

Types of News

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Straight News

- Generally includes a high number of news values
- Presents information in a clear, quick and straight-to-the-point summary
- Features events, people and topics of **immediate concern to audiences**
- For breaking news, **timeliness** is essential
- News can also be geographic: international, national, regional and local news.



Enterprise News

- Relies heavily on original reporting
- Called enterprise journalism because **journalists must be enterprising** to develop their own story ideas, sources and access to information
- Doesn't rely on press releases and story ideas provided by public relations officials
- Often involves **creative and advanced reporting methods**, including public records requests, data collection and analysis, and access to historical documents

Investigative and Watchdog Journalism

- One of the most rigorous forms of reporting and one of the most powerful types of journalism for public knowledge
- Called investigative journalism because journalists dedicate their work to the sleuth-like pursuit of information about a niche topic that is often difficult to access.
- The subjects of investigative reporting are frequently topics of deep conflict and vast public importance, such as political or corporate corruption, violence, crime, financial malfeasance or other cases of wrongdoing and injustice.
- Can take weeks, months and even years
- Also known as “watchdog journalism”

Features

- Feature writers take a creative approach to the information they present.
- They often apply **creative storytelling techniques**, such as playful or poetic language, narrative structures, and detailed anecdotes.
- Think of feature writing as a nonfiction version of storytelling, in which the sources are characters and the facts are the plot.
- Feature stories are often **longform and evergreen**.
- Evergreen stories aren't timely. They remain relevant to audiences longer than news stories.

Entertainment Journalism

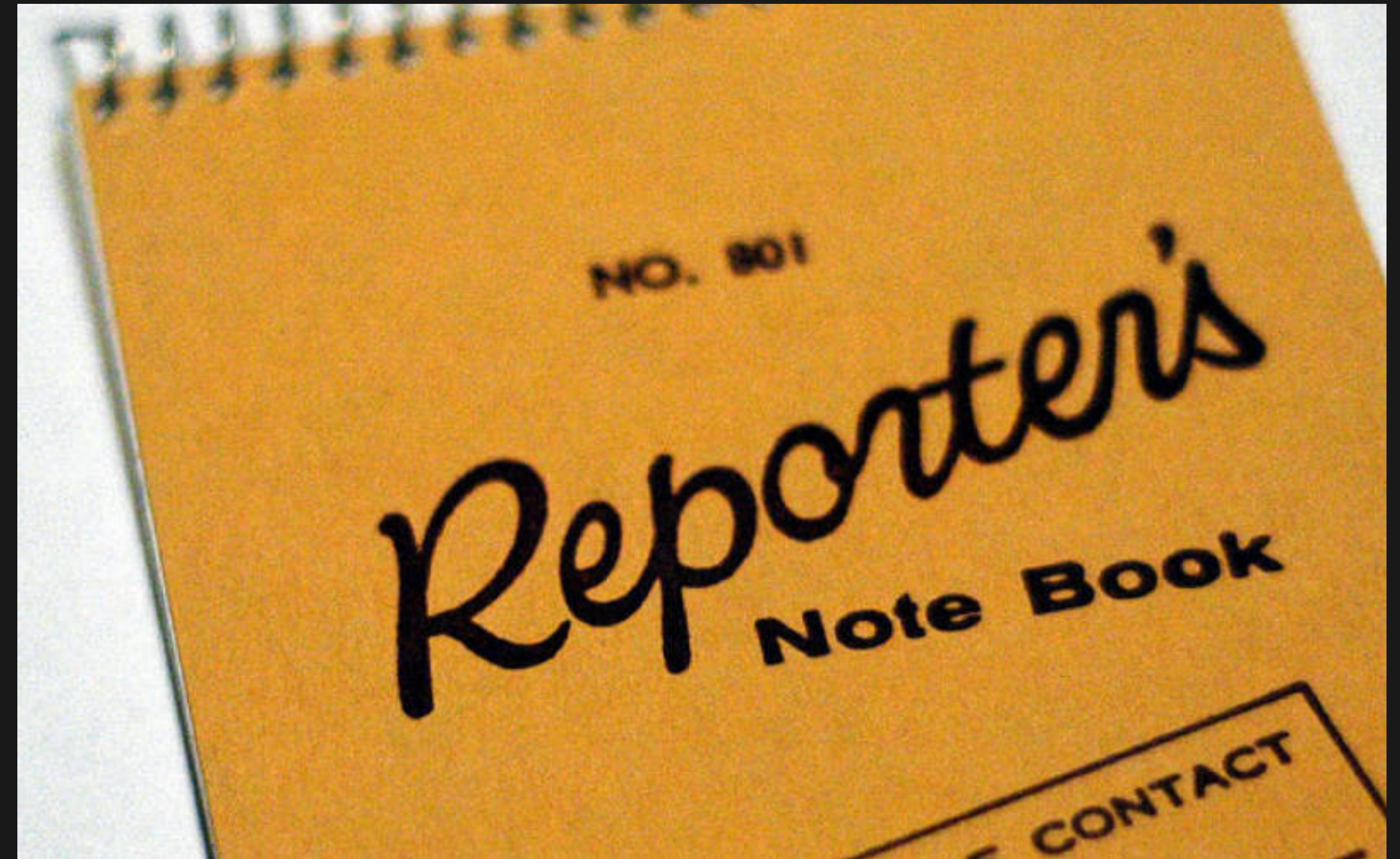
- Depicts our culture and lifestyles
- Beats include music, food, film, TV, dance, fashion, theater and other arts
- Includes both reported and objective pieces, such as news and features, and more subjective opinion pieces, such as reviews and columns



Beats are niche categories of journalistic coverage in which individual journalists may specialize.

Journalistic Beats

- Reporters immerse themselves in their beats and **gain specialized insights and knowledge** of the key stakeholders, actors, trends and influences within those beats over time.
- Their expertise appears in the stories they identify and cover, which benefits audiences.
- Common beats include news beats (politics, business, courts and crime, education, international affairs, etc.), entertainment beats (music, film, food, literature, style, etc.) and sports.



Key Takeaways:

- News stories cover events, people and topics of immediate concern to audiences in a way that focuses on facts and presents them plainly.
- Breaking news is the coverage of information with timeliness as a significant news value. Evergreen stories are not tied to a time peg.
- Feature stories take a creative approach to the information they present and often apply creative storytelling techniques, such as playful or poetic language, experimental narrative structures and detailed anecdotes.
- Beats are niche categories of journalistic coverage in which individual journalists may specialize. Journalists covering beats immerse themselves in their beats and gain specialized insights and knowledge of the key stakeholders, actors, trends and influences within those beats over time.