

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT**

Code: 44894
Name: New Journalism: Narratives, Modalities and Formats
Cycle: Master's Degree
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2239 - Master's Degree in New Journalism, Political Communication and Knowledge So	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	1	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2239 - Master's Degree in New Journalism, Political Communication and Knowledge So	Nuevos periodismos: relatos, modalidades y formatos	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

PALAU SAMPIO MARIA DOLORES

SUMMARY

The subject New journalism: narratives, modalities and formats is part of the first semester of the official Master's Degree in New Journalism, Political Communication and Knowledge Society, and is the last subject that closes this semester. Its contents, therefore, take into account the previous knowledge acquired by students in the previous subjects and is the first specific block dedicated to new journalism, specifically to aspects related to the narrative and presentation of content, the different modalities and formats.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS**COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES**



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Achieve the organisational and relational capacity to integrate personal work and capacities into the collective work carried out in teams, even in multidisciplinary environments.

Be able to analyse large masses of data, opinion polls and/or measurements of a communicative nature (such as audience) in social, political and cultural processes.

Be able to carry out theoretical work in the specific field of communication and journalism.

Be able to differentiate and discuss concepts that account for the social, communicative and cultural transformations in advanced societies in recent decades: knowledge society, network society, globalisation, information society, audience democracy, audience fragmentation, cyberpolitics, networked communities and other similar concepts in the field of information and communication.

Be able to establish and delimit the profiles of rigorous and quality journalism in all kinds of fields but especially in those emerging from contemporary social reality in terms of sources, protocols of formulation, professional ethics and public responsibility.

Be able to locate, produce and manage information sources of all kinds in order to deal with information action on relevant social issues, such as freedom and safety, health, politics, cultural activity, communicative action, etc., by integrating information, communication and organisation technologies into the process.

Develop reliable, innovative and creative methodological responses for the analysis of and intervention in complex communicative situations.

Develop the capacity to adapt to possible organisational, time or availability limitations of material and/or personal resources in the field of intergroup and mass communication.

Recognise and explain the ethical and deontological implications and the social responsibility derived from the research outcomes and their effects on the decision-making of the actors involved.

Respect and promote fundamental rights, equal opportunities and non-discrimination on the grounds of economic status, ethnic origin, sexual orientation or beliefs.

Respect and promote the principles of equality between men and women, universal accessibility for people with functional diversity, democratic values, the culture of peace and sustainability.

Ser capaz de realizar trabajos prácticos, adaptados a entornos comunicacionales reales, con especificidad en los campos de la comunicación política y/o de las nuevas especializaciones periodísticas, aplicando los conocimientos, las capacidades y las habilidades adquiridas.

Show sensitivity for work carried out with rigor, commitment and emphasis, by using inclusive, non-sexist and non-discriminatory language.

Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.



Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1.

- Definition and characteristics of quality journalism
- Proposals for analysis and responsibility in the production process and information context.
- Threats to quality in the current media context.
- Responsibility and accountability to the audience
- Slow journalism and the return to the essence of quality journalism.
- Investigative journalism
- In-depth journalism: explaining complexity
- Narrative journalism: the importance of storytelling

2.

Introduction to data journalism: Introduction to the discipline with a historical overview and showing the most award-winning and interesting works of recent years. Keys and methodology for working with data.

- Formats, open data and requests for information. A tour of the different legislations (European, national, regional and local) in the field of transparency. Open data portals and formats. Practical exercises.
- Excel for journalists: Theoretical-practical introductory session to Excel for journalists through "interview with data" exercises. They will learn how to face the most common challenges when working with data.
- Interactive visualisation: Theoretical-practical introduction to data visualisation with resources, online tools such as Datawrapper, RAWGraphs and Carto.

3.

Fact-checking as a basic tool of journalism

- The evolution and rise of fact-checking in the international sphere
- Disinformation in the current context: immediacy, social networks and credibility.

Working methodologies in fact-checking

- Professional models: independent platforms and projects linked to the media
- From political to scientific verification and false content disseminated through social media
- Case studies

-Characteristics of digital language and its application to journalism. Hypertext, multimedia, interactivity, memory.

-Linearity and multilinearity: the user as author? Questions of authorship and narration.

-Collaborative journalism: Is "citizen journalism" possible?

- From multimedia to transmedia. Definition and modalities of transmedia narrative and its application to



4.

- Characteristics of digital language and its application to journalism. Hypertext, multimedia, interactivity, memory.
- Linearity and multilinearity: the user as author? Questions of authorship and narration.journalism.
- From multimedia information to immersive journalism: theoretical principles and formats of digital journalistic narrative.
- Innovative journalism in the multimedia environment: characteristics and differentiating elements.
- Business models based on innovation
- Transformation processes in journalism specialising in subjects and territories: who sets the trends? in territories: who sets the trends?
- Case studies of specialised journalism in: politics, social-human rights, sports, verification and control.

5. Podcast

- Origins and evolution
- Characteristics and themes

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	37,50
Total hours	37,50

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	12,40
Individual or group project	50,00
Independent study and work	50,00
Preparation of lessons	18,80
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	18,80
Total hours	150,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology combines different modalities, which include:

- Lectures, designed to present the concepts and raise the fundamental lines of the contents of the subject.



- Attendance and participation in workshops: with a theoretical-practical character, these sessions are designed to apply in the classroom part of the theoretical knowledge acquired in data analysis and problem solving, both individually and in groups in order to develop the skills of cooperative work.

EVALUATION

The subject will be assessed by means of the following tests, with the weighting indicated in the overall mark for the module:

- - The examination of a part of the contents of the module (60%).
- - Participation in the data journalism workshop, through individual or group practice (20%).
- - The completion of a course work, with an analytical character, which allows to deal in depth with some of the contents of the subject, based on the applied analysis of current journalistic practices and essay reflection (20%).

Second sitting: marks will be kept from the first to the second sitting (not from one year to the next), so that only those elements failed in the first sitting will need to be made up.

ATTENTION:

1. It is necessary to attend 80% of the classes in order to be evaluated for class participation.
2. The papers, exams or any other activity that students prepare for their teaching assessment must be original, without plagiarism or improper use of artificial intelligence. The detection of plagiarism, as a serious offence, will result in immediate suspension from the respective course. Copying or facilitating the copying of work between students on the degree course, irregular access to or early appropriation of the content of a test or exam, facilitating or procuring the appropriation, alteration or destruction of the content or results of an assessable activity, and impersonation in exams will also be considered serious misconduct and will therefore lead to immediate suspension from the exam session.

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