Numb Action Date:	7:	Numb Actior Date:	1: <u>App</u> 1/19/93 12/2/93	
University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee				
l.	Title/Author of Change			
	Course/Program Title:JN 375/World News Coverage Suggested 20 Character Course Title: Department:			
	Contact Person:			
11.	If a course, is it being Proposed for: Course Revision/Approval Only Course Revision/Approval and Liberal Studies Approval Liberal Studies Approval Only (course previously has been approved by the University Senate)			
III.	Approvais Ames De Margn	P.J. XI	Lilman	
	Department Curriculum Committe	ee Department	Chairperson	
	LAX RE		S/12 9/25/92	
	College Curriculum Committee	College Dea	College Dean *	
	Director of Liberal Studies (where applicable)	Provost (wh	Provost (where applicable)	
: :	*College Dean must consult with Provost before approving curriculum changes. Approval by College Dean indicates that the proposed change is consistent with long range planning documents, that all requests for resources made as part of the proposal can be met, and that the proposal has the support of the university administration.			
IV.	Timetable		•	
	to LSC: imple	ester to be mented: 1g 1993	Date to be published in Catalog:	
	to UWUCC:		June 1993	

I. CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION

Jn 375. World News Coverage.

3 credits.

3 lecture hours

Prerequisite: Sophomore Standing

A course dealing with international news events and analysis of international news coverage in sources from around the world. Emphasis placed on analyzing comparative coverage of events in different sources. Students study not only current international news but also how it is gathered and reported. The goal is fostering a critical attitude toward news.

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II. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Students will develop a critical attitude toward news coverage generally and international news coverage specifically.
- 2. Students will learn to detect patterns in the apparently chaotic flow of news from around the world.
- Students will develop a methodology for assessing differences in coverage of the same event by news organizations around the world.
- 4. Students will gain substantial exposure to current global events and issues and a methodology for continued access to international news sources.

III. COURSE OUTLINE

After the first week, World News coverage is structured around a **Weekly Agenda** format. This recurring agenda is designed to ensure both geographic or regional coverage and issue or topic coverage of unfolding news.

For instance, a Monday class in an MWF schedule will concentrate on news coverage from designated regions such as the CIS, the EC, Latin America, the Pacific Rim, and so on. And Wednesday will be devoted to issue oriented stories that might span a number of geographical regions.

Examples of such issues are finance and business, science and technology, military conflict and politics. Some overlapping between regional and issue coverage is seen as a positive investigative device. A copy of the Weekly Agenda used to schedule class activities is included here.

World News Coverage requires very active student participation. On a rotational basis, students will be required to make weekly reports on both regional and issue stories as a supplement to coverage by the instructor. This participation will help students become critical consumers of news.

Week One

- A. Introduction to the Problem of Obtaining and Disseminating Accurate News Around the World.
- B. The Wire Services, Satellite News Services, and Other Factors in the Information Explosion.

Weekly Agenda (Following Week One)

Monday

Around the World Report: Latin America, Canada, the EC, Eastern Europe, the CIS, The Middle East, The Far East, The Pacific Rim.

Wednesday

Issue Oriented Stories
Finance/Business/ Economics
Science/Technology/ Environment/Medicine
Politics/Military
Sports/Society

Friday

News Analysis/Editorials/Cartoons Weekly Wrap-Up: Patterns and Trends

IV. Evaluation Methods

Students will be given a quiz every other week on events discussed in class. Students will also be required every third week to submit a letter to the editor on a current issue of their choosing. This latter assignment should gauge ability to articulate issues and deal with them intelligently. A final project will involve research of a major story and a presentation to the class characterizing the kind of coverage given the story by the world press. Students will also turn in a written report on this assignment. The weighting of each type of assignment will be as follows: class participation, 30 percent of the grade, quizzes and letters to the editor, 45 percent of the grade and the final report, the remaining 25 percent.

V. TEXTS, SUPPLEMENTAL READINGS.

Students will be required to purchase a subscription to *The New York Times*. But most of the reading will be done in publications available in Stapleton library which contains world-wide news publications in English translations. A list is appended.

VI. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

The student will incur some cost in copying materials for class presentation. But those costs will be nominal.

VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following is a partial list of sources used in preparing for the course.

Barnes, Peter. The Wire Services from Latin America. Cambridge, Mass: Neiman Reports, March 1964.

Dennis, Everette E., George Gerbner and Yassen N. Zassoursky, eds., Beyond the

Cold War: Soviet and American Media Images. Beverly Hills: Sage, 1991.

Fenby, Jonathan. The International News Services. New York: Schocken, 1989.

Harris, Phil. The International Information Order: Problems and Responses. Rome: Inter Press Service, 1979.

Hausman, Carl. The Decision-Making Process in Journalism. New York: Nelson-Hall, 1990.

Horton, Philip. The Third World and Press Freedom. New York: Sage, 1978.

Richstad, Jim and Michael H. Anderson, eds. *Crisis in International News: Policies and Prospects.* New York: Columbia University Press, 1981.

Schramm, Wilbur. Mass Media and National Development. Paris: UNESCO, 1964.

Smith, Anthony. The Age of Behemoths: The Globilazation of Mass Media Forms.

New York: Priority Press Publications, 1991.

UNESCO. International Programme for the Development of Communication. *Collection of Basic Texts.* Paris, 1981.

Wilhelm, Donald. Global Communications and Political Power. New Brunswick, N.J.: Transaction Publishers, 1990.

Willis, Jim. Journalism: State of the Art. Chicago: Quorum Books, Greenwood Press. 1989.

Periodicals which often contain articles on foreign news:

Columbia Journalism Review

Editor and Publisher

Presstime

Washington Journalism Review

Foreign Affairs

(Examples would be W.H. Meyers, "Structure of North-South Information Flow, *JQ*, Vol. 68, 230-237, Spring /Summer, 1991 and C. Mayo and Y. Pasadoss, "Changes in International Focus of U.S. Business Magazines," *JQ*, Vol. 68, 509-514, Autumn, 1991.)

VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY, Cont'd.

OBSERVER THE TIMES INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUINE SUNDAY TIMES MAGAZINE THE SPECTATOR THE NEW YORK TIMES LOS ANGELES TIMES ARAB PRESS **TEHRAN TIMES** TIMES OF THE AMERICAS **SPORT MACLEANS NEW STATESMAN** DAILY REPORT/ CENTRAL EURASIA THE CHINA JOURNAL IN THESE TIMES THE ISLAMIC REVIEW WORLD MONITOR **WORLD PRESS REVIEW** CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR IRISH TIMES JAPAN TIMES INDIA NEWS ARAB NEWS FRENCH NEWS WORLD JOURNAL DAILY REPORTER

A DETAILS OF THE COURSE

A1. The journalism department at present offers no regularly scheduled courses covering world news. To now, our offerings have been limited to coverage and analysis of national and local news mainly. The proposed course will widen the department's offerings to include a global, world perspective. History and political science and other departments offer courses which deal with global affairs and issues, but none covers breaking events as developing news nor the role of the journalist in setting political agendas. This course proposes to do so.

World News Coverage is designed for majors and non-majors alike. It attempts to widen students' knowledge base and develop their ability to analyze current world events and the kind of news coverage given to them. A major emphasis is placed on comparative coverage by sources from around the world. It will be suggested that students have at least sophomore standing. This is not intended to be a liberal studies course.

- A2. World News Coverage will require no changes in content in existing courses or program offerings.
- A3. World News Coverage is similar to other news analysis courses in the department. But it differs in its subject focus -- news outside the U.S.
- A4. World News Coverage has been offered as a special topics course. During the spring semester, 1992, more than 30 students enrolled in the course.
- A5. World News Coverage is not a dual-level course.
- A6. World News Coverage will not to be offered for variable credit.
- A7. Similar courses in world communications are offered at the following institutions.

 University of Missouri, University of Florida, Ohio University, Ohio State University,

 Concordia University in Montreal, Simon Fraser in Vancouver, and Columbia University.
- A8. The Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communications does not mandate a required course in world news but recommends courses in world communications.

B. INTERDISCIPLINARY IMPLICATIONS

- B1. One instructor will teach World News Coverage. Team teaching with other departments may be proposed in the future but not at the present.
- B2. No corollary courses are needed with World News Coverage but it complements nicely a number of courses offered on campus.
- B3. World News Coverage does not overlap with any other courses at the university.
- B4. Continuing education students will be welcomed into World News Coverage.

C. IMPLEMENTATION

- C1. No new resources are needed to initiate the teaching of World News Coverage. The existing journalism faculty will be able to teach World News Coverage regularly without adding faculty. World News Coverage will replace a journalism elective scheduled regularly in the past but lightly enrolled. Classroom space is adequate. The library has substantial current newspaper and periodical holdings in English translation from other countries. And there are a number of world news summaries in English available. A number of current TV newscasts such as "Asia Now" and "European Journal" are also available. Please see accompanying bibliography for library holdings. No new resources are needed.
- C2. No resources for the course have been funded by grant. However, if the course is approved, grant funds will be sought to increase world news resources.
- C3. This course will probably be taught once a year or less frequently.
- C4. One section of World News Coverage will be offered in a given semester.
- C5. World News Coverage can accommodate as many as 30 students. Active student participation in class through reports and discussion limits enrollment to 30.
- C6. In general the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communications suggests 30 to 70 students in non-writing-intensive journalism courses. More than 30 students, however, would vitiate the basic concept of the course, as indicated in C5.
- C7. World News Coverage will be a departmental elective.

D. MISCELLANEOUS

No additional information is necessary.