

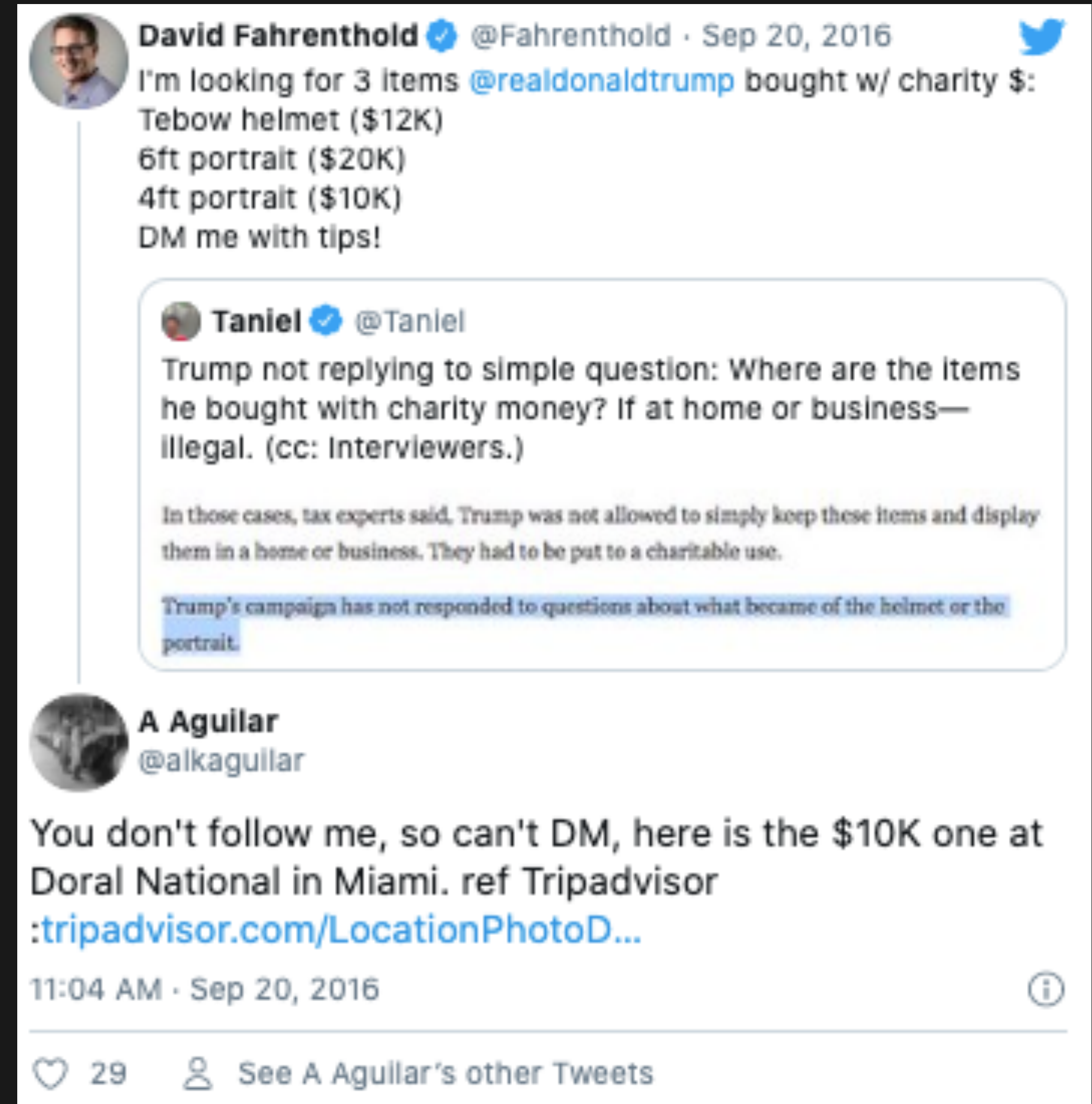
PARTICIPATORY JOURNALISM

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Participatory Journalism in Practice

- Participatory journalism is a branch of modern journalism in which average citizens who are not journalists participate in the newsgathering process.
- There are many different types and examples.
- Thanks to the internet, it is much easier for people to find, publish, and share information to a range of potential audiences.



David Fahrenthold @Fahrenthold · Sep 20, 2016

I'm looking for 3 items @realdonaldtrump bought w/ charity \$:

- Tebow helmet (\$12K)
- 6ft portrait (\$20K)
- 4ft portrait (\$10K)

DM me with tips!

Taniel @Taniel

Trump not replying to simple question: Where are the items he bought with charity money? If at home or business—illegal. (cc: Interviewers.)

In those cases, tax experts said, Trump was not allowed to simply keep these items and display them in a home or business. They had to be put to a charitable use.

Trump's campaign has not responded to questions about what became of the helmet or the portrait.

A Aguilar @alkaguilar

You don't follow me, so can't DM, here is the \$10K one at Doral National in Miami. ref Tripadvisor
[:tripadvisor.com/LocationPhotoD...](https://www.tripadvisor.com/LocationPhotoD...)

11:04 AM · Sep 20, 2016

29 See A Aguilar's other Tweets

Value of Participatory Journalism

- Participatory journalism has complemented traditional journalism in documenting a number of important stories in recent years.
- Examples: Occupy Wall Street, Arab Spring, Me Too, Black Lives Matter
- It provides an opportunity for documentation of events and topics that may not otherwise receive professional coverage.
- It can empower people by encouraging them to take a more active role in newsgathering and dissemination.
- It can also pass over many of the journalistic norms, such as fact-checking and transparency.



Key Takeaways:

- Participatory journalism opens up the traditional pathway of journalism — created by a journalist for an audience — to allow more potential (and potentially active) roles for members of the public, including their involvement in gathering, analyzing, reporting, and sharing information.
- Participatory journalism has been deeply shaped by modern digital technologies, which decreased the gap in access to information, information gathering tools, and the costs of reaching large audiences.
- Participatory journalism has both benefits and drawbacks. While it can empower people by encouraging them to take a more active role in newsgathering and dissemination, it can sometimes blur the boundaries and standards of traditional journalism produced by professionals with shared and specific training, education, and ethics.