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Audiovisual Journalism: from tradition to new patterns

From the advent of the image's mechanical recording provided by the photography of Daguerre (1839), through the cinema of the Lumière brothers (1895), the visual narratives of Mèlies (1902) and the radio of Marconi (1895), the nineteenth century was marked by discoveries that would allow man to go beyond the resources of his own body and increase the power of his senses, especially sight and hearing, by means of research work and the creation of technical tools which McLuhan calls "extensions of ourselves". Television, whose first experiments began in the 1920's, has initiated a special place in the utilization of audiovisual content by making it possible for the viewer to perceive synchronized sounds and images in his domestic environment. And in the process of adoption of these technologies, Journalism has played a key role, and has also been changed by them.

The discussion regarding the dialogue between the theoretical and professional fields of Journalism and audiovisual production is seen as a debate necessary for the understanding of contemporary society, especially starting from the development of digital techniques. If TV journalism currently occupies an important place in most societies, such as the Brazilian one, as the main source of information for a significant portion of the population, the relevance of reflection on its practice, teaching and social utilization increases with the prospect of approaching changes in the broadcasting system, with the implementation of digital TV. In addition, societies are living through a new historical moment in the circulation of information and participation of audiovisual content in different media platforms, particularly that of a journalistic nature. Accordingly, going beyond the importance of TV journalism in Brazilian society, it is important to understand other forms of audiovisual journalistic information, in different media and support systems.

In this way, the objective of **Brazilian Journalism Research – BJR** dossier is to provide a place for discussions regarding the different practices and approaches relating to Audiovisual Journalism

in contemporary times, when new patterns, promises or models of information are subject to debate faced with the usage and adoptions of new technologies for dissemination of journalistic content, also with the present-day ethical implications regarding the circulation of information of a public or private nature. What are the concepts, processes and practices of contemporary audiovisual journalism? To what extent is the tradition of audiovisual language being maintained and/or changes are being incorporated either in TV journalism or in other support systems for the circulation of journalism in sound and image? In what way do the processes of hybridization and of media convergence affect the production models of audiovisual journalism? Does the creation of different media platforms transform audiovisual journalism? Have its production routines been maintained or are they undergoing alterations at this time of great circulation of information? What is the usage of socio-discursive practices in today's audiovisual journalism?

The works submitted should deal with theoretical aspects and/or present empirical studies regarding the concepts, practices and/or processes of Audiovisual Journalism, with respect to its development in different media platforms, accentuating its relationships with the specificity of journalism in its diverse manifestations.

The articles may deal with the following basic lines:

1. The relationships between Audiovisual Journalism and the new information platforms

2. Audiovisual Journalism's production routines and discursive processes in the production of news in different support systems

3. The relationship between time and space in Audiovisual Journalism narratives

4. Audiovisual Journalism's interfaces with different areas of knowledge

Works which deal with other basic lines of analysis that are in accord with the thematic of the dossier may also be submitted.

Editors of the Dossier: Iluska Coutinho and Edna Mello.

In addition to the thematic dossier, the editors will accept articles for the **Articles** section, whose editors will be Kênia Maia and Fábio Henrique Pereira.

2 BJR's presentation and typology of texts

Brazilian Journalism Research - *BJR* - is a semi-annual scientific journal published by the Brazilian Association of Journalism

Researchers (SBPJor). The Association and its journal are dedicated to theory and research in journalism (both theoretical as well as empirical work). The journal is published in English and Portuguese. For more information about the SBPJor, visit the site www.sbpjor.org.br

Articles are received for the *Dossier*, *Articles* and *Book Review* Sections and should adhere strictly to the journal's norms.

Articles: Academic works involving Journalism Theory, Research and Criticism. The article should contain between 30 thousand and 40 thousand characters, including spaces. *Brazilian Journalism Research* publishes preferentially research results.

Dossier: Texts regarding a specific topic in the Journalism area which is described in detail in the Call for Paper of a particular edition. The article should contain between 30 thousand and 40 thousand characters, including spaces. *Brazilian Journalism Research* publishes preferentially research results. Some editions may not contain a *Dossier* and may be devoted only to articles.

Book Review: The journal includes a section of reviews of books on journalism and related areas, with each review containing between 6 thousand and 7 thousand characters, including spaces.

3 General guidelines

The journal *Brazilian Journalism Research* accepts original unpublished works by authors with doctor degrees and doctorate students. Authors with master degrees, master students and graduating students should submit works in co-authorship with researchers who hold doctor degrees or who are doctorate students. The volume 8, number 2 edition of *BJR* may accept articles by authors with master degrees, master students and graduating students that were submitted to the journal before the publication of this Call for Paper.

The work submitted should result from the author's own intellectual production. The author should correctly identify the data and references utilized and give credit to the author or source of information consulted. He should also declare that all the material included in his work is free of copyright restrictions and that he is liable for any judicial litigation of any kind or for any claim involving intellectual property rights, thus exempting the Brazilian Association of Journalism Researchers (SBPJor), the journal and its editors from all liability with regard to the material presented.

In order to submit his work, the author should utilize exclusively the journal's electronic system <http://bjr.sbpjor.org.br>

Work to be submitted for evaluation by the journal may be written in Portuguese or English. The author who submits a work undertakes the commitment to send the version of the article in the other language (Portuguese or English, depending on the language of the work evaluated) within 15 (fifteen) days following communication of the acceptance by *BJR*, if the article is approved by the advisors without alterations. In the case of articles approved conditionally subject to alterations, the author should provide the translation in the other language within 15 (fifteen) days following approval of the new version by the journal's editors.

4 The articles should be submitted with the following elements:

Title and subtitle: In Portuguese, English and Spanish.

Abstract: The articles should be accompanied by an abstract (containing the topic, the objectives, methodology and the main conclusion) of approximately 10 lines (or up to one thousand characters) in Portuguese, English and Spanish.

Key-words: Between three (3) and five (5) key-words in Portuguese, English and Spanish.

- Each one of the two versions of the article (English and Portuguese) should be typed using the Times New Roman font, size 12, with 1.5 cm. space between the lines, and should contain from 30 thousand to 40 thousand characters (including spaces, bibliographic references and notes), with introduction and subheadings in italics which should not be numbered, with a clear hierarchy of headings and subheadings to facilitate reading;

- Notes should be displayed at the end, before the bibliographic references;

- References and notes should be cited in the text with (AUTHOR, date, and page);

- Tables, figures, photos and illustrations should be of good quality and high definition, in black and white, numbered consecutively by category and clearly identified (Examples: Figure 1, Figure 2, Table 1, Table 2, etc.).

A Bibliographical Reference section in alphabetical order should follow the text; use the ABNT style.

The information identifying the authors should be inserted in the respective fields of the electronic system at the time of the submission of the texts and should not be included in the text of the article. In the SEER System, authors should furnish a curriculum with the highest academic degree obtained, institutional link, city, country, e-mail and other relevant data.

Permissions from copyright holders: authors are responsible for obtaining permissions from copyright holders for reproducing any quotation, illustration or photograph previously published elsewhere or that have been produced by persons other than the author of the article.

If the text is approved for publication, the author(s) should sign a declaration – in accordance with the established model – transferring the copyright to the journal and authorizing *Brazilian Journalism Research* to publish it utilizing printed, electronic, CDROM and/or Internet or other known media.

5 Additional information

For information regarding the SBPJor, visit the Association's website www.sbpjor.org.br. In order to know about earlier editions of BJR and the present edition, visit the website of the journal *Brazilian Journalism Research* (<http://www.bjr.sbpjor.org.br>).

The follow-up of the editorial process involving the article submitted may be accomplished via the SEER System. If necessary, contact Kênia Maia, Executive Editor (bjreditor@gmail.com).