

The Daily Barometer

NEWSROOM STAFF APPLICATION

Application Date: _____

NAME _____ OSU I.D. NUMBER _____
Last First MI

ADDRESS School Home

PHONE _____

E-MAIL _____

YEAR IN SCHOOL _____ GPA (accum) _____ (last term) _____

MAJOR _____ MINOR _____

POSITION WANTED IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

WORK & VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE

Name of Employer Responsibilities Hrs/wk. Employment Dates

Name of Employer	Responsibilities	Hrs/wk.	Employment Dates

DETAILED JOURNALISM EXPERIENCE

Activities, interests, involvement, etc.

What are your strengths that make you a qualified candidate for the position for which you are applying?

What other time commitments will you have during the next academic year?

3 References: (Name, Relationship, Phone Number)

All of the information on this application is truthful, and my references verifiable.

Signature _____

(OVER) →

Have you taken a DPD (Difference, Power & Discrimination) course? Yes No

If so, what class(es) have you taken?

If you have not taken a DPD course, you will be required to take one within your first three terms working at The Daily Barometer.

CODE OF ETHICS FOR JOURNALISM

Below is an outline of the Society of Professional Journalists Code of Ethics, to which the Barometer strictly adheres. All writers employed by The Daily Barometer are expected to know and comply with the code. If you have any questions regarding journalism ethics, please speak with an editor.

Seek Truth and Report It

Journalists should be honest, fair, and courageous in gathering, reporting, and interpreting information.

- Test the accuracy of information from all sources and exercise care to avoid errors. Deliberate distortion is never permissible.
- Diligently seek out subjects of news stories to give them the opportunity to respond to any allegations of wrongdoing.
- Identify sources whenever feasible. The public is entitled to as much information as possible on sources' expertise and reliability.
- Always question sources' motives before promising anonymity. Clarify conditions attached to any promise made in exchange for information. Keep promises.
- Make certain that headlines, news teases, promotional material, photos, video, audio, graphics, sound bites and quotations do not misrepresent. They should not oversimplify or highlight incidents out of context.
- Never alter or distort the content of news photos or video. Image enhancement for technical clarity is always permissible. Label montages and photo illustrations.
- Avoid undercover or other surreptitious methods of gathering information except when traditional open methods will not yield information vital to the public. Use of such methods should be explained as part of the story.
- Never plagiarize.
- Tell the story of the diversity and magnitude of the human experience boldly, even when it may be unpopular to do so.
- Examine their own cultural values and avoid imposing those values on others.
- Avoid stereotyping by race, gender, age, religion, ethnicity, geography, sexual orientation, disability, physical appearance or social status.
- Support the open exchange of views, even views some may find repugnant.
- Give voice to the voiceless; official and unofficial sources of information can be equally valid.
- Distinguish between advocacy and news reporting. Analysis and commentary should be labeled and not misrepresent fact or context.
- Distinguish news from advertising and shun hybrids that blur the lines between the two.
- Recognize a special obligation to ensure that the public's business is conducted in the open and that government records are open to inspection.

Minimize Harm

Ethical journalists treat sources, subjects and colleagues as human beings deserving of respect. Show compassion for those who may be affected adversely by news coverage. Use special sensitivity when dealing with children and inexperienced sources or subjects.

- Be sensitive when seeking or using interviews or photographs of those affected by tragedy or grief. Recognize that gathering and reporting information may cause harm or discomfort. Pursuit of the news is not a license for arrogance.
- Recognize that private people have a greater right to control information about themselves than do public officials and others who seek power, influence, or attention. Only an overriding public need can justify intrusion into anyone's privacy.
- Be cautious about identifying juvenile suspects or victims of sex crimes.
- Be judicious about naming criminal suspects before the formal filing of charges.
- Balance a criminal suspect's fair trial rights with the public's right to be informed.

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Act Independently

Journalists should be free of obligation to any interest other than the public's right to know.

- Avoid conflicts of interest, real or perceived.
- Remain free of associations and activities that may compromise integrity or damage credibility.
- Refuse gifts, favors, fees, free travel and special treatment, and shun secondary employment, political involvement, public office and service in community organizations if they compromise journalistic integrity.
- Be vigilant and courageous about holding those with power accountable.
- Deny favored treatment to advertisers and special interests and resist their pressure to influence news coverage.
- Be wary of sources offering information for favors or money; avoid bidding for news.

Be Accountable

Journalists are accountable to their readers, listeners, viewers and each other.

- Clarify and explain news coverage and invite dialogue with the public over journalistic conduct.
- Encourage the public to voice grievances against the news media.
- Admit mistakes and correct them promptly.
- Expose unethical practices of journalists and the news media.
- Abide by the same high standards to which they hold others.

I have read and fully comprehend the above code of ethics for journalism.

Furthermore, I understand that any violation of these ethics is grounds for termination from The Daily Barometer.

Signature

Date