Hosted online from Moscow, Russia

Date: 11th April, 2023

ISSN: 2835-5733 Website: econferenceseries.com



ARTICLE STYLES AND GENRES IN JOURNALISM

Shukurova Nigora Shavkatovna Senior teacher of the Interfaculty Department of Foreign Languages, **Bukhara State University**

Abstract:

Journalists as professionals both support and sustain the credibility of the decisionmaking system and maintain its functions. Whether a journalist is actually a user of social power is, however, a more complicated question.

Keywords: news, important messages, opinions, journalism and journalists, editorials, official statements,

In writing News, there are many different kinds of articles. Some types of writing that people know well are News stories, conversations, highlighted pieces, critiques, opinions, and important messages.

A News story is really important in journalism. Its goal is to provide information by answering the questions of what, where, when, how, why, and who in an unbiased and factual way. News tells you what has happened.

News articles usually follow a set pattern, called the "downward-facing triangle structure." The most important things you need to know are at the start of the News article. After that, less important facts are given. The way News is written is now very common. Sometimes, the end of the article can be taken out and it will still be easy to understand. The main point in a News article is called a News lead. It's a short and clear explanation of what the article is about. A simple interview is when someone asks questions and the other person answers them. The questions and answers are written down word-for-word.

A Feature article is a longer kind of article than a news article. A Feature has to be true, fair and truthful, but it can be more imaginative than a news story. Feature writing goes beyond simple news and provides more detail and analysis about trends, events, topics, or people. It wants to make things more friendly, interesting, informative, fun and enlightening. Different kinds of stories that journalists write can be news stories about current events with information from many sources,



172 | Page



Hosted online from Moscow, Russia

Date: 11th April, 2023

ISSN: 2835-5733 **Website:** econferenceseries.com

profiles of people, and reports about events or places. Columns, editorials, and reviews are articles that showcase opinions and views and are even more personal than feature articles. The writer may share their own feelings and thoughts openly in these pieces. But, a good review shows not just what the critic thinks, it also shows how The critic understands and explains A piece of art or culture and compares It to other works. A good column is not just the writer's thoughts. It is a well-argued article about A current topic.

Article types and genres: A Summary Article types of journalism include

- News articles
- Features
- Portraits
- Reportages
- Interviews
- Editorials
- Columns
- Reviews
- Essays.

Journalism genres include

- News journalism
- Culture journalism
- Celebrity/people journalism
- Investigative journalism
- Gonzo journalism
- Citizen journalism.

A journalist starts by thinking of a topic. They make a plan that explains what they want to say in the article. This plan helps to show the point of view of the article.

A journalist needs to know how to gather information really well as part of their job. Journalists get information from lots of places like things they've seen and heard, people they know, official statements, news organizations, event announcements, websites, social media, and gossip people have been using social media more to find out things during the 2010s. A journalist needs to question everything they hear,



E- CONFERE SERIES



Hosted online from Moscow, Russia

Date: 11th April, 2023

ISSN: 2835-5733 Website: econferenceseries.com



even if it comes from people in power. You should double check info from different places, even if it's been shared before. Also, we need to think about whether the person we interview might have their own reason for giving us information for the article. Once you have all the information, you need to write it into an article. Journalists should try to write or speak in a way that is easy to understand and can be easily accessed by anyone. It does not matter If the information is presented on a website, paper, or on the radio. We should use simple words and short sentences instead of complex ideas and difficult words from other languages. If someone being interviewed uses complicated words that only people in their line of work understand, the person writing the interview has to either explain those words in simpler terms or ask the interviewee to explain them. The writer must ask "silly" questions and it's okay or even expected.

Once a publication is out, the people in charge of editing should check the comments that people write on the website or social media to see what people thought of it. People can interact by clicking, sharing, and leaving comments in the comments section below articles. In the past, people mostly sent feedback by mail to the office or wrote letters to the editor. If an article contains errors, the editorial office must correct the error and/or publish a correction. If it can be argued that the article has offended someone, after its publication a right to reply can be granted to the object of the article. Journalism is a job where people tell stories to the public.

As professionals, journalists help keep the decision-making system credible and make sure it works well. It's hard to say If a journalist has social power or not.

No matter If someone is a journalist on TV, radio, or in print, they all follow the same rules and values for how to report news and share information.

A journalist should be truthful, fair, not influenced by money or politics, and responsible. If a journalist talks about social problems, they shouldn't try to become a political leader. A reporter can give their own opinions, but they need to keep it separate from their news reporting. If they mix the two, people might not trust them to be fair and think everything they do is one-sided.



174 | Page

Hosted online from Moscow, Russia

Date: 11th April, 2023

ISSN: 2835-5733 Website: econferenceseries.com

THE LIST OF USED LITERATURE

- Shavkatovna S. N., Ganiyevna K. N. Using podcasts for enhancing listening and speaking skills in EFL classes //Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes. – 2022. – C. 248-251.
- 2. Xamroyevna X. G., Shavkatovna S. N. Polysemy of the word //International Journal on Integrated Education. -2020. -T. 3. -№. 1. -C. 85-90.
- 3. Shavkatovna S. N. THE PECULIARITIES OF JOURNALISTIC STYLE //E-Conference Globe. – 2021. – C. 122-123.
- 4. Shavkatovna S. N. Specific Features of Journalism Genres //Eurasian Research Bulletin. – 2021. – T. 3. – C. 13-18.
- 5. Shavkatovna S. N. THE TEACHER-STUDENT RELATIONSHIP IN THE PROCESS OF LANGUAGE LEARNING //MODERN **SCIENTIFIC** RESEARCH. – 2019. – T. 171.
- 6. Shavkatovna S. N. DIALECTS OF AMERICAN ENGLISH //MODERN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. – 2019. – T. 303.
- 7. Nurilloevna K. M., Shavkatovna S. N., Ganiyevna K. N. DEMAND FOR GENRES OF JOURNALISTIC TEXTS IN ONLINE MEDIA //Ann. For. Res. -2022. - T. 65. - No. 1. - C. 7883-7888.
- 8. Xamroyevna X. G. et al. Homonyms In The Uzbek And English Languages //Journal of Positive School Psychology. - 2022. - C. 10633-10636-10633-10636.
- 9. Xamroyevna X. G., Shavkatovna S. N. Somatisms in Linguistics //International Journal on Integrated Education. – T. 4. – №. 5. – C. 412-417.
- 10. Shavkatovna S. N. Khamdamova Gulshan Khamroyevna //SCIENTIFIC REPORTS OF BUKHARA STATE UNIVERSITY. - C. 153.

