

#### Science Journalism

Bruce V. Lewenstein Professor of Science Communication Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14853 USA

# Which of these story is worth telling?

- ◆ And why?
- Current topics on Eurekalert



# Telling to who? Why?

- ◆ Audience
- ♦ Your role:
  - Science journalist
  - Science communicator



#### How about this one?

http://science.sciencemag.org/content/363/6430/979



#### Your turn

- ◆ Use the handout to identify the news and select the first five grafs of your story.
- ◆ Here's how the press release read: https://www.eurekalert.org/pub\_releases/2019-02/ru-ccs022219.php
- ◆ And here are some of the stories that ran:
  - https://www.nytimes.com/2019/02/28/climate/fish-climate-change.html
  - https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2019/02/28/climate-change-shrinking-fish-population-worldwide/3018540002/
  - https://www.motherjones.com/environment/2019/02/stop-freaking-out-about-the-future-ofclimate-change-and-start-worrying-about-the-present/
  - https://news.google.com/stories/CAAqOQgKIjNDQklTSURvSmMzUnZjbmt0TXpZd1NoTUtFUWo4akpYVmpZQU1FZmF00EQ2SHhvclZLQUFQAQ?hl=en-



Cornell University US&gl=US&ceid=US%3Aen

## What is science journalism?

- https://www.nytimes.com/section/science
- https://www.yahoo.com/news/science/
- "Science" on Google News

Are press-releases "journalism"?

- www.sciencedaily.com
- www.eurekalert.org



## What is science journalism?

- News about new discoveries, findings, events
- Background on the news
- Features about ongoing issues
- "How-to," practical stories
- Human interest stories



# Basic news (practice → theory)

- ◆ Who? ◆ Prominence
- ◆ What? Conflict, human interest

- ♦ Why? Significance, impact, importance
- ♦ How?



## Basic news definition (theory)

- ◆ Timeliness
- ◆ Importance/impact/significance
- Proximity
  - Physical
  - Psychological
- Prominence (celebrity)
- ◆ Conflict



## Now, can you do it with your work?

- ◆ Take the text you prepared in advance
- ◆ Write the lede for
  - Cornell Sun
  - New York Times
  - Yahoo! News





# Journalism 101 (and +, ++): Quick guide for science writers

#### Bruce V. Lewenstein

Professor of Science Communication Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14853 USA



## The writing process

- ◆ Identify the audience
- ◆ Identify the news
- Gather information
- Organize information
- ♦ Write the story
- ◆ Revise



#### Basic ledes

- ◆ Basic 5W&H/pyramid/summary
- ◆ Multiple Element
- Story-telling
  - Narrative
  - Scene-setting
  - Anecdote



### Unusual ledes

- ◆ Contrast
- ◆ Direct Address
- Quote
- Punch
- ♦ None of the above
  - Implications
  - Cutesy
  - Other



### Bad ledes

♦ Buried lede



#### Let's write some ledes

- ◆ Go to EurekAlert!
- ◆ Let's pick some ledes to write and share



# Basic types of stories

- News
- ♦ News feature
- Color
- Profile
- ♦ Human interest
- Seasonal
- ◆ How-to-do-it
- Information/education
- Backgrounders



## Journalism 101+: Features

- ♦ Have a **theme**
- ◆ Think about **structure**
- ◆ Deep information
- ♦ Writing style



#### Theme

- ♦ More than "topic"
- Point of view
- Argument
- ◆ Goal



#### Structure

- ◆ Engaging lede
- Clear theme ("nut" graph)
- Story chunks
- ◆ Conclusion



## Depth of information

- ◆ Plan search (hunt for theme)
- ◆ Documents
- ◆ Interviews
- Observations



# Interviewing

- ◆ Open-ended vs. close-ended questions
- ◆ Funnel vs. inverted funnel interviews
- ◆ Build rapport vs. hit-'em-hard



# Writing

- ♦ Word choice
- Rhythm
- ◆ Transitions
- ◆ Detail/show-don't-tell



# Journalism 101++: Quotations

- Why use quotations?
  - Authority/credibility
  - Perspective
  - Color



## When using quotes. . .

- ◆ Accuracy!
  - Get the words right
  - Get the person right
- ♦ Have something to say
- Mechanics
  - Place attribution at *end* of sentence or quote
  - Use "said"
  - Punctuate properly

