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Newsroom dissonance: how new digital technologies are changing professional roles in contemporary newsrooms

Dodds Rojas, T.

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Propositions

Belonging to the dissertation

Newsroom Dissonance: How new digital technologies are changing professional roles in contemporary newsrooms

by

Tomás Dodds

1. The introduction of new digital technologies has changed the way journalists do their work.
2. WhatsApp has impacted the relationship between journalists and sources both on a personal and professional level (Chapter 4).
3. The platformization of news has created new hierarchies inside of newsrooms, distinguishing between paper, television, and digital reporters and associating different degrees of value with each (Chapter 5).
4. Journalists' feelings of professional dissonance do not emanate from the technologies that they are pushed to utilize; rather, they originate from the organizational decision to adapt to a business model that generates high levels of dependency between the newsroom and third-party social media platforms (Chapter 6).
5. The way in which some newsrooms approach new digital technologies has created a lack of harmony in the way journalists are expected to work, the topics they are expected to cover, and the journalistic values they hold true.
6. The inclusion of new technologies in the newsroom has changed professional practices and blurred the lines between different journalistic genres.
7. New technologies increase the need of hiring new and more specialized professionals who are not necessarily journalists by profession or occupation.
8. Temporality is central in the study of how new digital technologies are changing the newsrooms.
9. Newsroom ethnography is a highly effective method for the study of technological changes on journalists' practices.
10. Journalistic resistance is a safeguard to prevent undesirable results from the use of these technologies.
11. The physicality of the newsroom has an impact on digital reporters' feeling of professional dissonance.