

THE PRINCIPLES OF ANTICIPATING AND CAUSING CHANGE DURING JOURNALISTIC ACTIVITY

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ANNOTATION

This article focuses on the emergence of journalism and compares data and perspectives. The question of whether journalists should lead to change or whether they should be one step ahead of change was discussed based on examples. The journalistic mission is based on the past century and the present. The conflict of interest in journalistic activity is partially analyzed. It is based on examples of who should be on the side of a journalist in a conflict of interest. The figures show that the representatives of this industry also go straight to death in order to perform their duties.

Keywords: journalist, change, information, interest, authority, law, public, opinion, journalism, information, look, spiritual, human, event, debate, reflection, conflict of interest, social, political, period.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Эта статья посвящена возникновению журналистики и сравнивает данные и перспективы. Вопрос о том, должны ли журналисты вести к переменам или они должны быть на шаг впереди перемен, обсуждался на примерах. Журналистская миссия основана на прошлом веке и настоящем. Частично проанализирован конфликт интересов в журналистской деятельности. Он основан на примерах того, кто должен быть на стороне журналиста в случае конфликта интересов. Цифры показывают, что представители этой индустрии также идут на смерть при исполнении своих обязанностей.

Ключевые слова: журналист, изменение, информация, интерес, авторитет, закон, общественное, мнение, журналистика, информация, взгляд, духовное, человеческое, событие, дебаты, размышления, конфликт интересов, социальный, политический, период.

INTRODUCTION

"In ancient China it was cursed as follows: I wish you to live in a time of change!"[1]

We do not know exactly what changes the ancient Chinese envisioned (climate, family, retirement, taxation, politics and legislation in general). The change could be in a different direction. We have a good suspicion that our Chinese brethren are only referring to their downsides.

Because a journalist (he's not cursed!) Causes change, can be, should be. There is speculation that the history of journalism dates back to ancient China. "There are many opinions about the emergence of journalism.

Some researchers believe that this period dates back to the mid-15th century to the 16th-17th centuries due to the invention of Johannes Gutenberg and the publication of the book. Some scholars believe that journalism emerged with the structure of states, therefore, the history of journalism dates back to ancient Rome or even ancient China”[2]

Scholars have repeatedly stated in articles and scientific publications that journalism is inextricably linked with journalism. Publicism (Latin: rublicus - social) is a type of literary work devoted to the socio-political and other current issues of the time, the journalist also appears as an actual participant in the socio-political life of space and time.

If we look deeper and further back, the journalist is a bridge between the state (government) and the people, it is correct to assume that it appeared before journalism, that is, before the publication of a book, but that this information has not reached us.

The country is made up of families. If one family does injustice to another for personal gain - the intervention of someone (journalist) leads to a solution. If there is no reason, injustice will continue and the country will face decline. “Journalism is about journalism. Publicist works are devoted to current problems and events of modern society and play an important political and ideological role. Journalism always involves controversy [3], controversy, and the struggle for new ideas. Its elements have been found in historical countries, such as ancient Greece.”[4] Our reflections on the nature of this genre connect journalism to even earlier periods.

“I tell you, whoever is angry with his brother in vain will be held accountable. Whoever calls his brother a fool will answer in the highest court. Whoever calls his brother insane will answer in the fire of Hell”[5]

Whether journalism has emerged in the past or journalism - both have been proven to cause change, regardless of the answer. We have the view that a journalist’s mission in this world is greater than that of a publicist.

Journalists are said to be representatives of the fourth estate. According to the data, this view exists in almost all developed countries of the world. True, a journalist is not a legislator, he is not an executive, he is not a member of the judiciary. But he can change the laws with his own views. Of course, this means that the performance will be different.

It also has an impact on the judiciary. “In order to protect the right to freedom of expression, the media must be able to carry out its activities independently of state control”, he said.

This will help them to perform their “public defender” functions in a quality manner, to enter the public naturally and to know public opinion. Prioritize the regulation of media activities, promote the development of independent media, it is necessary to provide them with legal information in the interests of the population”[6]

The idea that a journalist should be free, free from shackles, has been relevant all over the world for centuries. It is natural that social, political and, in many cases, economic aspects hinder our absolute freedom of action. In the 20s of my journalistic career, I received an offer from a “field” representative.

I was told that we (some percentage) should provide material and moral support to journalists, and in return we should serve as honestly as possible in the interests of the people.

Because even though I work for a state TV channel, I have witnessed our thoughts (no matter how many arguments) “cut” before they were aired. In their “world” there is a reward for truth.

At the same time, it is sacred to honor one's parents, if it is permissible to lie, said death was inevitable. He even noted that it has been written about in the literature.

It was a very thought-provoking, interesting proposition. However, our laws (media) condemn cooperation with illegal activities, even punished. I turned down an attractive and "necessary" offer. Because he was a "thief in law" in freedom (who, in his opinion, could think absolutely freely).

We journalists strive for freedom. We are looking for healthy "corridors" for the interests of the people to prevail, for the idea to be sound and fair. But not in any way. Journalism is more than just creative, requires intellectual, public speaking skills, but is one of the professions that requires morality, humanity. It is not a profession, it is a way of life of a person who has chosen this field. Because the representative of this industry lives 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It seeks to build a society that protects the interests of the people. Causes change. This is the mission of a journalist.

Mission is a responsible task. "In our view, in response to the rapid development of the modern information and communication world, professional journalism education should be based on an active model, before change. We are talking about training journalists-communicators, multimedia specialists who are ready to work with different forms of communication"[7] The question may arise as to whether a journalist's mission has changed over the years.

The question of whether a journalist should pursue the interests of the state or the people seems irrelevant. Because in a healthy country, the state serves the interests of the people. Whether the laws of the state really serve the interests of the people who want to live honestly and prosperously, or ... the journalist must be proactive.

The journalist should be one step, two steps ahead of the change, 100 steps ahead if the potential. As a journalist - a beacon to walk in the face of change: is a reporting, explanatory, and analytical entity. The subject has no right to make mistakes.

Or almost no right. But only those who don't work don't make mistakes. A journalist is a worker, not even an employee. Some journalists say I am a soldier, serving my country. Just as soldiers need to be alert day and night, so does a journalist. But the soldier obeys the order. The journalist has the power to change the order, to discuss. We are firm in the view that journalism is a destiny, a way of life. So, as long as there are views on the fate of millions in this way of life, it is necessary to look for ways to avoid making mistakes.

He believes that the population has seen in television journalism. The TV journalist doesn't show a million proofs - just show the story once. The question is also how to show the event. This is where the journalistic mission becomes even more vivid. It is important that he approaches the facts and uses his creative skills again. Fact - something that exists, an event that happens. Creativity is the activity of creating material and spiritual goods, in which the thinking, memory, imagination, attention, will take an active part. According to experts, creativity is divided into two types: scientific and creative.

As the work of scientists focuses on scientific work, and the work of artists and writers focuses on artistic work, the question naturally arises as to which one the journalist will work on. When a journalist is engaged in creative work - whether he is a scientist or an artist-writer, a number

of considerations can be made about this. His task is to rely on the facts and evaluate the events creatively - with his own views, based on the objective laws of life.

We believe that this is a combination of both scientific and artistic creativity. He has the power to completely change the viewer's mind with his creativity.

The question of whether this is good or bad is causing controversy among journalists around the world. "Unfortunately, in my view, not only Russian journalism, but journalism around the world, is based on ideas, not news journalism," Posner said. Every journalist, for some reason, thinks it is more important to express his or her reaction to an event than to cover it more broadly. "Is an example. So the journalist is creating. He is engaged in both scientific and artistic creation.

Thoughts are subjective. In a sense, there are those who say that it deprives the public of an objective view of the situation and encourages them to see it through the eyes of a journalist. That is when public opinion will change and the change will not turn to a healthy lifestyle, but to an unhealthy lifestyle. The policy of the major medical companies BBS and The Times is to show and cover the event in all its aspects in order for the public to come to a conclusion.

BBS reporter Sima Kotech says: "These people are so smart; they don't need gestures. Can consciously draw conclusions about what happened. They need a media outlet that can cover both sides of the issue, and that's what the BBC is offering". It is possible to partially agree with the opinion of the BBS reporter.

Note that in their comments, the company puts the promotion first by influencing the subconscious. There is no commentary on the role of the journalist. As well as drawing conclusions instead of billions of viewers. We believe that these are comments that cause controversy among experts.

A journalist has a clear duty to the people. When delivering news to the public and preparing a report, it is important to protect their source as well. Some experts do not tell reporters about this because the analysis of the data may not be unusual. Fair journalists are honest in their collection of information, follow the law, and provide the public with the necessary analysis, without giving in to emotions, transmission is important. When interests collide, it is up to the journalist's skill and professionalism to turn their comments to the truth. A conflict of interest is a situation in which an individual's personal interest can affect the decision-making process and thus harm the public interest. Benefit - benefit, naf (material-spiritual, physical).

Conflict - quarrel, dispute, conflict, disagreement. Conflicts of interest - to put it simply and rudely - are quarrels for profit. "Conflicts of interest often arise in journalism," he said. The journalist's interest is in the positive or negative coverage of the material. An ethical journalist avoids conflicts of interest". [8]

For example, the governor is the brother of a journalist. There is little confidence in a journalist's impartiality in covering the situation in this government. Another example is a journalist covering the activities of an organization.

The same journalist can work for the same organization on a part-time basis. (It is no secret that journalists work in several places.)

Conflicts of interest cannot be equated with corruption. But it is the basis of corruption and crime. In a conflict of interest, the journalist himself can also become an object. The role of the

media in conveying information to the public, to the world, in the internal situation of the country, during international or armed conflicts, is of particular importance.

“In 2014, during the active phase of the conflict in the East, five journalists were killed while on duty in Ukraine”. [9] As of June 13, 2014, 1,055 journalists have been killed worldwide in the last 22 years.

According to the International Organization for the Protection of Journalists, which cited the figures, journalists are not for other reasons, those who perished in the performance of their duties. Journalists have names.

How many children are orphaned. Countries are separated from their experts. But there is no complete information on whether the killers were punished. Some sources have suggested that the journalist should take care of his own protection. A journalist who puts himself in danger is not a good journalist. For such journalists, choose death or fame, as long as they choose fame and face death. The profession of a journalist is a matter of fate, a way of life - he has to enter the zones of physical and spiritual danger in order to convey as much information as possible. We stand in the view that he has assumed such a fate.

Bismillohir rahmaniyr rahim. “O generation of Adam! We have sent down to you garments and feathers to cover your private parts. (But) the garment of piety is better. These are some of the miracles of Allah. Perhaps they will remember”. [10] The garment of piety is the garment of spirituality. This is also stated in the comments. It is the morality of every journalist to do his job, to be loyal to his profession. Because our laws stipulate that the people of this type of pen can operate freely in all respects. “Censorship of mass media is not allowed in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Posts or materials to be published must be agreed in advance, nor does anyone have the right to demand that their text be altered or that it be removed from publication altogether” [11] The state agrees that a journalist can work freely in the interests of the people, why do so many of our people complain that journalists are not free to work?

That the situation that happens in life with a product that is published in the press or broadcast is sometimes out of proportion to each other. The journalist, who is a bridge between the government and the people, “paints, wraps and lies” the information provided by the authorities, it can be assumed that the comments do not follow the above points. “There is another question that is more important in this regard: to what extent do the information disseminated by the authorities relate to public statements and the truth in general?

After all, viewers based on scientifically bitter experience today often laugh at the program statements of candidates at all levels in the media and their “deceptive” ideas”. [12] These comments belong to our Russian colleagues. We hope that such “laughter” has not been observed in our country.

We have it differently. Until 2017, the predominant idea in their speeches was that journalists tell stories about the future, not about the present real life. For example, at the conference held on September 28, 2020, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Public Fund for Mass Media Support Kamil Allamjanov said:

The situation with access to information in Uzbekistan has been deplorable until recently. Until 2016, the Uzbek press was in a coma. He did not die, he did not live. On television, there was only praise, and in the newspapers, only “news from heaven”.

It's funny now, but sadly that was the case. The state was concerned with transmitting to the population the information it knew was correct, not the information it needed. The whole press is only for one person, he also served the heart of the then head of state. People's concerns and their problems are almost never covered.

With the exception of scanwords, crossword puzzles, astrological predictions, or the yellow press, almost all newspapers survived on a mandatory subscription basis. It was impossible for journalists to express their grief only anonymously, on any social network.

Today, there are so many opportunities for freedom of speech that bloggers work alongside journalists. They are conducting social media interviews and presenting them to the public. Reforms are being carried out in our country to ensure freedom of speech and press. Our research will continue.

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