Journalism education as scientific education

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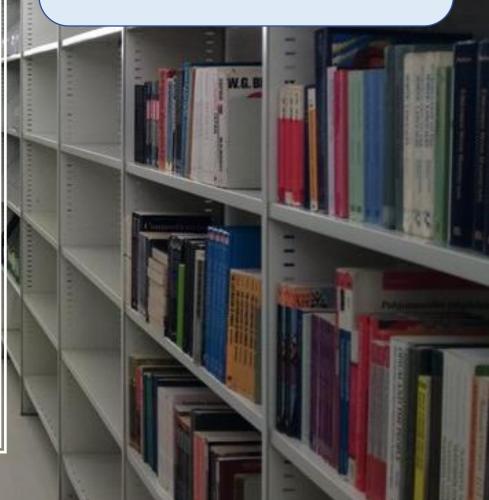


The research project "TAJU" (2021–2022):

• Emphasis on the **scientific part of studies** in Journalism & Communication degree programmes at two research universities in Finland

Funded by the Helsingin Sanomat Foundation

 Led by Leena Mikkola, Associate Professor in Communication, Tampere University "The development of scientific thinking during the university studies in Journalism and Communication"



An underinvestigated research topic

- Most journalists worldwide receive education in tertiary journalism programmes (Josephi 2020)
- Recent studies still emphasize the professional, even vocational orientation of university studies in journalism
- The studies mainly stay outside the international scholarly debates on higher education





• BA + MA + PhD

 All degrees involve research studies: the MA and PhD theses are extensive and time-consuming

 Yet, the journalism degrees are clearly more practical and labour market bound than most other research university degrees in Finland



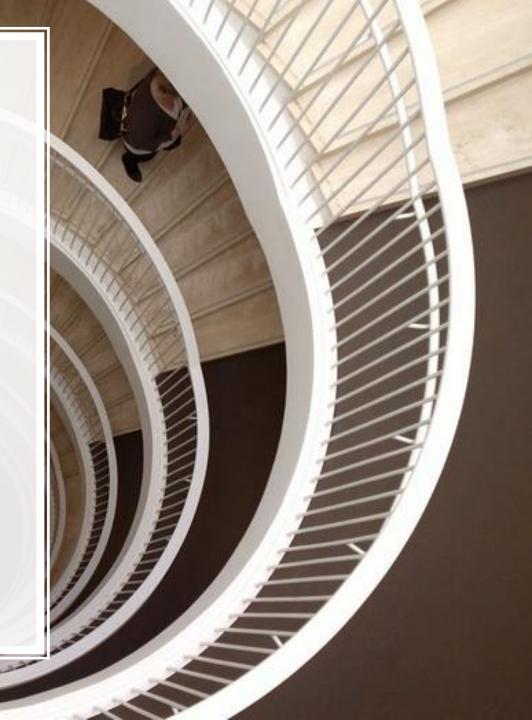
A scholarly context: Influential debates stressing theoretical knowledge:

 theoretical knowledge enables students to investigate and analyze the society

(Ashwin 2020; Maton & Moore 2009; Muller & Young 2019; Young 2008; Wheelahan 2010)

• theoretical knowledge is the necessary premise for the developing expertise of students

(Kallio 2020; Quincy, Imants, Dankbaar & Segers 2017; Tynjälä, Kallio & Heikkinen 2020)



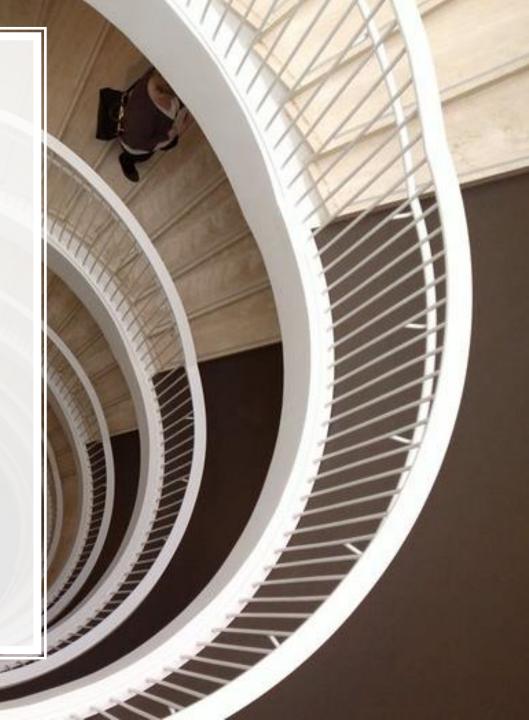
A societal context: The structure of higher education in Finland:

 The division between research universities and universities of applied sciences:

the Law reserves clearly distinct profiles and assigns clearly distinct tasks for each of the two

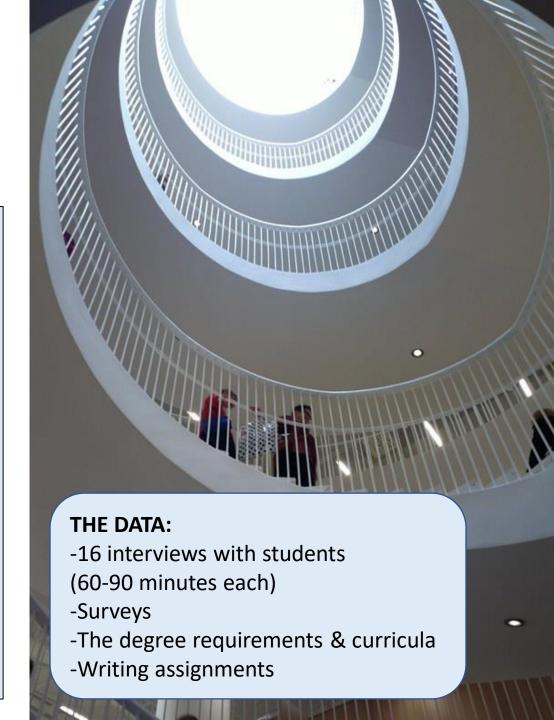
(The Universities Act 2009; The Universities of Applied Sciences Act 2014)

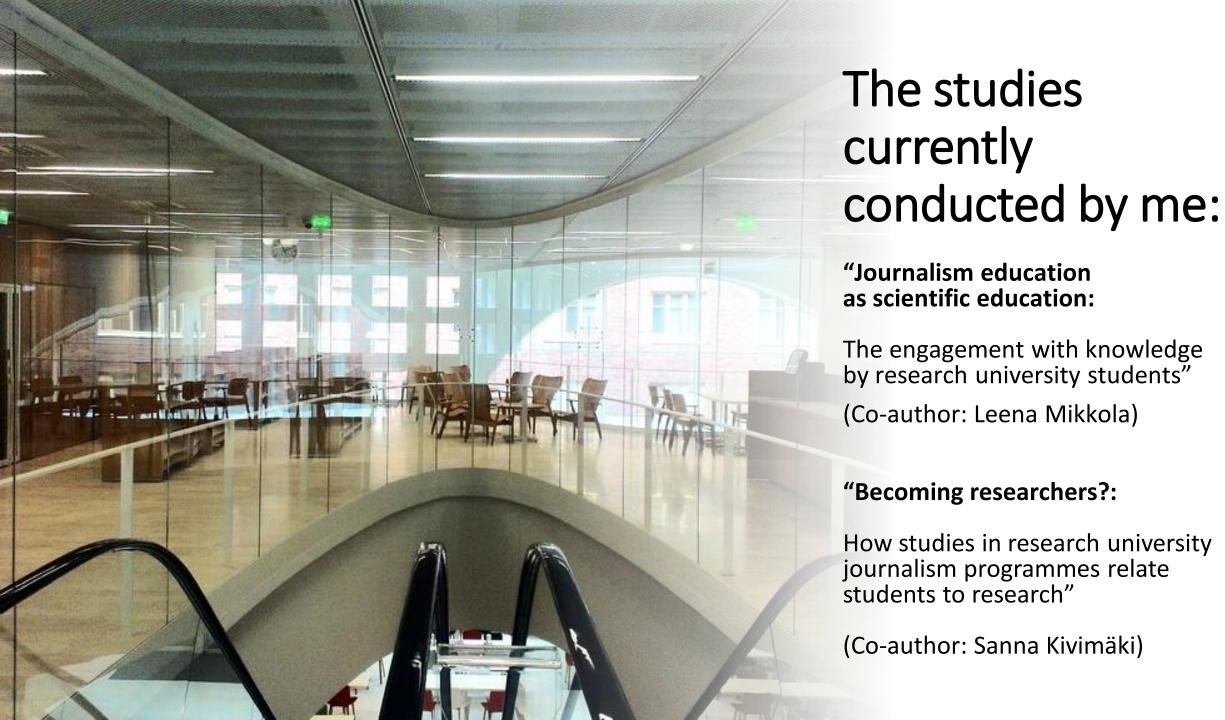
- Both types of university provide degrees in Journalism
- Our project focuses on the research university degrees



Our project explores, e.g.,:

- Which features characterize journalism education as scientific education at research universities?
- How do scientific studies contribute to the journalistic development of students, as evaluated by themselves?
- Which are the "critical events" for the scientific learning of students? Which elements in degree studies prevent scientific learning?
- What kind of implications does the prevailing emphasis on journalism practice in research university degrees have on doctoral education in Journalism?





I use situational and socio-cultural frameworks in the studies:

the emphasis is on the journalism programmes as learning environments, as experienced by students

the emphasis is not on the individual profiles or test scores of students





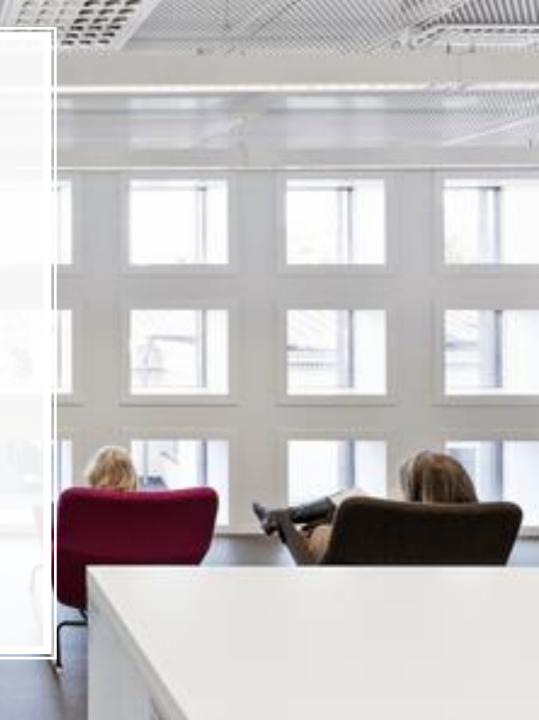
One more journalism-related study currently conducted in the project by Tessa Horila, Marianna Langinoja & Katja

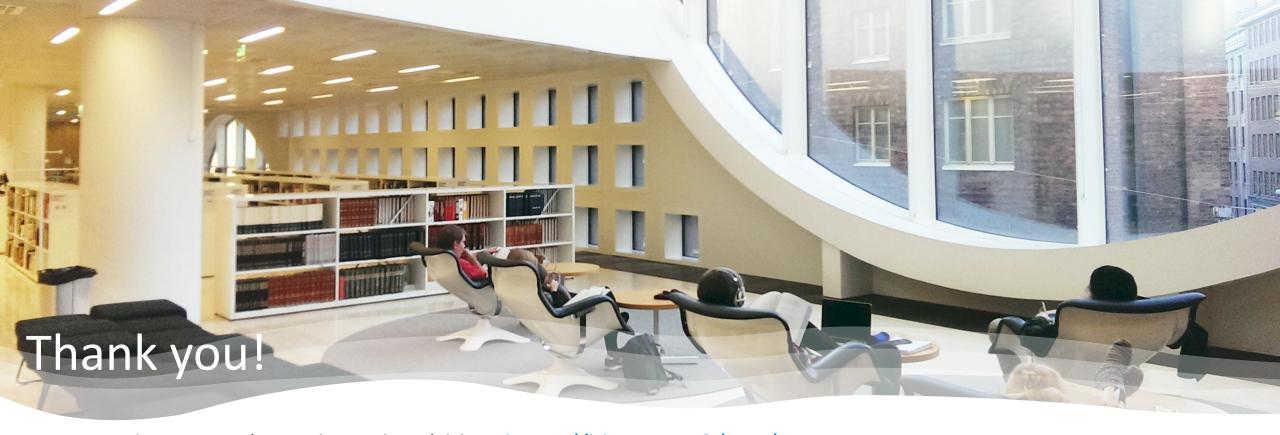
development of scientific thinking in journalism and communication

An outline of results:

The large space given to journalism practice in the research university degrees has major implications on the scientific part of the studies:

- The degree studies don't build into a coherent theoretical knowledge structure
- Students mainly stay outside research practice; however, the thesis seminars and the thesis writing are epoch-making learning events
- The studies robustly equip most students to apply scientific thinking as an ethical, reflective method in journalistic work





Find us in our (Finnish-medium) blog: https://blogs.tuni.fi/taju/

Come join us in the closing seminar of the project (the 8th of December) in Tampere and on Zoom (again in Finnish)

Meet me in ECREA, IAMCR, and Twitter @LeenaRipatti

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