Journalism as a Career

What is Journalism?

Gathering, creating, preparation and distribution of reports of current events based on facts and information is journalism. The term journalism is used for the profession whereas a journalist is a person who is responsible for collecting and presenting the news.

Journalism is mainly classified into two sections - Print Journalism and Electronic (Audio/Visual) Journalism. Print Journalism involves newspapers, magazines and journals. Different work profiles in Print Journalism includes reporters, editors, correspondents, columnists and many more. Meanwhile, Electronic Journalism is dissemination of news or information through electronic media like radio, television and web. Prominent work profiles in electronic media include anchor, reporter, editor, correspondent etc.

Journalism Courses:

Here is a list of mainstream journalism courses:

- Bachelor of Mass Media and Journalism (UG, 3 years)
- Bachelor of Communication and Journalism (UG, 3 years)
- B.Sc. in Journalism and Mass Communication (UG, 3 years)
- BA in Media and Communication (UG, 3 years)
- BA in Journalism (UG, 3 years)
- BBA in Mass Communication and Journalism (UG, 3 years)
- MA in Journalism and Mass Communication (PG, 2 years)
- M.Sc. in Mass Communication (PG, 2 years)

Types of Journalism		
Broadcast Journalism	Communications	
Fashion Journalism	Foreign Correspondent	
Freelance Writing	Investigative Journalism	
Newspaper Reporter	Photojournalism	
Social Media	Sports Journalism	

Categories of Journalism

Print Media

Below are some important job profiles and their roles in print media.

- Reporter: The role of a reporter is to gather news and report with accuracy.
 News sense, objectivity and timeliness are few important qualities, which a reporter should possess.
- Correspondent: Correspondents are also known as special reporters who are assigned for a particular purpose. Correspondents can be of any beat like politics, sports, crime etc.
- Feature Writer: The responsibility of a feature writer is to write soft stories with deep research and observations on particular subject.
- Proof Reader: The role of a proof reader is to assess the edited copy. A proof reader must have good grammatical and punctuation skills.
- Leader Writer: The role of a leader writer is to write their views on the current topics through editorials.
- Editor: Editor's responsibility is to maintain a journal's reputation. He also
 ensures that article corresponds with the media in-house style guides.
- Columnist: The role of a columnist is to write for a specific column in detail in the newspaper or magazine. The column can be related to any topic highlighting his viewpoint on any subject like politics, fashion or films.

Photo Journalists, Cartoonists are some other profiles.

Electronic Media

Here are various job profiles included in electronic media.

- Researchers: The role of researchers involves deep research on a particular topic. Significant qualities required for this job profile are creativity and excellent research skills.
- Electronic Media Reporters: An electronic media or broadcast reporter should have good verbal and presentation skills. He should have a news sense.
- Presenters/Anchors: A presenter should be confident. He must have excellent communication skills, ability to remain balanced in stressful conditions.
- Freelancers: Apart from the above-mentioned job profiles, freelancers are informal employees who are assigned particular task and are paid according to it.

Areas of work for a journalist

Below are few areas where a journalist can work at different profiles.

Journalists and Their Work Areas	
News Agencies	Press Information Bureau
Legal Affairs Department	Television Industry
Newspapers	Circulation and Public Relations

All India Radio	Journals
Blogs	Websites

Pay Scale in Journalism:

Most of the aspirants chose journalism due to interest and passion. Check out how well journalists are paid in India.

According to a report in Glassdoor, the annual salary of a journalist at The Times of India ranges from Rs 2.33-9.58 lakh. Meanwhile, the annual salary of a reporter at The Hindu is Rs7.30 lakh.

The pay-scale of a journalist in print, television and radio with similar experiences differ. For example, a senior journalist in electronic media is paid more than a journalist in radio and newspaper with similar experiences. The major difference is because of the higher advertising revenue in television.

Top institutes/universities in Advertising

- Indian Institute of Mass Communication, JNU Campus, New Delhi
- Xavier Institute of Communications, Mumbai
- Annamalai University, Chennai
- Guru Jambeshwar University, Haryana
- Kurukshetra University, Haryana
- Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai
- Punjabi University, Patiala

Top institutes/universities in Journalism

- Kamala Nehru College for Women, Delhi
- Indian Institute of Journalism and New Media, Bengaluru
- Lady Shri Ram College for Women, Delhi
- IIMC, New DelhiXavier Institute of Communication, Mumbai
- Film and Television Institute of India, Pune

Top institutes/Universities to study Mass Communication

- Anna Malai University, Chennai
- Madurai Kamraj University, Chennai
- Symbiosis Institute of Journalism and Mass Communication
- Department of Communication and Journalism, University of poona
- Film and Television Institute of India(FTII), Chennai and Kolkata
- Assam University, Assam
- University of Kolkata

- Aligarh Muslim University, U.P.
- · Banaras Hindu University, U.P.
- Guru Nanak Dev University
- Punjab University
- · Kurukshetra University, Haryana
- · Jawahar Lal Nehru University, new delhi
- · Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New delhi
- Sardar Patel University, Gujarat
- Nagpur University

Top universities/institutes to study Public Relations

- Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Delhi
- Madurai Kamraj University, Chennai
- Aligarh Muslim University, U.P.
- Kurukshetra University, Haryana
- · Guru Jambeshwar University, Harayana
- Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
- Punjabi University, Patiala