



News Reporting

News reporting involves gathering, evaluating, and presenting information about current events to the public. Understanding this process is crucial for developing critical thinking and media literacy skills.

1. What is News Reporting?

News Reporting refers to the profession and process of collecting, assessing, and disseminating information regarding events, issues, and trends.

Reporting is basically making a report of an event which provides answers to the 5 'W' and 'H' like Who, What, Why, When, Where and How. Reporting is all about presenting facts before readers/viewers/listeners, leaving them to make opinion on their own.

The core of news reporting is to inform the public with accurate and impartial information. Reporters gather data from various sources and deliver it in a way that is both understandable and engaging. News reports are typically found in newspapers, television broadcasts, radio shows, and online platforms. Reporting ensures that the public stays informed about local, national, and international developments, fulfilling a democratic need for civic engagement¹.

¹ <https://www.studysmarter.co.uk/explanations/media-studies/journalism/news-reporting/>

❖ Example

Imagine a reporter visiting a site where a new policy affecting education has been announced. They would gather statements from government officials, interview educators and students, and seek the opinions of policy analysts. This comprehensive approach ensures the report provides a balanced and informed perspective.

2. Key Processes in News Reporting

The process of news reporting involves several key stages that work together to ensure the information presented is both accurate and comprehensive. These steps include:

- **Research:** Conducting thorough investigations to uncover all necessary facts related to an event or issue.
- **Source Verification:** Ensuring that all sources of information are credible and reliable.
- **Writing:** Compiling the information into a coherent narrative that is concise and easy to understand.
- **Editing:** Reviewing the report for accuracy, clarity, grammar, and style before publication.
- **Publication:** Disseminating the report through appropriate media channels, such as print, digital, or broadcast formats².



² Ibid.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTING AND INTERPRETATIVE REPORTING

Investigative reporting means :



- reporting a matter, often a scandal or controversy, in all its details.
- Investigative reporting is also known as in-depth reporting.
- For this, a reporter or a team of reporters select a particular subject and go deep into it.
- Many investigative stories are done by our journalists are the Bofors arms deal, etc.

Interpretative Reporting :These stories:



- are analyses of news developments.

- It is mostly done by senior journalists with years of experience in reporting a particular field.
- The most common interpretative reporting is on political developments³

Discussion

- What does the news report cover?
- What is the purpose of the news report?
- Is the news report found in all media?
- Explain the stages of preparing the news report and what distinguishes each stage
- What is the difference between the **Investigative and Interpretative Reporting?**

Vocabulary

- Extract new words from the paragraphs? Then classify it to verb- noun adjective

and translate it to Arabic

- Put the new words into sentences?
- Make questions using the new words?

Writing task

Choose an event that happened at your university at the present time and write a report about it.

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³ https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/srsec335new/LG_english/335_LG_E_L7.pdf