**Gandhi’s quote**

**“The press is called the Fourth Estate. It is definitely a power but to misuse the power is criminal.”**

The term Fourth Estate or fourth power refers to **the press and news media both in explicit capacity of advocacy and implicit ability to frame political issues**. Though it is not formally recognized as a part of a political system, it wields significant indirect social influence.

**Vocabulary**

**Advocacy /**ˈædvəkəsi/ **→**

**to frame** ˈ /freɪm/**→**

**to wield** /ˈwiːld/**→**

**citizen** /ˈsɪt*ɪ*zən/ **→**

**Mainstream** /ˈmeɪnstriːm/ **→**

**a.** What was “the press” in Gandhi’s day?

In Gandhi’s days, the press **probably** consisted of mainstream newspapers and a few news magazines and tabloids.

**b.** What different forms of journalism are there today?

In the 1990s, digital/online journalism appeared. It is distributed via the Internet, on media websites, social media, blogs or microblogs (citizen or participatory journalism), etc.

**The Journalist in Gandhi**

<https://www.mkgandhi.org/articles/the-journalist-in-gandhi.html>

In the midst of his manifold activities, Gandhiji worked as a journalist and edited four well known journals. The Indian Opinion in South Africa, and the Young India, Navajivan and the Harijan in India.

“The sole aim of journalism,” he had said, “is service”.

Through his journals the Mahatma had not only propagated his views but laid down a unique standard in journalism.

**He was a man of the masses and wrote about their problems, feelings and aspirations. His human approach gave his writings a unique character. His idea was to educate the people through his writings about the significance of independence - political, economic and social.**

“One of the objects of a newspaper,” said Gandhiji, “is to understand the popular feeling and give expression to it; another to arouse among the people certain desirable sentiments and the third is fearlessly to express popular defects.”(…)

Gandhiji advised pressmen to sincerely do their duties. “What is really needed to make democracy function,” he said (D.G. Tendulkar: Mahatma p. 247), “is not the knowledge of facts, but right education. **And the true function of journalism is to educate the public mind,** not to stock the public mind with wanted and unwanted impression. A journalist has, therefore, to use his discretion, as to what to report and when...?

**In one of his prayer speeches, he said: “the press was called the Fourth Estate. It was definitely a power but to misuse the power was criminal. He was a journalist himself and he wanted to appeal to fellow journalists to realize their responsibility and to carry on their work with no idea other than that of upholding the truth...”**

Different forms of journalism today

<https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/career-development/types-of-journalism>

There are many different types of journalism used depending on the topic and preference of the writer. If you’re interested in a career in journalism, narrowing your search to focus on a specific specialty allows you to identify positions that are best suited to your skills, qualifications and interests. Learning about the different types of journalism can help you decide what specialty you would prefer to work in. This list will help you understand the different types of journalism and select ones you are interested in pursuing.

**What is journalism?**

Journalism is a profession that involves collecting information about a particular subject, then reporting findings and conclusions to a wider audience through print, digital or broadcast media. Journalists report information in the form of investigative reports, news, features, columns and reviews. Investigative reports and feature articles are longer forms that fully develop a story and include more detail. News, columns and reviews are shorter article forms intended to address a specific topic without expanding into as much detail.

The purpose of journalism is to research and report events that impact people’s lives and society in different ways. Different types of journalism cover various aspects of life that impact society, appeal to assorted audiences and have varying requirements for objectively reporting facts.

**Common types of journalism**

Here are some types of journalism that you might experience every day:

1. Investigative journalism
2. Watch dog journalism
3. Online journalism
4. Broadcast journalism
5. Opinion journalism
6. Sports journalism
7. Trade journalism
8. Entertainment journalism
9. Political journalism

Read more →<https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/career-development/types-of-journalism>