

From copy to computer

The change to digital media

Pros:

The effect that technology has had on the journalism industry has improved the accessibility and quantity of the news we receive. It used to be that we only got news twice a day, once in the morning with our newspapers and again at night with the six o'clock news cast. Now we get our news 24/7 and the we can get breaking news within minutes of it actually happening. This ability to have a constant stream of news allows the public to be more informed about the world around them, and an informed population is a more powerful population. The American people now have more access to news than ever before and with the invention of smartphones, everyday people can record events around them and help journalists report on things that would have otherwise gone uncaptured. With the invention of cellphones, everyday citizens

have brought the public firsthand footage of tragedies and appalling events such as the Marjory Stoneman Douglas school shooting, the terrorist attacks in Paris, and the shooting in San Bernardino. These first hand experiences have allowed everyday citizens to help journalists present more accurate news and bring the public closer than ever before to events across the world. Social media has also allowed new stories and important information to spread like a wildfire, which keeps the population informed and safe. Social media has also allowed more diverse coverage of current events, allowing people from all walks of life to join in on a discussion from hundreds of miles apart. The technological evolution of journalism is helping the population become more informed and more in step with today's world.

--Cooper Lockett

Cons:

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As print phases out and the internet phases in, questions are left for the future of journalism

Las Vegas, Hurricane Harvey rescue missions, the women's march, Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School and California wildfires.

All of these events have one thing in common: they were heavily covered by the media.

With just the click of a button, people around the world were exposed minute by minute to these tragedies and victories.

With the click of a button, the world was informed.

With just print newspapers and magazines, these events would not have been properly covered.

People would have been informed weeks later when the paper was printed.

Social media and the internet changed

the way modern journalists report the news.

"In an era when there can be an earthquake in Washington DC and people in New York are reading the tweets about the earthquake in Washington DC and then feel the quake because it shook New York too, that's insane. The Tweets beat the earthquake to New York." Keynote Speaker Jake Palenske said.

But some publications have not been able to adapt to the changing culture of the journalism field, leaving news sources that are unable to keep up in the rearview mirror.

"Schools that have newspapers that still publish once a month, and almost all the effort of the students goes into producing that print publication once a month, and then the website is just where they kind of put the stories after the fact: that is as backwards as it could ever be...I can't stress enough that schools have got to throw that model out because it is as outdated and antiquated as anything." Palenske said.

This era of constant news and ready access to events happening around the world is the way that people stay in contact with

worldly matters. It isn't enough that people have access to information; now people want to be constantly up to date on the most recent information.

"It (technology) allows more people to access it (most recent

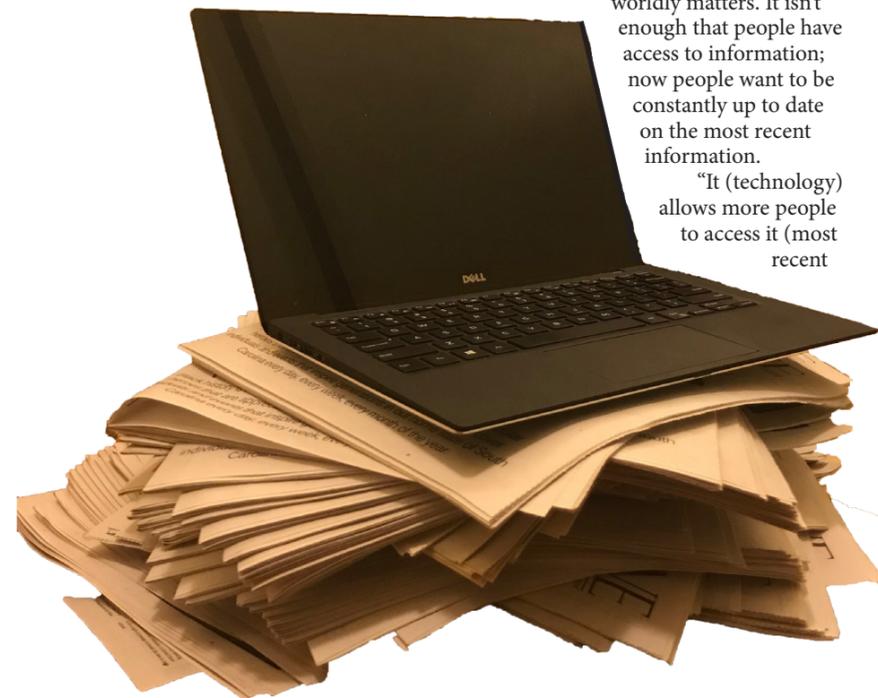


Illustration // Bennett Bogan

news), more people have access to information and journalism stories; all kinds of info with it (publications) being digital. The downside is a lot more people have information, and different types of information so there is a lot of other types of sources that aren't necessarily verified or proper news sources that can be published" Director of SIPA, Leslie Dennis said.

Not only do people have all kinds of sources to find the most current happenings, but the general public now has the power to put out any information they perceive to be fact without the proper vetting to stop the influx of false information.

"There was a pretty strict gatekeeper on those channels that said that you have to demonstrate that you know how to be objective and you're on the up-and-up and you're not pushing an agenda and you're unbiased and there were editors to monitor those things," Palenske said.

But with the internet age taking over the need for print news, it still doesn't settle well with those used to the feel of a paper copy.

"Well I personally like books, the feeling of paper, the smell, just books and paper have always been my favorite. But I do think everything online makes things a lot easier. It is also a lot better for the environment. Having a website is also a very good outlet for us to put more pieces out without always be stressing over what's published in the newspaper," SIPA student Emma Dowling said.

The rising prevalence of social media in people's everyday lives has changed the way that people access their news and the way that journalists report the news. And although the quantity of papers printed has slow died down, the hunger for constant access to accurate news is still very much alive.

"Social media has changed that (the outlook of the journalism field). My best friend who majored in print journalism now runs social media, she used to work at a print newspaper, and now runs social media for a company...So Journalism will always be journalism it just takes on different forms." Dennis said.

--Liz Hipes

How the switch to digital has hurt the journalism industry

2013

20 to 100 Newsroom jobs cut over the past five months by **The New York Times, USA Today and The Wall Street Journal**

- total revenue within the newspaper industry decreased by 2.6 percent, representing **over a billion dollars** in lost funds.

17,000

- Journalism jobs lost between **2006 and 2012**

17 years

- Amount of time Scott Bowels had been working for **USA Today** before finding out he was being laid off.

On Aug. 5, 2013, **Amazon founder Jeff Bezos** purchased The Washington Post, an act that shook the newspaper industry. He had no experience in journalism and many questioned his motives for acquiring one of the largest newspapers in the country.