

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

Code	36648
Name	Journalistic writing workshop
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	4.5
Academic year	2023 - 2024

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1334 - Degree in Journalism	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	4	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1334 - Degree in Journalism	11 - Optatividad	Optional

Coordination

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

SUMMARY**English version is not available**

Esta asignatura optativa, que el alumno puede elegir en el último curso del Grado (en el primero o en el segundo semestre), tiene un carácter eminentemente práctico y pretende que el estudiante pueda desarrollar los conocimientos adquiridos, especialmente en las materias de géneros (informativos, interpretativos y de opinión), y en los diferentes periodismo de especialidad. Además, por su carácter práctico y la orientación centrada en la estructura y el desarrollo de contenidos periodísticos, la asignatura constituye un complemento de utilidad para la realización de los Trabajos de Fin de Grado, que los alumnos desarrollarán a lo largo del último curso del Grado.

Adquiridos los conocimientos básicos, así como las competencias y habilidades que corresponden a los objetivos básicos del titulado en Periodismo, el estudiante tendrá que cursar cinco asignaturas de 4,5 créditos cada una (en total, 22,5 créditos), con el fin de que amplíe algunos conocimientos, a manera de profundización o desarrollo de competencias y destrezas conseguidas con las materias de formación básica y las obligatorias. Una de ellas es “Taller de escritura periodística”.



La asignatura ofrece la opción que el alumno realice un taller de periodismo literario uniendo técnicas narrativas con la redacción de la información. Desarrolla la destreza de explicar historias y aplicarla a la narración de la realidad. La crónica, la entrevista y el reportaje pueden aprovechar las herramientas utilizadas en la prosa de ficción para captar la atención del lector. En este taller se analizarán las técnicas utilizadas por los principales escritores de crónicas, entrevistas y literatura de no ficción, publicadas en libros y en periódicos.

Pese al carácter práctico, este taller partirá de una introducción teórico-aplicada, con el objetivo de mostrar al alumno las diversas opciones y estrategias, así como la necesidad de elegir las más efectivas para aquello que quiere explicar. A lo largo del curso los alumnos tendrán que elaborar diferentes piezas para mostrar sus destrezas en la organización y estructura de los contenidos, jugando con el elemento temporal, o la descripción de los ambientes y personajes. Los estudiantes desarrollarán tanto ejercicios de carácter más breve, como el perfil, la crónica o la entrevista, como uno de mayor formato, un reportaje.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

No requiere conocimientos específicos, más allá de haber superado las asignaturas previas de géneros.

OUTCOMES

LEARNING OUTCOMES

English version is not available

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Laboratory practices	30,00	100
Theory classes	15,00	100
Development of individual work	55,00	0
Readings supplementary material	12,50	0
TOTAL	112,50	

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

The evaluation of the course will have two different parts:

1) Practical work. Taking into account the nature of the subject, the fundamental weight will fall on this part. During the course, students will carry out two types of practicals, through which they will have to put into practice the techniques of journalistic writing in different informative-interpretative genres:

- Preparatory, to see how the contents are assimilated over the course of the semester. This involves writing a chronicle and a profile (to be done at home and handed in to the class on the dates indicated in the chronology), while other marking practices will be done in the classroom. -Chronicle: 10% of the mark. Length: between 1.5 and 2 pages (about 2,500-3,000 characters per page, with white spaces).characters per page, including blank spaces, and with a font size of 12 and single-spaced). - Profile/portrait: 10% of the grade. Length of 1 page.-Practical work and class participation: 15%.

- Final project: you can choose between a report on a specific topic or an in-depth portrait or profile on the life of a person, and it will be handed in at the end of the semester, although the structure and execution will have to be specified throughout the teaching period, also through tutorials.

Stages in the realisation of the report/profile

- 1) Idea: assessment of the development possibilities
- 2) Definition of the strategy: who to talk to, what for, when?
- 3) Gathering information: reporting with the five senses
- 4) Reading and evaluation of information: selection and ranking. Confirmation and/or re-interviewing.



5) Structure: layout and arrangement of information, taking into account pacing and transitions from one topic to another - beginning and end.

6) Writing: point of view/narrator - tone and appropriateness.

7) Editing

Rules for the writing of the extended report/profile (50% of the mark)

- The assignments will be individual. Only those that have been authorised and supervised by the teacher will be assessed, in accordance with the dates indicated in the timetable. The completion of the calendar will be taken into account when marking the report, since one of the objectives of the subject is, precisely, to develop the different phases involved in the elaboration of the report. Work that has not fulfilled the delivery phases will be deducted 25% of the mark.

- The report delivered at the end of the course must be a text that can be published in the media, which responds to the specific contents of the subject, but also to the deontological and professional standards that are characteristic of journalism. Therefore, even if the writing has a literary quality, the contents (both the facts and the statements) have to be not only credible but also true. It must include a headline that is attractive and reflects the content of the text.- The reports must, of course, be original (neither copied nor partly copied from other publications). In case of doubt, the teacher will ask for any elements of verification that I consider necessary to check that this is the case.

- Length: between 8 and 10 pages (about 2,500-3,000 characters per page, including blank spaces, and with a font size of 12 and single-spaced). With the teacher's approval, it could also be submitted in digital format, provided that it meets the required conditions.

- As with any report, the project must be based on exhaustive documentation and research on the subject, which firstly allows the sources that can provide adequate information to be found. This involves both documentary and personal sources, i.e. from databases that provide, for example, statistical data, to personal interviews with experts, protagonists, witnesses, etc. of the issues being dealt with. The aim is to be able to offer as complete and exhaustive a view as possible, including both quantitative (figures, statistics) and qualitative aspects (the voice of experience), without forgetting the analysis by experts who provide a complementary point of view and an in-depth interpretation of the chosen topic. - The number of sources depends, of course, on each report, but it is essential that I combine the three types mentioned above and, in any case, that they are representative and appropriate to the topic.

- Assessment criteria for the written/printed report (out of 10 points): structure and writing: 6; sources consulted and appropriateness to the topic: 3; and originality of treatment: 1.

2) Reading essay: Students will have to read and work on two books dealing with different aspects of narrative journalism from a theoretical point of view: Chiappe, Domenico (2010). *Tan real como la ficción. Narrative tools in journalism*. Barcelona: Laertes. [complete]. Chillón, Albert (2014). *La palabra facticia. Literature, journalism and communication*. Bellaterra, Castelló de la Plana, Barcelona, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Publications Service, Publications of the Universitat Jaume I, Universitat de València. Publications Service. [No 8 to 14] Options: a) chapters 8, 9 and 10; b) chapter 11; or c) chapters 12, 13 and 14.



Previous edition: Chillón, Albert (1999). *Literatura y periodismo. Una tradición de relaciones promiscuas*. Correspondence of chapters:[None. 7 to 13] Options: a) chapters 7, 8 and 9; b) chapter 10; or c) chapters 11, 12 and 13.

From the reading, students will have to prepare an essay [maximum three pages long] in which they reflect on some of the theoretical ideas put forward and analyse how they have taken them into account in the preparation of their texts. They can be reflections on the structure of the text, the narrator, the task of reporting, writing resources... or any other approach that you have found useful and that you have applied to the elaboration of the report, the chronicle or the portrait (the practices carried out). You can also relate it to other texts that you have read in class or that you know. The idea of this essay is to become aware of how literary resources can enrich journalistic writing, not only from an aesthetic point of view, but also from an informative one.

Type of evaluation (% of final)a) Internships (85%)-Preliminary (35%): chronic (10%) + profile (10%) + class exercises (15%). -Final report (50%) b) Essay on readings (15%)

In order to pass the course as a whole, it is necessary to achieve at least 40% of the mark in each of the parts.

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

- Bayarri, Francesc (2009). Cita en Sarajevo. Montesinos. Barcelona
- Capote, Truman (1993). A sang freda. Barcelona. Enciclopèdia Catalana
A sangre fría. Barcelona Anagrama.
- Chillón, Albert (1999). Literatura y periodismo. Una tradición de relaciones promiscuas. Bellaterra, Castelló de la Plana, Barcelona, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Servei de Publicacions, Publicacions de la Universitat Jaume I, Universitat de València. Servei de Publicacions.
- Guerreiro, Leila (2006). Los suicidas del fin del mundo. Crónica de un pueblo patagónico. Barcelona: Tusquets.
- Kaspuscinski, Ryszard (1994). Ébano. Barcelona, Anagrama.
- Vicent, Manuel (1984). No pongas tus sucias manos sobre Mozart. Madrid, Debate.
- Wolfe, Tom (1990). El nuevo periodismo. Barcelona, Anagrama.

Additional

- Auerbach, Erich (1986). Mimesis. Madrid, Fondo de Cultura Económica.
- Di Girolamo (1982). Teoria crítica de la literatura. Barcelona. Crítica
- Marchese, Angelo i J. Forradellas (1986). Diccionario de retórica, crítica y terminología literaria. Barcelona, Ariel.
- Paz, Octavio (1992). El arco y la lira. Madrid, Fondo de Cultura Económica
- Segre, Cesare (1985). Principios de análisis del texto. Barcelona. Crítica.
- Steiner, George (1991). Lenguaje y silencio. Barcelona. Gedisa.
- Sullà, Enric, (ed) (1985). Poètica de la narració. Barcelona. Empúries.
- Wellek, René i A. Warren (1979). Teoría literaria. Madrid, Gredos.
- Valverde, J. M. (1984). La literatura. Barcelona. Montesinos.

Revistes

- Etiqueta Negra
- Rolling Stone
- Gatopardo