1: Introduction to the course

Sport Journalism
Beijing Sport University

Dr. Simon Ličen

simon.licen@wsu.edu

.

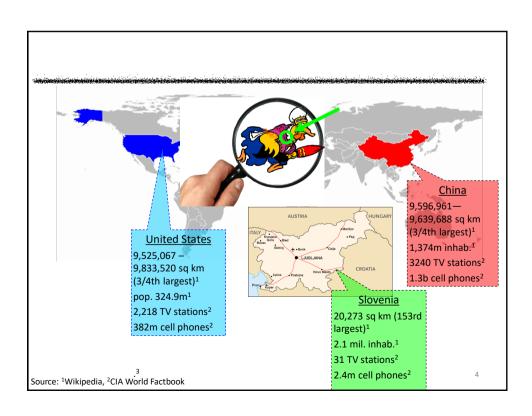


INSTRUCTOR



Originally from Slovenia:

- University of Ljubljana:
 - Bachelor, Journalism, 2005
 - PhD, Social sciences/Journalism, 2011
- Home-town: Portoroz/Piran



Course overview

- Basics of sport journalism (as conceived in the United States + Western Europe)
 - Aspiring sport journalists
 - Aspiring managers, organizers
 - Athletes, coaches
- (Tentative) composition of the grade:
 - 10% attendance
 - 10% participation
 - 20% presentation (TV play-by-play, due **May/June**)
 - 60% exam (Friday, May 31, 16:30 p.m.?)

.

Presentation

- Work in pairs
- Record a five-minute TV play-by-play broadcast of a sports game
 - The game will be provided
 - We will listen to (and grade) them during two class meetings late in the semester
- Rubric, details will be provided in class and posted on a dedicated website
 - Link coming up

Course outline (*may be adjusted)

- 1. (Mon, 3/11) Course introduction; What is journalism?
- 2. (Tue, 3/12) Types of news stories
- 3. (Wed, 3/13) Finding sources and asking questions
- 3+1. (Thu, 3/14) Working with media + Conveying meaning
- 5. (Fri, 3/15) News values
- 6. (Mon, 3/18) Writing the story (+ "break" assignment desc.)
- 7. (Tue, 3/19) Radio play-by-play
- 8. (Wed, 3/20) **TV** play-by-play (+ group work sign-up)
 - --- BREAK may post updates and/or resources on the website ---

Tentative May-June schedule:

- Recapitulation + discussion of "break" assignment findings
- 10. Topics and challenges in sport journalism and society, pt. 1
- 11. Topics and challenges in sport journalism and society, pt. 2
- 12. Sports photography
- 13. Group work, exam review
- 14. Student broadcasts, pt. 1
- 15. Student broadcasts, pt. 2

7

Slides, handouts

- Will be available at <u>http://sportj.weebly.com</u>
 after class
- Please, do not take pictures of all slides
- Please, do ask if you do not understand or recognize a word

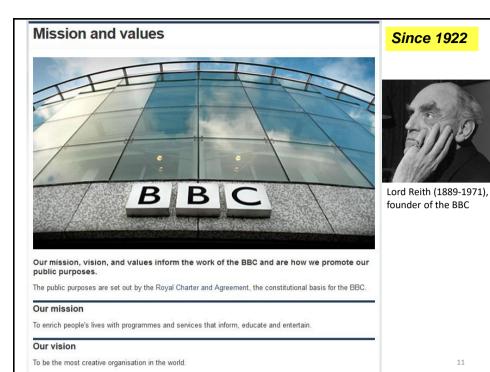
Journalism

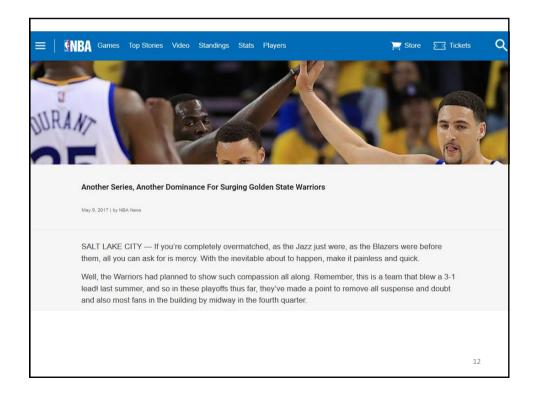
- Gathering, processing, and dissemination of news and information to an audience.
- Through:
 - Newspapers
 - Magazines (print)
 - Radio
 - Television (broadcasting)
 - Multimedia
- Conveys information and opinion about public matters

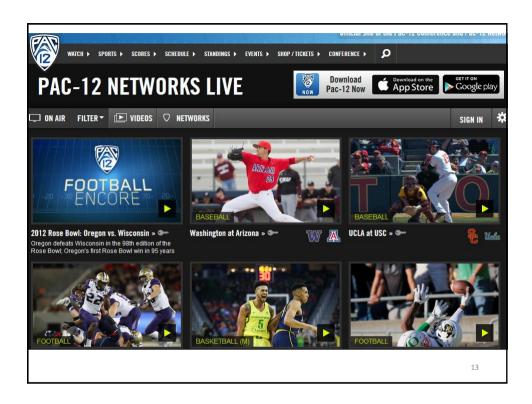
9

Ownership/organizational models

- Role: to inform, educate, entertain
- Changing consumption practices, changing media sphere:
 - Newsroom staff reduction
 - Declining and fragmented audiences
 - Changing content and delivery format
 - Sports organizations sidestepping media organizations, producing their own media content:







Impact of Internet

- More sources of information (blogs, social media)
- Increase in amount of information
- More people contribute to coverage:
 - Police brutality in the arrest of an NBA player
 - Tristan Thompson caught cheating on K. Kardashian
 - Bleacher Report
- 24-hour news cycle (?)

24-hour news cycle

- The world is so interconnected that reporting goes on **around the clock**, 24 hours per day.
- Fragmented audience: Media needs to deliver the latest news in an interesting manner to remain ahead of competitors.
- Radio, TV, Internet deliver news around the clock; hence,
- Newspapers, magazines do not just deliver news but must provide interpretation, so the role of media outlets and media organizations is evolving.

15

Fields of journalism

- Arts
- Business
- Data
- Entertainment
- Environment
- Fashion
- Medicine
- Politics

- Science
- Sports
- Technology
- Trade
- Traffic
- Weather
- World

Sport journalism

- Unpredictable: What will happen, when it will happen?
- Exceptional, unexpected situations are the norm.
- Games are often played in the evening;
 the deadlines are tight.
- · Coaches and players change frequently.
- Relative lack of routine.

17

What is sport journalism about?

- International Sports Press Survey 2011
- 65 newspapers in 22 countries:
 - Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Greece, <u>India</u>, <u>Malaysia</u>, <u>Nepal</u>, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Scotland, <u>Singapore</u>, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, Switzerland (French), Switzerland (German), United States
- April-July 2011
- (Thomas Horky & Jorg-Uwe Nieland, 2013)

Themes and topics

- **Results and reports** from matches, competitions, or tournaments: **30.9**%
- Previews of matches, competitions, or tournaments: 18.3%
- Other coverage related to the performance/sporting aspects of athletes, clubs, or sports: 28.5%
 - Subtotal: 77.7%. What else is there? Which other topics can you think of?

1

Themes and topics

Topic	%
Financing – private sector	3.0
Financing – public sector	0.4
Doping and anti-doping	1.0
Betting and bookmaking	0.8
Local community and	
amateur sports	1.3
Children's and youth sports	1.0
Sports for elderly and	
senior citizens	0.1
Health-related aspects of	
sports	0.5

Topic	%
Sport and social	
integration/discrimination	0.7
Sport and	
ecology/environmental iss.	0.1
Gender issues in sport	0.2
Sports politics	2.8
Media aspects of sport	0.9
Spectators and fan culture	1.8
Sport and technology	0.4
Mega-events	0.5
Other	6.5

Sport	%	Sport	%
Soccer	40.8	Track and field	2.3
Tennis	7.7	Formula 1	2.2
Rugby	5.4	Other motor sports	2.1
Other	4.7	Boxing	1.8
Cricket	4.6	Team handball	1.6
Ice hockey	4.6	Baseball, softball	1.5
Cycling	3.7	American football	0.8
Basketball	3.5	Badminton	0.7
Australian rules football	3.1	Swimming and water sp.	0.7
Golf	2.6	Volleyball	0.6
Equestrianism	2.3	Field hockey	0.6

Sport	%
Martial arts	0.5
Kayak/canoe	0.3
Sailing	0.3
Table tennis	0.2
Gymnastics	0.2
Dance	0.2
Sand (beach) volley.	0.1
Fitness, bodybuild.	0.1
Alpine skiing	0.1
Nordic skiing	0.1

1

Recap (recapitulate):

- Course content overview and instructor intro
 - Materials published on http://sportj.weebly.com
- Journalism: Gather, process, disseminate info
- Informs, educates, entertains
- Changing world, changing media sphere
- Themes and topics in sports journalism
 - Results & reports, previews, other ath. asp.: 77.5%
- Popularity of individual sports