

International Journalism

Code: 103085
ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree | Type | Year | Semester |
|--------------------|------|------|----------|
| 2501933 Journalism | OT | 3 | 1 |
| 2501933 Journalism | OT | 3 | 2 |
| 2501933 Journalism | OT | 4 | 0 |

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Placid Garcia-Planas Marcet
Eulalia Sandiumenge Folch
Oriol Puig Cepero

Prerequisites

Students must be able to express themselves in writing and orally in English and/or Spanish. In addition, they must be able to write in different journalistic genres with professional spelling.

Initiative and autonomy are required, as well as a good knowledge of current international affairs.

It is very welcome that students have an interest in international relations, politics and global economics, but also in social and cultural issues, and a willingness to apply innovative approaches to journalism.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject of International Journalism offers the knowledge and tools, both theoretical and practical, for anyone who wants to join the International section of a media outlet, as well as to exercise the profession of freelance, collaborating for different media or participating in long-distance projects. The course will also give tools to the growing number of journalists, with or without experience in international issues, who want to work in universities, NGOs, institutions or international companies.

Various topics will be discussed, from the historical process of the international journalist's career and his or her work as a correspondent, to the current panorama of transnational journalism with the freelancer as a central figure. Also the so-called war journalism and conflict analysis on issues such as asylum seekers and refugees.

The course begins with an initial theoretical reflection on the professional practice of international journalism and its capacity to influence the changing context in which it develops, and on the tools that journalists can use. Aspects related to the geopolitics of information will also be dealt with, as well as specialised topics by regions such as, for example, Africa, European Union, Latin America or the Mediterranean. Students must analyse and critically understand international issues and policies, as well as decision-making mechanisms in international institutions.

Objectives

1. To identify the main themes and protagonists of international information.
2. To know and understand the media agenda of countries and international organizations.
3. To know and deepen in the conflicts and in the socio-economic and political context of different regions and countries of the world, as well as in transversal phenomena such as populism, disinformation or migration.
4. To study the work, the responsibilities and the possibilities of incidence of the different professional modalities (correspondence, special trips and coverage, freelance journalism, etc.).
5. To delve into the different journalistic genres from which international information can work.
6. Learning and practising alternative approaches and new narratives to contribute to international information that differs from hegemonic discourses.

Competences

Journalism

- Abide by ethics and the canons of journalism, as well as the regulatory framework governing information.
- Demonstrate a critical and self-critical capacity.
- Demonstrate ethical awareness as well as empathy with the entourage.
- Differentiate the disciplines main theories, its fields, conceptual developments, theoretical frameworks and approaches that underpin knowledge of the subject and its different areas and sub-areas, and acquire systematic knowledge of the medias structure.
- Generate innovative and competitive ideas in research and professional practice.
- Relay journalistic information in the language characteristic of each communication medium, in its combined modern forms or on digital media, and apply the genres and different journalistic procedures.
- Research, select and arrange in hierarchical order any kind of source and useful document to develop communication products.
- Respect the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Use a third language as a working language and means of professional expression in the media.

Learning Outcomes

1. Conceptualise the theories and techniques of specialised journalism.
2. Demonstrate a critical and self-critical capacity.
3. Demonstrate ethical awareness and empathy with the entourage.
4. Demonstrate practical knowledge of specialised journalism.
5. Generate innovative and competitive ideas in research and professional practice.
6. Incorporate the principles of professional ethics in developing narrative journalism specialised in international political information.
7. Know how to build texts in a third language that adapt to the structures of journalistic language and apply them to the different theme-based information specialisms.
8. Relay in the language specific to each communication medium narrative journalism specialised in international information.
9. Research, select and arrange in hierarchical order any kind of source and useful document to develop communication products.
10. Respect the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
11. Use interactive communication resources to process, produce and relay information in the production of specialised information.

Content

Subject Overview

- International Journalism and Transnational Journalism. Geopolitics of information and its reflection in the communicative sphere. News agencies and communication flows.
- Correspondents, special envoys, analysts. Freelance journalism: opportunities and limitations. Journalistic practice from newsrooms and in the field: techniques and methods of short- and long-distance reporting, sources, etc. The relationship between journalists, social networks and non-governmental organizations.
- Coverage of conflicts, crises and protests. Peace and humanitarian journalism. Digital tools for collective organization and online activism.
- Human mobility in a globalised world: borders, security and refuge. Journalism on migration. Policies and narratives from countries of origin or destination.
- The agenda and treatment of international information. Interests, different world views, stereotypes and prejudices. Racism, xenophobia and hate speech. Alternative approaches and discursive resources.
- Data filtering and analysis. International networks and platforms for collaborative journalism and content verification.
- Cross-cutting topics: "infodemia", gender perspective and feminist movements, LGBTIQ+ rights, among others, which will be defined based on current news and the interests of students.

The order of the topics indicated may vary according to the final planning of the subject. The detailed calendar with the content of the different sessions will be available on the day of the presentation of the course and will be published in the Virtual Campus.

The contents of the subject will be sensitive to the Human Rights-based approach and the gender perspective.

Methodology

The teaching methodology of the course combines different sessions of oral presentations, explanations of theoretical content and professional experiences, case studies and debates, as well as participative seminars/workshops and practical work sessions in a computerised classroom (hybrid format, with face-to-face classes and synchronous or asynchronous virtual sessions, according to the socio-sanitary situation and the Faculty's guidelines).

The main principle is to establish and share a common knowledge base so that, during the course, students can deepen the aspects they prioritise and apply them to the topics that interest them most.

All the information necessary to follow the course will be provided by the teaching staff in classes, tutorials and/or via the Virtual Campus.

The proposed teaching methodology and evaluation activities may undergo some modifications depending on the attendance restrictions imposed by the health authorities.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

| Title | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|-------|-------|------|-------------------|
|-------|-------|------|-------------------|

| | | | |
|---|----|------|-----------------------------------|
| Type: Directed | | | |
| Lectures and guest presentations. | 15 | 0.6 | 8, 1, 3, 2, 5, 6, 10 |
| Seminars and practical activities. | 33 | 1.32 | 9, 8, 1, 3, 4, 2, 5, 6, 10, 7, 11 |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| Tutoring | 6 | 0.24 | 9, 8, 4, 2, 5, 7, 11 |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Search, selection and reading of bibliography and other resources. Personal study. Planning and individual work / teamwork. | 93 | 3.72 | 9, 8, 1, 3, 4, 2, 6, 10, 7, 11 |

Assessment

The subject adopts a system of continuous assessment, so it is assumed that the attendance of students to all training activities is mandatory.

The final grade of the subject will be calculated as a weighted average, based on the following evaluation activities:

- Activity A. Practical assignments: 30% of the final grade;

Activity B. Individual exam: 30% of the final grade;

- Activity C. Team coursework: 40% of final grade.

To be able to pass the subject, it will be necessary:

a) To have carried out and submitted all the assignments (activities A, B and C). In case of justified absence for reasons of force majeure, the corresponding proof must be presented to the professors; otherwise, the activities will be considered as Not Completed.

b) Obtain a minimum grade of 5 in each of activities A, B and C.

c) In the teamwork, the teaching team may adopt control measures to verify the participation of each member in the common work. Therefore, the grades may be different for members of the same team, which could mean that one or more members suspend the evaluation, while the others approve it.

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Reevaluation

In order to be eligible for reassessment, students must fulfil the following two conditions:

- 1) not having reached the minimum criteria established to pass the subject;
- 2) to have been assessed during the semester of a set of activities, the weight of which corresponds to a minimum of 2/3 of the total grade of the subject.

Activity C is excluded from the reevaluation system.

Second Enrollment

In the case of a second enrolment, students could do a single synthesis exam about the whole content of the subject. The grading of the subject will correspond to the grade of the synthesis exam/assignment.

Plagiarism

The student who performs any irregularity (copy, plagiarism, identity theft, etc.) that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an act of evaluation, will be graded with 0 this act of evaluation. In case of more than one irregularity, the final grade of the subject will be 0.

Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|------|--------------------------------|
| A) Practical assignments | 30% | 0 | 0 | 9, 8, 3, 4, 2, 5, 6, 10, 7, 11 |
| B) Individual assessment | 30% | 3 | 0.12 | 9, 8, 1, 3, 5, 6, 10, 7 |
| C) Course work | 40% | 0 | 0 | 9, 8, 3, 4, 2, 5, 6, 10, 11 |

Bibliography

Recommended bibliography

Aldekoa, Xavier (2019). *Indestructibles*. Columna.

Alvarado, Héctor (2018). El rostro de la prensa de calidad. La información internacional desde la portada de los grandes diarios. *Textual and Visual Media*, 1, 21-48.

<https://textualvisualmedia.com/index.php/txtvmedia/article/view/1>

Bewabi, Saba (2016). *Media power and global television news: the role of Al Jazeera English*. I.B. Tauris.

Caparrós, Martín (2017). *Larga distancia*. Malpaso.

Feixas Torras, Txell (2020). *Dones valentes: lluites femenines i feministes a l'Orient Mitjà*. Ara Llibres.

Fernández Liesa, Carlos R. (2011). El asunto Couso en los tribunales nacionales y en las relaciones internacionales. *Revista española de derecho internacional*, LXIII (2), 145-160.

<http://www.revista-redi.es/es/articulos/el-asunto-couso-en-los-tribunales-nacionales-y-en-las-relaciones-internaci>

Gilboa, Eytan (2007). Media and International Conflict: A Multidisciplinary Approach. *Journal of Dispute Resolution*, 1, 229-237. <https://scholarship.law.missouri.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1533&context=jdr>

González Aldea, Patricia (2014). *El periodismo internacional en la era digital*. Editorial Idea.

Gross, Peter and Kopper, Gerd G. (2011). *Understanding foreign correspondence: a euro-american perspective of concepts, methodologies, and theories*. Peter Lang.

Heft, Annett (2021). Transnational Journalism Networks "From Below". Cross-Border Journalistic Collaboration in Individualized Newswork. *Journalism Studies*, 22 (4), 454-474.

<https://doi-org.are.uab.cat/10.1080/1461670X.2021.1882876>

Larrondo Ureta, Ainara y Ferreras Rodríguez, Eva María (2021). The potential of investigative data journalism to reshape professional culture and values. A study of bellwether transnational projects. *Communication and Society*, 34 (1), 41-56. <https://revistas.unav.edu/index.php/communication-and-society/article/view/39001>

Martín, Aurelio (Coord.) (2010). *Seguiremos informando*. Los Libros de la Catarata.

Martínez, Óscar (2010). *Los Migrantes que no importan: en el camino con los centroamericanos indocumentados en México*. Icaria.

Morales, Agus (2017). *No somos refugiados*. Círculo de Tiza.

Muro Benayas, Ignacio (2006). *Globalización de la información y agencias de información*. Paidós.

Nicolás Gavilán, María Teresa (2009). Los ojos que miran el conflicto israelí-palestino. *Cuadernos de Periodistas. Revista de la Asociación de la Prensa de Madrid*, 17, 51-60.
<https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=5276717>

Placer, David (2019). El dictador y sus demonios: La secta de Nicolás Maduro que secuestró a Venezuela.

Sanclemente, Vicenç (2004). *Crónica de una mentira anunciada: miedos, convicciones y locuras de un periodista en la capital del poder mundial*. Roca.

Seib, Philip M. (2002). *The Global journalist: news and conscience in a world of conflict*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

Solé, Joan (2015). *Cinc mirades del periodisme internacional: Marc Marginedas, Martí Anglada, Toni Cruanyes, Jordi Pérez Colomé, Sergi Vicente*. Libbooks

Tuñón, Jorge (2016). *Comunicación internacional: información y desinformación global en el siglo XXI*. Fragua.

Vera Fernández, Alba (2015). *Dones corresponsals en zona de conflicte a la premsa espanyola*. Treball de Fi de Grau, UAB. <https://ddd.uab.cat/record/141379>

Weixlberger, Carina (2014). La Representación de la mujer en la prensa internacional online durante la Primavera Árabe en Egipto. Trabajo de Fin de Máster, UAB. <https://ddd.uab.cat/record/123452>

Throughout the course, professors will confirm and update the mandatory readings, as well as provide specific complementary resources according to the subjects dealt with.

Software

Office (or equivalents) and basic audio or video editing tools (free choice). For virtual activities, Microsoft Teams or Zoom will be used.