THE BEAT: REPORTING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD'S NEWS
SUMMER 2024
Professor Francis Flaherty
Tu, Th, 11:00 A.M. – 3:00 P.M. (EST)
May 20 – July 2
LOCATION: ONLINE

To contact professor: FJF1@nyu.edu/ 718.938.0663/ Office hours: By appointment

SYLLABUS

Course Description
They say all politics is local, and the same can be said of journalism. People are endlessly curious about local events, their hometown news. They are interested not merely in the little stories (The police chief bought snazzy new uniforms and the mayor is furious at the cost), but also the local wrinkles on the big stories (The town high school is planting grass on its roof to fight climate change).

In this six-week online course, students will serve as correspondents for their hometown or neighborhood, reporting on a stream of local stories. Home may be anywhere – Seoul, South Korea; suburban Montclair, N.J.; beachfront Venice, Calif.; the East Village in New York City, or the Trastavere quarter of Rome.

Professor Flaherty, a former columnist and editor at The New York Times, has modeled this course after The Times’s City Section, for which he was the Deputy Editor. In that section, Times reporters served as correspondents for particular New York City neighborhoods; their “beat” might be Greenwich Village, or Williamsburg, or Tribeca. This course will be taught on Zoom, however, so that each student will be the unique correspondent for wherever they live. In that role, they will write profiles of local celebrities, uncover feature stories, explore trends, and chronicle local angles on major developments.

The course will also examine the fundamentals of journalism, hone students’ reporting skills, scrutinize the craft of writing and include one-on-one editing sessions with Professor Flaherty.

Learning Objectives
In this course, students will:
- Demonstrate awareness of journalism’s core ethical values
- Write clear, accurate and engaging prose in an audience-appropriate manner
• Demonstrate critical thinking, independence, and creativity appropriate to the role of journalism in a democratic society
• Interview subjects, conduct research, and evaluate information
• Help each other
• Have fun

Course Structure
The course will consist of lectures, readings, writing and rewriting of stories, peer review, and student presentations. Most important, students will report.

Readings
The required text is “The Elements of Story: A Field Guide to Writing Nonfiction,” by Francis Flaherty (Harper). It is available on Amazon, many bookstores and elsewhere, in hardcover, softcover and e-book.

We will also analyze standout articles by journalists from the Times, The New Yorker, Vanity Fair, Slate, Salon, The L.A. Times, Atlantic Monthly, The Washington Post and elsewhere. We will critique these articles along the following lines: Is the underlying concept smart? Is the reporting thorough? Is the structure solid? Is the writing compelling? Is the approach fair and evenhanded? Then we’ll apply these insights to our own pieces.

Course Requirements
Students will scout out smart story ideas about their hometowns, develop sources for those stories, report them out, and write them up. They will write several stories during this nine-week course in various genres. In addition, students will do the assigned readings, attend our Zoom class regularly, participate actively in those classes, and help other students develop story ideas and write clear and well-ordered stories.

Grading
Final grades will be calculated as follows:

There will be four papers that will collectively account for 70% of the final grade: Paper 1 (500 words) — 10%; Paper 2 (600 words) — 15%; Paper 3 (900 words) — 15%; and Paper 4 (1,100 words) — 30%. Class attendance and participation are 20%. Occasional quizzes on assigned readings will account for 10%. Improvement during the course may be factored into grades, which can be lowered for lateness to or absence from class, late or undelivered assignments and plagiarism or other ethical issues.

Class Schedule
and other primary sources. Freshness as a journalistic value. “Local” doesn’t mean “little.” How can you tell a 500-word idea from a 1,000-word idea? Has someone already done this story? If so, do we care?

- Hometown beats – The neighborhoods we live in and their characteristics: Who lives there, chief industries, local institutions (churches, schools, museums), geography (mountains, beaches, downtowns, shopping malls, farmland), history (famous residents, historical monuments, noteworthy events).
- Exercise: The Ice Breaker

Homework

* Research your hometown – Recent news stories, local politics, current “hot button” issues, future worries and aspirations.


5/23 **The Motor of English**: How to make a story move. Building motion into your reporting. The virtue of focused verbs. The two, simultaneous jobs of the writer.

*Appraisal of assigned reading
*Exercise: A Still Life in the Front Yard

Homework

- Research your beat by phone, Skype, Zoom, Google, etc.
- Write a 200-word paragraph on a familiar place — and make it fresh!
- Prepare Pitch 1 for Paper 1

- Reading: “When Surfing the Rockaways, It’s Workout or Wipe Out,” by Lisa Collins (NYT);


- Peer Review: 200-word “familiar” scene
- Roundtable appraisal: Pitches for Paper 1
- Class Presentations: The Basics of the Beat
- Editor of the Day
Homework

• Reading: “The Extremist,” by Michael Specter (New Yorker)
• Report and write draft of Paper 1

5/30 The Art of the Interview: An interview is a conversation. Pick your interviewee carefully. A good interview happens before the interview. Be open and honest and professional. The two questions you should always ask.

• Peer Review: Paper 1 Draft
• Guest Speaker: TBA
• Editor of the Day 2
• Class discussion: Being a good listener is the most important trait of the journalist

Homework

• Reading: “What About George?” by Saki Knafo (NYTimes) and “One Day of Anarchy at Coney Island,” by Fan Chen (unpublished student paper)
• Submit Final of Paper 1 before class on June 9
• Pitch for Paper 2 (Summer ritual or other event)

6/4 A Human Face: The difficulty of putting a human face on your story. The difficulty of reporting emotions. Talking heads vs. real people. The journalistic importance of empathy.

• Exercise: The Body Language Dictionary
• Class Roundtable: Evaluating pitches for Paper 2
• Exercise: Conveying Emotions In a Striking Way
• Editor of the Day 3

Homework

• Report and write draft of Paper 2
• Read “The Blind Man Who Taught Himself to See” by Michael Finkel (Men’s Journal)
6/6 The Devil Is in the Details: Spelling, grammar, punctuation: These are all admittedly little things, but they can have an outsize impact on readers’ respect for a piece of writing. How to handle these issues well, and efficiently.

- Peer Review: Draft of Paper 2
- Class roundtable: Reporting and writing problems
- Exercise: The Grammarian
- Editor of the Day 4

Homework
- Write final of Paper 2 by 6/16
- Read “What About George?” (NY Times)
- Prepare pitch for Paper 3

6/11 The Theme: Like the Trunk of a Tree A subject is not a story. The theme is not the “truth.” Be loyal to your theme – but not too loyal. The theme is not the only part of a story, but it is the biggest and the most central.

* Exercise: A Packet of Pitches – You Be the Editor
* Roundtable: Evaluating Paper 3 Pitches
* Editor of the Day 5

Homework
- Report and write draft of Paper 3
- Prepare pitch for Paper 4

6/13 Pruning: Every Word You Write, the Reader Must Read. Trimming down your prose. The concept of the wasted word. A half dozen ways to say things shorter. The three-step process of shortening a story.

* Peer Review: Draft of Paper 3
* Editor of the Day 6
* Exercise: Pruning an Overgrown Garden
* Roundtable: Evaluate pitches for Paper 4
* Guest Speaker: TBA

Homework
* Report on Paper 4
* Submit final of Paper 3 before class on 6/23
* Reading: “Mountains of Pi,” by Richard Preston (The New Yorker)

6/18 NO CLASS – Legislative Day
The Components of an Article: Ledes, nut grafs, context grafs, billboard grafs, transitions, kickers: How the fundamentals work, and some pitfalls to avoid.

The Interactive Writer: Reading is unavoidably a largely passive activity; the reader has to take what the writer gives him. But there are ways to give the reader an active role, and the reader will appreciate writers who deploy them.

- Exercise: Show Don’t Tell: Chloe Is the Most Organized Person I Know
- Editor of the Day 7
- Exercise: The Hunt for the Lede
- Peer Review: Draft of Paper 2

Homework
* Continue reporting on Paper 4
* Read selections from The Cut (New York magazine)

Outline I: Simplicity Is the Good News. The Five Kinds of Outlines. The Outline as Reporting Aid. Outlines and Transitions

* Class roundtable: Paper 4 pitches
* Editor of the Day 8
* Exercise: Reporter at the Video

Homework
Write draft of Paper 4
Reading: “Stranger in the Woods: The Last True Hermit” (Men’s Journal)


The Art of Quotes, and Their Nuts and Bolts: Direct quotations are powerful: for readers, they are as if another person has walked onto the page. But there are times when direct quotations don’t work, and times when they are invaluable. How to sort those circumstances out, and use the proper placement and punctuation while you are at it.

- Editor of the Day 10
- Peer Review: Paper 4 draft

Homework
* Write final of Paper 4
* Reading: “A Son of Football Calls His Mother,” by Dan Barry (NYTimes)
The Artful Writer: Saying It Without Saying It: A major writerly task is to express ideas and scenes in a riveting, memorable way. An exploration of three techniques a writer can use to grab the reader’s attention.

- Editor of the Day 11
- Workshop: Final Reporting and Writing Issues with Paper 4

Accommodations
Students with disabilities that necessitate accommodations should contact and register with New York University’s Moses Center for Students with Disabilities (CSD) at 212-998-4980 or mosescsd@nyu.edu. Information about the Moses Center can be found at www.nyu.edu/csd. The Moses Center is located at 726 Broadway on the 2nd floor.

Diversity & Inclusion
The Arthur L. Carter Journalism Institute is committed to creating an anti-racist learning environment that embraces diversity, complexity, and honesty. We are an intellectual community enriched by diversity along a number of dimensions, including race, sex, gender identity, class, ethnicity, sexualities, abilities, religion, and culture. Our student body is excitingly international. We welcome a multiplicity of perspectives. We acknowledge that listening to other perspectives on some of these issues may be personally challenging, and we accept that challenge. We further acknowledge that our profession, journalism, and our home, New York University, have participated in the systemic racism that underpins U.S. history. We are committed to teaching and practicing fair, rigorous, and engaged journalism that helps all our communities move toward justice and equality.