



GLOBAL JOURNALISM

MID EXAM ASSIGNMENT



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MEDIA STUDIES AND MASS COMMUNICATION
IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR

Global Journalism

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Question no. 1: Differentiate between Global Journalism and Global Communication.

Also discuss similarities and differences in Journalism around the world.

Global Journalism: Global journalism is term which has been emerged after the emergence of technology, and technology in different aspects influenced human life and environment at a large scale same as technology does play a vital role in media. It is also known that this technology is the reason of globalization and digitalization. Though it's very difficult to exactly define Global journalism since in journalism studies this term is getting shape or in theoretical development and still need time to be exactly defined.

“Global journalism is said to be the way of journalism that covers or discuss the globally greater issues with more prominent effect, or we can say that it works to brings international/foreign issues into the global context”

Global Communication: Global Communication is a phenomenon through which a person from one place is able to communicate with someone in the other part of the world. It is common these days because of the advancement of technology, one just need to have cellphone or computer and internet access to interact with anyone around the globe. We have many examples of global communication such as; Emails, Online Shopping sites, websites and social media etc.

Global communication has opened the new ways of interaction not just for socializing but even for businesses across the globe for an instance let's take an example that a business person can reach out his client through different ways. For example; Amazon, Ebay, Alibaba, Daraz.pk and so on.

“Global communication refers to the ways that people connect, share, relate and mobilize across the geographical, political, social and cultural divides or increasing ability of interaction at global scale”

Differences & Similarities Of Journalism Around The World:

Although it's very difficult to identify similarities and differences of journalism across the globe and if we start studying the lists of the factors involved in global journalism, it is not that easy to define the commonalities and differences of journalists working around the world.

The comparison of journalists across the national boundaries and culture is way more complicated. In addition to the numerous qualities, perspectives and journalistic practices that could be said to rely on the particular circumstances, there has been obscuring of the limits among journalism and other ways of public communication and between journalists and the audiences. It is difficult but not impossible to look for general examples and patterns.

The similarities that exists to cut across the boundaries of geography, culture, language, society, religion, race and ethnicity, just as contrasts that are not effortlessly clarified.

My personal observation have some valid points that could contribute in the same regard, below are them;

In some ways similarities and differences in journalism around the world could be defined in the terms of;

 Resources

 Individuals (Reporter, Cameraman etc)

 Newsroom

- ✚ Editorial Policy
- ✚ Official/Non-Official Organizations
- ✚ Culture/ Tradition

As every organization has their own agenda that they work on same is the case country to country, every nation has their own rules and regulation which has to be obeyed by everyone living in that country and the organizations/channels have to follow them same as any channel whether national or international they set their own agenda to work on and above mentioned factors are those that plays an active role in global journalism.

- Resources also play an important role in journalism around the world, the more resources the more prominent journalism if one lacks in the resources would definitely lack in the field.
- Individuals such as reporters, camera persons and other staff in journalism makes it global as if a reporter from an international news channel works in Pakistan but work for them and reports international event or events that has global threshold is a global journalist and thus this is global journalism so on so forth and same for the newsroom if we look into the newsroom of BBC or CNN it is very large and fully equipped this is opposite in Pakistan and maybe in other developing countries.
- Talking about editorial policy is an important thing let's take an example of local news channels in Pakistan such as GEO and ARY their policy is decided by the owners of the channel while in international media organizations they hire qualified and experienced professionals to make their policies so it's different in different countries.
- Official and non-official organizations such governments and it's institutions different countries have different laws and regulations regarding journalism somewhere may

have freedom of speech over media some countries may not allow their journalists to speak about each and everything.

- Culture and traditions also play vital role in journalism we may not be able to report on many global issues but there in US and other parts of the world may have freedom to talk about those issues such as Adulthood news, Rape Cases, LGBTs and Sex education etc.
- Not to forget the Gatekeeping process it is an essential part in journalism everywhere in this field gatekeeping is playing the role in dissemination of news information as earlier discussed that every news agency has their own editorial policy and so they have the rule of filtering news, where they have the choice what news to share what not to.

Now coming to the similarities and differences of Global Journalists on the basis of following terms;

- Characteristics
- Working conditions
- Professional values

Profile of Global Journalist:

Background & Demographic Profile: Journalists in US conducted a study in summers and fall 2002 according to which the profile of the typical journalist in US resembles with that of then in 1992. The journalist then was a white married protestant about 30 having bachelor's degree. While in 2002, this average journalist then was a married just over 40 more averse to originate from protestant background with bachelor's degree. This demographic profile of US journalist somehow is common to that of journalists in other part of the world with some mark able differences.

Gender: In around 29 countries men are typical in newsrooms as of countries like; Belgium, Japan, United Arab Emirates, Pakistan women lag behind and countries like; Brazil, Britain, Australia etc women acts as numerous as men. In those countries the women journalists increased by the proportion of 41% from 33% but the figure did not changed in US despite of all women enrolled in US journalism program reported by The Global Journalist in 1998.

Age: The other factor of similarities between journalist in US and other part of the world is Age. At one hand journalism is considered as profession of young people but there is huge number of old and experienced people in journalism but most of the proportion figures the younger journalists between 25 to 40 years old. Young ones more tend to become journalist to gain experience and then move to other fields like Public Relations and this is the common practice around the globe.

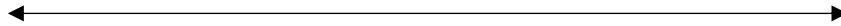
Education: Mostly journalists in US holds a 4 years degree but this is not the case in other parts of the world some countries may not have graduated journalists and vice versa. Many journalists even in Pakistan does not have the degree still they are very famous journalist so the education is different in different countries very less people tends to have a journalism degree.

Marital Status: Many countries may have not the married journalists but some may have which makes the average about 50% of those who are married which makes it impossible to conclude. While in US the typical journalist tends to be married.

Race & Ethnicity: There is huge number of minorities from different backgrounds and race working as journalists in different parts of the world. Many of the countries have journalists come from a predominant and established culture they belong to a dominant cultural groups in society.

The list is not short there are many other factors that contribute in the similarities and differences of journalism across the world such as;

- ✓ Size of workforce
- ✓ Working conditions
- ✓ Job satisfaction
- ✓ Professional values



Question 2: Freedom Of Expression In Context Of Journalism.

Answer:

Freedom Of Expression: Freedom of expression is actually the base of democracy and any democratic country allow it's people to express their views, beliefs and talk about their rights.

“Basically, the freedom of expression is a term through which a person or people can express their thoughts, ideas, opinions and talk about any issue in the society without the interruption of any entity/government”

Every living person in the society has the right of freedom of speech which includes the freedom to express their own opinions but in a responsible way because one has to respect the right of the other people in the society.

Now talking about the freedom of expressions in journalism; over the world journalism is in eternal onslaught condition because more people have access to news information than ever before through different channels such as social media, electronic media radio and so on this technological revolution and political differences have the utmost importance because it has encouraged the fast spread of hate speech, gender inequality and fake news information which leads this phenomenon towards vast restrictions in many developed and developing countries.

Journalists around the world confront many threats and violence they even face physical and verbal attacks which challenges their ability of reporting news and public information. So we can say that journalists in many parts of the world have partial freedom of expression or sometimes even don't but there are many countries where journalist has full right to express their opinions, ideas and talk about any issue or event but this also should be in a limit one

must respect the rights of others. So far there is no absolute concept to freedom of expression in journalism, freedom to report, to publish texts, share video or audio etc anywhere in the globe and same is the case with global journalism. Journalists face different laws and regulations imposed on journalistic practices in different countries which clearly affect the freedom of speech in global journalism.

Freedom of expression in journalism around the world shall talk about the corruption, wrong doings, crimes etc and international organization should provide them protection. Journalists overall should encourage and support the rapid spread of reliable news information instead of spreading fake news.

The factors in freedom of expressions are;

- ✓ Limits on public speech
- ✓ Geopolitical content restrictions
- ✓ Specific Prohibitions
- ✓ Indirect limitations on public speech and so on
- ✓ Gatekeeping process

“As earlier it is mentioned that freedom of expression in media has been in falling apart around the globe over the previous decade with the new forms of suppression grabbing hold on open social orders and authoritarian states. Countries like Europe has generally intense pattern in this regard.

If democratic powers break off the support of media autonomy at home impose no imperiousness for it's limitations overall, the freedom of press could be at risk”. According to freedom house's freedom in the world data.

“In probably the most compelling vote based systems in the world, enormous portions of the populace are no longer accepting impartial news information. This is not because the journalists are being tossed behind bars, as it might happen in dictator settings. Rather, the media have fallen prey to more nuanced endeavors to throttle their autonomy. Governments have likewise offered proactive help to friendly outlets through measures, for example, worthwhile state contracts, great administrative choices, and special access to state information.

The issue has emerged pair with conservative populism, which has undermined basic freedom in many democratic nations. Populist pioneers present themselves as the safeguards of an aggrieved majority against liberal elites and ethnic minorities whose loyalties they question, and contend that the interests of the country as they define it should abrogate popularity based standards like press freedom, transparency, and open discussion”.

Reference to the last two paragraphs in this question from where I have studied it:

- <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-and-media/2019/media-freedom-downward-spiral>



Question no 3: Analyze Global Journalism

Answer

Global Journalism:

Global journalism is a recent term that has emerged after the emergence of new media technology, the ways that affect human environment by the process of globalization and more of digitalization. We know that world is now squeezed into one global village people can reach out each other and they can access easily each other over internet in seconds.

Global journalism is a concrete concept it has not been yet clarified but in the theoretical development stages it has been analyzed from the several terms, such as;

- ❖ Connection of the people in the world.
 - People around the world now cannot imagine life without media and this connectivity has significantly enhanced the process of journalism and communications.
- ❖ How people move from one place to another (Mobility) could be in different ways;
 - Economic mobility
 - Geographic
 - Social
- ❖ Global economy & global markets
- ❖ Issues reported globally
- ❖ The sharing and gathering of news information and its speedy transmission worldwide
- ❖ Access to internet without borders

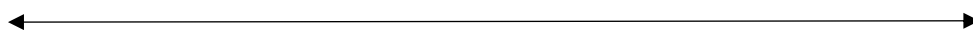
Global journalism is style of journalism that covers the globally greater issues (International Events) with greater impact over the world.

The global events cover in global journalism could be following;

- ❖ Global warming and environmental changes (such as natural disasters)
- ❖ World economy and trade
- ❖ Terrorism
- ❖ Diseases outbreaks like the recent global pandemic Covid-19 corona virus and so many others

News information is no more limited it has no boundary it spreads in seconds and becomes a global through different mediums now it is not restricted to one country.

People globally wants to have knowledge about what is happening around the world, now literate people in Pakistan wants to know what is happening in US what happened in the general elections what was the actual story behind that social media campaign that helped President Trump to be the leader of the super power America and all that international events so the same process goes everywhere almost, people in US wants to know what is happening in Pakistan, has Pakistan now achieved the war against terrorism and so on. These are the events reported globally with global threshold and people who reports international events are known as Global Journalist and the events covered in international media the process is said to be Global Journalism.



“End of the Paper”