Code: KU3DSCJMC207

FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM

Module I: Introduction

1 Overview of investigative journalism

2 History and significance of investigative journalism

3 Key concepts and principles of Investigative reporting Vs regular news reporting

4 Qualities and essentials for becoming an investigative journalist

Module 2: Research methods

5 Finding and developing story ideas - Observation, planning techniques, insight

knowledge, cultivating sources, asking the right questions

6 Conducting interviews and gathering information

7 Original research, developing the project, writing and rewriting the report

8 Using public records and databases, evidence and the confidentiality of source

Module III: Investigative Storytelling

9 Undercover journalism – History of undercover journalism in India

10 RTI and investigative journalism

11 Sting operations and its ethical/unethical use, Examples from Tehelka.com, Live

India news channel, India TV, Operation 'Duryodhana'

12 Case studies - Panama Papers, Watergate Scandal, Spotlight investigation,

Snowden Leaks, Weinstein investigation

13 Indian investigative journalists – Arun Shourie, Ashwini Sarin, Chitra

Subramaniam, J Gopikrishnan, Anita Pratap, Neeraj Choudhary, P Sainath, B C

Jojo, P T Nazar, Rana Ayyub, Ritu Sarin, Poonam Agarwal, Nikita Saxena,

Aniruddha Bahal, Madhu Trehan etc

Module IV: Ethics and Law

- 14 Ethical considerations in investigative journalism Libel, privacy and other legal concerns, Censorship and investigative journalism
- 15 Legal protection of sources and whistleblowers, Press Council of India's guidelines for investigative journalism
- 16 Safety of journalists; CPJ, RSF, ICIJ, CIJ, ICFJ
- 17 Career opportunities, challenges, criticism and future of investigative journalism