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## **Determinants The Correspondents Their Considerations In the preparation of television news stories**

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### **Abstract**

Aim These The study Description distribution .To Investigation About Standards Track listing personnel From Correspondents Tele visionists In Writing Stories News releases Satellite television Iraqiya .Statement Contents Which They prefer Show it In Their stories .Please About Knowledge Pressures .Which Exposed To her The sender .When Preparation Story Newsletters Features With precision Credibility. Using Curriculum Survey .Design The researcher Newspaper Survey To collect Information .And the facts .The data .From Interviewees .Then She was The sample From Genre Purpose Purpose .Formed From (230) Correspondent In Number From Channels Satellite. Connect Search To Results Kit Most notably: Keeness Correspondents On Selection Subjects .Which Focus In The two sides Social The humanitarian .And write Stories News releases About her .To Side Respect Dignity The human .Lack of Embed Photos And movies Offensive For individuals Characters and characters In Contents The story .The quest To make Attention People And their stories And what Related In it From Phenomena Issues Excite Attention Specific Chairman To select Stories .As for She came Politics Editorial For the channel In Introduction Elements The influencer In Work Correspondents

### **Keywords**

The story Our news .Reporter Television .Determinants Considerations\_

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## **Introduction:**

Satellite channels are witnessing great media competition in the field of highlighting news topics and dealing with them in a storytelling style that carries a human dimension, and in light of this media reality, and the great level of competition between the contents provided by satellite TV, the main goal of any channel has become to achieve a head start by dealing with unfamiliar news stories, whether in the type of subject or This is done only by relying on professional standards and determinants, according to which, it is possible to choose the ideas of stories and their themes and indicate their importance, and verify the extent of the commitment of the audience Therefore, the story, starting from the idea stage and ending with the production, should adhere to a set of professional, technical and legal determinants, and in addition to the above, this study came to find out the extent to which Iraqi reporters rely on those criteria in choosing and writing news stories.

## **First :The problem of research and its questions.**

TSummarize Problem This The search for the president's question :What Extent of commitment Correspondents Iraqis by professional determinants In the selection of news stories And a bookTaha Who There are several questions about it ,She is:

1. What emerged the professional standards for selection and of
2. What kind of content reporters prefer show in news stories
3. a reporter take into account when selecting specific news stories
4. What pressure the under when preparing an accurate and credible news story

## **Second: :Premise At Search.**

Based on Research hypotheses The main hypothesis of the theory The gatekeeper is as follows:

1. Reporters practice the process of selecting news stories in the context of their daily work according to multiple criteria that affect their work related to the standards of society and the public, as well as professional, ethical and subjective standards.
2. The working methods of correspondents in Iraqi satellite TV in the field of news stories are mainly based on the traditions of their work and the way of their gradual assimilation and normalization with it, as well as the factors of professional and social upbringing.
3. The selection of reporters for specific news stories that the public is interested in contributes significantly to determining the current and future priorities of reporters and taking into account the policy of the medium and reflected on the interests of the public

#### 4. **Third :Research objectives**

Getting to know The parameters that reporters prefer when preparing news stories, determining their contents , and determining the professional considerations and pressures that they face when writing news stories within their daily field of work are characterized by accuracy and credibility.

#### **Fourth: :The field research community and its sample**

Includes Community Search ,Channels Satellite Iraqiya He has Report Size The sample (230) Research They represent Correspondents Those Satellite television.

#### **Fifth :Previous studies**

**-Study Medal Muhammad Khazraji " Khazraji(2022 ,**

Spin Problem These The study Tagged with ) **Responsibility Socialization For the reporter Television In Coverage Demonstrations October** ( About Recognition On Range Commitment Correspondents My channel Tigris And Iraqi Standards Responsibility Socialization During Their coverage For demonstrations October , The aim is The study To Define Types Coverage News releases About Demonstrations October , Recognition On Ahem Sources Information Correspondents About Demonstrations , Detection About Range Consider Correspondents Values Ethics And religion And standards Professional Media coverage When Coverage , Certified Curriculum Survey Analytical Using Tool Analysis Content On Sample Reports 130 Report , In fact 65 For each Channel And I came up with The study To Results From Most notably Channel Tigris Adopted Style Amplification In Show Events , In When Adopted Channel Iraqiya Style Amplification For numbers Engineers Inside Demonstrations October And in Their danger On Security.

**Study Rita colistra) colistra"(2012 ,**

Spin Problem The study Tagged with) **Television Reporters' Perceptions of Agenda and Frame-Building and AgendaCutting Influences** ( )Perceptions Correspondents Television About Schedule Works Building Frameworks Effects and Cut Schedule Works (About Pressures External And the interior Which Influence On Content The news For

reporters In Television ‘ Building Ranking Priorities In Selection Subjects ‘Used: My tool Resolution ‘ The interview With My responsibility Rooms The news , Certified Curriculum Survey For reporters Satellite television ‘ Building On Perceptions Correspondents I came up with The study To Results Highlights Build Showed That Powers Outside Means Public information Her Influence Live On The level Organizational For work Correspondents What Influence On Content The news Decisions Coverage.

### **Sixth: Television correspondent and his types.**

The TV reporter represents the basic element in the communication process and the backbone of each medium because he carries important qualities in television work, so he knows **Reporter Television** He is The person who is assigned to coverA Creation The hour is for the benefit of the media outlet in which he works and which Send it Most important Information and details of the event according to template J The advantage of honesty And sincerity And objectivity) Biopsy ,2015 ‘A page(30

### **Ratings of correspondents Delegates and their types:**

#### **:-1Interim correspondent:**

He is the reporter sent by the media organization to cover an important event located in an area without a correspondent Or Even with a reporter, especially during Events The pump is where it costs By sending The news Reports and information materials in general To Affiliated institution To her Immediately and ends his work as soon as the assigned task is completed to return To His place of work.

#### **-2External correspondent:**

AndOne of the classifications of correspondents according to the nature of the place is The correspondent sent by the media To Outside the countries in which it operates to pay it Most important Information News and news About the reports Procedure Interviews with those concerned and the transfer of a live image of the place where he is in order to excel in the transfer The news Hurry up Super-make the painASessh Singularity Transfer Her news And LordWhat Trading them To Institutions Informational Other) Nasr and Abdulrahman ,2014 ‘ A page(100

#### **-3Internal correspondent:**

It is one of the classifications of correspondents according to the nature of the workplace and This type of dispatcher takes on the task of covering Events And activities in the cities of the country where he is located and its governorates Or This kind of reporter is attached to the channel The most important information The news This work helps him to form relationships with the largest number of sources and dignitaries) Nasr and Abdulrahman ,2014 ‘A page(107

#### **-4Permanent correspondent Or The resident:**

Is a person who resides in One of The capitals of the countries and works on the transfer Events The processes of Aldoleh The resident To The station For which he works and resides in these cities for a long time in order to cover Modernisation And send it First The first To The station is affiliated with) . ,2018 ‘A page102 )

#### **-5Mobile correspondent:**

He is meant as a correspondent who travels between countries to prepare Covers He has a headquarters in one of these cities, whose news he covers and moves between capitals when important events occur for society and for politics Foundation The media he works for) Happy ,2005 ‘A page(108

#### **-5Freelance reporter**

With the huge amount of media have dependent on another type of reporters, called a freelance reporter, who according to a special plan to get , whether it is written or filmed, for sale any station, whether it is radio station) Science of religion ,2009 ‘Pages .(139-138 Or television or news agencies

#### **1. Fourth: -War correspondent:**

The war correspondent is the pillar Basic ones For media organizations NoSima News releases Which married Its correspondents To Battlefronts for the transfer of Events And Procedure Interviews The fieldA With commanders, soldiers and volunteers) Severe ,2019 ‘A page(60

### **VII The News story and its types.**

Counting One news story From the arts of the Television Which does not The provided immediacy to the details of events, his goalA Highlighting the human side and delving into the backgrounds of the causes and how these events occurred by describing their occurrence

as well as the status and body of the characters involved in and close to it) Good ,2013 ‘A page (108 They are Creative mental production, which comes after a field action, and conducting interviews with specialists and concerned persons in order to obtain information, as a basis and strength for the story, provided that in its drafting, the writer employs all his senses and creativity in formulating it in a language and image that attracts the attention of the recipient and addresses his feelings) ‘ Al-Ta’i ,2012 ‘A page (65 There are several types of news story, the most prominent of which are.

**-1Stories of human interest :** This kind of stories carries a content and human dimensions such as the difficulties that people face in their lives , they shed light on explaining their worries and suffering, express their hopes and convey their voice to the concerned parties, meaning nine to be a voice for the voiceless) . Chalabi ,1988 ‘A page(103

**-2Personal stories :**About a specific character such as a politician, A Celebrity, an athlete or an executive, this type of story seeks to provide basic information about the character such as his life experiences and the challenges he faces in getting to his current place Or a person who has achieved success in some field· It carries this type Basic information such as age, marital status, family details , including the number of siblings and children.

**-3Stories of cohabitation :** It is one of the stories that journalists write and produce during the period of living somewhere , and reporters and delegates on television may spend days, weeks and even months to perform this kind of story, which needs the creator to immerse themselves in the details of the story and put it in front of the viewer's eye as if he were present with them) . Rogers(2019 ‘

**-4Accident stories :** Awareness of stories that revolve around current events such as prominent political or societal events that concern public opinion, examples of this type are stories of murders, or emergency wrecks, or stories related to natural disasters.

#### **-5Historical stories:**

They are associated with an ancient historical event, such as stories that tell about historical events dating back to ancient times that may be used in some life to introduce viewers to the history of a particular era.

#### **-6The story of the place:**

The content of the story revolves around introducing the recipient to a certain place, how times have followed it and what cultures, customs and laws it carries distinguish it from others) Chalabi ,1988 ‘A page(125

## **Eighth, the determinants of the selection of the news story and its criteria.**

A news story is one of the Television Arts to which some news values apply, which represent criteria that you prefer from another story according to certain parameters that reporters take into account when selecting and preparing news stories, and these criteria are represented by the following:

**1 -Novelty or modernity :** There may be some current news stories, but not new ones, such as stories about the situation of the poor in a particular country) . Sarah ,2021 ‘A page(33

**2 -Locality, place or proximity :** The content of the news must be close to the recipient in terms of time and space, as his geographical circle of interest starts from his place of residence, such as the area and the street, and expands to include the city, then the governorate, then the state, up to neighboring countries) .Hyena ,2011 ‘A page(128

**3 -Significance and correspondent influence** It always seeks to present facts and events that are of interest to the recipient , the more important and wider the scope of the event or topic, the greater its news value) . Sarah ,2021 ‘A page(33

**4 -Conflict :** Conflict has multiple facets that play a role in the news value and cannot be ignored from the nature of social life because there are many conflict situations, but emphasis should be placed on not exaggerating and exaggerating in employing it in the news story, but dealing with it moderately ,) . Salah Abdelhamid , ;Ahmad Shahin ,2014 ‘A page(24

**5 -Strangeness or wit :** It means dealing with unfamiliar content, as the communicators are interested in this news value when creating their news stories and they detail the selection of topics that are out of the ordinary and characterized by novelty to increase the audience's viewing rates of those stories) Ghada ,2020 ‘A page(185

**6 -Continuity :** This criterion assumes that the news content should be new to fall into the headlines of news releases and that its merit and journalistic value will continue until its magnitude diminishes, leaving an impact on the audience) . Ferjani ,Ali ,2015 ‘A page(173

**7 -Competition :** Competition with satellite channels in dealing with news stories leads the medium and even the communicator to excellence, and this value depends on the effort exerted by journalists in monitoring events and topics of importance presented to the public in various journalistic forms and preventing the news story) . Al-Ghanemi ,2018 ‘A page(128

**8 -Timing :** In this value is meant the time circumstance in which the event occurs, and arrangesI The value of the news story in terms of the faster the story is published, the better it is for the recipient and the impact and interaction are achieved ,) Salah Abdelhamid ,2013 , A page(113

**9 -Fame :** The news value may sometimes be related to the fame of the person covered by the news article , where the more famous the person around whom the story is about, the greater its importance and the chance of being widely published is its problem) . Abu Zeid ,1992 ,A page(98

**10 :Accuracy :** The accuracy of the story lies in the accuracy of its details, numbers, statistics, if any, its language, images and balance in the presentation, and this is contrary to selectivity or exaggeration) . Sarah ,2021 ,A page(34

**11 -Human interest :** Humanitarian concerns are one of the important news values and they show the fact that the news should be about people and for them too, as the creators of news stories take certain events and stories to arouse the emotions of the recipient) Spring ,2005 , A page76 ).

### **Eighth :Professional determinants of the work of correspondents in television.**

These determinants are represented by the set of political, economic and social pressures and constraints that affect the work of the communicator and media organizations, whether the decision is related to the editing of the media message or administratively) . Mehdi ,2006 ,A page , (214 Professional stressors at work are represented by the following) . Mehdi ,2006 ,A page(214

-1Management pressure : Management is a big task for the functioning of the media organization, as it can control the aspects of the organization's activities by directing its cadres to perform their duties in order to ensure the achievement of the organization's goals in the best way and at the lowest costs) . The opener ,2014 ,A page(129

-2Team pressure : Team pressure refers to decisions that are influenced by professional colleagues ,and it is one of the determinants of professional practice in the media, because the communicator, especially the reporter or TV delegate, rarely works alone, but there are colleagues at work at various levels and responsibilities and what they have professional experience affect his work) Mohammed a ,2017 ,.A page(344

-3Pressure of external forces:



There are several forms of pressure of external forces, which are as follows) : Abdul Latif ,2016 ‘A page(103

-Public opinion.

Public opinion is one of the external pressures affecting the work of media organizations and the content they provide to the public, because of its importance and impact on many issues that concern the state and society) ‘ Muhammad ,2017 ‘A page(346

-Lobbyists

They are groups that possess forces with different material and moral interests and take on multiple forms, such as political organizations, religious groups or economic stakeholders, as well as political parties) Saad ,1988 ‘A page(150

-Mass media.

The media are one of the special determinants in professional practice because they have a different audience base at the scientific, social and economic levels, so there are restrictions that may be internal or external that affect the work of the communicator, and these restrictions are boredom or fatigue, as for the media that cover a huge number of news and issues, which requires the communicator to Edit the message and choose the right time to broadcast it on TV) Hamid ,2018 ‘A page(81

-4Social pressures:

The media works within the framework of the social system, which is one of the main forces affecting the work of communicators, in all societies there are values and principles that require the communicator to preserve them) ‘ Rashti ,1978 ‘ Pages(285-284

## **Ninth :Results of the field study**

### **1. What are the professional criteria that reporters prefer for selecting and preparing news stories**

The results indicate that the existence of reliable, reliable sources of information)Information, data, Statistics, numbers (It ranked first among the interests and priorities of reporters and delegates within their daily work by choosing) Standard Standard ( In fact (209) Researched and with a percentage of , (90.9%) And then

choose ) Secondary standard ( In fact (19) Researched and in proportion formed , (8.3%)  
 And thirdly ) Do not consider it a standard( In fact (2) Research and  
 attribution (0.9%) Where the weighted mean of this paragraph was (2.9) And the standard  
 deviation ,(0.33) And its percentile weight (96.67) Andsecond place were the unusual  
 stories published for the first time)Modernity (Where I got a choice) Standard Standard ( In  
 fact (205) In fact, at a rate of , (89.1%) And by choice ) Secondary criterion ( In  
 fact (23) Research and attribution (10%) And thirdly) Do not consider it a standard ( In  
 fact (2) Research and attribution (0.9%) Where the weighted mean of this paragraph  
 was (2.88) And the standard deviation (0.35) And its percentile weight (96) And in third  
 place came a paragraph) The importance and quality of information (Among the priorities of  
 reporters and delegates within their daily work routine and by choosing ) Standard  
 Standard (In fact (195) Research and attribution , (84.8%) And secondly a choice  
 of)Secondary criterion ( In fact (33) And their ratio (14.3 %) As well as the choice of) Do  
 not consider it a standard ( In fact (2) Research and attribution , (9%) Where the weighted  
 median of this paragraph was (2.84) And its standard deviation (0.39) And its percentile  
 weight.(94.67%)

## 2. Thecontents,which reporters prefer ,show innews stories:

The show that a paragraph)Social stories whose character is social or humanitarian ( She  
 came to the forefront of the interests and priorities of reporters and delegates within their  
 daily work by choosing) It interests me a lot ( In fact (184) Researched and with a  
 percentage of , (80%) And then choose) Interest me a little( In fact (43) Researched and in  
 proportion formed (18.7%) And thirdly, I don't care at all about the fact that (3) Research  
 and attribution (1.3%) Where the weighted mean of this paragraph was (2.79) And the  
 standard deviation ,(0.44) And its percentile weight ,(93) And in second place solved)News  
 stories related to economic conditions and poverty ( Where I got the interests of reporters  
 and delegates in the focus of the types of news stories and their contents that they prefer and  
 are keen to write about by choosing ) It interests me a lot (In fact (159) In fact, at a rate  
 of , (69.1%) And by choice ) Interest me a little ( In fact (63) Research and  
 attribution (27.4%) And thirdly ) I don't care at all (In fact (8) Research and  
 attribution (3.5%) Where the weighted mean of this paragraph was (2.66) And the standard  
 deviation (0.54) And its percentile weight (88.67) And in third place came a  
 paragraph ) News stories related to accidents, fires and natural disasters ( Among the  
 priorities of reporters and delegates within their daily work routine and by choosing ) I care a  
 lot (In fact (118) Research and attribution, (51.3%) secondly a choice of )Interest me a  
 little (In fact (90) And their ratio (39.1 %) As well as the choice of) I don't care at all (In  
 fact (22) Research and attribution , (9.6%) Where the weighted median of this paragraph  
 was (2.42) And its standard deviation (0.66) And its percentile weight(80.67%)

## 3. Considerationthat a takes into account when selecting specific news stories:

The results that a paragraph) That Respect Dignity The human And no They include Photos And movies Offensive For individuals Characters and characters (It first among the interests and priorities of reporters and delegates within their daily work by choosing) Stick to it a lot (In fact (204) Researched and with a percentage of , (88.7%) And then choose ) Stick to it a little ( In fact (24) Researched and in proportion formed , (10.4%) And thirdly ) Don't stick to it at all( In fact (2) Research and attribution (0.9%) Where the weighted mean of this paragraph was (2.88) And the standard deviation ,(0.35) And its percentile weight ,(96) And in second place solved)Lack of public exposure to risks ( Where I got a choice) Stick to it a lot (In fact (188) In fact, at a rate of , (81.7%) And by choice ) Stick to it a little ( In fact (39) Research and attribution (17%) And thirdly) Don't stick to it at all (In fact (3) Research and attribution (1.3%) Where the weighted mean of this paragraph was (2.8) And the standard deviation (0.42) And its percentile weight (93.33) And in third place came a paragraph) Commitment to anonymity of those who asked you to do so during filming( Among the priorities of reporters and delegates in their daily work routine and by choosing )Stick to it a lot (In fact (187) Research and attribution , (81.3%) And secondly a choice of)Stick to it a little (In fact (40) And their ratio (17.4 %) As well as the choice of) Don't stick to it at all (In fact (3) Research and attribution , (1.3%) Where the weighted median of this paragraph was (2.8) And its standard deviation (0.43) And its percentile weight(93.33%)

#### 4. **The pressure that the is subjected to when preparing an accurate and credible news story:**

The results are that paragraph) The pressure of the responsibility of the correspondent and the delegate in dealing with sources(She came in first place by choosing ) You face me a lot ( In fact (127) Researched and with a percentage of , (55.2%) And then choose ) Face me a little ( In fact (95) Researched and in proportion formed , (41.3%) And thirdly) Don't ever confront me ( In fact (8) Research and attribution , (3.5%) Where the weighted mean of this paragraph was (2.52) And the standard deviation ,(0.57) And its percentile weight .(84) The second place was taken by) The stress of the risks to which the reporter and the delegate are exposed (Where I got a choice) You face me a lot ( In fact (136) In fact, at a rate of, (59.1%) And by choice ) Face me a little ( In fact (78) Research and attribution (33.9%) And thirdly ) Don't ever confront me (In fact (16) Research and attribution (7%) Where the weighted mean of this paragraph was (2.52) And the standard deviation (0.62) And its percentile weight (84) And in third place came)Prohibit the publication or broadcasting of news stories from direct officials in newsrooms and invite to discuss them (By choice) You face me a lot (In fact (142) Research and attribution , (61.7%) And secondly a choice of)Face me a little ( In fact (65) And their ratio (28.3 %) And thirdly) Don't ever confront me ( In fact (23) Researched and in proportion formed , (10%) Where the weighted median of this paragraph was (2.52) And its standard deviation (0.67) And its percentile weight(84%)

## **Tenth :Testing research hypotheses**

-1The hypothesis that the) Reporters and delegates practice the process of selecting news stories within the context of their daily work in order to write their contents and prepare them according to various criteria that affect their work related to the standards of universities and the public, as well as professional, ethical and subjective standards , ( Swallowing the arithmetic mean (38.31) Degree and with a standard deviation of (5.45) Degree, and when balancing thisA The average with the hypothetical average For the scale and the adult (27) Degree It turns out that the arithmetic mean is higher than the hypothesis This means that the respondents ' answers are homogeneous and tend to agree in most paragraphs of the scale.

-2The hypothesis that the) The methods of work in Iraqi satellite TV in the field of news stories by correspondents and delegates in terms of their selection or methods and mechanisms of writing, preparing and presenting them are mainly based on the traditions of their work and the way of their gradual assimilation and normalization with it, as well as professional and social upbringing factors and how to introduce them to the rules and standards of work and the role required of them , ( Reaching Arithmetic mean (37.29) Degree and with a standard deviation of (4.23) Degree, and when balancing thisA The average with the hypothetical average For the scale and the adult (27) Degree † It turns out that the arithmetic mean is higher than the hypothesis This means that the respondents ' answers are homogeneous and tend to agree in most paragraphs of the scale.

-3The hypothesis that the) The selection of correspondents and delegates for distinctive news stories that the public cares about and fall within its priorities and writing their contents contributes significantly to determining the current and future priorities of correspondents and taking into account the policy of the medium in which they reflect on the interests of the public gradually and make them realize, think about and worry about them more than the rest of the topics † (The arithmetic mean is (38.03) Degree and with a standard deviation of (4.98) Degree, and when balancing thisA The average with the hypothetical average of the scale and the adult (27) Degree † It turns out that the arithmetic mean is higher than the hypothesis †This means that the respondents ' answers are homogeneous and tend to agree in most paragraphs of the scale.

## **One Ten :Conclusions**

1. The researchers identified the professional criteria and determinants in terms of form and content that are included in the selection and writing of news stories,

where results indicate that the criterion for the existence of sources of information is sober, reliable) Information, data, Statistics, figures (It came in first place, and unusual stories published for the first time took second place) Modernity , (And in third place) The importance and quality of information. (

2. Researchers are keen to select and write certain types of news stories where you got) Social stories whose character is social or humanitarian ( In the first place, and in the second place) News stories related to economic conditions and poverty ( And in third place came a paragraph ) News stories related to accidents, fires and natural disasters.(
3. The majority of reporters pay attention to professional standards when dealing with news stories of a humanitarian nature , where the criterion came first) To respect human dignity and not include offensive images and films of individuals and personalities , (And in the second place) Lack of public exposure to risks ( In the third place was a paragraph) Commitment to anonymity who asked you to do so during filming ,(This is an indicator
4. Reporters identified the professional pressures they face when selecting and writing a news story, as the pressures of the responsibility of the reporter and the delegate in dealing with sources (The first place among the professional pressures to which the respondents are exposed , and at the second stage) The stress of the risks to which the reporter and the delegate are exposed (While the third ranked paragraph) Prohibition of publishing or broadcasting news stories.(

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