SYLLABUS

**Spring semester 2023-2024 academic year Educational program:** 6B03203 – “International Journalism”

3 course bachelor's degree

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| **ID****and name of course** | **Independent work of the student (IWS)** | **Number of credits** | **General number of credits** | **Independent work of the student under the guidance of a teacher (IWST)** |
| **Lectures (L)** | **Practical classes (PC)** | **Lab. classes (LC)** |
| «Analytical article in foreign media» | 6 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| **ACADEMIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE** |
| **Learning Format** | **Cycle, component** | **Lecture types** | **Types****of practical classes** | **Form and platform of the final control** |
| *Offline* | MD.Optional component. M-12 | auditorium | problem solving, group discussions, round tables, practical tasks, tests, intellectualgames | Oral exam |
| **Lecturer:** | Kerimbek Zhylbek Senbekuly, senior lecturer,UNESCO Chair in Journalism & Communication |
| **e-mail:** | zkerimbek@mail.ru |
| **Phone:** | +7 707 685 57 74 |
| **ACADEMIC COURSE PRESENTATION** |
| **Aim****of the course** | **Expected Learning Outcomes (LO)**As a result of studying the discipline the student will be able to | **Indicators of LO achievement (ID)** |
| **The goals of mastering the discipline “Analytical article in foreign media” are:****1. introducing students to the basics of analytical journalism and artistic journalism in foreign media;****2. formation of knowledge and competencies in the field of genre specifics of analytical journalism and artistic journalism in foreign media.** | the ability to carry out the public mission of journalism, effectively implement the functions of the media, understand the meaning of freedom and social responsibility of journalism and journalists and follow this in professional activities | The student must know:1. theoretical foundations of analytical journalism and artistic journalism in foreign media;2. principles of work in analytical genres and artistic journalism;3. features of individual creative (author’s) journalistic work in foreign media, its tasks and methods, technologies and technical support. |
| the ability to understand the essence of journalistic activity as multidimensional, including the preparation of one’s own publications and work with other participants in media production; individual and collective activities; textual and extra-textual work (project, production, organizational), follow basic professional standards of journalistic work | The student must be able to:1. navigate the modern genre and style structure of foreign media;2. select and formulate relevant topics for materials;3. determine the author’s position when creating a work. |
| the ability to be based on knowledge of the characteristics of mass media, the content and structural-compositional specifics of journalistic publications, the technology of their creation, the willingness to use innovative approaches when creating media texts | The student must own:1. methods of verification, selection, information analysis and precision journalism;2. ways of analyzing artistic and journalistic materials from the point of view of the depth of content and genre palette;3. techniques of artistic and journalistic reflection of reality. |
| the ability, within the allotted time budget, to create materials for mass media in certain genres, formats using various sign systems (verbal, photo, audio, video, graphic) depending on the type of media for placement on various multimedia platforms | The student must demonstrate the ability and willingness to:apply acquired knowledge in practice |
| editorial activity: the ability to analyze, evaluate and edit media texts, bring them into compliance with norms, standards, formats, styles, technological requirements adopted in different types of media |  |
| **Prerequisites** | "Journalistic excellence", "Fundamentals of journalistic creativity" |
| **Postrequisites** | “International law and legislation of foreign countries on the media”, "Mass Communications and International Relations" |
| **Learning Resources** | **Literature:****Main:**1. William Horsley, Meera Selva (2021). Freedom of expression and the safety of foreign correspondents. Trends, challenges and responses. UNESCO. In Open Access https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000378300
2. Rodrigo Zamith (2022). The international journalism handbook. Concepts, challenges, and contexts. - UMass Amherst Libraries, MA. - 243 p. [https://books.rodrigozamith.com/the-international-journalism-](https://books.rodrigozamith.com/the-international-journalism-handbook/files/Rodrigo%20Zamith%20-%20The%20International%20Journalism%20Handbook.pdf) [handbook/files/Rodrigo%20Zamith%20-%20The%20International%20Journalism%20Handbook.pdf](https://books.rodrigozamith.com/the-international-journalism-handbook/files/Rodrigo%20Zamith%20-%20The%20International%20Journalism%20Handbook.pdf)
3. Max Hänska (2018). International journalism and the emergence of transnational publics: between cosmopolitan norms, the affirmation of identity and market forces. Global Media and Communication. [https://eprints.lse.ac.uk/87377/1/Hanska international-journalism.pdf](https://eprints.lse.ac.uk/87377/1/Hanska__international-journalism.pdf)
4. The handbook of global online journalism edited by Eugenia Siapera, Andreas Veglis. - Wiley- Blackwell. - 512 p. <https://ayorek.org/files/References/Handbook%20of%20Global%20Online%20Journalism.pdf>
5. Dannika Lewis (2010). Foreign correspondents in a modern world. The past, present and possible future of global journalism. – LewisEJSpring. <https://eloncdn.blob.core.windows.net/eu3/sites/153/2017/06/12LewisEJSpring10.pdf>
6. Кривошеев В.М. В творческой лаборатории журналиста: учеб.-практ. пособие для студентов вузов / сост. и общ. ред. В.М. Кривошеева. 2-е изд., стереотип. М.: Логос, 2019. 192 с. ISBN 978-5-98704-576-3 - Режим доступа: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1027442>
7. Чернявская, В.Е. Дискурс власти и власть дискурса : проблемы речевого воздействия [Электронный ресурс]: учеб. пособие / В.Е. Чернявская. - 2-е изд., стер. - М.: ФЛИНТА: Наука, 2012. - 128 с. - ISBN 978-5-89349-987-2 (ФЛИНТА), ISBN 978-5-02-034816-5 (Наука) // Режим доступа:<http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=457226>
8. Тертычный А.А., Аналитическая журналистика [Электронный ресурс] : Учеб. пособие для студентов вузов / А. А. Тертычный. - 2-е изд., испр. и доп. - М. : Аспект Пресс, 2013. - 352 с. - ISBN 978-5-7567-0555-3 - Режим доступа: <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785756705553.html>
9. Колесниченко А.В., Практическая журналистика [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие / Колесниченко А.В. - М. : Издательство Московского государственного университета, 2010. - 192 с. - ISBN 978-5-211-05510-0 - Режим доступа:

<http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785211055100.html>**Additional:**1. Rahel Zahlmann (2018). Foreign journalism in the era of globalization an ethnographic study of foreign correspondents of the German broadcasting network ARD in Europe.https://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:1235888/FULLTEXT01.pdf
2. Лошаков Александр Геннадьевич Зарубежная литература XX века (1940 - 1990-е годы). Практикум: Учебное пособие / Т.В. Лошакова, А.Г. Лошаков. - М.: Флинта: Наука, 2010. - 328 с.: 60x88 1/16. (переплет) ISBN 978-5-9765-0867-5, 1000 экз. - Режим доступа: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/247737>
3. Кабанова И. В. Зарубежная литература XX века : практические занятия: Практикум / Кабанова И.В., - 3-е изд., стер. - М.:Флинта, 2017. - 472 с.: ISBN 978-5-89349-977-3 - Режим доступа: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/465640>

**Internet resources:**1. https://[www.icfj.org/](http://www.icfj.org/)
2. <https://foreignpressassociation.online/>
3. https://[www.ifj.org/](http://www.ifj.org/)
4. <https://gijn.org/>
5. <http://evartist.narod.ru/text14/61.htm>

**Additional (on this site you can find vacancies for a foreign correspondent):**https://jobs.goabroad.com/search/journalism/jobs-abroad-1 |

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| **Academic course policy** | The academic policy of the course is determined by [the Academic Policy](https://univer.kaznu.kz/Content/instructions/%D0%90%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F%20%D0%BF%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0.pdf) and [the Policy of Academic](https://univer.kaznu.kz/Content/instructions/%D0%9F%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0%20%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B9%20%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8.pdf) [Integrity of the al-Farabi Kazakh National University .](https://univer.kaznu.kz/Content/instructions/%D0%9F%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0%20%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B9%20%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8.pdf)**Аcademic honesty.** Practical/laboratory classes, IWS develop the student's independence, critical thinking, and creativity. Plagiarism, forgery, the use of cheat sheets, cheating at all stages of completing tasks are unacceptable.Compliance with academic honesty during the period of theoretical training and at exams, in addition to the main policies, is regulated by [the "Rules for the final control"](https://univer.kaznu.kz/Content/instructions/%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B8%D0%BB%D0%B0%20%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%8F%20%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%20%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%9B%D0%AD%D0%A1%202022-2023%20%D1%83%D1%87%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4%20%D1%80%D1%83%D1%81%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA%D0%B5.pdf) , ["Instructions for the final control of the](https://univer.kaznu.kz/Content/instructions/%D0%98%D0%BD%D1%81%D1%82%D1%80%D1%83%D0%BA%D1%86%D0%B8%D1%8F%20%D0%B4%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%20%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%BD%D0%B5%D0%B3%D0%BE%20%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0%202022-2023.pdf) [autumn / spring semester of the current academic year"](https://univer.kaznu.kz/Content/instructions/%D0%98%D0%BD%D1%81%D1%82%D1%80%D1%83%D0%BA%D1%86%D0%B8%D1%8F%20%D0%B4%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%20%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%BD%D0%B5%D0%B3%D0%BE%20%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0%202022-2023.pdf) , "Regulations on checking students' text documents for borrowings".**Academic Behavior Rules:** a regular attendance of all types of classes by the student is requires, absence without the reason is prohibited. Lateness and absence in classes are estimated as 0 points. Students will be judged also by their participation in classroom activities. The deadlines for the completion and delivery of assignments (laboratory, individual works, project, presentations, paperworks etc.), examinations are very important. In case of violation of the deadlines, the task is evaluated taking into account the deduction of penalty points. Students who missed classes for a respectful reason (with supporting documents), work out them in office hours of the lecturer. Students who do not complete all types of works are not allowed to pass the final exam.**Academic values:** students must be honest and ethical in their pursuit of academic goals in accordance with the University Students Honor Code. It is required to perform all tasks independently, forgery. The use of cheat sheets, writing off, cheating and disrespectful attitude towards to others at all stages of knowledgecontrol - are not allowed. |
|  | **Basic principles of inclusive education.** The educational environment of the university is conceived as a safe place where there is always support and equal attitude from the teacher to all students and students to each other, regardless of gender, race / ethnicity, religious beliefs, socio-economic status, physical health of the student, etc. All people need the support and friendship of peers and fellow students. For all students,progress is more about what they can do than what they can't. All students, especially those with disabilities, can receive consulting assistance by personal phone or e-mail of the lecturer. |
| **INFORMATION ABOUT TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT** |
| **Score-rating letter system of assessment of accounting for educational achievements** | **Assessment Methods** |
| **Grade** | **Digital equivalent points** | **points,****% content** | **Assessment according to the traditional system** | **Criteria-based assessment** - the process of correlating actual learning outcomes with expected learning outcomes based on clearly defined criteria. Based on formative and summative assessment.**Formative assessment -** type of assessment that is carried out in the course of daily learning activities. It is the current measure of progress. The performance of the tasks, the activity in the classroom during lectures, seminars, practical exercises (discussions, quizzes, debates, round tables, laboratory work, etc.) are evaluated. Acquired knowledge and competencies are assessed.**Summative assessment** - type of assessment, which is carried out upon completion of the study of the section in accordance with the program of the course. Conducted 3-4 times per semester. This is the assessment of mastering the expected learning outcomes in relation to the descriptors. Learning outcomesare evaluated. |
| A | 4.0 | 95-100 | Excellent |
| A- | 3.67 | 90-94 |
| B+ | 3.33 | 85-89 | Good |
| B | 3.0 | 80-84 | **Formative and summative assessment** | **Points % content** |
| B- | 2.67 | 75-79 | Activity at lectures | 0 |
| C+ | 2.33 | 70-74 | Activity during practical classes | 20 |
| C | 2.0 | 65-69 | Satisfactory | Independent work | 30 |
| C- | 1.67 | 60-64 | Design and creative activity | 10 |
| D+ | 1.33 | 55-59 | Unsatisfactory | Final control (exam) | 40 |
| D | 1.0 | 50-54 | TOTAL | 100 |
| **Calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course.** |
| **Week** | **Topic. L – lecture. PC – practical class** | **Number of hours** | **Max. score** |
| **Module 1** |
| **1** | **L 1.** General characteristics of problem-analytic journalism. The concept of interpretive journalism. Event information analysis | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 1.** Analyze examples of problematic situations in journalistic texts of the media of foreign countries.  | 2 | 5 |
| **2** | **L 2.** The concept of a problematic situation of reality. The nature of problem situations, the mechanism of their occurrence and development. Types of problem situations | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 2.** Study of a problem situation. Obvious and features of manifestation in a problem situation. The non-obvious as a search factor. | 2 | 5 |
| **3** | **L 3.** Obvious and non-obvious in problem situations, ways to study them. The importance of modern analysis and resolution of problem situations | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 3.** Modern analysis of problem situations: approaches and techniques. Mechanisms for resolving problem situations in journalism. Examples of the obvious and non-obvious in modern journalism | 2 | 10 |
| **ISW 1.** Answer one of the fifth questions in writing: 1. Article as an analytical genre in foreign media. 2. Analytical and informational interviews in foreign countries 3. The concept of “correspondence” in foreign media. 4. Subjects of analytical articles in foreign media. 5. Specifics of reviews in foreign media outlets | 2 | 15 |
| **4** | **L 4.** A problematic situation as a subject for reflecting journalism. Principles for selecting problematic situations of reality by a journalist | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 4.** Online and offline communications in the work of correspondents | 2 | 10 |
| **5** | **L 5.** The goals of addressing the audience with problem-analytic materials: notification, orientation, inclusion, motivation for correction, expansion of the field of social activity | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 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.  | 2 | 5 |
| ISW 2. Analyze the media audience: 1. Age "Social status. 2. Gender. 3.Education. 4. Audience preferences. 5. Comments. 6. Feedback activity. 7.Activity on social networks. 8.Evaluation of media by the audience. 9. Suggestions from the audience. | 2 | 15 |
| **6** | **L 6.** Technology of work in problem-analytical genres in foreign media. Logical means of reflecting and displaying reality | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 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. | 2 | 5 |
| **ISW 3.** Select a foreign publication and analyze its typological features: 1. Publisher. 2. Goals and objectives. 3. Readership. 4. Authors. 5. Headings. 6. Subject. 7. Genres. 8. Design. 9. Demand 10. Multimedia. | 2 | 15 |
| **7** | **L 7.** Genre varieties of problem-analytical journalism: commentary, review, investigative research, correspondence, problem interview, analytical report. | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 7.** Genre varieties of problem-analytic journalism: commentary, review, investigative research, correspondence, review, problem interview, analytical report.  | 2 | 5 |
| **Midterm control. Test.** | **10** |
| **Module 2** |  |
| **8** | **L 8.** General characteristics of artistic and journalistic genres of journalism | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 8.** Commenting in the modern practice of foreign journalism, methods of commenting and purposes of commentary. Examples of comments in sports media. | 2 | 5 |
| **ISW 4.** Answer the following questions in writing: 1. General characteristics of artistic and journalistic genres. 2. Specifics of the plot of artistic and journalistic material. 3. Components of the composition 4. The role of the author in artistic and journalistic material. 5. The importance of composition for artistic and journalistic media text. | 2 | 10 |
| **9** | **L 9.** Traditional methods of journalistic knowledge.Interdisciplinary methods of journalistic knowledge. Methods of scientific and artistic knowledge of reality in journalism | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 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. | 2 | 5 |
| **10** | **L 10.** The problem of documentary and the problem of fiction in artistic and journalistic genres | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 10.** Analyze the problems of documentary and the problems of fiction in journalistic materials | 2 | 10 |
|  | **ISW 5.** Answer one of the fifth questions in writing:1. Modern problems of documentary filmmaking. 2. Reasons for the appearance of fiction in journalism. 3.Fake news and fiction. 4.Use of expressive means when presenting documentary materials. 5.what could interfere with the author’s plan.  | 2 | 10 |
| **11** | **L 11.** The idea as the starting point of journalistic creativity. Statement of the problem and analysis of a problematic life situation. The birth of a journalistic idea. The author's artistic interpretation of the idea. | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 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.  | 2 | 10 |
| **12** | **L12.** Content characteristics of artistic and journalistic material. Plot. Components of the plot. Composition. Compositional techniques. | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 12.** The birth of a journalistic idea. The author's artistic interpretation of the idea. Types of essays and sketches. Use of expressive means. | 2 | 5 |
| **ISW 6.** Write artistic and journalistic material and analyze it: 1. Problem essay. 2. Pamphlet. 3.Satirical commentary. 4. Life history. 5.Legend | 2 | 10 |
| **13** | **L 13.** Language and style of artistic and journalistic material in foreign media. Author's image. Human individuality as a subject of reflection in artistic journalism. | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 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.  | 2 | 5 |
| **14** | **L 14.** Genre subgroups of artistic journalism.  | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 14.** Author's image. Human individuality as a subject of reflection in artistic journalism. Use of expressive means.  | 2 | 5 |
| **ISW 7.** Characterize the following genre subgroups using the example of foreign media: 1. portrait sketch 2. Sketch 4. Travel notes 5. Feuilleton | 2 | 10 |
| **15** | **L 15.** Conclusion: Trends in the development of modern journalistic media text. | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 15.** Genre subgroups of artistic journalism. Essay genres: essay and sketch. | 2 | 5 |
| **Midterm control 2. Test** | **10** |
| **Final control (exam)** | **100** |
| **TOTAL for course** | **100** |

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| **№** | **Evaluation criterion** | **Number of points** |
| 1 | Knowing the history of the emergence, formation and current trends of foreign correspondence; categorize seven different classifications of foreign correspondents given by J. M. Hamilton; represent the career ladder of a foreign correspondent and required skills; identify threats foreign correspondents may face from government authorities; evaluate connection of bloggers and citizen journalists to international news coverage(**theoretical skills**) | 40 |
| 2 | The ability to apply in practice the theoretical knowledge gained; describe the role and mission of global media; define “no-go areas” for international media; highlight common features of international journalistic cooperation projects and conditions for participation in them; use the benefits of attracting local and native journalists to international projects(**practical skills**) | 40 |
| 3 | Using of supporting (additional) information | 5 |
| 4 | Proper volume | 5 |
| 5 | Constructing a response | 5 |
| 6 | Absence of logical, grammatical, theoretical and practical errors | 5 |
| **Total: 100** |

**Dean of the Faculty** T.M. Kopbaev

**Head of the Department** N.T. Shyngyssova

**Lecturer** Zh.S.Kerimbek