



SUBJECT: Journalism Ethics		
MASTER DEGREE: MASTER IN DOCUMENTARY AND JOURNALISM FEATURE	ECTS: 3.0	QUARTER: 2nd
Coordinator: Carlos Maciá Barber		

TIMETABLE FOR THE SUBJECT

WEEK	SESSION	DESCRIPTION OF EACH SESSION	GROUP (X mark)		Indicate if a different lecture room is needed (computer, audiovisual, etc.)	HOMEWORK PER WEEK		
			1	2		DESCRIPTION	ATTENDING HOURS	HOMEWORK Max. 7H/WEEK
1	1	Presentation of the subject. Goals. Contents. Practices and research work. Methodology. Attendance and participation guidelines. Teaching dynamics. Bibliography. Requests and questions.	X				1,5	1,5
1	2	Topic 1. The perception of journalistic deontology. State of the art.	X			Case study 1. Documentary process and writing of the work	1,5	3,0
1	3	Vision of the professional community, publishers, owners, managers, citizens, and the Academy.	X				1,5	3,0
2	1	Topic 2. Principles and challenges of transmedia journalism from the perspective of journalistic deontology.	X				1,5	3,0
2	2	2.1. Know and include those potentialities for which a story is spread virally and find out the possible motivations for users to share the message (expansion).	X				1,5	3,0
2	3	2.2. Stimulate the curiosity of the "prosumer" that prompts him to delve into the information, looking for more details on his own (exploration).	X				1,5	3,0
2	3	2.3. The effort to maintain interest in the story as it unfolds on different platforms that require sustained consumption (seriation).	X				1,5	3,0



		<p>2.4. Informing from the maximum number of perspectives makes it possible to gain new audiences and, perhaps, add voices to the production process of the journalistic message (choral story).</p> <p>2.5. Immersing the public in the history that is transmitted implies introducing narrative alternatives that help citizens understand its true impact (immersion).</p> <p>2.6. The more the story penetrates the daily life of the recipient, the closer and more committed the public can feel (empathy).</p> <p>2.7. The more the story penetrates the daily life of the recipient, the closer and more committed the public can feel (empathy).</p> <p>2.8. All journalistic work has consequences: if the recipient is involved in the message, he is involved in the common task of solving social problems (action).</p>						
3	1	Topic 3. Ethical challenges and ethical guidelines in transmedia reporting	X			Case study 2. Documentary process and writing of the work		
3	2	a) Truthfulness - Falsehood	X				1,5	3,0
3	3	- Conjectures, speculations, and rumours - Precision and accuracy	X				1,5	3,0
4	1	- Selection, quote, and credibility of sources - Contextualization and deepening	X				1,5	3,0
4	2	- Defamation and slander - Rectifications	X				1,5	3,0
4	3	b) Information neutrality	X				1,5	3,0
5	1	- Separation of information and opinion - Informative selection and inclusion criteria	X				1,5	3,0
5	2	- Presentation forms c) Discursive procedures	X				1,5	3,0



5	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Correct obtaining of the material- Titling and textual structures- Selection, manipulation and arrangement of image and sound- Graphics and music- Sensationalism <p>d) Recreations and falsifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fictional elements and dramatizations- Feedback due to the presence of informants- Deceptive and unlawful procedures- Anonymity and costumes- Plagiarism	X			Case study 3. Documentary process and writing of the work	1,5	3,0
HORAS TOTALES: 22,5 + 43,5 = 66							22,5	43,5