

## 1: Oklahoma Web Resources: Scholastic Journalism

*Scholastic Journalism, 12e is comprehensive, well-organized, and up-to-date and it is sure to meet the needs of any journalism classes, from those dealing with traditional news reporting and feature writing to online journalism and graphic design of newspapers, yearbooks, or multimedia projects."*

ILPC Goals and Aims To emphasize journalistic writing and coverage in student publications as a means of teaching higher order thinking skills in students. To maintain the student press as an instrument published by students, for students, and containing news of student activities. To emphasize the journalistic integrity of student publications and to discourage the use of student publications for purely public relations, "happy news" functions. To protect student publications from propagandists, faddists and those who would use it for self-promotion and self-advancement. To promote scholastic journalism as an avocation for the majority and to emphasize its vocational aspects with care and discrimination. To conduct contests, seminars, conventions and workshops with the intention of stimulating greater efforts from students and advisers to produce quality publications - not as an end in itself but as a means in educational development. To reward and promote excellence as an incentive to higher standards of journalistic and educational endeavor. Student publications are judged and assigned ratings by publications specialists. Our judges are master teachers who have advised award-winning publications and who know the nuances of student publications. Certificates are presently given to those publications which earn the following ratings: Award of Honor - Awards superior efforts in student publications. Award of Merit - Recognizes service and devotion to scholastic journalism. Recipients of the Star Awards represent the top 10 percent of student newspapers and yearbooks in Texas. Students may submit entries ranging from news writing to sports photography to yearbook theme development. Haddick Teacher of the Year Award. Haddick served as ILPC director from Each year, more than 1, students and advisers attend the spring convention at UT-Austin. The convention showcases more than instructional sessions on professional development, legal issues, trends in the field, journalism skills, careers, and job-related problems. Speakers are experienced advisers, professional journalists and university professors. The convention is highlighted by the announcement of the Star Award recipients and the Texas high school journalism teacher of the year. The workshop is held in June every year on the University of Texas at Austin campus. The ILPC office provides members with information upon request. ILPC also serves as a clearinghouse for information regarding the scholastic journalism job market. ILPC provides a forum and opportunity for advisers to meet and associate with other professional journalism teachers, to broaden interests and perspectives, and to grow professionally.

*For more than 50 years, Scholastic Journalism has served as a comprehensive text and guide for high school journalism students, teachers and advisers. The twenty-first century will witness ever-increasing concern with dissemination of information.*

February 12, Features , News Words flood the pages on which senior Wessam Hazaymeh writes her stories. She strives to create an image for others to experience. Hazaymeh has been thoroughly involved in the Royals Media journalism groups for the past three years. Hazaymeh also takes an interest in photography, and currently takes pictures for the staff. Senior photo assistant Christine Bartruff laughs as the students get organized. Photo by Macie Blankenship. This is an incredible opportunity for young journalists like Hazaymeh. This could be the chance for these writers to really learn more about journalism. On their website, the JEA encourages anyone who is interested to promote the Scholastic Journalism Week in any way they can. The site even offers some ideas on celebrating the week such as the photography portrait project, video deadline updates, and putting promotional fliers up around the school the Friday before the week starts. This allows the Scholastic Journalism Week to be more inclusive. People with talents in photography and art, such as Hazaymeh, have a chance to be a part of the event if they decide not to enter the contests. However, this senior is a person of many interests and cannot decide what exact career she wishes to pursue. Senior Wessam Hazaymeh checks her manual settings as she adjusts for the setting sun. Hazaymeh photographed the powderpuff game this past November. Photo by Emily Whitehead. When taking photos, Hazaymeh gets her inspiration from songs and lyrics she hears. But as for writing, she follows Noor Tagouri on social media, who is also a hijabi journalist. She feels a sense of courage and pride seeing a woman much like herself following her ambitions. The JEA is trying to encourage young journalists to have the same courage and inspiration Hazaymeh experiences from Tagouri and to write down what they see and what is going on in the world around them. The Scholastic Journalism Week is ultimately a method to encourage students to stay involved in their writings.

## 3: Journalism ethics at center stage | Principal's Guide to Scholastic Journalism

*The Columbia Scholastic Press Association is pleased to announce Tom Gayda as the National High School Journalism Teacher of the Year. Gayda, a journalism teacher and director of student media at North Central High School at Indianapolis, IN, was selected from among 14 teachers nominated nationally.*

Vision statement The Journalism Education Association is a dynamic, adviser-focused organization serving a diverse media community. To develop and support effective media advisers, JEA must protect scholastic press and speech freedoms of advisers and their students; provide an environment that attracts, develops and retains the best educators in the profession; build diversity at the scholastic and professional levels; promote and demonstrate educational use of the latest technologies, and provide innovative, consistent and quality services.

Back to top Statement on student free expression To address current negativity toward news media in general and misunderstanding of its roles in a democracy, the Journalism Education Association reiterates its principles and practices that nourish a lifelong commitment for a vibrant and flourishing democracy. We strongly believe free student expression as taught and practiced in journalism classes anchors successful scholastic media. So empowered, our programs showcase the importance of news and media literacy, civic engagement, critical thinking and decision-making as the core of lifelong involvement in a democracy. To protect our democracy and its principles: JEA reaffirms its position that the practice of journalism is an important form of public service to prepare students as engaged, civic-minded citizens who are also discerning information creators and users. JEA will recognize, promote and support strong editorial policies with each media outlet as a designated public forum for student expression where students make all final content decisions without prior review or restraint. JEA will encourage all journalism teachers and advisers to strongly encourage diversity, accuracy and thoroughness in content so student media reflect and make sense to communities they serve. JEA will produce sample editorial policies and accompany them with model ethical guidelines and staff manual procedures that enhance and implement journalistically responsible decisions across media platforms. JEA will encourage journalism teachers and media advisers, even if they must teach and advise under prior review or restraint, to recognize how educationally unsound and democratically unstable these policies and rules are. JEA will insist student free expression not be limited by claims related to program funding or equipment use. Instead, journalism programs should showcase student civic engagement and practice democratic principles no matter what media platform is used. JEA will demonstrate, to communities in and out of school, through its actions, policies, programs and budgeting, its commitment to an informed, vibrant nation where free expression is expected and practiced as part of our diverse American heritage. Additionally, we believe groups we partner with and endorse should faithfully support principles of free student expression for student media. The Journalism Education Association is the largest scholastic journalism organization for teachers and advisers. Put simply, we educate teachers on how to educate students. We fulfill this goal through numerous activities: We provide training around the country at national conventions and institutes. We offer national certification for teaching high school journalism. We publish print and online resources on the latest trends in journalism education. We provide avenues for virtual discussion among teachers, as well as communities and mentoring to learn best practices. Prior review leads only to censorship by school officials or to self-censorship by students with no improvement in journalistic quality or learning. Better strategies exist that enhance student learning while protecting school safety and reducing school liability. School administrators provide leadership for just about every dimension of schools. They set the tone and are crucial in a meaningful educational process. Often, school or district missions statements state this goal explicitly. JEA supports them in that effort. So, when the Journalism Education Association challenges the judgment of administrators who prior review student media, it does so believing better strategies more closely align with enhanced civic engagement, critical thinking and decision-making. Prior review by administrators undermines critical thinking, encourages students to dismiss the role of a free press in society and provides no greater likelihood of increased quality of student media. Prior review inevitably leads to censorship. Prior review inherently creates serious conflicts of interest and compromises

administrator neutrality, putting the school in potential legal jeopardy. Without prior review, administrators retain better strategies that support journalism programs. Working with students cooperatively to be good sources for stories Hiring qualified advisers and journalism teachers Building trust in the learning and communication process in a way that also lessens liability concerns of the school system Offering feedback after each publication Increasing dialogue among school staff and students, thus encouraging outlets of expression that strengthens school safety Expanding school and community understanding and appreciation of the value of free “ and journalistically responsible “ student media Providing necessary resources to support and maintain publication programs, including financial support, master schedule preferences, development opportunities and time These strategies, and others listed below can enhance the influence of administrators without intruding on student control of their media as outlined by court decisions and the First Amendment. Administrators can and should: Model standards of professional journalistic conduct to students, administrators and others Emphasize the importance of accuracy, balance and clarity in all aspects of news gathering and reporting Advise, not act as censors or decision makers Empower students to make decisions of style, structure and content by creating a learning atmosphere where students will actively practice critical thinking and decision-making Encourage students to seek other points of view and to explore a variety of information sources in their decision-making Ensure students have a free, robust and active forum for expression without prior review or restraint Show trust in students as they carry out their responsibilities by encouraging and supporting them in a caring learning environment Student journalists can and should: Apply critical thinking and decision-making skills as they practice journalistic standards and civic responsibility Follow established policies and adopt new ones to aid in thorough, truthful and complete reporting using a range of diverse and credible sources Seek the advice of professionally educated journalism advisers, teachers and other media resources Maintain open lines of communication with other students, teachers, administrators and community members Operate media that report in verbal and visual context, enhancing comprehension and diverse points of view Develop trust with all stakeholders “ sources, adviser, administration and fellow staffers JEA Board of Directors.

## 4: duPont Manual J&C – Journalism & Communication

*C. Dow Tate is a journalism teacher at Shawnee Mission East High School in Prairie Village, Kansas, and the director of the Gloria Shields All-American Publication Workshop sponsored by Dallas County Schools.*

The class was part of a five day high school journalism workshop held at Ball State University in Muncie, Ind. High school journalists attended classes that taught them how to improve various aspects of their publication. The product of high school media classes, in many cases a yearbook or newspaper, is no more the central purpose of a scholastic journalism program than winning a football game is to team sports. Her analysis misses the bigger picture – about scholastic journalism, about secondary education, and about the best practices for preparing students to be engaged, critical and competent adults. Exceptional parents and educators know this. We do it because we know the seemingly simple task of stacking diverse, colored objects into myriad shapes encourages cognitive development and problem solving. So it is with scholastic journalism. High school journalism classes teach students higher level thinking skills, prepare them to deal with stress, give them opportunities to work as a team, meet deadlines, problem solve, write, shoot and edit. Scripps School of Journalism at Ohio University. Using project-based learning to teach modern literacies. Indeed, scholastic journalism is the epitome of authentic project-based learning, using various platforms to help students develop important media, news, information and civic literacy skills that are so often forgotten in other parts of the school curriculum. The goal of scholastic journalism is not to create journalists, but rather it is to develop capable employees and engaged citizens. For example, the section on information gathering includes using databases and the Internet in the reporting process. Another section emphasizes writing across media, including broadcast, print and online. The same section includes a standard that focuses on understanding audiences, certainly related to the concept of audience engagement so central to digital journalism. Additionally, state and national scholastic journalism organizations have been and are continuing to develop resources to help advisers offer comprehensive journalism education. The Journalism Education Association in April released a members-only part curriculum including a focus on multimedia, web and entrepreneurial skills. The organization also maintains a website dedicated to the teaching of digital journalism. Photo by Cronkite School. Teaching digital media in high school journalism To be fair, Washeck asks important questions about whether scholastic journalism is preparing students for the digital era, including an emphasis on social media. The simple answer is this: Additionally, there are numerous programs in Texas and beyond that emphasis digital media skills, but Washeck did not observe these programs. Washeck treats the teacher standards she criticizes as an authoritative list of what is taught in schools. But, those standards – or any standards, for that matter – should be seen as a floor and not a ceiling. Many high school journalism programs around the country are exceptional at emphasizing digital media skills like social media, interactive graphics, and digital video. The best media programs are finding ways around the bureaucracy, but not for the purpose of churning out career-ready journalists. Instead, these programs do so because they know that digital literacies, including concomitant literacies like news and media literacy, are necessary components of a 21st century education. Any given year, a handful of high school journalism students will go on to practice the craft in college, and even fewer will graduate to become career journalists. But each and every one of the young adults who sits in those classrooms will be media consumers and producers in their own rights. In fact, they already are. And that, not a yearbook, is the true product of journalism education. What other class can claim such a vital learning outcome? Quite simply, our end-goal is not journalists, but better people. Adam Maksl , Ph. He has worked as a high school journalism adviser and continues to be involved in outreach programs for high school teachers and students. Follow him on Twitter via maksl. Megan Fromm , Ph. She has worked as both a professional journalist and high school publications adviser. Follow her on Twitter via megfromm.

## 5: More Than Yearbooks or Newspapers: High School Journalism Is About the Process

*Teaching resources, children's and teacher books, lesson plans, book lists, classroom resources, educational products from Scholastic for PreK to 12 teachers.*

The author of the book: Thomas Rolnicki Format files: Iowa State University Press Date of issue: For more than 50 years, "Scholastic Journalism" has served as a comprehensive text and guide for high school journalism students, teachers and advisers. The twenty-first century will witness ever-increasing concern with dissemination of information. New forms of media and media technology expand the potential for informing, entertaining and persuading audiences. Yet the basic skills of collecting, interviewing, reporting and writing are even more important than ever, and high school journalism is a crucial training ground. The 10th edition of "Scholastic Journalism" reflects the exciting changes taking place in journalism. The graphics and layout are in full color not PDF only to present a more appealing look but also to demonstrate the increasing use of color in student publications. Because current students have greater access to computers and electronic media, information about how to use these tools is integrated throughout the chapters. In addition to new examples of student work and major rewriting and updating of all previous chapters, the book includes new chapters covering on-line journalism and careers in media. Reviews of the Scholastic Journalism To date in regards to the e-book we have Scholastic Journalism suggestions people have never still quit their own writeup on the sport, or otherwise not make out the print nevertheless. Yet, in case you have presently see this ebook and you are therefore wanting to make his or her studies well require you to take your time to leave an assessment on our website we will distribute both equally positive and negative testimonials. Basically, "freedom regarding speech" Most of us completely reinforced. The suggestions to reserve Scholastic Journalism: These support could make people far more United! Thomas Rolnicki Sadly, presently we do not have information about this designer Thomas Rolnicki. However, we will enjoy in case you have any kind of information about that, and are ready to supply that. Post this to all of us! It is vital for us that all accurate about Thomas Rolnicki. Most of us thank you ahead of time for being prepared to head to meet us!

## 6: Download PDF: Scholastic Journalism by Thomas Rolnicki Free Book PDF

*The Journalism Education Association is the largest scholastic journalism organization for teachers and advisers. We monitor and actively defend First Amendment and scholastic press rights issues across the country.*

## 7: Interscholastic League Press Conference (ILPC) â€™ University Interscholastic League (UIL)

*The Journalism & Communication magnet of duPont Manual High School â€™ or just J&C â€™ is a nationally award-winning program for youth who want to make their mark on the world.*

## 8: JOUR - Journalism | Webster University

*Information to help journalism teachers, high school journalists and college journalists from the Dow Jones Newspaper Fund. ASNE High School Journalism Site Information to help journalism teachers and teen journalists from the American Society of Newspaper Editors.*

## 9: NSPA - New: NSPA Model Code of Ethics for High School Journalists

*Lesson plans, unit plans, and classroom resources for your teaching needs. Browse or search thousands of free teacher resources for all grade levels and subjects.*

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