

## Shaded terms for chapter two

**ACEJMC**: The Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications is the agency responsible for setting and upholding standards for college-level journalism and mass communications programs.

**AEJMC**: The Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication is the primary membership organization for academics in the fields of journalism and mass communication education.

**E-learning**: The use of Internet technologies to enhance knowledge and performance. E-learning can occur with or without a real-time teacher, at set times or at the user's convenience.

**Frenemy:** A competitive friendship. Though staying on friendly terms is mutually beneficial, the organizations are competitive rivals. Frenemies may dislike each other, despite the polite front.

**Freemium:** A business model combining the words "free" and "premium." Freemium products and services provide basic elements at no charge but offer the option to purchase additional or advanced features for a fee, as with <u>Linked-In</u>. A popular model with software and web-based applications.

**Interdisciplinary**: The combination of two or more academic or practical disciplines, sometimes creating new ways of thinking. An interdisciplinary field often crosses traditional boundaries between schools of thought as new needs and professions emerge.

**News flows:** The pathways through which information is exchanged and shared by journalists, news organizations and people themselves.

**Newsgathering**: The process of finding, verifying and clarifying information on behalf of a group of news consumers.

**Research gap:** A place in academic research where little to no information exists on a topic. Research gaps sometimes suggest new themes to explore.

"Teaching Hospital" Model: A model of learning-by-doing that includes

college students, professors and professionals working together under one "digital roof" for the benefit of a community. Student journalists provide news and engage the community in innovative ways. Top professionals support and guide them. Good researchers help design and study their experiments.

Some of the shaded terms are in the text; others are in the Learning Layer; still others are in the source material linked to from the book. This list helps define them, wherever they are found.