Index

Academics, 15	measurements, 22, 69
Adversary, 83	participants, 62
Advertisers, 13	scarcity of audiences attention, 96
decision, 28	Audio semantic processing, 40
Advertising, 13	Australian Broadcasting Corporation
Advertising Standards Authority Ltd.	(ABC), 54
(ASA), 26	Authoritarianism, 89
African newsrooms, 34	Auto transcribing, 45
After the Storm' interactive	Automated audience analytics, 69
documentary, 54	Automated tapeless production
Age, 13	system, 32
Airbnb (Economy platform service	Automated text analysis, 45
providers), 16	
Algorithmisation	Banks, 16, 42, 56
algorithmised audience	BBC Academy, 22, 31, 40
measurement, 69	@BBCNews (British news media
of news business, 44	Twitter account), 72, 75
of society, 17	Belgian context, 12
Algorithms, 3, 16, 44, 96	Bias, 23
different scenarios of using, 32–35	Big data, 40
for journalism, 31–32	Big tech companies, 19–21
Alphabet Company, 56	BILD, 66
Amazon, 6, 16, 19–20, 32, 41, 46, 56	Bloomberg's Cyborg Project, 33
Amazon Video (social media	British news media
platform), 37	statistics of tweets, 74
Amazon Web Services (AWS), 38	tabloidisation in tweets, 72–76
promotion video of, 40	Twitter accounts, 72
American journalism, 65	British newspapers, 65
Analytics, 55	revenue, 7
Anglo-American societies, 8	Broadsheets, 76
APIs, 46	BuzzFeed (Digital media companies),
Apple News, 6, 18	13, 19
Apple's iCloud (social media	
platform), 37	California Consumer Privacy Act
Artificial Intelligence (AI), 16	(CCPA), 87
technologies, 33	Celebrities, 15, 88
Audiences, 58	Channel 4 organisation, 42
data, 22	Chartbeat, 16
emotions, 23	Chicago Tribune, The, 88

Chinese nationals, 16	Community Mobility data, 56
Chinese society, 16	data, 61
Clickbaits, 23, 67	pandemic, 1, 9–10, 13, 59, 61
Cloud, 37	vaccine rollout, 66
cloud-tag extraction, 45	CPS, 40
services providers, 41	Crimes, 11, 64
Cloud computing, 3, 20, 32, 35–37,	Crises, 54
44, 96	Crosschecking, 57
adoption by news media, 37–41	Cross-referencing methods, 51
for journalism, 31–32	Curiosity, 23
potential issues of using cloud	Curiosity, 23
computing for journalism,	D3. js, 55
41–44	•
technologies, 35	Daily active users (DAUs), 20 Daily Mail, The, 25
Cloud computing service providers	Daily Telegraph, The, 24, 31, 81
(CCSP), 42	@Daily Mirror (British news media
Cloud model, 35	Twitter account), 72–76
broad network access, 35	Data, 56
measured service, 36	analysts, 62
on-demand self-service, 35	analytics, 6
rapid elasticity, 36	data-related domains, 62
resource pooling, 36	era, 11, 15
CNN, 42	journalists, 57, 59
Commercial companies, 15, 56	project managers, 62
Commercial news media, 86	storage, 35
Commercial newspapers, 82	verification, 57
Committee of Advertising Practice	visualizations, 58–59
Ltd. (CAP), 26	Data journalism, 3–4, 50, 59
Communication channels, 91	importance of data journalism,
Communities, 16	52–55
Community Cloud, 37	limitations of data journalism,
Competitors, 19	55–59
Computers, 31, 56	promise and problems of data
scientists, 62	reporting, 59–62
tools, 49, 56	rise of, 49–52
Content management system, 32	Data Protection Act (2018), 87, 90
Conventional journalistic methods, 51	Data reporting, 52
Cookies algorithm, 21	skills, 49
Copyright infringement, 43	Databases, 46
Corruption, 23	Datafication of society, 17
Cost-per-click (CPC), 27	Defamation Act, 87
COVID-19, 1, 89	Deliveroo (Economy platform service
case, 4	providers), 16
case study of data journalism	Democratic countries, 2, 90
during, 59–62	Design subjectivity, 55

Didi (Economy platform service providers), 16	Facebook, 12, 16–18, 20–22, 28, 37, 50, 56, 66, 72
Digital advertising, 24–25	algorithms, 32
revenues, 19	attention-based ad-charge model, 28
Digital audiences, 21–24	news feed algorithm, 14, 22
Digital cameras, 31	Facebook Journalism Project, 21
Digital chips, 31	Facebook-Cambridge Analytica data
Digital data, 55	scandal, 88
Digital era, 11, 15	False news, 23
Digital living, 11	Family Educational Rights and
Digital logic, 66	Privacy Act (FERPA), 87
importance of human interest,	FAZ, 66
67–70	Financial crisis, 52
tabloidisation boundaries, 70–72	Financial income, 71
tabloidisation of online content,	Financial Times, The, 27, 39, 60–61, 82
66–67	Fitbit, 15
Digital media companies, 13	Flourish, 55
Digital Media Initiative (DMI), 39	FOI laws, 52, 89
Digital technology, 2–3, 17, 96	Freedom of Information Act (FOIA),
Digital transformation of newsrooms,	56, 87–88
continuity of, 31–32	Funding strategies, 24–29
Disasters, 54, 64	
Disorientation, 17	Garmin, 15
Double-page spread (DPS), 28	Gender, 13
Dream Term, 27	Gmail, 37
Dropbox (social media platform),	Good journalists, 34
37, 42	Google, 12, 16–18, 20–22, 28, 32, 41,
	46, 56
Earthquakes, 11	algorithms, 32
Eats (Economy platform service	attention-based ad-charge model, 28
providers), 16	docs, 37
eBay, 16	news ranking algorithms, 22
'Echo-chamber' effect, 33	search algorithms, 46
Economic challenges, 3	tools, 55
Economic uncertainty era, 96	Google Ads, 27
Economy platform service providers, 16	Google News, 18
Education, 6	Google News Initiative, 21
Elections, 50, 54	Google Trends, 56
Electricity, 37	Governments, 15–16, 92
Employed women, 11	documents, 57
Entertainment companies, 19	officials, 55
Entrepreneurial journalism, 19	and politicians, 88–92
Excel, 33, 55	surveillance, 43
Extensible Markup Language	Guardian, The, 19–20, 24–25, 27, 31,
(XML), 42	39, 42, 49, 61, 72, 75, 85

Haemorrhaging, 8	different scenarios of using
Handy (Economy platform service	algorithms for, 32–35
providers), 16	friends or foes, 78–84
High-profile leaks, 86	governments and politicians, 88-92
Hong Kong's FactWire, 29	implications for, 44–47
HU2 News, 19	leaks and exposes as threat to
Huffington Post, 19	national security and
Human interest, 64	privacy, 85–88
importance of, 67–70	new forms of, 3
Human Rights Act (1998), 87	and politicians, 80
Human societies, 9, 83	potential issues of using cloud
Hybrid Cloud, 37	computing for, 41–44
	responses of news media, 92–94
Income, 13	role in democracy, 91
Independent, The, 72	start-ups, 19
Independent journalism start-ups, 29	transformation of, 1, 96–97
Information and communication	Journalistic autonomy, 35
technologies, 11, 31	Journalistic interviews, 57
Information industry, 6	Journalistic legitimacy, 71
Information processing system, 46	Journalistic methods, 53
Infotainment, 65	Journalists, 55
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), 37	
Infrastructures, 44	Latent Dirichlet Allocation analysis
Instagram, 37, 50, 66–67	(LDA analysis), 73
International Consortium of	Law, 81
Investigative Journalists	Leaks, boom of, 84–85
(ICIJ), 84	Legitimacy, 71
International news media, 29, 60, 85	LinkedIn (social media platform), 37
International News Media	Local News Chatter (LNC), 45
Association (INMA), 25	Lockdowns, 89
Internet, 2, 18, 31, 67	'Lower-profile politicians' scandals, 86
competing for internet users	
attention, 15	Machine learning, 40
platform, 83	algorithms, 41
Interviewing methods, 45, 51	MailOnline, 26, 72, 74–76
Interviews, 15, 53	Market forces, 35
Inverse Document Frequency	Material resources, 17
(IDF), 45	Measuring audiences website, 22
Investigative journalism, 53	Media, 6
ITVorganisation, 42	ecosystem, 22
	media-constructed reality, 61
Jabs Army campaign, 78–79	reports, 57
Journalism, 15	MediaHarmony (network file server), 39
boom of leaks, 84-85	Medical organisations, 56
confrontations between, 80	Medicine, 6, 81

Migrants, 52	News of the World, The, 88, 90
Mirror, The, 25, 88	Newspapers, 13, 26, 84
Mobiles, 9, 11	Newsrooms, 31
Multimedia departments, 31	continuity of digital
•	transformation of, 31–32
National news media, 29	digital transformation, 4
National Security and Privacy, leaks	reliance on tech giants, 32
and exposes as threat to,	NLP techniques, 45
85–88	Non-news content products, 46
Natural Language Generation	Norway's NRK, 31
(NLG), 33	110111149 0 111112, 0 1
Natural language processing	Objective journalism, 91
(NLP), 45	Objective reality, 61
Netflix (Entertainment companies),	Occupational Employment and Wage
19, 37	Statistics (OEWS), 8
Network infrastructures, 35	Online content, 66
New Statesman, 24	Online shopping platforms, 16
New York Consumer Privacy Act	Open-Refine, 55
(NYPA), 87	Ordinary Internet users, 19
	Outrage, 23
New York Times, The, 24, 42, 49, 51, 60–61, 80, 82, 85	Outrage, 23
News aggregators, 6, 18	Panama Papers, 84, 86
algorithms, 32	Panama revelations, 86
News business	Paradise Papers, 84
collapse of traditional funding	Platform as a Service (PaaS), 36–37
models, 7–9	Platformisation of society, 17
competing with multiple players	Political authorities, 92
for attention, 18–21	Political dynamics, 3
importance peril of attention,	Political institutions, 79
14–18	Political irregularities
new funding strategies, 24–29	in countries, 1
reasons, 9–14	era, 96
striving to win over digital	Politicians, 15, 83, 92
audiences, 21–24	governments and, 88-92
News Corporation, 18	Populism, 52
News Feed algorithm, 72	Portable devices, 23
News media, 7, 13, 18–19, 24, 39,	Portable digital devices, 2
41–42, 49, 58, 61 (See also	Poverty, 52
Social media)	Precision journalism, 49
adoption of cloud computing by,	Prejudice, 23
37–41	Print departments, 31
endeavouring to control, 88-92	Private Cloud, 37
measuring audiences attention, 22	Professional fields, 6
newsbots, 34	Public Cloud, 37
responses of, 92–94	Python, 55

Quality journalism, 96	Social entities, 15
Questionnaire surveys, 15	Social inequalities, 23, 52
C	Social media, 67
R software, 55	algorithms, 32–34
Racial discrimination, 52	companies, 20, 56, 88
Reality, 61	content, 66
media-constructed, 61	platforms, 23, 37, 50, 72, 91
objective, 61	Social Media Optimisation (SMO), 23
subjective, 61	Social platforms, 16
Refugees, 52	companies, 17
Regression analysis, 33	Social problems, 23, 52
Reporters Committee, 92	Social science methods, 49
Responsible journalism, 81	Social systems, 35
Retail brands, 26	Software as a Service (SaaS), 36
Right of Access to Information Act	Southern Metropolitan Daily, the, 82, 86
(RTIA), 52	Southern Weekend, the, 82, 86
Robot reporters, 33	Soviet authoritarian system, 80
Russia's invasion of Ukraine, 2	Spanish media groups, 7
	Spyware (phone-hacking technology),
SAS statistical packages, 55	43
Satellite Navigation system, 32	Statistical analysis, 49
Satellites, 31	Statistical models, 33
Saturday Evening Post, The, 25	Steel, 17
Scandals, 64–65	Subjective reality, 61
Scholars, 8	Subscription, 7
Search engines, 56	Sun, The, 25, 27, 72, 79, 81
algorithms, 32–34	Sun Xiaoguo case, 82
Semantic tagging annotation, 45	Sunday Telegraph, The, 31
Seoul Broadcasting System, 49	Sunday Times, The, 27
Server	Supermarkets, 56
infrastructures, 35	@TheSun (British news media Twitter
server-based content management	account), 72, 74–76
system, 40	Surveys, 49
Sex, 65	Sveriges Television, 49
Sheets, 55	m.11
Single Column Centimetre (SCC), 28	Tableau, 55
Sinn Fein party, 1	Tablets, 9, 23, 50
'Sky News' revenues, 20	Tabloidisation, 4
Sleaze, 65	boundaries, 70–72
Small screens, 10, 50, 62	concept and existing views, 64–66
Smartphones, 23, 50	as digital logic, 66–72
Snowden leak, 86	of online content, 66–67
Snowden revelations, 85–86	in tweets of British news media's
Social Engine Optimisation (SEO), 23	twitter handles, 72–76

Tabloids, 25–26, 72, 75–76	UK Office for National Statistics
@DailyMirror, 74	(ONS), 6 <i>n</i> 1
@Mailonline, 74	UK tabloids, 88
@TheSun, 74	UK's privacy laws, 87
journalism, 64	Unemployment, 13
news media, 65	United States (US), 1, 49
tweets, 76	Data Protection Compliance and
Twitter handles, 74, 76	Regulations, 87
Tabula, 55	journalism, 91
Targeted audiences, 13	newspaper circulation, 7
Tech giants, 12, 18, 20–22, 28, 32, 46, 56	Tampa group, 31
Technological advances, 3	US-based companies, 88
<i>Telegraph</i> , <i>The</i> , 25–26, 72, 75	US National Institute of Standards
Television, 13	and Technology (NIST), 35
Tencent's WeChat, 16	US National Security Agency
Term Frequency (TF), 45	(NSA), 84
Text extraction, 45	User-Generated-Content (UGC), 18
TikTok, 20, 66	
Time, 11	Vice (Digital media companies), 13
costs, 11	Virtual Machine (VM), 42
Times, The, 24–27	Voice recognition, 45
Traditional funding models, 12	
collapse of, 7–9	Washington Post, The, 21, 27, 33, 49,
Traditional journalistic methods, 45	66, 80
Traditional news media, 13	Wearing devices, 15
Traditional professions, 81	Web analytics, 69
Trump presidency, 3	Web metrics, 69
Tsunamis, 11	Web-scraping techniques, 56
Twitter, 16, 18, 28, 50, 66–67, 72	Website, The, 31
cards, 23	Wikileaks, 84
Uber (Economy platform service providers), 16, 88 Uber Game, 58	YouTube, 16, 18, 37