



## COURSE DATA

### DATA SUBJECT

**Code:** 36651

**Name:** News agencies

**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies

**ECTS Credits:** 4.5

**Academic year:** 2025-26

### STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1334 - Degree in Journalism	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	3	Second quarter
1334 - Degree in Journalism	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	4	Second quarter

### SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1334 - Degree in Journalism	Optatividad	ELECTIVES
1334 - Degree in Journalism	Optatividad	ELECTIVES

### COORDINATION

PEREZ EJERIQUE RAQUEL

## SUMMARY

The subject *News Agencies* is part of the optional subject module. Considering the current relevance of these agencies and the importance of global news conglomerates, the course aims for students to master the following aspects:

1. The structure of agency news and its specific features compared to other types of news. News agencies as wholesale providers of information in the current context. Challenges.
2. The daily work dynamics within a news agency.
3. Focus on equality, diversity, and social justice issues.

Furthermore, this course supports the fulfilment of Sustainable Development Goal 4, related to quality



education, by promoting rigorous, critical, and inclusive training in the field of journalism and communication.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

## RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Basic knowledge of writing and current affairs and reative ability, reading skills, and text analysis are recommended.

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Students should be able to defend a culture of peace and respect for the fundamental human rights within the processes of communication, specifically in regards to equality between women and men in all types of communication (informative, interpretative, semiotic, dialogic and opinion).

Students should be able to search for, select, read, interpret and analyse both written and audiovisual texts and documents (analytically, synthetically and critically).

Students should be able to work as a team, communicate their own ideas and integrate themselves into group projects aimed at achieving results.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

The content focuses on the study of the main types of news agencies and their role, with special attention to their working methods. The course also includes practical exercises on how to write news stories, once the entire process is understood from the occurrence of a news event to the drafting of the corresponding report. The topics covered throughout the syllabus are as follows:

- **Evolution and dynamics of the main news agencies**



- **Language used in agency news reports**
- **Structure of agency news content**
- **The daily work of a news agency**

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1. Information Agency: Definition. Typologies.
- 1.2. The role of news agencies in the world.
- 1.3. Global news conglomerates. Its characteristics.
- 1.4. Agency journalism. International journalism. Correspondent journalism. Characteristics and profiles.

## **2. Daily work in an agency**

- 2.1. Central writing, delegations, correspondents and special envoys.
- 2.2. Temporality in the context of agency journalism.
- 2.3. The informative sequence in an information agency: Urgent, Advance, Extension, Summary. The importance of the background of the news. The sources.
- 2.4. Expected and unforeseen information. Differences in their treatment.

## **3. The news of information agencies: challenges**

- 3.1. Information agencies in their relationship with the media and with the audience.
- 3.2. News verification and information agencies.
- 3.3. Artificial Intelligence and agency journalism.

This content plan will be reflected in the following learning outcomes:

- Apply the tasks and routines of the journalist's profession in any traditional or electronic media medium. Tasks such as editor, presenter, etc., of news media.
- Prepare editing work in publishing companies or creators of cultural and informative productions using all types of media or supports.
- Discriminate specialized texts and documents from any relevant topic and know how to summarize or adapt them by means of a language or lexicon understandable to a majority audience.
- Deduce, organize, analyze and process information and communication in order to be disseminated, served or processed for private or collective uses through various media and supports or in the creation of productions of any kind.
- Discover, select and prioritize any type of source or document (written, sound, visual, etc.) useful for the elaboration and processing of information, as well as for its persuasive communicative use or fiction and entertainment.

## **WORKLOAD**

**PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Laboratory	15,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>45,00</b>

**NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	37,50
Independent study and work	20,00
Preparation of lessons	0,00
Preparation for assessment activities	10,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>67,50</b>

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

MD1 - Theoretical classes (lectures or expository with presentation of the students)

MD2 - Practical classes

MD3 - Debate classes

MD4 - Personalized and/or group tutorials

MD5 - Seminars and workshops

MD8 - Study and individual autonomous work

**EVALUATION**

The general grading system will follow the regulations of the University of Valencia approved by the Governing Council on May 30, 2017. ACGUV 108/2017.

**First call**

The final grade will result from the sum of the following parts:

1. Theoretical exam at the end of the course (30%)
2. Development and presentation of a group project (20%)
3. Participation in class, seminars, and regular practical activities requested in class (20%)



4. Development and presentation of an individual project (30%)

To pass the course overall, it is necessary to achieve at least 50% of the total score and pass the final theoretical exam.

**Second call**

To pass the second examination session, it will be necessary to have submitted both the group and individual assignments. All components of the assessment, including mandatory practicals, may be retaken during the second session.

**Academic honesty**

Intellectual honesty is vital in academic communities and for the fair evaluation of students' work. All assignments submitted in this course must be the original work of the student. Works involving fraudulent collaboration or created with the assistance of artificial intelligence (ChatGPT or others) will not be accepted.

If plagiarism is detected in a student's evaluation work, it may be graded with a numerical zero and result in the suspension of the exam session, regardless of any disciplinary proceedings that may be initiated and, if applicable, the sanctions imposed in accordance with current legislation.

The following will also be considered serious offenses and may lead to immediate suspension of the exam session: copying or facilitating copying of assignments between degree students; irregular access to or premature appropriation of the content of a test or exam; facilitating or attempting the appropriation, alteration, or subsequent destruction of the content or results of an evaluable activity; and impersonation in exams. When the serious offenses mentioned in this section are detected, the instructor must report them to the Degree coordination.

Both in the exam and in the practical exercises, correct spelling and grammar will be required. Each spelling, punctuation, or expression error will result in a reduction of the grade, which may lead to failing the assignment.

**REFERENCES**

**Basic**

Cruz Mendoza, E. D. (2019). Apuntes sobre el origen y la actualidad de las agencias de noticias. *Perspectivas. Revista de Ciencias Sociales*, (8), 287-300. Obtenido de <https://perspectivasrcs.unr.edu.ar/index.php/PRCS/article/download/62/48/>

De-Lara, A., García-Avilés, J. A., & Arias-Robles, F. (2022). Implantación de la inteligencia artificial en los



medios españoles: análisis de las percepciones de los profesionales. *Textual & Visual Media*, (15). <https://doi.org/10.56418/txt.15.2022.001>

Paz Rebollo, M. (1999). Las agencias de noticias y la comunicación de masas. En J. Gómez Mompert & E. Marían Otto (Eds.), *Historia del periodismo universal* (pp. xx-xx). Editorial Síntesis.

Artero, J. P., & Moraes, R. (2008). Opciones estratégicas de las agencias de noticias europeas: Reuters, France Presse y EFE. *Comunicación y Sociedad*, 21, 53-79.

### Complementary

Martín, M. (2018). *El uso de medios sociales como fuente de información en periodismo internacional: cadenas globales de televisión en la cobertura de conflictos protagonizados por movimientos sociales (2011-2017)* [Tesis doctoral, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona]. <https://www.tdx.cat/handle/10803/664611#page=1>

UNESCO. (1953). *News agencies: their structure and operation*. Greenwood Press. <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000073446>