

## Journalistic report

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### Abstract

The research introduces journalistic report with all its segments as a type of the highly important informing types in contemporary journalism. Beginning with its definition as an informing type dealing with what is behind the news, and as an editing art closer to research and study, introducing thoroughly the facts and events through presenting a problem, and an old, present, or forthcoming phenomenon, looking into its causes and consequences. It is the most capable type in dealing with questions comprehensively and thoroughly depending on analyses and interpretations, it focuses on the question before hand, increases the ability of the readers to enjoy and follow it.

This wide interpretation makes the report more attractive and motivating, at the same time it reveals the writers' character that should be widely educated, acquainted with what is going on through presenting a deep comprehensive answer for every question such as...why? Sometimes how?

The research deals with journalistic report and its links with other informing types. It is a wide type includes aspects of news, articles and reports, it is wide enough to assimilate all to build a special feature and a distinguished character, presenting its emergence as an art grew and fully developed through the wide spread of collective broadcasting means, and through intense competition, and after the increase of complicated events, and of the average of social and cultural knowledge of the audience, and journalism development seeking new deeper means, in addition to its effective and convincing ability.

The research refers to the most important sources of journalistic report. The idea of the report is usually derived from people's lives, their interests and their daily sufferings.

Human and social issues which the individual endures are considered a wide field of reports' resources.

The research refers to conditions for the success of journalistic report, beginning with choosing the suitable idea which concerns the audience, dealing with a case which needs a solution, choosing the suitable time, following equilibrium policy in presenting the subject, the sufficient editing subject.

Then it refers to the most important functions of the journalistic report, transmission, formation, instructive, entertaining and psychological functions, because the journalistic report, an effective intellectual power, has become materialistic vigor which should be taken into consideration while studying, interpreting, analyzing, and presenting conclusions.

Types of reports which are numerous and various are put out in the research, with the report's segments: headline, introduction, subject, and conclusion, presenting the most important technical forms of writing the journalistic report, which are as numerous as the variation of the effective factors, depending on the nature of the idea, or subject under analyses. The style, editor's capability, and the level of freedom allowed to the journalist to deal with different subjects.

Preliminary stage which is considered an important turning point in accomplishing the report, report writing stage and its most important requirements are also focused on in the research, ensuring the necessity of going beyond some of the difficulties which may face the reporter, such as getting the information and some legal questions, time difficulty, internal and external pressure----pointing the goal, choosing the report's subject, collecting principal ideas, calling when necessary. The second stage is the formation and writing the report its not a matter of form language, or style, it is a complementary activity which includes language, and informing the reader about the problem, and at the same time using the logical consequence of events and ideas, evidence and proof, giving suitable solutions, in short condensed, clear, and easy language. The research also deals with the journalistic report as handled in the Syrian press.

Then there are recommendations for improving journalistic work through professional and technical training of the journalist, improving his education, enlarging his freedom domain to achieve information, considering journalism the essential means of reporting protecting the reporter through separation of the function of informing means and the objectives of formal authority'.