

## Mid Semester ASSIGNMENT

**Subject:** Fundamentals of News Reporting

**Program:** BS (MMC) 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

**Instructor:** Amjid Khan

**Mid Term (Spring Semester 2020)**

---

**Course Code:**

**Time Allowed:**

**Total Marks: 30**

**Note: Attempt all questions.**

Q1: Define news and its values in detail?

Q2: Discuss Beat and its various kinds in detail?

Q3: What is source explain various sources of news in detail?

**NAME: ADEEL SHAHZAD**

**ID: 16671**

**DEPARMENT: MEDIA STUDY AND MASS COMMUNICATION**

**SEMESTER: 2<sup>ND</sup>**

**INSTRUCTOR: AMJID KHAN**

# QUESTION: 1

## News:

News is a common word. Every person, male or female uses this word in his/her life almost daily.

News word took from a word new, which means a new thing, new information, new invention, new accident and etc.

Commonly new information is called news.

A scholar writes that news is related with accidents and observations, which are out of daily routine.

Such an information or report, which is quite new, most of people are interested in it which is quite true. This is called news.

## Example:

For example a dog bites a man, this usually not a news. If a man bites a dog. This is a news.

## Values Of News In Details.

There are seven news values.

### 1) Impact.

The impact of story establishes a quick importance of piece to the reader.

**For Example** any one listening to the radio, unlucky enough to suffer a house fire will hopefully suffer less damage because of these amazing news fire engines.

This value works hand-in-hand with proximity, as impact is largely determined by audience.

## **2) Timeliness.**

Some news information has to have come to light that makes the story timely and relevant again.

Recent events have higher news value than earlier happenings.

## **3) Prominence.**

For the same occurrence, people in the public eye have higher news value than obscure people.

**For Example** a big name basketball player has AIDS, everyone knows child in Africa has AIDS, nobody cares.

## **4) Proximity.**

Stories about events and situations in one's home community are more newsworthy than event that take place far away.

**For Example** If 100 people drown in a flood in a faraway country, the story has about the same news value as a story describing how 10 people drowned in Guangzhou. In turn, that 10 person story has about the same news value as a story concerning 1 drowning victim within Hong Kong.

## **5) Currency.**

More value is attributed to stories pertaining to issues or topics that are in the spotlight of public concern rather than to issues or topics about which people care less.

Currency pertains to popular topics that spark debate and interpersonal

**For Example** I chose to describe the U.S. border war. The situation of the border and the U.S. civilians that have been killed in fighting for the country.

## **6) Audience Identification.**

According to reference of people, people are more interested in people.

New stories presented from human interest angle and center on a particular person are more likely to be newsworthy.

Stories about important people get more coverage. The media pay attention to the rich, powerful, famous and infamous. Better coverage in a national newspaper. Such as your local councilor is more likely to hit the headlines in the local paper.

### **For Example.**

The American President get

## **7) Human Interest.**

People are interested in people, certain event stir our emotions.

A baby rescued from the rubble after an earthquake, a dying child receiving a donated organ and families reuniting after fifty years all makes good stories.

People everyday concerns also strikes a chord, for instant stories about food, health and housing.

Information about school, work, and money also grab public attention.

## QUESTION.2

### Beat.

**Definition:** A Beat is an area or topic of news that is routinely covered or hacked by the same reporter.

OR

A news beat is a news territory assigned to a reporter who is the expected to keep track of all event taking place in his/her beat. The reporter has to ensure that he covers all routine events on his news beat.

### Types of Beat.

- 1) VVIP BEAT
- 2) OPPOSITION PARTIES BEAT.
- 3) ECONOMICAL MINISTRY BEAT.
- 4) SOCIAL MINISTRIES BEAT.
- 5) DIPLOMATIC BEAT.
- 6) DEFENSE MINISTRY BEAT
- 7) INTERIOR MINISTRY BEAT.
- 8) COMMERCE MINISTRY BEAT.
- 9) RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS MINISTRY BEAT.
- 10) INFORMATION MINISTRY BEAT.

### **1) VVIP BEAT.**

This beat is about the person and the person's activities, who is very important.

Such country's President, country's Prime Minister, Head of National Assembly, Head of Principal Assembly, A Head of school or college or university and etc.

VVIP reporters require alertness of mind. They have to take care of security measures as well.

VVIP reporters is supposed to be in call duty sound the clock as he is required to be on assignment on short notice.

### **2) OPPOSITION PARTIES BEAT.**

In this beat a reporter who is responsible to coverage and to know about all facts and information, and about events of opposition parties.

He must know to everything about opposition parties and he must be alert always.

### **3) ECONOMICAL MINISTRY BEAT.**

This beat is related whit finance and economic matters of a country.

Economy ministry means that the ministries which deals whit economical and financial matters of a country.

A reporter, who is assigned to cover the Economic, finance, commerce. Industry and production ministries must be aware of functioning, and importance of There ministries.

#### **4) SOCIAL MINISTRY BEAT.**

These ministries linked with social and cultural life of people. Educational, Health, Local, Bodies, Law and justice, Parliament affairs, Religions Affairs, sports and youth culture come under the title of social ministries.

The reporter those who are assigned to cover these ministries must know their importance.

#### **5) DIPLOMATIC BEAT.**

The reporter who are responsible for covering the diplomatic beat must be are of the functioning they must be know the objective of foreign policy and also have the knowledge of functioning pf various foreign missions and their interest.

#### **6) COMMERCE MINISTRY BEAT.**

This beat related with trade, import and export of goods. The reporter who assigned the responsible of commerce ministry he must be know about the international trade and business.

#### **7) DEFENSE MINISTRY BEAT.**

The armed forces (Army, Navy and Air Force) are under the defense ministry.

A reporter, use these of defense ministries sources to get news well in time.

PIA and Civil Aviation are also under the defense ministry.

## **8) INTERIOR MINISTRY BEAT.**

This ministry has responsibility to create and mention laws and orders in a country. All of agencies and police services function under this command.

This interior ministry beat has very sensitive news which is good for a reporter.

## **9) INFORMATION MINISTRY BEAT.**

This ministry is called eyes, ears and spokesman of a government.

This ministry has responsibility to project achievement, The image building of Government. The communication media such as Television, Radio, Press Information department and Pakistan electronic media works under this ministry.

A reporter has contact with these ministries.

A reporter has made information and news about these communication media.

## **10) EDUCATION MINISTRY BEAT.**

In this beat, a reporter is responsible to have all information about educational activities.

He must be know about the declaration of result, summer vacation, promotion of faculty members, scholarship awards funfairs and etc.



## QUESTION.3

### **SOURCE:**

Any moving person or documents which provide information for a period of time is called Source.

### **SOURCE OF NEWS:**

In today's world, there are different source of news such as

- 1) **Television**
- 2) **Radio**
- 3) **Press Release**
- 4) **Press Conference**
- 5) **Newspapers**
- 6) **Press Interviews**
- 7) **Institutions** such as, Hospital, School colleges and police stations etc.

### **1) Television:**

Television is also the best way of source of news and information. Now-a-days Television is mostly used by all over world. Through this source, audience enjoys by watching Television.

Television is the best way to provides information to the newspaper, which is printed at daily basis.

Television telecasts their news on Television through which other newspaper takes their source.

Television is the most authentic source of news.

## **2) Radio:**

This is the best way of source. Those areas, in which TV, signals, or those people who do not access Television, They use radio as source of information.

This source is used in cities as well as villages.

This is an audio medium used by many in today's time many people uses radio in their cars, in vehicles.

This source is most helpful in at border, where Army's soldiers do not access internet or television signals, then the use radio signals and radio to transfer messages and information.

## **3) Newspapers and Magazines.**

Newspapers and magazines, these two source are the good and best sources of news.

Newspaper is the source information and source of national level and international level.

The newspaper has 5W's and 1H which gives all the important news and information at starting of news.

Those news and information which is remained from newspaper, they publish in magazines.

So magazines are also the good way of news and information.

## **4) Press Release.**

This is the good way of news but in press release, particular news are released.

In press release, those news and information are published and shared, which has important value. Press Release should be written and provides in journalistic style. It provides facts, information of interest of reader and it also cover all specific subjects.

Press Release is a way of source of news which occurs currently and it should not be so lengthy. Color coding is not important but it should in written form and also contains all clear subjects.

### **5) Press Notes.**

The press notes are less formal in character. This is used to give news and information of important official matters e.g. raising or lowering of tariff rates, subsidy announcement of seeds and fertilizers etc.

The press notes has heading of important news.

Apart from the name of department, place and date, press note mentions headings.

A newspaper can edit or condense the press notes.

### **6) Handouts.**

This is also way of source of news.

The handouts are issued on a variety of subjects such as day-by-day activities of ministry or departments.

VIP speeches, Answers and Questions in parliament in government are also in form of handouts.

It covers the name of PIB or information department.

When a Prime Minister, judge any other minister spoke in their personal capacity, then no handouts are given.

## **7) Press Statements.**

This is also source of news. This press statement are given by known people such as Prime Minister, Army Chief Officer, Judge or any other minister.

When they give statement, then people or an important person shares these information with media and cater this becomes press statements.

## **8) Police Station.**

Every event which is of big concern to the police station would be firstly found in the police station.

If a reporter wants to know about a crime scene, he would get first-hand information from police station.







