Abstract

Author of the dissertation compares usual working routines of photojournalist in analog and in digital era. The dissertation describes both the technology used, the approach of photojournalists and the influence which the technology and the approach have on the final image production. The thesis is to demonstrate by using concrete examples of photographic practice that the routine work has changed in digital era. The main research method used to prove this proposition is method of in-depth interviews with photographic professionals.

The dissertation describes three phases of photojournalist's routine work: preparations, photography and subsequent image processing. Author of the dissertation compares methods commonly used in analog era and standard methods used in digital era.

In the main part, the author provides a description of the changes which followed the process of digitization and applies them to specific standards of journalism. The most important changes considered are the possibility of immediate control of photographic production and also the processing of digital images instead of traditional chemical process in the darkroom. Author points out that thanks to this transformation the production of journalistic images was accelerated and he also shows examples where this transformation led to improvement of the production.

The dissertation contents complete transcript of relevant in-depth interviews with four Czech photographic professionals.