





Postgraduate Diploma

Broadcast Journalism

Course Modality: Online

Duration: 6 months

Certificate: TECH Technological University

Teaching Hours: 450 h.

Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/journalism-communication/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-broadcast-journalism

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Journalism studies are one of the most demanded in all universities, since this profession has a great influence on the population and has gained great prominence since its beginnings. Journalism encompasses different branches: social, cultural, economic, sports, international, events, conflicts, etc. This makes it necessary for professionals in this field to specialize in order to tell stories in the most appropriate way in each case.

Additionally, the transmission of information can be carried out through different media. Specifically, this program aims to specialize students in Broadcast Journalism. To do so, it is necessary to acquire a series of skills that allow you to put into practice all that has been learned.

The syllabus addresses the audiovisual narrative, a fundamental process without which the information would not be elaborated in a correct way for the radio. In addition, as it could not be any other way, a fundamental part of this Postgraduate Diploma is aimed at learning about the particularities of radio journalism and communication.

This program is the most complete qualification directed towards the professionals in the field of journalism and communication to reach a higher level of performance, based on the fundamentals and the latest trends in radio. Take advantage of the opportunity and become a professional with solid foundations through this academic program and the latest educational technology 100% online.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Broadcast Journalism** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of practical cases presented by experts in Broadcast Journalism
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- News on Broadcast Journalism
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies in broadcast journalism
- The interactive learning system based on algorithms for decision-making on the situations posed in Broadcast Journalism
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Work with the best teaching professionals in this Postgraduate Diploma with curricular value of excellence"



This Postgraduate Diploma is perfect for you to learn how to tell the story you want to tell and do it in a professional way"

Its teaching staff includes professionals from the world of journalism, who bring to this program the experience of their work, as well as renowned specialists from prestigious reference societies and universities.

Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will enable the professional to contextual and situated learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive learning programmed to prepare in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. To do so, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned and experienced experts in the field of broadcast journalism.

Don't miss the opportunity to enhance your skills in Broadcast Journalism.

Know the latest trends in Broadcast Journalism and be the best in this sector.







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General Objective

• Achieve the necessary knowledge to write, broadcast and transmit information, through the different journalistic genres, for radio



Learn the necessary communication routines to generate creative processes that will lead you to success in your career"







Module 1. Audiovisual Narrative

- Understand the importance of audiovisual narrative in today's communication environment
- Master the basic guidelines governing audiovisual communication for the development of different television genres
- Know the particularities of audiovisual discourse
- Know the fundamental concepts of visual narrative

Module 2. Radio Communication

- Use informative and communicative technologies and techniques, in the different media or combined and interactive media systems
- Bring knowledge, ideas and debates of informative content to society through the different journalistic formats and the different media
- Gain knowledge about the history of broadcasting at the international level, as well as its impact on society
- Get to know and understand the structure of the radio landscape and its particularities in the current environment
- Master the basic guidelines governing radio communication for the development of different radio genres
- Know the main milestones in the history of radio broadcasting

Module 3. Television Journalism

- Understand the structure of the media and their main formats, as expressions
 of the lifestyles and cultures of the societies in which they perform their
 public function
- Gain knowledge of the historical evolution of contemporary European and international journalistic modes and traditions based on the analysis and research of the messages they transmit and their social impact
- Be able to work as a communication professional in accordance with the legal and deontological rules of the profession
- Distinguish the elements involved in the elaboration of the radio message
- Distinguish the types of radio programs and their composition
- Know the evolution of radio information.





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Module 1. Audiovisual Narrative

- 1.1. The Audiovisual Narrative
 - 1.1.1. Introduction
 - 1.1.2. Fundamental Concepts of Audiovisual Narrative
 - 1.1.3. A Methodological Approach
 - 1.1.4. Particularities of Audiovisual Discourse
 - 1.1.5. Audiovisual Language
 - 1.1.6. The Image
 - 1.1.7. Sound
- 1.2. The Discourse and the Enunciating Stages
 - 1.2.1. Introduction
 - 1.2.2. The Functions of the Narrative
 - 1.2.3. The Construction of the Narrative Text
 - 1.2.4. The Enunciating Instances
 - 1.2.5. Typologies of Narrators
 - 1.2.6. Focalization
 - 1.2.7. The Narrator
- 1.3. The Story and the Axes of the Narrative
 - 1.3.1. Introduction
 - 1.3.2. The History
 - 1.3.3. The Narrative Action
 - 1.3.4. Time
 - 1.3.5. The Space
 - 1.3.6. Sound
- 1.4. The Construction of the Audiovisual Discourse: the Script
 - 1.4.1. Introduction
 - 1.4.2. The Script
 - 1.4.3. The Idea



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1.4.4.1. Fantastic and Horror Films

1.4.4.2. War Films

1.4.4.3. Comedy Films

1.4.4.4. The Musical

1.4.4.5. Documentaries

1.4.5. Characters and Dialogue

1.4.6. Literary Script vs Technical Script

1.5. Theory and Analysis of Film Editing

- 1.5.1. Introduction
- 1.5.2. Assembly Definition
- 1.5.3. The Basic Units of Film Narrative
- 1.5.4. First Theoretical Approaches
- 1.5.5. Types of Montage
- 1.5.6. The Invisible Assembly: The Raccord. Glossary on Mounting

1.6. The Cinematographic Narration: From the Origins to the Post-Modernity

- 1.6.1. Introduction
- 1.6.2. The Origins of Cinema
- 1.6.3. The Cinema of the Origins: The Space-Time Articulation
- 1.6.4. The Avant-Garde and Cinema
- 1.6.5. The Hollywood Cinema
- 1.6.6. The Art Cinema and The Essay
- 1.6.7. Contemporary Cinema

1.7. Computer Cinema: From Newsreels to Documentaries

- 1.7.1. Introduction
- 1.7.2. Informative Cinema
- 1.7.3. The Cinematographic Newsreels
- 1.7.4. Documentaries
- 1.7.5. The Informative Fiction Cinema
- 1.7.6. The Value of Newsreels as a Historical Source

- 1.8. Television Discourse: Information and Entertainment
 - 1.8.1. Introduction
 - 1.8.2. Television Discourse
 - 1.8.3. Narratology of Audiovisual Information
 - 1.8.4. Audiovisual Information Genres
 - 1.8.5. Infotainment
 - 1.8.6. Entertainment Programs
 - 1.8.7. Fiction Television Storytelling
- 1.9. Audiovisual Advertising Discourse: Spots, Trailers and Video Clips
 - 1.9.1. Introduction
 - 1.9.2. Advertising Narrative in the Audiovisual Media

1.9.2.1. Spot

1.9.2.2. Trailer

1.9.2.3. Videoclip

- 1.10. New Media and Narrative Structures in the Digital Era
 - 1.10.1. Introduction
 - 1.10.2. The Digital Paradigm
 - 1.10.3. The New Media of the 21st Century
 - 1.10.4. New Media Practices
 - 1.10.5. The Post-Media Condition

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Module 2. Radio Communication

- 2.1. History of Broadcasting
 - 2.1.1. Introduction
 - 2.1.2. Origins
 - 2.1.3. Orson Welles and "The War of the Worlds"
 - 2.1.4. Radio in the World
 - 2.1.5. The New Radio
- 2.2. Current Overview of the Radio in Latin America
 - 2.2.1. Introduction
 - 2.2.2. Radio History in Latin America
 - 2.2.3. Currently
- 2.3. Radio Language
 - 2.3.1. Introduction
 - 2.3.2. Characteristics of Radio Communication
 - 2.3.3. Elements that Make Up the Radio Language
 - 2.3.4. Characteristics of the Construction of Radiophonic Texts
 - 2.3.5. Characteristics of Radiophonic Text Writing
 - 2.3.6. Glossary of Terms Used in Radiophonic Language
- 2.4. The Radio Script. Creativity and Expression
 - 2.4.1. Introduction
 - 2.4.2. Radio Script
 - 2.4.3. Basic Principles in the Development of a Script
- 2.5. Broadcast Production, Realization and Voice-Over in Broadcasting
 - 2.5.1. Introduction
 - 2.5.2. Production and Realization
 - 2.5.3. Radio Voice-Over
 - 2.5.4. Peculiarities of Radio Voice-Over
 - 2.5.5. Practical Breathing and Voice-Over Exercises
- 2.6. Improvisation in Broadcasting
 - 2.6.1. Introduction
 - 2.6.2. Peculiarities of the Radio Media
 - 2.6.3. What is Improvisation?

- 2.6.4. How is Improvisation Carried Out?
- 2.6.5. Sports Information in Radio. Characteristics and Language
- 2.6.6. Lexical Recommendations
- 2.7. Radio Genres
 - 2.7.1. Introduction
 - 2.7.2. Radio Genres
 - 2.7.2.1. The News
 - 2.7.2.2. The Chronicle
 - 2.7.2.3. The Report
 - 2.7.2.4. The Interview
 - 2.7.3. The Round Table and the Debate
- 2.8. Radio Audience Research
 - 2.8.1. Introduction
 - 2.8.2. Radio Research and Advertising Investment
 - 2.8.3. Main Research Methods
 - 2.8.4. General Media Study
 - 2.8.5. Summary of the General Media Study
 - 2.8.6. Traditional Radio vs. Online Radio
- 2.9. Digital Sound
 - 2.9.1. Introduction
 - 2.9.2. Basic Concepts about Digital Sound
 - 2.9.3. History of Sound Recording
 - 2.9.4. Main Digital Sound Formats
 - 2.9.5. Digital Sound Editing Audacity
- 2.10. New Radio Operator
 - 2.10.1. Introduction
 - 2.10.2. New Radio Operator
 - 2.10.3. The Formal Organization of Broadcasters
 - 2.10.4. The Task of the Editor
 - 2.10.5. The Content Gathering
 - 2.10.6. Immediacy or Quality?

Module 3. Television Journalism

- 3.1. History of Radio
 - 3.1.1. History of Radio Information in the World
 - 3.1.2. Origin
 - 3.1.3. Evolution of Radio Information
- 3.2. From Literary Genres to Radio Genres
 - 3.2.1. Introduction
 - 3.2.2. The Rationale of the Genres
 - 3.2.3. From Literary Genres to Radio and Journalistic Genres
 - 3.2.4. Classification of Radio Genres
- 3.3. Reports
 - 3.3.1. Introduction
 - 3.3.2. News as Raw Material
 - 3.3.3. Types of Informative Programs
- 3.4. Sports as a Radio Genre
 - 3.4.1. Introduction
 - 3.4.2. History
 - 3.4.3. Sport Formats
 - 3.4.4. The Future of Sports on the Radio
- 3.5. Audience Participation Programs
 - 3.5.1. Introduction
 - 3.5.2. Reasons for the Success of Participation as a Radio Genre
 - 3.5.3. Types of Participation Genres
- 3.6. Dramatic
 - 3.6.1. Introduction
 - 3.6.2. Subgenres
 - 3.6.3. The Technique
- 3.7. Musical
 - 3.7.1. Introduction
 - 3.7.2. History of the Musical Genre
 - 3.7.3. Subgenres

- 8.8. The Magazine
 - 3.8.1. Introduction
 - 3.8.2. The Magazine
 - 3.8.3. The Specialized Magazine
- 3.9. History of Advertising
 - 3.9.1. Introduction
 - 3.9.2. History of Advertising
 - 3.9.3. Types of Advertising
- 3.10. Advertising as a Radio Genre
 - 3.10.1. Introduction
 - 3.10.2. Advertising on the Radio
 - 3.10.3. Advertising as a Radio Genre
 - 3.10.4. The Radio Advertising Phenomenon in the Communication Process



A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development"





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Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.



At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world"



You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.



The student will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

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Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH, you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



Methodology | 23 tech

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

This methodology has trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, and financial markets and instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.

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This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



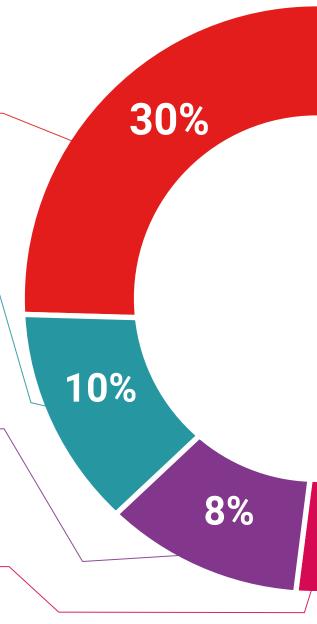
Practising Skills and Abilities

They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.



20%

Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.



This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



4%





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This **Postgraduate Diploma in Broadcast Journalism** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Postgraduate Diploma, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Broadcast Journalism**Official N° of Hours: **450 h.**



This is a qualification awarded by this University, equivalent to 450 hours, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH is a Private Institution of Higher Education recognized by the Ministry of Public Education as of June 28, 2018.

June 17, 2020

Tere Guevara Navarro

nique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/cei

^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

technological university Broadcast Journalism

Postgraduate Diploma

Course Modality: Online Duration: 6 months

Certificate: TECH Technological University

Teaching Hours: 450 h.

