Foundations of Journalism Emerson College Fall 2012

- Beat reporting reporting focused on a specific subject or geographic area.
- Beats can be general or more specific.
- Large outlets tend to have more beat reporters and more beats.
  - i.e. environment, religion, science, health
- Smaller outlets tend to have broader beat coverage.

| General          | Specific  |
|------------------|---|
| Education        | Cambridge public schools,<br>Harvard University |
| Sports           | High schools, Boston Celtics                    |
| Courts           | Suffolk County Courts,<br>Boston Superior Court |
| Cops             | Precinct A                                      |
| Business         | Financial markets, biotech industry             |
| Politics         | Statehouse, Federal offices                     |
| Local Government | City Hall, City boards                          |
| Neighborhoods    | Roxbury, Western suburbs                        |
| Lifestyles       | Music, Theater                                  |

- Metro reporter = city reporter, generally will have a more specialized focus under the metro beat.
- General assignment = all-purpose reporter
- Many smaller outlets will have general assignment reporters covering almost all aspects of the community.
  - One exception is sports almost never falls under general assignment.

# Beat Reporters

- Beat writers must be EXPERTS on their beat.
  - Know the terminology.
    - Translate jargon
  - Know the issues
  - Know what constitutes something newsworthy or potential newsworthy
    - Editors will expect you to be on top of your beat.
- However, don't forget your job is to convey the news on your beat to the average reader.
  - Still want stories understandable/accessible.

## **Beat Reporters**

- Must know what has happened (history/background)
- Must know what is currently happening.
- Must know what will likely happen.
- Must know why for all of the above (context).

## Sources

- Must know and be able to build sources.
- Constantly working source relationships.
- Should ideally know news before it breaks.
  Tipped by sources.
- Must know who to call (and how to get them) immediately when news breaks.

# **Story Ideas**

- Must know what events should be covered.
- Must be able to constantly come up with story ideas.
  - Who to profile
  - Spot trends
  - Notebooks
  - Investigative stories
  - Enterprise reporting
  - Columns (depending on outlet)

- Patience is important in beat reporting, but reporters need to be able to jump right in.
  - Takes time to develop beat expertise, sources, establish yourself (both to sources and readers) etc., but "I'm still learning" is not an excuse to do a mediocre job.

- Flexibility to transition from one beat to another.
  - You are not forever locked into a beat you choose early in your career.
- Many journalists start their reporting careers as beat writers.
  - Almost all columnists have beat coverage experience.

- Some beats are more desirable that others.
  - Need to work your way up.
- Some beats have higher burnout rates than others.
  - Cops and courts can very depressing.
  - Sports grueling travel.