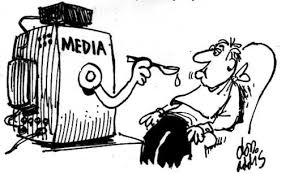
**Introduction**

The purpose of this essay is to discuss the ethical and constructive importance of effective journalism to readers. The present media revolution has drastically changed the entire field surrounding journalism and the ethics involved in the field. “How to Decide What can be Published, What’s Private on Twitter and Facebook” by Nisha Chittal gives an explanation about the increased debate about the things which are acceptable and what is considered unethical on content journalism. There is a discussion about Twitter and Facebook social media platforms as being either public or private platforms.

Figure 1. Feeding the masses information through the media. (Google)



“Digital Media Ethics” by Stephen J. A. Ward discusses how different aspects of digital media ethics have revolutionized the journalism industry. The author explains that the process by which ethics have revolves point towards the fundamental and irrevocable nature in which journalism has revolved into different forms. The analysis will expound on the importance of ethical journalist that maintains professionalism and clearly report to readers about legitimate information reporting.

Figure 2. Communication through digital media (Google)



**Text summary**

Nisha Chittal explains that Twitter is considered a platform that promotes free and public expression. This is because most of the content that is posted on this platform is available for everyone to see. Facebook, on the other side, is considered by the author as having a public side and private side. Journalists may publicly use some information on the platform, and some information may be considered private. Ethically, it is explained that journalists are needed to ask for permission regarding the information they wish to expound on with the public. Individuals who are not willing to share their information with the public may consider taking legal channels to solve cases they may feel they have been mentioned wrongly. Nisha goes on to explain some of the smartest ways one individual can be considered a good journalist by talking about information transparency. For instance, when reporting about an incident on Facebook, a good journalist is supposed to contact the individuals who are involved in the news that about to be reported and ask for permission. It is considered unethical to discuss information about an individual when there is no permission from them. There is a difference in how information is sourced from different pages, groups, and profiles on Facebook. Deciding which materials to use in reporting about an individual is very crucial. Seeking permission is, therefore, the safest way of carrying out responsible journalism. It is not easy for a journalist to decide which information is public for them to report about; hence, knowing your limit is vital. For instance, comments in a closed Facebook group may be considered private, and ethically, it is important to ask permission to report about information found in these types of groups.

Stephen Ward talks about how media ecology is seen to have a chaotic process that has evolved in at a furious pace. Ethical tensions have been created through digital media revolutions. The author gives a suggestion about integrated ethics. Different layers of ethical editorial positions are considered in association with media companies. In his analysis, the author explains the different angles of who a journalist is said to be. Some individuals may not have journalistic training, and they may not operate according to strict journalistic ethics. In another perspective, Stephen airs out that anonymity may be acceptable online as compared to the mainstream media. Online reporting does not require many steps when a journalist wants to report about something. Print media takes journalists through a variety of rigorous steps before their stories are published in the newspapers. Print media is seen to guard against harmful comments and information that is untrue. It is not easy for individuals to write about rumors in the print media compared to online reporting. The author explains the danger that revolves around media that thrives on speed and sharing information before clear approval. Such media companies are likely to face great harm. False reporting induces panic among individuals who are meant to receive the information. In other cases, it may cause accidents, panic, and other harmful instances that could have otherwise been avoided. Problems that are created by false journalistic reporting may lead an individual into problems regarding the law. Inevitably, speedy reporting leads to poor quality journalism and people may end up losing interest in media companies that are not legitimate in their reporting.

**Analysis of both Texts**

The articles clearly relate to each other in different ways. For instance, the authors talk about the importance of having clear journalistic ethics. These ethics involve having credibility and making sure that the information that is reported is true and credible. There is also the emphasis on practicing professionalism where information is reported according to the guidelines of the media rules. The people who are fed with information are endangered when journalist feed them with information that is not true. Amid everything that takes place, journalists are considered to lack the skills of a good journalist even when one of them is responsible for being unprofessional. The differences between the two articles are that one puts more focus on information that is termed public and private. The other article dwells on the professionalism that is needed from journalism in order to carry out their duties diligently. Both articles use logos to explain their stand about good journalistic reporting. It is logical that a journalist should not be speedy in reporting things that they are not sure about. It is also logical to say that journalist should not base their reporting on rumors when giving information to the public. Ethos is also highlighted strongly when both authors talk about the importance of upholding ethical standards in order to maintain high-quality journalism. Journalists are advised not to get bribes from people in order to report about certain information. It is also ethical to seek permission before reporting about an individual. Pathos has also been used in both articles to express emotions. For instance, in the Nisha Chittal article, De Rosa agreed that it is important to be mindful about the privacy of a network. When one’s privacy is invaded, their emotions are highly affected.

**Synthesis Section**

It can, therefore, be averred that the process of having ethical and professional individuals in an organization effectively enables the media industry to be of high quality and value. The individuals who are responsible for upholding the quality of good journalism should consider the different practices that would lead them into the production of quality journalistic work. I agree with both texts that professionalism must be upheld when individuals are carrying out their journalistic duties. It is also important to uphold the privacy of individuals who may not want their information shared publicly without their consent. I find both authors very valid, accurate, and useful since they describe different instances that effectively dwell on development of effective journalism. The texts have changed my perception of the issue in a variety of ways. For instance, I have learned that setting up good standards that support good journalism enable media organizations to sustain and improve the quality of reporting. It is also vital to point out that there is much benefit to practicing impartiality when in the field of journalism.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the presence of a quality media organization requires individuals to be relatively stable in the way they work. Virtue ethics and modern approaches should be used to enable a journalist to achieve high-quality reporting and delivery of information. Nonetheless, clear approaches regarding privacy and professionalism are some of the factors that must be considered in relation to developing a great media reporting. At the same, it is crucial to establish a variety of measures that involve stability, ground, and the mode of success regarding the field of journalism. It is vital to state that social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter have been represented as the biggest platforms which spread information. Consequently, the increasing structures of news media should substantially change the general media positively. The present societal literature focuses on digital media usage, production, and consumption, which does not effectively enhance the quality of mass media production. There is a diverse environment by which media organizations operate, and it is important to have certain ethical boundaries to improve the quality of information production successfully. On the other hand, citizens need to struggle and push for quality production of content. Media personalities and other citizens should work as partners to improve the quality of information that is released throughout the mainstream media. Traditional journalistic ethics should be upheld, and those training to enter the field of content production must learn from it. Citizens of social media have the mandate to check which information is truly interactive, legitimate, and informative to the whole society. Quality information has proven to penetrate easily throughout different media platforms, and it is important to avail tools to promote it. The mainstream news media must, therefore, have checks and balances in order to make the world a better place through quality information production.

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