

About Journalism – Sur le journalisme – Sobre jornalismo

International scholarly journal

<http://surlejournalisme.com/rev>

Call for papers

Correspondents: History , Identity, Contemporary Challenges

Starting date: **June 15, 2014**

Deadline for submission of article summaries: **September 15, 2014**

Deadline for submission of complete papers: **January 15, 2015**

Editors of this issue:

Zélia Leal Adghirni, Guillaume Pinson et Denis Ruellan

zeliadghirni@gmail.com - Guillaume.Pinson@lit.ulaval.ca - Denis.Ruellan@univ-rennes1.fr

This issue of *About Journalism* is devoted to news correspondents - to those relocated journalists who report news (political, social, cultural...) for the benefit of their media. In keeping with the international and trilingual mandate of *About Journalism*, the more specific aim is to analyze the phenomena of journalists' mobility, exchanges and translations (especially between French, English and Portuguese), while aiming to not confuse the contemporary status of "reporter" (usually hastily dispatched to the scene of an event) and "correspondent" (assigned to a city and /or a foreign country). This issue focuses on three questions:

1. **The History of Correspondence.** From its outset, journalism has been based to a certain extent on the notion of "correspondence." For example, early newspapers regularly published letters sent in by their reporter/correspondents. Journalistic discourse therefore naturally reflected the style of the letter - news columns and editorials shaped by forms derived from imagined epistolary conversations between journalists and their readers. The first news reports - at a time when the genre was not yet clearly established, most notably in Crimea and in Italy in the 1850s and 1860s - also took the form of correspondence sent by journalists to their newspapers. We are looking for ambitious contributions here, which trace the history of correspondence with particular attention paid to international mobility - to journalistic writing at a time when editorial genres were not yet well established. Contributions could also address the issue of what constitutes professional statuses, work conditions and remuneration. Comparative approaches are welcome, insofar as realities and practices vary significantly from one country to another.
2. **Status, Business Practices, Sociability.** When newspapers shifted their focus to news (in the early 20th century in most European and American societies), correspondence found a

new status. Through correspondence (covering national territory as well as foreign countries) major newspapers were able to form reliable networks of local news gatherers, while other options were available at the international level: correspondents sometimes originated from the same country as their newspaper, sometimes they were recruited from local journalists in the country the newspaper wished to cover. The capacity to be at home in the place covered remains important - correspondents base part of their legitimacy on the fact that they are immersed in the culture and society being covered. We are soliciting contributions exploring the professional status of correspondents, their practices, the problems experienced in foreign countries, the recognition accorded to them in the host country, etc. Historical perspectives may also be considered here, and may include articles exploring newspapers published in a foreign language: the *Courrier des États-Unis*, for example, a French daily published in New York until 1938, or the *International Herald Tribune*, founded in Paris in 1887 (now entitled the *International New York Times*). These newspapers have consistently made extensive use of correspondents, whether it be in the first instance to keep the Francophone community of New York abreast of French news, or in the latter to build a media enterprise whose primary mandate is to report international news.

3. **Challenges to Correspondence in the Digital Age.** We could also ask how the vocation of the correspondent is evolving in the digital world. Without a doubt, editors of major newspapers still attach importance to correspondence, to the possibility of regularly falling back on the pen of a journalist stationed abroad, but it is less certain that the status of this correspondence and its legitimacy remain unchanged in the digital world. The abundance of data and information available probably weakens the status of correspondents, despite being able to act as "guides" able to make sense of the glut of digital information circulating around them. Contributions should focus on analyzing the new practices, and in this regard show how correspondents meet the challenges of the new digital system, which circulates information across borders and in real-time: forums, social networks (Twitter is very popular with journalists), Websites, etc. How does the correspondent cope in such a context?

Please indicate your interest in this issue of *About Journalism – Sur le journalisme – Sobre jornalismo* by **sending a two-page summary** of your article proposal to the guest editors before **September 15, 2014**, at the following email addresses:

zeliadghirni@gmail.com

Guillaume.Pinson@lit.ulaval.ca

Denis.Ruellan@univ-rennes1.fr

Summaries and articles may be submitted in English, French, Spanish or Portuguese.

The deadline for submission of complete articles (between 30,000 and 50,000 characters, including references and footnotes) is **January 15, 2015**. Articles should be submitted electronically at: <http://surlejournalisme.com/rev/index.php/slj/author/submit/1>.

Article submissions should include clear statements of the theoretical foundation of the research as well as the sources of data and analytical methods used. All submissions will be subject to double-blind peer review.

Bibliography:

- Agnez, Luciane Fassarela, *Notícias do mundo de lá: transformações no trabalhos dos correspondentes internacionais no século XXI* – monografia de qualificação para doutoramento, PPG/FAC, UnB, 2012.
- Aubert, Aurélie et Palmer, Michael (dir.), *L'information mondialisée*, L'Harmattan, 2008.
- Baisnée, Olivier, « “En être ou pas”, Les logiques de l'entre soi à Bruxelles », *Actes de la recherche en sciences sociales*, 2007/1-2.
- Bastin, Gilles, « Les journalistes accrédités auprès des institutions européennes. Quelques signes du changement dans un monde de travail », *Les métiers de l'Europe politique. Acteurs et professionnalisation de l'Union européenne*, 2002, p. 169-194.
- Bizimana, Aimé-Jules, *De Marcel Ouimet à René Lévesque : les correspondants de guerre canadiens-français durant la Deuxième Guerre mondiale*, Montréal, VLB, 2007.
- Bourdon, Jérôme, « D'étranges étrangers. Qui gouverne les correspondants de Jérusalem ? », *Sur le journalisme*, vol. 2, n° 2, 2013, p. 144-157.
- Bourdon, Jérôme, *Le récit impossible. Le conflit israélo-palestinien et les médias*, Paris, Ina et De Boeck, 2009.
- Calderón, Perez, *La Informacion audiovisual*, Madrid, Imprenta des Ministerio de Información e Turismo, 1970.
- Claretie, Jules [dir.], *Sur les champs de bataille, souvenirs des journalistes français anciens correspondants de guerre*, Paris, Librairie Paul Ollendorff, 1911.
- Fino, Carlos, *A Guerra ao Vivo*, São Paulo, ed. Berbo, 2003.
- Hamilton, J. M. et Jenner, E., « Redefining Foreign Correspondence », *Journalism*, vol. 5, n° 3, p. 301-321.
- Hanners, Ulf, *Foreign news: exploring the world of foreign correspondents*, Chicago, Chicago University Press, 2004.
- Hess, S., *International News and Foreign Correspondents*, Washington, Brookings, 1996.
- Kapuscinski, Ryszard. *Minhas viagens com Heródoto : entre a história e o jornalismo*. São Paulo, Companhia das Letras, 2004.
- Knightley, Phillip, *First Casualty: The War Correspondent as Hero and Myth Maker from Crimea to Kosovo*, London, Prion Books, 2002.
- MacBride, Sean, *Voix multiples un seul monde*, Paris. Unesco, 1980.
- Pedelty, M., *War stories. The Culture of Foreign Correspondents*, Chicago, Chicago University Press, 1995.
- Rusky, Renata S., *O perfil e a rotina de correspondentes internacionais*, Projeto Experimental em Jornalismo. Universidade de Brasília, fevereiro 2013.
- Palmer, Michael, *Dernières nouvelles d'Amérique : médias, pouvoirs et langages depuis les Etats-Unis*, XVII^e-XX^e siècles, Editions de l'Amandier, 2006.
- Palmer, Michael, « William Russel, du “traveling gentleman” au “special correspondent”, 1850-1880 », *Le temps des médias*, 2005/1, n°4, p. 34-49.
- Robinet, François, « Journalistes, responsables politiques et militaires français en Afrique : une information en co-production (1994-2008) ? », *Relations internationales*, 2013/1.

About Journalism – Sur le journalisme – Sobre jornalismo...

... is a space where historically shaped intellectual traditions and interests in journalism studies meet. The field of journalism studies has developed with different epistemologies, approaches and methods that inform national research traditions. The journal fosters the encounter of these divergent approaches via an international editorial board and active solicitation of submissions from international scholars. In a context of globalization and relative homogenization of media systems and journalistic practices, the journal also focuses on the similarities and differences between journalistic and scholarly cultures.

The journal is dedicated to research. A committee of four editors responsible for facilitating exchanges works with editorial boards that include scholars from Europe, Latin America, and North America. The members of the editorial boards are figures widely known for the quality of their research and the international and intercultural orientation of their approaches to journalism studies.

The journal is a springboard for the publication of innovative works in transdisciplinary perspectives; it publishes the research not only of established scholars but also of students. Published online and on paper, the journal's issues are organized around precise themes. Results of graduate theses, field and research notes, and scholarly reports may also be included in any given issue.

Editeurs / Editors / Editores

François Demers (Université Laval, Canada) • Florence Le Cam (Université libre de Bruxelles, Belgique) • Fábio Henrique Pereira (Universidade de Brasília, Brasil) • Denis Ruellan (Université de Rennes 1, France).

Conseils scientifiques / Editorial board / Conselhos científicos

Jean de Bonville (Université Laval, Canada) • Jean Charron (Université Laval, Canada) • Rogério Christofolletti (Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Brasil) • João Canavilhas (Universidade da Beira Interior, Portugal) • Béatrice Damian-Gaillard (Université de Rennes 1, France) • Javier Díaz-Noci (Universidad Pompeu Fabra, España) • Kênia Beatriz Ferreira Maia (Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Brasil) • Mike Gasher (Concordia University, Canada) • Gilles Gauthier (Université Laval, Canada) • Valérie Jeanne-Perrier (Université Paris-Sorbonne, France) • Éric Lagneau (docteur, France) • Zelia Leal Adghirni (Universidade de Brasília, Brasil) • Sandrine Lévêque (Université de la Sorbonne, France) • Claudia Mellado Ruiz (Universidad de Santiago, Chile) • Viviane de Melo Resende (Universidade de Brasília, Brasil) • Erik Neveu (IEP de Rennes, France) • Véronique Nguyễn-Duy (Université Laval, Canada) • Greg Nielsen (Concordia University, Canada) • María Laura Pardo (Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina) • Dione Oliveira Moura (Universidade de Brasília, Brasil) • Mauro Pereira Porto (Tulane University, USA) • Guillaume Pinson (Université Laval, Canada) • Franck Rebillard (Université Paris 3, France) • Rémy Rieffel (Université Paris 2, France) • Roselyne Ringoot (Université de Grenoble-Alpes, France) • Eugénie Saïtta (Université de Rennes 1, France) • Pedro Santander Molina (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile) • Lia Seixas (Universidade Federal da Bahia, Brasil) • Jean-François Têtu (IEP de Lyon, France) • Annelise Touboul (Université de Lyon 2, France) • Jean-Michel Utard (Université de Strasbourg, France) • Adeline Wrona (Université Paris-Sorbonne, France)

<http://surlejournalisme.com/rev>