Content

Course Code Course Name Semester Theory Practice Lab Credit ECTS

JOU300 Sociology of Journalism 6 2 0 0 2 4

Prerequisites

Objective

Admission Requirements

Language of Instruction French
Course Type Elective

Course Level Bachelor Degree

This course has three main objectives. It aims first to introduce the world of journalism in its specificity, its diversity, its evolution, its place, its organizational and technical constraints, and terms of writing and coverage of events. It then gives the task of deciphering his constant interaction with society and power (political and economic) and its

role in a democratic society, put into perspective with the question of ethics. It also proposes to analyze the reports

of journalists to sources and public information as a product of social construction.

Content Sociological analyses of journalism practices

Bourdieu Pierre, 2008 (1996). Sur la télévision, suivi de L'Emprise du journalisme, Paris : Raisons d'agir, 96 p. Le Bohec Jacques, 2000. Les mythes professionnels des journalistes, Paris : L'Harmattan, coll. « Communication et

civilisation », 396 p.

References
Neveu Érik, 2001. Sociologie du journalisme, Paris : La Découverte, coll. « Repères », 128 p.

Ruellan Denis, 2007. Le Journalisme ou le professionnalisme du flou, Grenoble: Presses universitaires de Grenoble,

232 p.

Theory Topics

Weekly Contents

- 1 Introduction + sociology approach of Journalism
- 2 Journalism as a profession, different jobs, training and structuring of the field
- 3 Media companies, professional organizations, figures and findings
- 4 Journalists in context: social class, competition, conflicts of interest, social climbing, the kind of journalism ...
- 5 Reports to the source: power, strategies, interaction and professionalization of sources
- 6 Relations to public, interaction, sociology of public
- 7 Conditions of production of information (writing rules, angle, journalistic genres, rationalization of work, decision-making process)
- 8 Midterm
- 9 Relations to authorities (political, economic, etc.) Propaganda, collusion, censorship.
- The roles of journalists in contemporary society (socio-political approach)
- The role of media in policy making (agenda setting)
- Journalists face the future: journalism in the age of Internet and new technologies.
- Results of investigations (oral presentations and discussions)
- Results of investigations (oral presentations and discussions and general conclusion)