



Reporting Marginalised Voices as a route to self-reflection in journalism education

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When reporting crisis events, we, as journalists, can make the voiceless voiceless" (Marsh. 2016).





Pedagogic drivers and context

- Self-reflexive and a sense of self:

"a sense of the term where we speak of people as selves, meaning that they are beings of the requisite depth and complexity to have an identity" (Taylor, 1989:32).

- Notions of identity: what we make for ourselves out of that concept of self and aware that:

'identities can no longer be seen as rigid categories' (Clarke, 1996:195).

- Awareness of challenges/contextual shifts
- Interrogating 'normative values of journalism
- Ethics: Personal and professional
- Empathy, emotion and immersion
- Voice, self awareness
- Confidence



Sharing "lived experience"



**DART CENTER
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Immersive storytelling & “bottom – up” journalism
“If we want digital connections to increase human connections, we need to experiment” (Zuckerman, 2013;131)



<https://globalvoices.org/2016/09/29/i-am-lucky-to-have-a-syrian-passport/>



Assessment:

Presentation, poster & reflection

Consider challenges of reporting marginalised voices and engage with:

- *Journalist as original storyteller, audience, storytelling techniques*
- *Journalist as purveyor of truth – ethics, compliance, trust, the impact of media ownership*
- *Journalist as responsible professional – power, relationship with sources, emotional journalism*
- *The auto/biographical journalist – notions of self and objectivity*





How can media give voice to EU migrants?
Finding new angles and using original storytelling

The route to self-reflection, notions of belonging, awareness of self and others:

Manuel Castells (2005) argues that social media (and The Fifth Estate) is "perpetuating original social media... challenging hegemonic viewpoints. Ivan Sigal (2016) from Global Voices agrees: "Speech and power online mimic offline structures. We need to restructure conversations."

They also lack power their own power. Nip (2009) argues that they have no weight unless mainstream media pick up on them and include them within a story. Fenton (2010) also continues on to say that one-off responses as can be seen on social media channels are no match for the sustained analysis and background created by professional journalists.

For marginalised voices to be heard, we need a...

... symbiosis of the two (Stephen Jukes 2016)

... power of this emerging ecosystem is that everyone has a voice.

... Global Voices is a platform which provides marginalised voices the ability to be heard. They have 60 partners all over the globe (The Guardian in the UK) who share and publish their stories. This again illustrates a collaborative ecosystem - journalists and citizens are not working themselves in a fragmented manner but together - in an ecosystem, where everyone is a stakeholder in news" (Babcock 2010).

Collaboration

Emerging outlets who lack professional skills, source verification, fact-checking, even geo-locating capabilities showing how the Fourth and Fifth Estate are working together to be better purveyors of news.

Fourth and Fifth Estate work within the same network of digital harmony.

With technologies ever evolving will be even more so important at least, acknowledging both the Fourth and Fifth Estate's developing roles in digital journalism to be a step in the right direction.

ISLAMOPHOBIA
 By Olivia Campbell

IS THERE A STIGMA REPORTING MENTAL ILLNESS?
 Conn... McLo...

It enough to take the first step in getting help, let alone putting yourself out there for public... point we have to ask ourselves, when is it okay to put down the objective barrier, and show...

THE TIMES
 Thursday August 27 2014

How to report the secondary voices of child sexual abuse: the families.

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ACCU
 I want to unleash hell on Shaun W...

Whistleblowers: voiceless without protection

Bethany Connor

REPORTING REFUGEES
 a performative analysis

News varies depending on the situation (Zelizer 1993)
 Journalists search for stories that will fit into their bulletin/publication (Eroczima 2010)

Journalists hide their short-comings and inadequacies by presenting facts as natural and framing events to suit their angle (Eroczima 2010)

Editors are interpreters of information - not merely collectors (Eroczima 2010)



Looking ahead:
FB reading group/Media4Change
Data labs to teach digital skills
Building a pedagogic project with
GV –





References: