

Course of Study Journalism – Fundamentals of Journalistic Writing (semester 2)

Course Description:

In Journalism – Fundamentals of Journalistic Writing, students will learn how to produce a school newspaper. Through various hands-on activities and assignments, students will utilize skills acquired in academic courses while creating, developing, and composing the school newspaper.

Course Credit:

This course counts as **1/2 credit of English Language Arts**.

Purpose of Course:

In Journalism – Fundamentals of Journalistic Writing, students will learn how to produce a school newspaper. In this course, students will enhance writing skills while creating the school newspaper. The students will strengthen written and verbal communication skills. Throughout the course, the students will be introduced to various aspects of publishing, copy writing, business, layout/design, and public relations, as well as news, feature, and editorial writing.

Course Content:

Unit	Standard Clusters
Journalistic Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Editorial Opinion• Reviews	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
Journalistic Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none">• News writing• Sports• Editorials	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g. headings), graphics (e.g. figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major

	<p>sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presents (e.g. articulating implications or the significance of the topic).</p>
<p>Journalistic Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrative Stories • Personality Profiles • Feature Writing • Columns – Humor, Opinion 	<p>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.</p> <p>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</p> <p>c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g. sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).</p> <p>d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.</p> <p>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experiences, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.</p>
<p>Journalistic Writing – incorporated with all previous units</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. • Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. • Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. • Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. • Observe hyphenation conventions • Spell correctly • Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. • Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information. • Make strategic use of digital media (textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. • Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
<p>Journalistic Professionalism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn important developmental skills: timeliness 	<p>Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11-12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.

<p>and meeting deadlines, working as a team, individual accountability, brainstorming, reviewing ideas and considering multiple perspectives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. • Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
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