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| **SESSION** | **MARCH 2024** |
| **PROGRAM** | **MASTER OF ARTS IN JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION(MAJMC)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **III** |
| **COURSE CODE & NAME** | **DMJ8144 – MOBILE JOURNALISM** |
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**Set – 1**

**1. What do you understand by Citizen Journalism? Describe its characteristics with examples.**

**Ans 1.**

Citizen journalism, also known as participatory journalism or street journalism, refers to the act of non-professionals playing an active role in the process of collecting, reporting, analyzing, and disseminating news and information. This form of journalism has been facilitated and popularized by the advent of the internet, smartphones, and social media platforms, which provide easy access to a large audience.

Citizen journalism emerges as a dynamic counterpart to traditional media, driven by

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**2. What are Technical Requisites required for Mobile Journalism?**

**Ans 2.**

Mobile journalism, often abbreviated as MoJo, leverages the portability and connectivity of smartphones and other mobile devices to gather, edit, and distribute news content. This modern approach to journalism has become increasingly popular, allowing reporters to be more agile and responsive in the field. Below are the essential technical requisites needed for effective mobile journalism.

**Hardware Essentials**

1. **Smartphone with a High-Quality Camera**: The core of mobile journalism is a

**3. Write a short note on the following:**

**a) Story Focus and Character Focus**

**b) Structural Focus and Production Focus.**

**Ans 3.**

**a) Story Focus and Character Focus**

In journalism, particularly in the context of mobile journalism, story focus and character focus are two crucial aspects that define the narrative and engagement level of a piece.

Story Focus refers to how a journalist structures the narrative around a particular event, issue, or situation. It involves framing the story in a way that highlights its importance, relevance, and impact. This approach is essential for informing the audience about the broader context, implications, and consequences of the events being reported. For instance, in covering a

**Set – 2**

**1. What is Mobile Journalism? Analyze the impact of mobile journalism on the methods and styles adopted by Indian newsrooms?**

**Ans 1.**

**Mobile Journalism**

Mobile journalism, often referred to as MoJo, is a form of journalism where reporters use mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets to gather, edit, and disseminate news. This approach leverages the portability, connectivity, and multimedia capabilities of these devices, enabling journalists to report from virtually anywhere. Mobile journalism is characterized by its immediacy, accessibility, and the ability to produce high-quality content without the need

**2. Outline the basic steps involved in Mobile Reporting. Explain the key roles and responsibilities of a mobile journalist in today's media landscape?**

**Ans 2.**

**Basic Steps Involved in Mobile Reporting**

Mobile reporting, or mobile journalism (MoJo), involves using mobile devices to gather, produce, and disseminate news. This method is streamlined and efficient, allowing journalists to cover stories with minimal equipment. Here are the basic steps involved in mobile reporting:

**Step 1: Preparation**

Before heading out to cover a story, mobile journalists must prepare thoroughly. This

**3. Write a short note on the following:**

**a) Vladimir Propp**

**b) Joseph Campbell**

**Ans 3.**

**a) Vladimir Propp**

Vladimir Propp was a Russian folklorist and scholar who made significant contributions to the study of narrative structures in folklore. Born in 1895, Propp's most notable work is "Morphology of the Folktale," published in 1928. In this groundbreaking study, Propp analyzed a vast number of Russian folktales and identified common structural elements that he argued were universal to all narratives. His work primarily focused on breaking down