

## What is Specialized Reporting?

It is a form of journalism that focuses on a particular specialized field or sphere of activities. It is not a jack-of-all-trade kind of reporting. ~~It involves~~ Another name for it is beat reporting.

A specialized reporter is known as a beat reporter, different from a ~~to~~ roving reporter.

## Differences b/w<sup>n</sup> specialized reporter, & a general-interest reporter.

1. ~~It is focused~~, on the other hand, the reporting of a general-interest reporter is not focused.
2. Content/Style: The report by a specialized reporter is usually more in-depth and more analytical.

## Areas / Fields in Specialized Reporting

1. Political Reporting: Reporting events, and developments in the political sphere. It involves the following:

a) Governance: Has to do with policies implemented and actions taken towards the development of a nation at the federal, state, and local government.

b) Political personalities: Political actors, maybe in government or out of government. eg. political activists, civil societies, etc.

c) Political institutions: Bodies, entities, that operate in the political sphere/space. eg. the executive arm of government with all the bodies under it. eg. Center for political development, INEC, etc.

d) Political events: Elections, inaugurations, campaigns, rallies, debate, ~~etc~~ election primaries, impeachment of an executive, etc.

2. Economic Reporting: Very important sphere of reportage within the purview of specialized reporting.

\* Coverage of activities, ~~and~~ events, issues related to the economic sphere.

6. Finance: Coverage of developments, events & issues around financial institutions. eg. within the CBN, World Bank, commercial banks, <sup>stock exchanges,</sup> etc.

b. Business: Development issues, events, related to investment, trade, manufacturing, export, import.

c. Agriculture: Involves issues, developments, events, related to agricultural products, food and crops production, processing of agricultural products, value chain, laws related to agriculture, agricultural policies. eg.

8. Law Reporting: Coverage of developments, events, and issues within the legal sphere.

a. Court/Judiciary: National Judicial Council, eg. federal high court, supreme court, customary court or appeals. Reports of trials, events in the larger judiciary like appointment of judges, appointment of the president of the court of appeal, etc.

b. Statutes & Operation

c. Legal profession: Body of benches, lawyers, legal practitioners privilege committee,

4 Crime Reporting. Catalogue of events, developments, and issue related to crime in the society. Crime, institutions fighting crime, process of fighting crime, laws made to fight crime.

a. Criminal Activities: Name, location,

b. Crime fighting: Activities, development of events around crime fighting agencies like the police, civil defence, the armed forces. ~~They~~

5 Educational Reporting: This is the to do with reporting events, developments & institutions in the educational sectors - eg. Ateneo Matriculation, Convergences, opening of new schools, etc. Institutions include <sup>Primary</sup> schools, tertiary schools, NUC (Nigeria University Commission), secondary schools, IANAB, HAEC, NTI (National Teacher's Institute).

(c) Educational policies & their implementation: Decisions & actions that determine the direction of educational system. Policy changes, unstable

6. Sports Reporting: Coverage of events, developments, activities & issues related to sports.

a. Sports events: Competitions, events, related to sports. Basketball championships, Bundesliga, Ligue 1, MLS, ~~NBA~~.

b. Sports institutions & bodies: FIFA, UEFA, World Boxing Federation, NBA, IFAB (International Football Association Board), NCAA, CAF.

c. Sports Personalities: Individuals that are prominent in the sporting industry. ~~Sports~~ Basketballers, ~~players~~, coaches, sports promoters, footballers.

d. Sports administration & governance: FIFA, IOC, NFL, IOC (International Olympic Committee).

7. Arts Reporting: Involves art skills and art works, books, art events (exhibitions, <sup>FESTIVAL</sup>competitions, conferences), art institutions.

Art Institutions: UNESCO, Ministry of Arts & Cultural, National Council for Arts & Culture. Their area of activities is within the art sphere.

## NESREA

Quiz = Clean Development Mechanism

8 Science & Technology Reporting: Coverage of development, activities, and events related to science & technology.

a. Scientific Developments: Landing of humans on the moon (2025)

9. Environmental Reporting: Coverage of events, developments, and issues related to the environment.

a. Environmental development: Climate change, natural disasters like flooding, volcanic eruptions

b. Environmental policies and regulations: Laws, regulations, and guidelines for protecting the environment - laws related to fishing, excavation,

c. Environment-related events: Copenhagen conference, COP (Conference of parties)

10. Health Reporting: Has to do with reporting events, developments, issues related within the sphere of health

a. Diseases: HIV/AIDS, cancer

- b. Health Intervention: Immunization programme, distribution of nets, insecticides, face masks,
- c. Health Institutions: WHO, ministry of health, NCDC (center for disease control), National Committee for Control of AIDS (NACC), Nigeria primary healthcare development agency (NPHCDA)
- d. Health Policies & Regulation: Laws, regulations, and guidelines related to health.
- e. Health events: Includes seminars, workshops, conferences related to health.

II. Cultural Reporting: Coverage of issues, events, development related to culture

- a. Cultural events: New Yam festivals, Rio Carnival, London Carnival
- b. Tourism: tourist attractions like historical places
- c. Cultural institutions: Ministry of culture & tourism, UNESCO, Igbo Cultural Association of Nigeria (ICAN)

12. Religious Reporting: Coverage of issues, events, and developments related to religion.

a. Religious Worship: Mass, Fellowship, (circumcision) Kpu Ake (sacrifice), Buddhist worship.

b. Religious Events: Christmas celebration, Easter, Passover, atonement (Yom Kippur), Ramadan, Salah

c. Religious Institutions: Christian Groups like Anglican, Catholic, Protestants. Muslim Groups, Mosque.

d. Religious Places: Churches, shrines, temples, mosques, synagogues, dome of the rock, temple mount, Church of Ascension in Jerusalem.

e. Religious Teachings & doctrines:

13. War Reporting: Has to do with armed conflicts.

a. Wars: civil war, international wars.

b. Peace-keeping operations

c. Terrorism: US, LAD, Boko Haram, ISIS, Al-Qaeda

d. Counter-insurgency operations

e. Arms & War Technologies: Nuclear weapons, intercontinental ballistic missiles, chemical weapons.

f. Defense Policies