

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

Code	36626
Name	Interpretive genres
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2023 - 2024

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1334 - Degree in Journalism	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	2	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1334 - Degree in Journalism	7 - Información periodística y su tecnología	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
PALAU SAMPIO, MARIA DOLORES	340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences

SUMMARY

The subject Interpretative Genres is integrated into the compulsory training module and is coordinated with the rest of the contents that deal with journalistic genres and communication technologies, taking into account that they cannot be understood separately, even less so in a context of multimedia convergence. This formative integration favors, in addition, that students become familiar not only with the different genres and languages of the different media but also with the adaptation to each case from the same information, from traditional to digital media.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

Students who enroll in the course will have achieved the knowledge of News Genres in the first course. This course provides a continuity in the development of writing skills such as journalistic genres. It requires a correct use of the two official languages in the Valencian Community, a basic level of digital literacy and critical ability and monitoring of current information.

OUTCOMES

1334 - Degree in Journalism

- 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 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 be able to search for, select, read, interpret and analyse both written and audiovisual texts and documents (analytically, synthetically and critically).
- 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 reasonably propose ideas from the basics of rhetoric, as well as to communicate through the techniques of persuasion.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Analyze the different interpretative journalistic genres with references to different authors who define and classify them.
- Explain the particularities of the news, the chronicle, the report and the interview.
- Establish the evolution of the genres nowadays and the new reality that the media is given with the mixture of different genres.



- To distinguish the different genres, achieving through individual and group practices an adequate writing and structure with the time and space assigned for each of the works requested.
- To become familiar with the different particularities that surround each of the media.
- To express oneself correctly and communicatively effectively.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction to journalistic genres: characteristics and functions

2. The chronicle

3. The interview

4. The journalistic report

5. The profile, portrait or semblance

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Computer classroom practice	40,00	100
Theory classes	20,00	100
Development of individual work	25,00	0
Study and independent work	35,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The course is structured in two types of sessions:

1) In the **THEORETICAL SESSIONS** the basic concepts to be developed in the practical sessions will be introduced. In these sessions the maximum participation of the students will be sought through a mixed methodology, which combines the theoretical explanation with the active attitude of the students in the class.



1.1. Attendance in the theoretical classes is considered compulsory in order to achieve the necessary knowledge for the practical sessions.

* Throughout the semester there will be some tests/practical follow-ups on the theory.

1.2. The exam grade will represent 25% of the final grade and will include:

-A test from the theory seen in class with questions on the theoretical texts provided by the teacher.

2) For the PRACTICAL SESSIONS students will be divided into two groups of 40 people. This part includes practices carried out in class [25% of the grade] and others programmed [50%].

The practical sessions are divided into four blocks that aim to deepen the characteristics of the four genres that will be worked on in the course. The methodology includes several approaches in each of the genres (chronicle, interview, reportage, profile):

- Reading and analysis of representative texts of different genres.
- Lectures by professionals to learn about work dynamics
- Preparatory practices for the final internship
- Search for examples by the students and presentation to the class.
- Debate on ethical and professional aspects in the development of the genres.

For the internships scheduled throughout the course, the suitability of the subject or person to be interviewed must be agreed with the teacher. In order to follow the continuous evaluation it is necessary that the internships are delivered on the dates indicated (see also Distribution of ACTIVITIES-PRACTIC in the schedule of the internships). In the session following the delivery of the practical, a general correction and balance will be made to consolidate the contents. The characteristics and date of delivery are specified below:

- 1) Chronicle [10% grade].
Length: 600-700 words
Elements to be evaluated: Observation, analysis, narration.
- 2) Interview [10% grade] Length: 1,500-1,500 words.
Length: 1,500-1,700 words.
Elements to be evaluated: Interviewee, type of questions, presentation.
- 3) Report [20% grade] Length: 2,000-2,000 words
Length: 2,000-2,500 words
Elements to be evaluated: Analysis, sources, subtopics, narration and structure.
- 4) Profile [10% grade] Length: 700-800 words
Length: 700-800 words
Elements to be valued: Narration, synthesis and analysis capacity.

EVALUATION

Type of evaluation



- a) Examination 25%.
- b) Programmed practices 50%.
- c) Class work + participation 25%.

In order to pass the course as a whole, it is necessary to obtain 40% of the grade in each of the evaluated parts.

Evaluation criteria

Theory: ability to synthesize, critique and analyze the concepts and theoretical aspects that arise.

Practicals: writing practices following the criteria of the different journalistic genres analyzed in class: ability to analyze and search for news aspects and their interpretation; search for appropriate sources of information; expression and correctness in the use of language; creativity and narrative value.

****SPECIAL CASES**.**

Students enrolled in the course who cannot attend class have the option of taking the exam in the official exams of the course. The same criterion will be applied if the student has not passed the continuous evaluation and takes the exam in the 2nd call. In the time allotted for the exam they will have to complete the questions corresponding to:

- Theoretical part [50%]: It will consist of a pot-type exam that will also include two analysis questions based on the contents developed in the course.
- Practical part [50%]: Delivery of the four programmed practices (topics and interviewees will have been previously agreed upon) previously carried out.

****ATTENTION****

Intellectual honesty is vital in academic communities, and for the fair assessment of student work. All work submitted for this course must be original authorship. Papers that make use of fraudulent collaboration or composition with the help of artificial intelligence (ChatGPT or others) will not be accepted.

In the case of plagiarism in a student's assessment work, this may be marked with a numerical grade of zero and lead to the suspension of the course, regardless of the disciplinary procedure that may be initiated and, if applicable, the appropriate sanction in accordance with current legislation.

The following will also be considered serious misconduct and, therefore, may result in immediate suspension from the exam session: copying or facilitating the copying of work among undergraduate students; irregularly accessing or appropriating in advance the content of a test or exam; facilitating or procuring the appropriation, alteration or subsequent destruction of the content or results of an assessable activity and impersonation of the person in exams. When the serious misconduct mentioned in this point is detected, the teacher must notify the Grade Coordination.

The presentation of work and/or exams with spelling or typographical mistakes and/or errors in syntax, coherence or writing will be penalised and may lead to the suspension of the exam.



REFERENCES

Basic

- Gomis, Ll. (1991). Teoria del periodismo. Barcelona, Paidós.
- Gomis, Ll. (1989). Teoria dels gèneres periodístics. Barcelona, Generalitat de Catalunya, Centre d'Investigació de la Comunicació.
- Sánchez, J. F., y López-Pan, F. (1998). Tipologías de géneros periodísticos en España. Hacia un nuevo paradigma. Comunicación y Estudios Universitarios, Vol. 8, 15-35

Additional

- Cantavella, J. (2009). Manual de la entrevista periodística. Barcelona: Ariel.
- Casasús Gurí, J. M., y Núñez Ladevéze, L. (1991). Estilo y géneros periodísticos. Barcelona: Ariel.
- Chillón, Albert (1999). Literatura y periodismo. Una tradición de relaciones promiscuas. Bellaterra: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Servei de publicacions [etc].
- De Rosendo Klecker, Belén (2010). El perfil periodístico. Claves para caracterizar personas en prensa. Tecnos: Madrid, 272 pp.
- Kovach, Bill y Rosenstiel, R. (2003). Los elementos del periodismo. Aguilar. Madrid
- Maciá Barber, C. (2007). El reportaje de prensa. Madrid: Dykinson
- El reportaje de prensa
- Palau Sampio, D. (2018). Las identidades de la crónica: hibridez, polisemia y ecos históricos en un género entre la literatura y el periodismo. Palabra Clave, 21(1), 5.