

Content

Course Code	Course Name	Semester	Theory	Practice	Lab	Credit	ECTS
JOU203	Sociology of Journalism	3	2	0	0	2	4

Prerequisites	
Admission Requirements	

Language of Instruction	French
Course Type	
Course Level	Bachelor Degree
Objective	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
References	<p>Bourdieu Pierre, 2008 (1996). Sur la télévision, suivi de L'Emprise du journalisme, Paris : Raisons d'agir, 96 p.</p> <p>Le Bohec Jacques, 2000. Les mythes professionnels des journalistes, Paris : L'Harmattan, coll. « Communication et civilisation », 396 p.</p> <p>Neveu Érik, 2001. Sociologie du journalisme, Paris : La Découverte, coll. « Repères », 128 p.</p> <p>Ruellan Denis, 2007. Le Journalisme ou le professionnalisme du flou, Grenoble : Presses universitaires de Grenoble, 232 p.</p>

Theory Topics

Week	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.
10	The roles of journalists in contemporary society (socio-political approach)
11	The role of media in policy making (agenda setting)
12	Journalists face the future: journalism in the age of Internet and new technologies.
13	Results of investigations (oral presentations and discussions)
14	Results of investigations (oral presentations and discussions and general conclusion)