# Working with journalists

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# A Nifty Nine List

"Simplify, simplify," — Henry David Thoreau

### 1. Have empathy for your audience.

- They need to fill the space between the ads.
- Their metrics are social engagement and page views.
- They want to feel like what they do matters.
- ► They are being *sold* all the time and have overtuned b.s. detectors
- They love hearing and telling stories.
- They love to get as far away from their desks as possible.
- There are two types of news stories: perfect and done.
- Their first audience is their editor. The editor wants done, no errors and a headline.

# 2. Make friends before you need them.

Follow	Follow journalists.
Compliment	Compliment journalists & promote their work.
Point	Point them to other interesting people and ideas.
Know	Know what they've already done.

# 3. Give them a story, not a report.

- Stories have characters, settings and most importantly plot.
- Plot means conflict, or at least change.
- Great stories have high detail, but are about big themes like love, justice.

# 4. Know who will care and why.

- Oddity
- Timeliness\*
- Magnitude
- Proximity
- Impact
- Conflict
- Prominence

#### 5. Make them an exclusive offer.

- Give them embargoed information before it is publicly available.
- Let them know if you are telling them something you haven't told one of their competitors.
- Nothing excites a journalist like a secret about something important.

### 6. Make it easy.

- You convince reporters the story is fun and important.
- They convince their editors they can get the story done.
- Story elements
  - Events at a specific time and location
  - Specific sources and their contact info
  - Summarize key documents
  - Graphics for print and embeds for web
  - Maybe aggregated or raw data
  - Hashtags already being used

But don't make it too easy!

# 7. Favor brevity.

- ▶ Never use a long word when a short one will do.
- ▶ Two periods are better than one comma.
- ▶ One idea per paragraph. Maybe one sentence per paragraph.
- ▶ The passive voice was avoided.
- ▶ No adjectives.
- Use "first degree" words; "home" instead of "residence"
- ► Active, interesting verbs. (No 'to be' verbs).

# 8. Use numbers mercifully.

- Use numbers selectively for the places where precision is really important. Use words everywhere else.
- Numbers only have meaning in relation to other numbers.
  Compared to what?
- Paint pictures with the audience by comparing numbers to something they already know.

# 9. Structure your pitch.

- What.
- So what?
- ▶ Why it is easy to do.
- ▶ Why it will have an audience.