Convergence and Multimediality: Similarities and Differences

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The paper provides a theoretical analysis of two terms commonly used in the theory of communications and journalism: convergence and multimedia. The author attempts to show the similarities and the drastic differences between these phenomena. A dividing line between the concepts “convergent journalist” and “multimedia journalist” is also drawn.

Key words: convergence, multimedia, multimedia journalism, online mass media, theory of multimedia.

Phenomenon of Infotainment in the Context of the Epoch of the “Post-Soviet Renaissance”

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The author of the paper maintains that infotainment as a new method of information presentation is in substantial demand in the context of the current period that could be referred to as the epoch of the “post-Soviet Renaissance”. It is also noted that such “technologies” become the product of competition in the mass media landscape and so may cause “distortions” of the current information environment.

Key words: infotainment, “media ghosts”, new technologies, “post-Soviet Renaissance”, Soviet asceticism.

A Work of Photography as an Object of Copyright: Legal Practice

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In a case study of legal practice, the author analyzes violations of law in photojournalism. Special attention is given to the issue of responsibility for the illegal use of the results of intellectual activity on the Internet. The main professional errors made by bild editors based on their misinterpretation of copyright norms are typified.

Key words: photography, the Internet, copyright, photojournalist, court decision.

Photography as an Instrument of Soviet Visual Propaganda during the Great Patriotic War (a study of the Pravda newspaper)

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The paper considers the use of photographs as an instrument of Soviet propaganda during the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. Special attention is given to the authenticity of photographs as a historical source and the technologies of their use in creating the image of Us and Them.

Key words: propaganda, photography, the Great Patriotic War, the Pravda newspaper.

History of Post-Soviet Photojournalism: Problems of Periodization

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Photojournalism of the post-Soviet period, an under-investigated area of the history of Russian mass media, is a vast field of activity for a modern researcher. Perestroika, the collapse of the USSR, an escape from state censorship, the emergence of a new system of Russian mass media and the confrontation of political powers all had an influence on the work of Russian press photographers. The paper presents a periodization of Russian photojournalism of the post-Soviet period.

Key words: Russian photojournalism, periodization of photojournalism, digital technologies, online platform, transformation of the media.

Photography in the RT-Programmy Magazine

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The paper analyzes genre and thematic diversity of photographs in the RT-Programmy magazine published in the USSR in 1966-1967 and studies the traditions and innovations of photographic artists of the 1960s.

Key words: illustrated weekly, photomontage, photograph, report, composition.

Children and Adolescents in the Editorial Staffs of Juvenile Media

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The article presents the results of the sociological study which makes it possible to identify the main characteristics of the editorial staffs of juvenile media. The participation motives of young journalists are analyzed and the functional characteristics of this particular media segment are studied. In addition, the structure of the editorial staff is considered at three levels: individual, organizational and societal ones.

Key words: juvenile media, journalist, motives, editorial staff, functions.

Towards the Coverage of Political Events in Russian School Publications

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These days, most Russian schools engage in media production. In each educational institution, the media have a special role to play: from a tool of career guidance to a body of corporate communications. This specific character has an influence on the content and thematic characteristics of school media: they are rather cautious and rarely turn to political issues widely discussed in the Big Media. The paper considers the historical preconditions for this situation.

Key words: media education, school press, corporate press, politics.

Social Issues in Russian Magazine Periodicals: towards the Conceptualization of Thematic Agendas

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The accomplishment of the professional mission of journalism is directly connected with the quality of content in the media in general and with the conceptions of thematic agendas, one of which is the humanitarian one. Magazines as a typological group of the print media have fairly favorable opportunities to realize its great social potential. The article includes the generalized results of print media monitoring conducted in 2012–2014. The objective of this research is to discover the range of social issues and their quality in general interest and specialized magazines.

Key words: media content, news agenda, magazine periodicals, humanitarian agenda.

Unification of Television Newscasts

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The author of the paper studies the specificity of content production in news programs on federal television channels. In a comparative analysis of particular examples, the author shows the influence of the common information policy on the subject matters, presentation and intonation of newscasts.

Key words: news, television, unification.

Subjectivity and Objectivity of Materials in American Quality Publications (a study of articles in The New York Times on the Egyptian Revolution of 2013)

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In a case study of materials in The New York Times newspaper covering the overthrow of the Egyptian president Mohamed Morsi (June-July 2013), the paper attempts to analyze the concept of journalistic objectivity as Americans understand it. The author shows that, given a wise editorial policy, it is quite possible to follow the main criteria of objectivity and create a truthful picture of ongoing events, even if subjective approaches are widely used in journalistic texts.

Key words: editorial policy, content, content analysis, objectivity, The New York Times.