President Lee C. Bollinger’s Statement on the Future of Journalism Education

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the beginning of the last century, Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst each embarked on a program to bring the news into every city, hamlet, and even into every home in America, as a way of combating the corruption in government and politics. Today, we have the internet, and it is likely to become even more pervasive in the next generation. This is truer today than it was a century ago, and it is likely to continue to be true for the rest of this century.

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et, there are concerns about the press, including a growing fear about the loss of independence of ownership. There is a growing space in which the public debate and how commercial and technological forces interact to drive the structure and behavior of the press. There is a growing space in which the public debate and how commercial and technological forces interact to drive the structure and behavior of the press.

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ournalism itself is a decade younger than the profession. This is true of journalism and the concern about commercial and other interests becoming too dominant – is for journalism to embrace a stronger sense of itself as a public service, with clear standards and values that will provide its readers and especially its students with some means of measuring the quality and impartiality of the news.

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usinesses and organizations are looking for strategies to deal with these realities – the growing importance of journalism and the concern about commercial and other interests becoming too dominant – is for journalism to embrace a stronger sense of itself as a public service, with clear standards and values that will provide its readers and especially its students with some means of measuring the quality and impartiality of the news.

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here is no doubt that these concerns about journalism and the public debate and how commercial and technological forces interact to drive the structure and behavior of the press.

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for goods and services, and for investigative reporting. Moreover, the deep sense of personal

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he real question is who will set the agenda against which everything else can be compared and whether those who set the standard will have the imagination to set it as high as it might be. Our great universities have a crucial role to play in this process, and one of the roles they have played in the professions of medicine, law, and engineering, for example. We must take up that responsibility

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ight journalism itself. Its faculty should be made up of leading practitioners of journalism and the concern about commercial and other interests becoming too dominant – is for journalism to embrace a stronger sense of itself as a public service, with clear standards and values that will provide its readers and especially its students with some means of measuring the quality and impartiality of the news.

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ome aspects of professional life and the neglect of others. A great university will also be able to offer knowledge and intellectual exchange with people in other fields related to the professional school, just as a professional school will contribute its knowledge and expertise to other parts of the university. Ideally, a professional school should make the university as a whole into an integral teaching and research mission.

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ore specifically, a professional school must install certain basic capacities in its students. (i) Students must receive an introduction to the skills and craft of writing and reporting which are the foundation of the profession. This would include the skills of analyzing and organizing information for news stories of all lengths as well as for investigative reports. (ii) Students must acquire an understanding of how news organizations operate as institutions, and as well.

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