

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

<b>Code</b>	36638
<b>Name</b>	Crisis journalism
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1334 - Degree in Journalism	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1334 - Degree in Journalism	9 - Periodismo especializado	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
CARRATALA SIMON, FRANCISCO ADOLFO	340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences

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

La asignatura pretende familiarizar al estudiantado con la importancia de la comunicación y de la gestión de las crisis de acontecimientos catastróficos, de situaciones de emergencia, o institucionales y políticas. Identifica enfoques, procesos y métodos para la gestión de la comunicación, con especial atención a la comunicación de crisis y emergencias. Ofrece instrumentos para la relación con los ciudadanos y los actores implicados en el proceso de comunicación. Fortalece la gestión de las políticas públicas de seguridad, tanto en su fase de definición como en la implantación mediante un modelo de gestión pluralista, prestando especial atención a la argumentación de las políticas públicas de seguridad en contextos de crisis.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

Conocimientos propios del grado en periodismo.

## OUTCOMES

### 1334 - Degree in Journalism

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- 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 obtain and select relevant information and sources in order to solve problems and elaborate on strategies.
- Students should show solidarity with people across the planet, as well as knowledge of the main cultural currents in relation to individual and collective values and respect for human life.
- 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 be able to recover, organize, analyse and process information and communication with the purpose of private or collective uses through various media and supports or in the creation of productions of any kind.
- Students must be able to reasonably propose ideas from the basics of rhetoric, as well as to communicate through the techniques of persuasion.
- Students must have an understanding of the data and mathematical operations performed, with some of them commonly used in the media. Students must know how to use data and statistics in a correct and understandable way for global dissemination.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES****English version is not available****WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	45,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	3,00	0
Development of group work	20,00	0
Development of individual work	24,50	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,50</b>	

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

- Castillo Esparcia, A., & Ponce, D. G. (2014). Comunicación de crisis 2.0. Fragua.
- Gascón, M. (2008). Comunicando Paz. Otros Medios de Comunicación desde el mismo laberinto. Popular.
- Losada Díaz, J. C. (2010). Comunicación en la gestión de crisis :Lecciones prácticas. Editorial UOC.
- Marín, J. (2009). Comunicación de crisis. LID.
- Tuñez, M., & Sanjuán Pérez, A. (2007). Comunicación preventiva: Planificación y ejecución de estrategias de información interna y externa ante situaciones de crisis. Netbiblo.

**Additional**



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- Arévalo Salinas, A. I. (2020). Periodismo de paz y conflictos. Tirant humanidades.
  - Calvo Rufanges, J. & Pozo Marín, A. (2015). Diccionario de la guerra, la paz y el desarme. Icaria.
  - Christians, C. G., Glasser, T., McQuail, D., Nordenstreng, K., & White, R. A. (2010). Normative theories of the media: Journalism in democratic societies. University of Illinois Press.
  - Galtung, J. (1998). Tras la violencia, 3R: reconstrucción, reconciliación, resolución. Bakeas.
  - Kriesberg L. & Dayton, W., B. (2012). Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
  - Paniagua Gallart, C. (2010). Una historia de la comunicación de crisis en España. Icono14, 8(2)
  - Taylor, M., & Kent, M. L. (2007). Taxonomy of mediated crisis responses. Public Relations Review, 33(2), 140-146.
  - Thompson, A. (2009). Media and Mass Atrocity. The Rwanda Genocide and Beyond. CIGI Press.
  - Umeogu, B., & Ifeoma, O. (2012). Crisis Journalism and World Peace. Advances in Applied Sociology, 2(02), 155.
  - Zandberg, E., & Neiger, M. (2005). Between the nation and the profession: Journalists as members of contradicting communities. Media, Culture & Society, 27(1), 131-141.
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