Types of Journalism

Journalism helps to explain the events that impact our lives and is developed in a number of forms and styles. Each journalistic form and style uses different techniques and writes for different purposes and audiences. There are five principal types of journalism: investigative, news, reviews, columns and feature writing.

First, investigative journalism aims to uncover the truth about a particular subject, person, or event. While investigative journalism is based on the basic principle underlying all journalism-verification and accurate presentation of facts-investigative reporters must often work with uncooperative or recalcitrant sources who do not wish to divulge information. Renowned investigative journalism, such as Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein's uncovering of the Watergate scandal, can upend major institutions significantly influence public life.

Second, news journalism is straightforward. Facts are relayed without flourishes or interpretation. A typical news story often constitutes a headline with just enough explanation to orient the reader. News stories lack the depth of a feature story, or the questioning approach of an investigative story. Rather, they relay facts, events and information to society in a straightforward, accurate and unbiased manner.

Next, reviews are partly opinion and partly fact based. The review needs to accomplish two things: one, accurately describe or identify the subject being reviewed, and two, provide an intelligent and informed opinion of the subject, based on research and experience.

In addition, columns are based primarily on the personality of the author, allowing him or her to write about subjects in a personal style. Column writers can take a humorous approach, or specialise in a particular subject area or topic. It's important for columnists to develop their own voice that is recognisable by their readership. Columnists can interpret events or issues or write about their own personal experiences or thoughts. Columns are usually published weekly.

Finaly, feature writing provides scope, depth, and interpretation of trends, events, topics or people. Features aim not only to thoroughly explore a topic by conducting interviews with numerous experts or the key people involved, but to offer a previously unseen perspective on an event, issue, or person. Feature writing commonly wins prestigious awards when it manages to achieve this goal. Features usually have the highest word count of all journalism types.

Key sentences:

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Keywords:

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Aims (مبادئ الاساسية) / المعدف) / المعدف) / based (مرتكز على) / based (مرتكز على) / basic principle (التحقف) / verification (التحقق) / recalcitrant (عرب متعاون) / uncooperative (عرب متعاون) / recalcitrant (عرب متعاون) / recaped (عرب التحقق) / relayed (عرب المندفع) / flourishes (عرب المندفع) / (عمق) / interpretation (عرب التحوي العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب العرب المندفع العرب العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب المندفع العرب العرب
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Homework:

Summarize the text above.