Research Analysis

Student’s Name

Institution

Date

1. **Wikipedia:**
2. Wikipedia has been used as a source of references to scientists. When searching for data on the web, its first source of data is Wikipedia. It is progressing gradually and possibly very soon it will join everything we need in our daily lives. There have been discussions about the authenticity of the data distributed in Wikipedia. Procedures have been established to improve the accuracy of the data that is distributed.

Pros

* Unlimited information
* Free and easy access

Cons

* Spamming content
* Anyone can edit it
* Lack of confidentiality

1. The most preferable for scholarly citations other than Wikipedia is:

* Google Scholar
* Newspaper websites
* Paid databases (Proquest, Scopus, etc)

1. Wikipedia is an academic network, sure that the nature of Wikipedia articles will become, if not yet, high. Wikipedia, which has benefactors from numerous areas of the world, provides its users with a "world view" that cannot be given by a couple of clients in a restricted area. Following are a few points that make wiki unique:

East to access

Free to use

The perspective of researchers from all over the world (Versatility)

1. The absence of articles on specific topics is the most widely recognized social inclination. The absence of sources and in this sense the prominence causes articles to experience the erasure procedure of Wikipedia. The masses of those in created nations are seen as undeniably progressively critical.

**2. American Press Institute (Committee of Concerned Journalists**

**a.) What should a journalist do about bias? What is their role with it?**

The journalist should be objective and involve a lot of researching in their reporting. It would be better if the journalist ignores bias reporting and focus on the true and convince the audience to believe them. It is also not proper for the journalist to stand out against the bias and it is good to be able to manage it. And therefore, the strategy for the journalist is to manage bias and makes it look more irrelevant to the eyes of the audience. The role of a journalist would be to dispute the bias reporting and inform the public the truth.

**b.) Give four examples of bias that “cuts both ways**

**The bias which cut across both ways are:**

1. **A bias toward official voices** is necessary, but if it leaves out other voices it’s a problem
2. **"Looking for the extraordinary, the man-bites-dog story can also lead a journalist to distort what is really going on or is important"**
3. **“Boss: What stories are being done or overdone in order to please the boss?”**
4. **“Against companies: Turning skepticism into negativity and the assumption that every big and successful institution must be doing something wrong.”**
5. **“Being sensitive to sources is part of listening well but it can also mean that the journalist is writing for them rather than the public”**

**c. Give one example of subtle bias**

There are several examples of subtle bias, which journalist should focus on when reporting. Some of these biases are based on the following:

1. Political bias, which associates to something which journalist, hears more frequent from the public but when it comes to the newsroom is less concern about it and nobody talks about it.
2. Covering bases. The covering of bases means that a journalist does a story which everyone is going to like just to ensure that the bases are covered. Just stories catching and people talk about them.
3. Market-oriented bias is stories which just targeting specific people in society. It leaned towards one direction.
4. Balance. This is a story, which is based on the notion or perception. It is imbalance story about specific things

**. What are the merits of transparency? What does it signal to the audience and why**

Transparency is essential in journalism. It can help build or break the career of a journalist. And therefore, it helps in building trust in the community and also among the colleagues. It helps in increasing engagement and Humility with people, which is essential in journalism. However, transparency does not allow the audience to be deceived and always tell the audience the truth. This is essential because it helps the audience to build trust and therefore, it can be a great asset to career building in the media industry. It is also important for the journalist to do his or her own work to keep the originality. Most audiences do not like plagiarist reporting. It can make audience loss respect for such journalist and therefore, the beauty of originality is the trust and love it earned a journalist among the audience.

**What is the “job” of the journalist?**

The job of a journalist is very wide. The main jobs of journalists are to conduct research, write articles, news and proofreading. Besides journalist is are required to gather data and keep in contact with clients. It also includes contact interviews and reading news on either TV or any other media. The journalist is also expected to verify facts and statements and keep privacy and other confidential details and therefore, the role of a journalist is really calling.

**Why is verifying with first-hand sources imperative in journalism?**

The verifying first-hand information or source is very imperative in journalist because it is required to have the truth on information being reported. A journalist is accountable to the public and therefore, any information, which is being given the public, must be verified to keep trust among the audience. Again, unverified information can mislead the public and distort the public to form a different opinion. Studies have indicated that unverified reporting has lead to a lot of problems in the media industry and also led a number of journalists to be sued. It is, therefore, imperative for a journalist to verify all the sources before; any information is released or gets published to the public.

**Rolling Stones – Journalistic Integrity**

***Discuss the bias found by the Columbia Journalism Review***

The bias in the Columbia Journalism review is based on the notion of ganged rape. The Columbia review published an article without checking facts well and this led to a serious backfire. The journalism review made a decision based on one side of the story, and therefore, it is evident that the journalist or the review took a side, which is a clear indication of being bias. However, the journalist guidelines require that journalist to check the facts about the source of the information before making any decision. But the journalists failed to check the facts about the story provided by Jackie, and also failed to conduct research about the accused before, writing and publishing the article. The integrity of the source was also not checked well. Therefore, the editors, journalists, and the entire Columbia Journalism failed to adhere to the standard set to guide professional journalism.

However, I could have met Jackie personally to interview her face to face instead of through phone which was done by the journalist. It could be difficult to certain whether the person they interview via phone was Jackie or not. Second, I would have insisted on getting the name of the guy who assaulted a guy and tried to get his side of the story before publishing the story about rape. Since the story was published, the police department has conducted their investigation and other media and journalist and discredited the whole story of campus ganged rape. As a result, it has caused the Columbia Journalism a stake in the media industry hence leading the loss of millions of profits and funs, which have made the company lost its integrity and credibility in the market. The credibility and trust are essential in the media industry and since Columbia Journalism has lost it will take time before they build it again because of one wrong practice. It is, therefore, evident that it was a big mistake for the editor to publish a story without checking the facts.

**What did you learn from the articles? How might you use this information in a research paper to further expand your knowledge of this “conversation?**

Through the link I decided to use three articles namely "Many across the Globe Are Dissatisfied with How Democracy Is working,” U.S. Public Has Favorable View of Israel’s People, but Is Less Positive toward Its Government,” and "A Changing World: Global Views on Diversity, Gender Equality, Family Life and the Importance of Religion." The articles are written based on serious research. The content is derived based on many perspectives and therefore the finding is not personal but research-based. This is one good thing about these articles. Again, they provide greater details of the content using figures or numbers and therefore, the information is very reflective. The articles are also completed using different research methods and based on the articles, it is evident that qualitative and quantitative techniques of research were applied and result analyzed descriptively and the research is, therefore, every detailed, summarized and also reflect the opinion of the public. I have learned that an article is always well researched and it is important to concentrate on the details.

References

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Researching_with_Wikipedia>

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