

APPENDIX E

Tables for India

TABLE E.1 Sample of Indian news media

<i>City and number of respondents</i>	<i>Press/news agency (Traditional)</i>	<i>Radio/TV (Traditional)</i>	<i>Online</i>
Delhi: 48	<i>Asian Age,</i>	Aaj Tak	BBC Media Action
	<i>Business Standard</i>	Aaj Tak (Hindi news)	Beyond Headlines
Traditional: 38	<i>Dainik Bhaskar</i>	BBC News	Cogenics
Online: 10	<i>Deccan Herald</i>	CNBC TV	Daily Bhaskar Digital
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	CNN IBN	Dainik enews
	<i>Indian Express</i>	P7	First Post
	<i>Navbharat Times</i>	ET Now	NDTV Convergence
	<i>The Hindu</i>	Headlines Today	TOI Digital
	<i>The Pioneer</i>	Hindi Hindustan	
	<i>Amar Ujala</i>	IBN7	
	<i>India Today</i>	India News	
	<i>Matrubhumi</i>	India Times	
	<i>Sakal</i>	NDTV 24x7	
	<i>Veer Arjun</i>	NDTV Hindi	
	<i>World Wide Media</i>	NDTV Prime	
		New Express	
	News X		

(Continued)

TABLE E.1 (Continued)

<i>City and number of respondents</i>	<i>Press/news agency (Traditional)</i>	<i>Radio/TV (Traditional)</i>	<i>Online</i>
Hyderabad: 48	<i>The Hindu,</i> <i>The Times of India</i>	ABN Andhra Jyothi CVR News	<i>And Beyond.com</i> <i>Serndipity.com</i>
Traditional: 42	<i>Eenadu</i>	CVR English	<i>Telugu TV.com</i>
Online: 6	<i>Andhra Jyothi</i> <i>Andhra Bhoomi</i> <i>Andhra Prabha</i> <i>Deccan Chronicle</i> <i>Metro India</i> <i>Namaste Telangana</i> <i>Sakshi</i> <i>Hans India</i> <i>Vishwas Daily</i>	ETV Mahaa News NTV Sakshi T News TV9 TV5	
Kolkata: 24	8 (privately owned)	Radio: 1 (state owned)	Newspaper: 2 (privately owned)
Traditional: 19		TV: 10	Radio: 1
Online: 5		(8 privately owned; 2 mixed ownership, i.e., government subsidized)	(state owned) Online Outlet: 2 (privately owned)
Pune: 25	11 (privately owned)	Radio: 2 (state owned)	Online Outlet: 6 (privately owned)
Traditional: 19		TV: 6	
Online: 6		(privately owned)	

Note: For Kolkata and Pune, only numbers of sample media outlets are provided; names of sample media outlets are not provided because journalists were promised this confidentiality. Online could be portals or online versions of offline outlets.

INDIA

29 states and 7 union territories

Population: 1.2 billion

Area: 3.3 million sq km

New Delhi

Population: 18.2 million

Kolkata

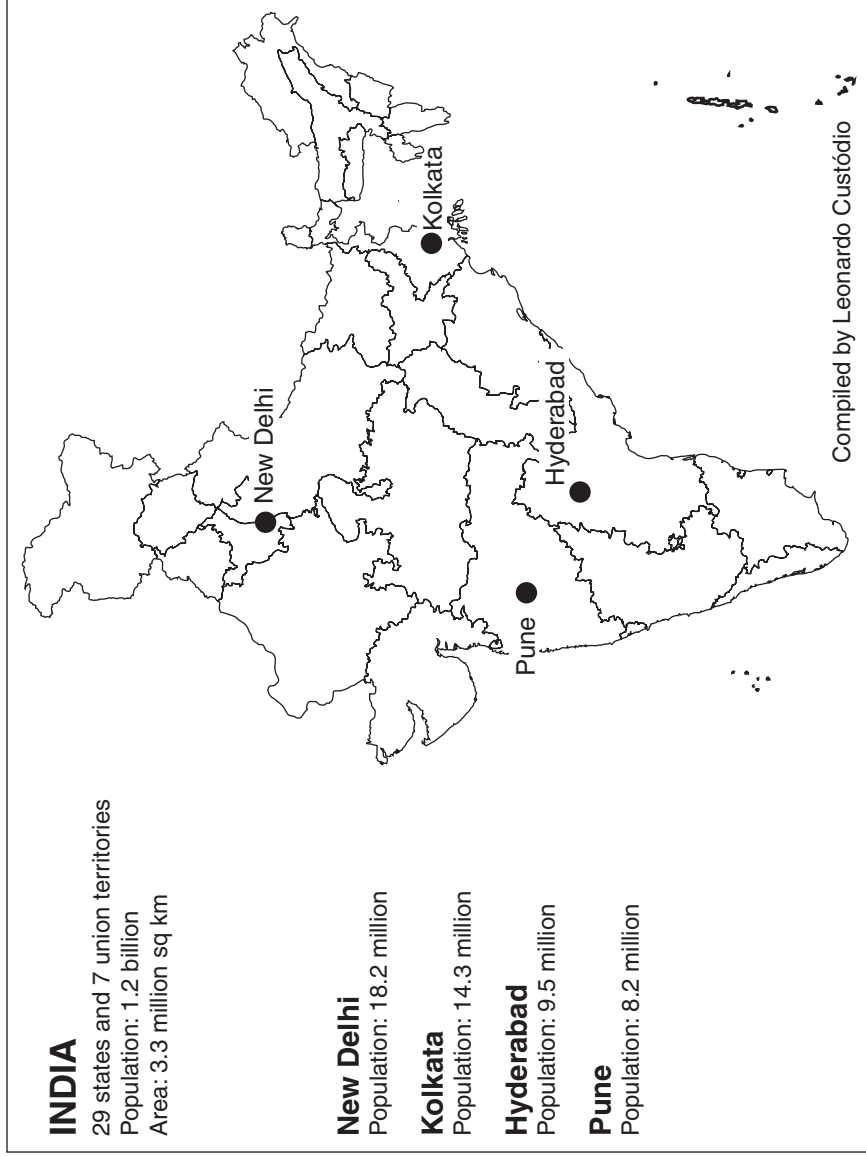
Population: 14.3 million

Hyderabad

Population: 9.5 million

Pune

Population: 8.2 million



Compiled by Leonardo Custódio

MAP 3 The location and population of the four Indian cities

Source for Map: <http://image40.com/state-map/state-map-of-india-outline/>

Source for population figures: Census of India, 2011. <http://image40.com/state-map/state-map-of-india-outline/>

TABLE E.2 Demographic background and other variables in number of respondents (percentages in brackets)

City	Delhi		Hyderabad		Kolkata		Pune		All	
	Traditional	Online	Traditional	Online	Traditional	Online	Traditional	Online	Traditional	Online
Number of respondents	38	10	42	6	19	5	19	6	118	27
Age: 18–29	27 (71)	9 (90)	22 (54)	5 (83)	6 (32)	3 (60)	6 (32)	0 (0)	61 (52)	17 (63)
Gender: Female	12 (32)	4 (40)	14 (33)	2 (33)	5 (26)	1 (20)	7 (37)	0 (0)	38 (32)	7 (26)
Influence of gender: None	31 (82)	4 (40)	8 (19)	2 (33)	6 (32)	2 (40)	7 (37)	3 (50)	52 (44)	11 (41)
Degree: College	35 (92)	9 (90)	40 (95)	4 (67)	19 (100)	5 (100)	18 (95)	6 (100)	112 (95)	24 (89)
Major: Journalism	28 (74)	9 (90)	25 (60)	4 (67)	11 (58)	3 (60)	16 (84)	5 (83)	80 (68)	21 (78)
Social class: Professional	15 (40)	4 (40)	11 (24)	2 (33)	NA	NA	NA	NA	26 (33)	6 (38)
Year of entering journalism: Since 2001	34 (90)	10 (100)	37 (89)	5 (84)	12 (63)	5 (100)	12 (63)	5 (83)	95 (81)	25 (93)
Marital status: Married	8 (21)	1 (10)	28 (67)	2 (34)	9 (47)	2 (40)	12 (63)	4 (67)	57 (48)	9 (33)
Number of previous jobs: Two and more	32 (84)	10 (100)	26 (62)	5 (84)	NA	NA	NA	NA	58 (73)	15 (94)
Form of employment: Salaried	38 (100)	10 (100)	42 (100)	6 (100)	6 (32)	5 (100)	16 (84)	6 (100)	102 (86)	27 (100)
Type of employment: Permanent, full time	31 (82)	8 (80)	29 (69)	0 (0)	9 (47)	4 (21)	11 (58)	4 (67)	80 (68)	16 (59)
Second job: Yes	3 (8)	2 (20)	2 (05)	3 (50)	5 (26)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (17)	10 (8)	6 (22)
Total monthly income: Sufficient	27 (71)	7 (70)	27 (64)	4 (67)	8 (42)	4 (80)	8 (42)	2 (33)	70 (59)	17 (63)
Union membership: Yes	8 (21)	1 (10)	17 (41)	4 (67)	6 (32)	1 (20)	12 (63)	3 (50)	43 (36)	9 (33)
Party membership: Yes	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (17)	4 (3)	1 (4)
NGO membership: Yes	34 (90)	10 (100)	7 (17)	1 (17)	7 (37)	0 (0)	2 (11)	1 (17)	50 (42)	12 (44)

TABLE E.3 Three most frequently mentioned reasons for journalists' job satisfaction

	<i>Reason 1</i>	<i>Reason 2</i>	<i>Reason 3</i>
Delhi: Traditional	Unbiased	Honest and sincere	Competent, knowledge about subject
Delhi: Online	Honest and sincere	Independent	Good writer
Hyderabad: Traditional	Honest and sincere	Good writer	Competent, knowledge about subject
Hyderabad: Online	Unbiased, engages in ethical conduct, courageous	Educated	Honest and sincere, competent, knowledge about subject
Kolkata: Traditional	Power/achievement/doing great news	Interaction with people	Story impact
Kolkata: Online	Passion	Achievement/exclusive stories	Involvement/dedication
Pune: Traditional	Impact	Freedom	Appreciation/recognition
Pune: Online	Freedom	Various reasons	

TABLE E.4 Three most important social media apps for journalists

	<i>Social media app 1</i>	<i>Social media app 2</i>	<i>Social media app 3</i>
Delhi: Traditional	Facebook	WhatsApp	Twitter
Delhi: Online	Facebook	Twitter	WhatsApp
Hyderabad: Traditional	Facebook	Twitter	LinkedIn
Hyderabad: Online	Facebook	Twitter	WhatsApp
Kolkata: Traditional	Facebook	Twitter	WhatsApp
Kolkata: Online	Facebook	Twitter	WhatsApp
Pune: Traditional	Facebook	WhatsApp	Twitter
Pune: Online	Facebook	Twitter	WhatsApp

TABLE E.5 Professional orientation and related variables in number of respondents (percentages in brackets)

City	Delhi		Hyderabad		Kolkata		Pune		All	
	Traditional	Online	Traditional	Online	Traditional	Online	Traditional	Online	Traditional	Online
Number of respondents	38	10	42	6	19	5	19	6	118	27
Stay in profession: Yes	27 (71)	8 (80)	28 (67)	4 (67)	18 (95)	5 (100)	18 (95)	4 (67)	91 (77)	21 (78)
Journalists should not cover subjects that play into the hands of our country's enemies: Yes	16 (42)	3 (30)	18 (45)	2 (33)	NA	NA	NA	NA	34 (43)	5 (31)
Should government control the Internet? No, in no circumstance	32 (87)	9 (90)	23 (57)	6 (100)	10 (53)	1 (20)	6 (32)	5 (83)	71 (60)	21 (78)
Should government control political affairs content? No, in no circumstance	35 (92)	8 (80)	18 (45)	3 (50)	18 (95)	4 (80)	15 (79)	5 (83)	86 (73)	20 (74)
Should government control entertainment content? No, in no circumstance	7 (18)	2 (20)	12 (26)	1 (17)	15 (79)	2 (40)	12 (63)	5 (83)	46 (39)	10 (37)
Approach to corruption in journalism: Negative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Have you produced articles for money or services in past 12 months: Yes	3 (8)	2 (20)	12 (26)	1 (17)	1 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (14)	3 (11)
Attitude to protests in your city, country: Positive	27 (71)	7 (70)	15 (36)	2 (33)	NA	NA	NA	NA	42 (53)	9 (56)

TABLE E.6 Three core qualities of professional journalists

	<i>Quality 1</i>	<i>Quality 2</i>	<i>Quality 3</i>
Delhi: Traditional	Unbiased	Honest and sincere	Competent, knowledge about subject
Delhi: Online	Honest and sincere	Independent	Good writer
Hyderabad: Traditional	Honest and sincere	Good writer	Competent, knowledge about subject
Hyderabad: Online	Unbiased, engages in ethical conduct, courageous	Educated	Honest, sincere, competent about subject
Kolkata: Traditional	Truthful/honest	Hardworking/dedicated/committed	News oriented
Kolkata: Online	Truthful/honest	Impartial	Various characteristics
Pune: Traditional	Balanced/unbiased/ethical	Empathetic/sensitive	Integrity
Pune: Online	Honest/truthful	Various characteristics	

TABLE E.7 Three key functions that journalism should fulfil

	<i>Function 1</i>	<i>Function 2</i>	<i>Function 3</i>
Delhi: Traditional	Enable communication between people and institutions	Inform	Educate and enlighten
Delhi: Online	Provide cognitive fodder for people	Inform	Promote objectivity
Hyderabad: Traditional	Educate	Enlighten	Inform
Hyderabad: Online	Regulate for societal order Regulate to enable communication between people and institutions	Educate/promote objectivity/build people's mindset	Help to form opinion
Kolkata: Traditional	Collect and deliver news/provide right information	Be honest/tell the truth	Various functions
Kolkata: Online	Provide right information	Punctuality	Various functions
Pune: Traditional	Engage in activism (empower, work on social justice, etc.)	Inform	Educate
Pune: Online	Inform	Engage in activism	Provide truth

TABLE E.8 Three key roles that journalists should perform

	<i>Role 1</i>	<i>Role 2</i>	<i>Role 3</i>
Delhi: Traditional	Report news	Provide information	Educate and enlighten
Delhi: Online	Report news	Provide information	Promote objectivity
Hyderabad: Traditional	Educate and enlighten	Educate and enlighten	Provide information
Hyderabad: Online	Educate and enlighten/protect people and society	Regulate for societal order/build people's mindset	Help to form opinion
Kolkata: Traditional	Provide news	Be the fourth estate	Impact public opinion
Kolkata: Online	Work towards social justice	Various roles	
Pune: Traditional	Watchdog	Engage in activism (empower, work on social justice, etc.)	Impact public opinion
Pune: Online	Watchdog	Inform	Various roles

TABLE E.9 Three key differences between traditional and online news media journalists

	<i>Difference 1</i>	<i>Difference 2</i>	<i>Difference 3</i>
Delhi: Traditional	Speed	Quality of journalism	Quality of analysis
Delhi: Online	Speed	Quality of journalism	Quality of analysis
Hyderabad: Traditional	Quality of journalism	Quality of analysis	Speed
Hyderabad: Online	Speed	Quality of journalism	Quality of analysis
Kolkata: Traditional	Different time constraints/online faster, clued in	No difference	Various differences
Kolkata: Online	Online faster		
Pune: Traditional	Online faster, more immediate	No difference	Traditional is more of a watchdog, has more perspective, is more analytic
Pune: Online	Online faster, more immediate	Various differences	

TABLE E.10 Three most important social–political changes needed in your country for journalism to perform its functions

	<i>Change needed 1</i>	<i>Change needed 2</i>	<i>Change needed 3</i>
Delhi: Traditional	Independence of the media, including economic independence	Have more democracy	Increase political competition
Delhi: Online	Have more democracy	Independence of the media, including economic independence	Increase political competition
Hyderabad: Traditional	Have more democracy	Independence of the media, including economic independence	Independence of the media, including economic independence
Hyderabad: Online	Have more democracy	Independence of the media, including economic independence	Increase political competition
Kolkata: Traditional	Politicians should not interfere with news/ political influence should decrease	Society/people should be more responsible and engage in civic duties	Various changes
Kolkata: Online	Politicians should not interfere with news/ political influence should decrease	Various changes	
Pune: Traditional	News media	Literacy rate should increase	Politicians/government should not interfere with news media
Pune: Online	People should support media when media raise issues that will assist them to solve issues with government	Literacy rate should increase	Access to government/ other information should be available