

Abstract

In this thesis, we focus on journalistic work at the beginning of the 21st century, especially on influences that affect it. We concentrate on aspects of technological development (digitalization, information technologies, and new media) and ethical norms. We consider the ethics of journalists' work to be the crucial difference that tells the profession of a journalist – who is bound by the ethical code – apart from a citizen journalist.

The analytical part investigates these influences on the studied medium of ČT24, a news channel of the Czech TV – the Czech Republic's public broadcaster. The first part of the analytical part reveals the impact of the quickening of journalistic production on the genre spectrum of the reports in the broadcast. We have compared the number of the so-called secondary genres (if we call self-contained reports (CRT) and CRT-MO the primary genre) on Polední události, which is broadcast at a time when the editors are still working on the report, and the evening Události. Apart from the total number, we have also examined the role that is attributed to the particular genres in the broadcast – a substitution role (a complete substitute of a report) or a complementary one (that serves to complement the report or as an interactive component...). The qualitative part of the analysis focuses on the use of amateur footage as a relevant source for journalistic production and on indirect interactivity between the broadcaster and the citizen. Special emphasis is given to the information value of the used material, degree of their application and the ethical complications thereof.