The what, why, and how of journalistic objectivity

- I. What is journalistic objectivity?
 - A. As principle:
 - 1. "Scientific," factual orientation
 - 2. Neutrality (which may or may not be "fair and balanced") or nonpartisanship
 - B. As practice:
 - 1. Two sides to any story (rarely any more than that)
 - 2. Focus on "facts"
 - a) *Easily knowable* numbers and details (E.g., types of fighter planes to be used in a battle, but not the question of whether or not Saddam Hussein has WMD's)
 - b) Quotes as facts (which jives with the "two sides to any story" practice)
 - c) Statements by official sources treated as facts
- II. What is its function?
 - A. Proponents say it's to relay truth
 - B. Skeptics say:
 - 1. It helps define journalism as an expert profession
 - 2. It helps distinguish journalists from parajournalists
 - 3. It works as a strategic ritual that supports journalists against opposing forces (e.g., their bosses, politicians, etc.)
 - 4. It makes journalism subject to dominant power relations in society