**Methodical instructions for the seminarian work:**

**Aim:**

 To instill in students the skills of working with internationally significant information with the help of cooperation organizations and accreditation procedures for moral, ethical and legal preparation for traveling abroad as a journalist.

**Tasks:**

1. represent the career ladder of a foreign correspondent and required skills;
2. distinguish local, parachute & citizen foreign correspondents; foreign local correspondents;

premium foreign correspondents & in-house foreign correspondents;

1. describe the role and mission of global media such as: Al Jazeera, China Global Television Network and Russia Today;
2. identify threats foreign correspondents may face from government authorities;
3. define “no-go areas” for international media;
4. reduce high risks to personal safety in conflict zones;
5. ask for consulting support from the country of citizenship/ the host country;
6. highlight common features of international journalistic cooperation projects and conditions for participation in them;
7. evaluateconnection of bloggers and citizen journalists to international news coverage.

**Recommendations for the seminarian/laboratory work:**

Read the main and additional literature, use textbooks and reach Internet resources to prepare topics for laboratory work.

For illustrating the theoretical material use vivid examples of domestic and foreign experience.

In oral responses it is recommended to use as much data as possible.

To get the maximum assessment per week for seminarian work (10 points), you must correctly perform all tasks and deliver them within the time. After the expiry of the deadline, the work is accepted taking into account the penalty points, i.е. can not be evaluated as much as possible.

Absence on class without a valid reason is unacceptable.

The method of its performance is indicated in each task: verbally (individually, collectively), in writing in a notebook, in writing on a separate sheet or worksheet, in the form of a report, electronically, as a presentation, table, diagram, etc. Be careful!

All presentations are carried out in the PowerPoint program and are submitted only in electronic form, without printing out the materials.

The presentation should not exceed the time limit - 10 minutes.

All tables, lists and charts are also executed in MS Office programs, followed by printing. These types of tasks are not accepted in electronical format. When preparing homework, printing in black and white is acceptable; do not use color printing. The main textbook for the course must be brought to each lecture and practical session.

**Rating for the seminarian work:**

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| № | Theme | Score |
| 1. | **Laboratory 1.** Analyze examples of problematic situations in journalistic texts of the media of foreign countries. | 10 |
| 2. | **Laboratory 2.** Study of a problem situation. Obvious and features of manifestation in a problem situation. The non-obvious as a search factor. | 10 |
| 3. | **Laboratory 3.** Modern analysis of problem situations: approaches and techniques.  | 10 |
| 4. | **Laboratory 4.** Mechanisms for resolving problem situations in journalism. | 10 |
| 5. | **Laboratory 5.**Discussion: The goals of addressing the audience with problem-analytic materials are: notification, orientation, inclusion, motivation for correction, expansion of the field of social activity. | 10 |
| 6. | **Laboratory 6.** Notification as a task of a journalist and ways to solve it in materials of problem-analytic journalism. Commenting on events in foreign media. | 10 |
| 7. | **Laboratory 7.** Genre varieties of problem-analytic journalism: commentary, review, investigative research, correspondence, review, problem interview, analytical report. | 10 |
| 8. | **Laboratory 8.** Commenting in the modern practice of foreign journalism, methods of commenting and purposes of commentary. Examples of comments in sports media. | 10 |
| 9. | **Laboratory 9.** Traditional methods of journalistic knowledge. Interdisciplinary methods of journalistic knowledge. Methods of scientific and artistic knowledge of reality in journalism. Comparative characteristics of methods of cognition by a journalist of the surrounding reality. Examples of journalistic materials using journalistic cognitive methods. |  |
| 10. | Laboratory 10. Analyze the problems of documentary and the problems of fiction in journalistic materials | 10 |
| 11. | **Laboratory 11** The structure of an artistic journalistic text and the order of working on it. The idea as the starting point of journalistic creativity. Statement of the problem and analysis of a problematic life situation. | 10 |
| 12. | **Laboratory 12.** The birth of a journalistic idea. The author's artistic interpretation of the idea. Types of essays and sketches. Use of expressive means. | 10 |
| 13. | **Laboratory 13.** Language and style of artistic and journalistic material in foreign media. Linguistic and stylistic techniques of figurative reflection of reality. The language of satirical journalism. | 10 |
| 14. | **Laboratory 14.** Author's image. Human individuality as a subject of reflection in artistic journalism. Use of expressive means. | 10 |
| 15. | **Laboratory 15.** Trends in the development of modern journalistic media text. | 10 |