

COURSE DATA

Data Subject		
Code	44897	
Name	Seminar on new journalisms	
Cycle	Master's degree	
ECTS Credits	2.0	
Academic year	2024 - 2025	

Study (s)

Degree Center Acad. Period year

2239 - Master's Degree in New Journalism, Faculty of Philology, Translation and 1 Second term Political Communication and Knowledge So Communication

Subject-matter

DegreeSubject-matterCharacter2239 - Master's Degree in New Journalism, 8 - SeminarsOptionalPolitical Communication and KnowledgeSo

Coordination

Name Department

MARTINEZ GALLEGO, FRANCISCO ANDRES 340 - Language Theory and Communication

Sciences

SUMMARY

This is a Seminar specialising in a monographic theme linked to the New Journalism axis of the Master's Degree. It may vary depending on the course, as it is an open format, which can take the form of both conferences and theoretical and practical workshops.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE



Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

2239 - Master's Degree in New Journalism, Political Communication and Knowledge So

- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Be able to detect and analyse communication-related issues arising in different modes of social relations and political activity.
- Be able to detect and analyse issues related to communication in the form of information, propaganda, communicative action or publicity, among others.
- Respect and promote fundamental rights, equal opportunities and non-discrimination on the grounds of economic status, ethnic origin, sexual orientation or beliefs.
- Respect and promote the principles of equality between men and women, universal accessibility for people with functional diversity, democratic values, the culture of peace and sustainability.
- Know the traditional and current relationship between public opinion and the media, taking into account different social and political contexts, the implementation of the knowledge society and the relevance of ICTs.
- Know the difference between informational communication and persuasive communication, both within organisations and in the relationship between organisations, society and their political communities.
- Be able to define a transversal and multidisciplinary conceptual framework with the aim of determining the interconnections between society, politics and the media.
- Be able to carry out theoretical work in the specific field of communication and journalism.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

- 1. Ability to link the knowledge acquired in the fields of new journalism and with specific case studies.
- 2. Design original journalism projects with an innovative character, either in their business model, their technological adaptation or their editorial and information structures.
- 3. Formulate plans and integrate groups in a positive way.
- 4. Interact with others and organise actions.



DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

- 1. Reviewing, new journalism and new business models
- 1. Introduction
- 2. The impact of the digital press on paper formats
- 3. The magazine from 0
- 4. Problems with the financing and distribution model

2. Guidelines for group work

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	12,50	100
Attendance at events and external activities	29,50	0
Development of group work	8,00	0
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TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology is based on:

- a) Attendance and active participation in workshops and seminars.
- b) Debates
- c) Case studies

EVALUATION

The evaluation will be based on:

- Active participation in the sessions 20%.
- Elaboration of the report/work (in group) on the workshop: 80%

ATTENTION:

1. It is necessary to attend 80% of the classes in order to be assessed for the course.



2. The work, exams or any other activity that students prepare for their teaching assessment must be original, without plagiarism or misuse of artificial intelligence. The detection of plagiarism, as a serious offence, will lead to immediate suspension from the respective course. Copying or facilitating the copying of work between students on the degree course, irregularly accessing or appropriating the content of a test or exam in advance, facilitating or procuring the appropriation, alteration or destruction of the content or results of an assessable activity and impersonation in exams will also be considered serious misconduct, and will therefore lead to immediate suspension from the exam session. When the serious misconduct mentioned in this point is detected, the lecturer must inform the degree coordination office.

REFERENCES

Basic

CASARES, Alfredo (2021): La hora del periodismo constructivo. Astrolabio Comunicación
CEREZO, Pepe (2018): Los medios líquidos. La transformación de los modelos de negocio.
Barcelona. Ed. UOC.

MARCONI, Francesco (2020): Newsmakers: artificial intelligence and the future of journalism. Columbia University Press.

MAYORAL, Javeir (2018): Periodismo herido busca cicatriz. Plaza y Valdés S.L.

NAFRIA, Ismael (2017) La reinvención de The New York Times: cómo la dama gris del periodismo se está adaptando (con éxito) a la era de los móviles. Knight Center for Jounalismo in the Americas. PÉREZ JIMÉNEZ, Juan Carlos (2022): Ultrasaturados. Plaza y Valdés S.L.

RUSBRIDGER, Alan (2018): Breaking news. The remaking of journalism and why it matters now. Canongate

VIDAL CARRETERO, Antoni (2024): El último periodista. La inteligencia artificial toma el relevo. Marcombo.

Additional

- BOYD, D. M. y ELLISON, N. B. (2007). Social Network Sites: Definition, History, and Scholarship. Journal of Computer-Mediated

GARBISO BUESA, M. y BLANCO ALFONSO, I. (Coords.) (2019). Periodismo cultural. Ediciones CEF. MARTÍNEZ EZQUERRO, A. (2017). Entre el ejercicio literario y periodístico: aplicaciones retóricas en la prensa actual. Tonos Digital.,