

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

|                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Code</b>          | 33362                      |
| <b>Name</b>          | Informative radio magazine |
| <b>Cycle</b>         | Grade                      |
| <b>ECTS Credits</b>  | 6.0                        |
| <b>Academic year</b> | 2019 - 2020                |

**Study (s)**

| <b>Degree</b>               | <b>Center</b>                                       | <b>Acad. year</b> | <b>Period</b> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1308 - Degree in Journalism | Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication | 3                 | First term    |

**Subject-matter**

| <b>Degree</b>               | <b>Subject-matter</b>                       | <b>Character</b> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1308 - Degree in Journalism | 9 - Informative production and organisation | Obligatory       |

**Coordination**

| <b>Name</b>                      | <b>Department</b>                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| CASTAÑEDA MORCILLO, MANUEL       | 340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences |
| MARTINEZ SANCHIS, FRANCESC TOMAS | 340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences |

**SUMMARY****English version is not available**

La asignatura “Él Magacín informativo en radio”, se integra en el módulo de materias obligatorias, dentro del bloque Organización y producción informativas y su objetivo es que el alumno domine, desde el punto de vista de la producción radiofónica, los siguientes aspectos:

1.-Los modelos básicos del magacín radiofónico de carácter informativo y sus procesos de realización desde la elaboración de la idea, pasando por su planificación, hasta la realización de un programa en condiciones para su emisión.



- 2.-Los aspectos formales y de contenido del magacín, así como las necesarias cualidades del lenguaje verbal y sonoro
- 3.-El lenguaje radiofónico
- 4.-Los modelos informativos radiofónico: del boletín al magacín
- 5.-La noticia y la entrevista radiofónicas
- 6.-La planificación y la preparación en la radio
- 7.-La edición radiofónica
- 8.-Los elementos y recursos sonoros en los informativos.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

Conocimiento, al menos al nivel de usuario, de los programas de edición radiofónica que usa la Universidad de Valencia.

## OUTCOMES

### 1308 - Degree in Journalism

- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students should be able to work as a team, communicate their own ideas and integrate themselves into group projects aimed at achieving results.
- Students should have the capacity and creativity to take expressive and thematic risks within the availability and time constraints of the communicative production, applying solutions and perspectives based on the development of the projects.
- Students should be able to adapt to technological and socio-occupational changes.
- Students should be able to obtain and select relevant information and sources in order to solve problems and elaborate on strategies.



- Students should possess the ability to organise and plan their tasks, performing them in an orderly manner and prioritising the journalistic processes in a logical manner.
- Students should be able to express themselves fluently and effectively in their own languages, as well as in a third language (preferably English), taking advantage of the linguistic and literary resources that are most appropriate for the different forms of media.
- Students should be able to search for, select, read, interpret and analyse both written and audiovisual texts and documents (analytically, synthetically and critically).
- Students should have an understanding of own and other social, historical, economic and cultural aspects within their relevant contexts.
- Students should be able to experiment and innovate through the understanding and use of the applied methods and technologies.
- Students must be able to communicate in their own language through traditional forms of media (the press, photography, radio, television), through new combined forms (multimedia), through new digital forms (the internet), or through hypertextuality.
- Students must be able to use the communicative and informative technologies and techniques in different medias and combined/interactive systems (multimedia).
- Students must be able to perform the main journalistic tasks, develop them within thematic areas, and apply them to journalistic procedures.
- Students must be able to conceive, plan and execute informative and creative projects in different environments (mass media, digital environments, communication offices, etc.).
- Students must be able to design both formal and aesthetic aspects in written, graphic, audiovisual and digital media, as well as the use of computer techniques for the representation of facts and data through infographic systems.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

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**WORKLOAD**

| ACTIVITY                             | Hours         | % To be attended |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Laboratory practices                 | 45,00         | 100              |
| Theory classes                       | 15,00         | 100              |
| Development of group work            | 24,00         | 0                |
| Study and independent work           | 24,00         | 0                |
| Preparation of evaluation activities | 15,00         | 0                |
| Resolution of case studies           | 25,00         | 0                |
| Resolution of online questionnaires  | 2,00          | 0                |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | <b>150,00</b> |                  |

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY****English version is not available****EVALUATION****English version is not available****REFERENCES****Basic**

- ALCUDIA BORREGUERO, Mario (2006). Los boletines horarios radiofónicos. Madrid, Ed. Fragua.
- CEBRIÁN, M. (2008). La radio en internet. De la ciberradio a las redes sociales y a la radio móvil. Buenos Aires, La Crujía .
- COMAS, Eva (2010). La ràdio en essència. Barcelona, Ed. Tripodos.
- CUNÍ, Josep (1999). La ràdio que triomfa. Barcelona, Ed. Pòrtic.
- LARRAÑAGA ZUBIZARRETA, José (2006). Redacción y locución de la información audiovisual. Escribir noticias para la radio y la televisión. Bilbao, Universidad del País Vasco.
- LÓPEZ VIDALES, N. (2014). Radio informativa. Guía didáctica de iniciación al medio. Valladolid, Universidad de Valladolid.
- MARTÍ, Josep Maria (2016). 51 ideas para hacer buena radio. Barcelona, Ediciones UOC.
- RODERO, Emma (2005). Producción radiofónica. Madrid, Cátedra.
- SOENGAS, Xosé (2003). Informativos radiofónicos. Madrid, Cátedra.



### **Additional**

- - BALSEBRE, A; MATEU, M; VIDAL, D (1998): La entrevista en radio, televisión y prensa. Madrid, Cátedra.

### **ADDENDUM COVID-19**

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

**English version is not available**