NAME:	CLASS PERIOD:	DATE:

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GUIDED NOTES

BROADCAST JOURNALISM

mpac	t of Broadcast Journalism			
1.	Broadcast journalism can be defined as news and that is gathered, created, ar	nd		
	shared using electronic media.			
2.	Match the period with its corresponding technological development.			
	Time Period Technological Development			
	A. 1920's Social Media			
	B. 1960's Live Streaming			
	C. 2000's Television Coverage			
	D. 2010's Radio Broadcasts			
3.	Having to the latest news keeps us well-informed, and it gives us the			
	opportunity to be active citizens.			
4.	News has become interactive by involving the public in sharing their own and			
	viewpoints.			
5.	Reflect on a time when you reacted to a news story or became an active citizen. Where and how			
	did you react to or share the news? What act made you an active citizen?			
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- 11. True / False: To maintain trust with both audiences and others within the industry, journalists must always create original work, cite their sources properly, and uphold the highest ethical standards in their reporting.
- 12. Complete the table on the 5 W's.

"W"	Specifics and Importance
Who	or groups involved
VVIIO	Provides a complete picture of those included
	Main or issue
What	Core of the story
	Helps audience understand what is happening
	of event
Where	Adds context
	Helps audience connect with the information
When	of event
when	Helps audience understand the timeline and order of events
Mby	for the event
Why	Uncover underlying factors contributing to the story

13. How does asking questions, such as "who, what, where, when, and why" help journalists to deliver a thorough and unbiased report and maintain credibility in the industry?

Broadcasting Formats

14. Match the broadcast format to its definition.

	Broadcast Format	Definition
A.	Traditional Newscast	 Live video coverage for audience to watch events in real time
В.	Investigative Report	 Conducts research and interviews about a specific issue or event
C.	Talk Shows	 Digital audio program with commentary on a specific topic
D.	Feature Stories	 Provides audience with a concise report of the day's top stories
Ε.	Documentaries	 Engages the audience through polls, discussions, or comments
F.	Podcasts	 Uses smart phone to capture, edit, and share news quickly
G.	Video Essays	 In-depth information into specific issues
Н.	Live Streaming	 Short pieces that visually engage the audience
I.	Mobile Journalism	 Combines news and opinion
J.	Interactive News	 Human interest storylines that provide a personal connection

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Audience Engagement

13.		
	What about on social media?	
16.		Selection strategy, journalists determine their concerns to choose stories that would appeal to those viewers.
17.	When attempting to connect w	th their audience in different ways, journalists may implement the where they tell the same story using a mixture of
18.	Choosingt Platform Selection.	share content based on the target audience's preferences is called
19.	True / False: Tone does not cha	ge based on a story's context.
20.	The goal of interactivity is to fo	ter a sense of and involvement with viewers.
21.	11. Reflect on two different types of news stories you've read in the past – one that is a serious	