political corruption, or corporate wrongdoing.
* Practitioners sometimes use the terms "watchdog **reporting** accountability **reporting**".

**5. What are the types of investigation?**

* Fraud investigations.
* Crime scene investigations.
* Sexual crime investigations.
* Theft investigations.
* Kidnapping investigations.
* Assault investigations.
* Homicide investigations.
* Criminal defense investigations.

**16. What is the role of investigative journalism?**

* **Investigative journalism** provides truth about people from government and other entities
* Such as corporations who attempt to keep their often illegal activities secret.
* Its purpose is exposing such actions so that those involved can be held accountable.

**17. What are the qualities of an investigative reporter?**

* Courage.
* Passion.
* Curiosity.
* Initiative.
* Logical thinking, organization and self-discipline.
* Flexibility.
* Team spirit and communication skills. ...
* Well-developed reporting skills.

**18. What are the steps in an investigation?**

* Step 1 - Immediate action. In the event of an incident, immediate action to be taken may include making the area safe, preserving the scene and notifying relevant parties.
* Step 2 - Plan the investigation.
* Step 3 - Data collection.
* Step 4 - Data analysis.
* Step 5 - Corrective actions.
* Step 6 - Reporting.

**19. What are the parts of an investigation?**

* Making an observation.
* Stating a question.
* Formulating a hypothesis.
* Conducting an experiment.
* Analyzing the data and drawing conclusions.

**20. What is a full investigation?**

* **Full Investigation** Law and Legal Definition.
* A **full investigation** refers to the careful search or examination with an intension to discover facts.
* This may include questioning of witnesses, forensic examination and **investigation** of financial records.

**21. What does watchdog mean in media?**

* **Watchdog** journalism informs the public about goings-on in institutions and society.
* Especially in circumstances where a significant portion of the public would demand changes in response.
* This might involve: Fact-checking statements of public officials.

**22. What is the role of the media in an election?**

* **Media** in **Election** Campaigns.
* Political parties and candidates tend to find the **media**, and in particular television, more and more important for campaigning and seek to appear as much as possible on the television.
* The official campaign period is a period just before an **election**.

**23. What are some of the techniques used during campaigning?**

* Common **campaigning techniques** include the following:
* **Campaign** advertising (e.g. using posters, radio and TV announcements)
* Attracting media attention (e.g. with press conferences and stunts)
* Demonstrations, rallies, marches and other forms of mass meetings.

**24. How do you write sports news?**

1. Read. Look around at other sportswriters and see what they're doing.
2. Mix it up.
3. Emotions are key.
4. Keep it simple.
5. You have to be objective.
6. The inverted pyramid counts for sports writers.
7. Write for your audience.
8. Know what's going on.

**25. What do sports journalists do?**

* **Sports journalists** write about and report on amateur and professional **sports**.
* As a **sports journalist**, you can expect a variety of job duties such as reporting game statistics, interviewing coaches and players and offering game commentary.
* You can work in a variety of media, including radio, television and print.

**26. What do you understand by sports journalism?**

1. Sports journalism is a form of writing that reports on sporting topics and competitions.
2. Sports journalism is the essential element of many news media organizations.

**27. What are sports writing in journalism?**

* **Sports writing** is a form of **journalism**
* Creative nonfiction in which a sporting event, individual athlete.
* **Sports-related** issue serves as the dominant subject.
* A **journalist** who reports on **sports** is a sportswriter (or **sports writer**).

**28. What is the purpose of sports photography?**

* The main application of professional **sports photography** is for editorial **purposes**
* Dedicated **sports photographers** usually work for newspapers, major wire agencies or dedicated **sports** magazines.

**29. What skills do you need to be a sports journalist?**

* Broad Understanding of Sports Business.
* Actual Industry Knowledge.
* Research Skills.
* Ability to Connect With Sports Fans.
* Creativity.

**30. What is the meaning of sports in newspaper?**

In any page in the **sports** section of a **newspaper**. one side of one leaf (of a book or magazine or **newspaper** or letter etc.) or the written or pictorial matter it contains.