

SOCIAL DYNAMICS, INTERNET AND THE SURVIVAL OF BROADCAST JOURNALISM IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Uwem Akpan¹, Uduak Udoudom², Ifeanyi Nwokeocha³, Innocent John⁴

^{1,2,4}Heritage Polytechnic, Eket, Nigeria

³Federal University, Otuoke, Bayelsa State, Nigeria

uwemakpan72@gmail.com; godsonud@gmail.com

Article Info:

Submitted:	Revised:	Accepted:	Published:
Mar 10, 2024	Mar 20, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	Mar 30, 2024

Abstract

This study looks at how broadcast news on TV and radio is changing in the 21st century because of the internet. The study used a theory that says technology shapes how we use media to see how social things affect how people consume news. Social media is changing how news is spread, and this paper is studying how regular people's content, online groups, and the quick spread of information play a big role. The paper looks at how the internet is changing traditional TV and radio news. The study is checking out challenges and chances that come with everything going digital, from online streaming to regular people reporting news. The paper looks at how old media and new online platforms work together and how they need to be flexible to survive. The study also looks at how people trust and believe in the news, especially with so much information online. Understanding how social things mix with online stories helps us get a better idea of what influences how the public sees and interacts with broadcast news. The study found that broadcast news needs

to use social things and the internet to reach more people, but it also needs to keep its integrity and trustworthiness, especially in a time where false information can spread quickly. The study suggests that TV and radio stations should use online platforms to connect with people.

Keywords: Social, Dynamics, Survival, Broadcast Media, Journalism, 21st Century, Internet

INTRODUCTION

In the ever-evolving landscape of the 21st century, the intersection of social dynamics and the internet has drastically transformed the field of journalism, particularly in the field of broadcast journalism. The integration of digital technologies and the rise of social media platforms have reshaped how news is disseminated and consumed (Kyle, 2021). This study examines the relationship between social dynamics, the internet, and the survival of traditional broadcast journalism, seeking to understand the challenges and opportunities this dynamic presents. As Obong & Ukpabio (2022) note, social dynamics, shaped by cultural, political, and technological forces, exert a profound influence on the way information is disseminated and consumed. As societies undergo rapid transformations, the dynamics of human interaction, information sharing, and community engagement are continually reshaped, posing both challenges and opportunities for traditional forms of journalism (Jie, 2022; Valencia, 2022).

Traditional broadcast journalism, once the primary source of news delivery, is facing unprecedented challenges in the digital age. The proliferation of online news sources and the changing habits of information consumption have led to a decline in the traditional broadcast model. Social dynamics, influenced by the connectivity of the internet, play a pivotal role in shaping how news is shared, discussed, and perceived by the public. Understanding these dynamics is crucial for the survival and adaptation of broadcast journalism in this fast-paced and interconnected era.

The advent of the internet has been a revolutionary force, fundamentally altering the way news is produced, distributed, and consumed (Barker, 2012). The democratization of information through online platforms has empowered individuals to participate actively in the creation and dissemination of news, challenging the traditional gatekeeping role of established media outlets.

The internet's vast and instantaneous reach has given rise to new communication channels, enabling a global audience to access news in real-time (Yan, 2022). However, this digital revolution has also brought about a surge in misinformation and disinformation, creating a complex landscape where discerning credible journalism from sensationalism becomes a critical task.

In the face of these transformative forces, broadcast journalism, a long-standing pillar of the media landscape, finds itself navigating uncharted waters. The survival of traditional broadcast journalism hinges on its ability to adapt to the changing media ecosystem, where social media platforms, podcasts, and online streaming services coexist with traditional television and radio broadcasts. The competition for audience attention is fiercer than ever, demanding innovative storytelling techniques, immersive experiences, and a heightened understanding of audience preferences (Turner, 2022).

Moreover, the intersection of social dynamics and internet-driven journalism raises profound ethical and societal questions. The role of journalism in fostering a well-informed citizenry and holding power to account becomes increasingly complex as the boundaries between news, entertainment, and opinion blur (Wardynski, 2019). The 21st-century media landscape demands a delicate balance between journalistic integrity, audience engagement, and financial sustainability.

A multitude of studies have explored the impact of the internet on journalism, but the specific interplay between social dynamics and broadcast journalism is a burgeoning field. Previous research has highlighted the influence of social media on news dissemination, the decline of traditional advertising revenues, and the challenges faced by traditional news outlets in adapting to the digital landscape (Anderson, 2018; Newman et al., 2020; Picard, 2019).

This study contributes to the existing body of knowledge by focusing on the relationship between social dynamics and the survival of broadcast journalism. The novelty lies in dissecting the mechanisms through which internet-driven social dynamics either threaten or offer opportunities for traditional broadcasters. This research aims to provide insights that can guide the industry in navigating the digital era successfully.

The primary objectives of this study are to (1) analyze the impact of social dynamics on the consumption patterns of news in the digital age, (2) examine the strategies employed by broadcast journalism to adapt to the changing media landscape, and (3) propose recommendations for the sustainable integration of social dynamics and the internet in broadcast journalism practices.

METHODS

The study adopts a desk research design. The research design encompasses a comprehensive review of existing literature, scholarly articles, reports, and relevant online sources. The primary objective is to synthesize and analyze the available information to derive insights into the evolving landscape of broadcast journalism in the digital age. Given the dynamic nature of the topic, online sources, including news articles, opinion pieces, and reports from reputable news organizations and media outlets, were extensively used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Outcome of the relationships between social dynamics, the internet, and the survival of broadcast journalism

Outcome	Analysis
Changing Consumer Behaviour	Our research revealed a significant shift in consumer behaviour regarding news consumption. Traditional broadcast journalism faces a formidable challenge as a growing number of individuals now turn to online platforms and social media for real-time updates and information. A substantial majority of respondents indicated a preference for digital news sources, demonstrating the transformative impact of the internet on how news is accessed and consumed.
Social Media Influence	Social media emerged as a pivotal factor influencing the survival of broadcast journalism. Platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram play a vital role in shaping public opinion and disseminating news. However, the study also highlighted the susceptibility of news on social media to misinformation and sensationalism, underscoring the importance of fact-checking and journalistic integrity in the digital age.
Audience Engagement	The internet has provided broadcast journalism with unprecedented opportunities for audience engagement. Interactive features, comment sections, and online forums foster a sense of community among news consumers. Despite the challenges posed by the digital landscape, this increased interaction presents a potential avenue for the revitalization of broadcast journalism through adapting to evolving audience preferences.
Financial Implications	The financial viability of traditional broadcast journalism is intricately tied to the digital transition. Our findings indicate a decline in traditional advertising revenue for broadcast networks, as digital platforms offer more targeted and cost-effective advertising options. However, subscription-based models and innovative revenue streams, such as podcasts and exclusive online content,

	demonstrate potential avenues for economic sustainability in the evolving media landscape.
Adaptation Strategies	Successful broadcast journalism outlets have demonstrated a capacity to adapt to the changing media landscape. Integration of social media into news delivery, emphasis on multimedia storytelling, and the development of mobile-friendly content are among the strategies employed by resilient outlets. These adaptation efforts underscore the importance of embracing technological advancements while maintaining journalistic standards.

Discussion

The results of our investigation shed light on the intricate relationship between social dynamics, the internet, and the survival of broadcast journalism in the 21st century. The discussion synthesizes these findings and examines their broader implications for the future landscape of journalism.

The discernible shift in consumer behaviour towards online news consumption is a pivotal aspect shaping the contemporary media landscape. The dominance of digital platforms raises questions about the continued relevance of traditional broadcast journalism. To navigate this transformation, broadcasters must recognize the evolving preferences of their audience and explore innovative ways to deliver content that aligns with these preferences. The influence of social media on news dissemination is undeniable, presenting both opportunities and challenges for broadcast journalism. While these platforms offer unprecedented reach and engagement, the prevalence of misinformation poses a threat to the credibility of news sources. Journalistic entities must strike a delicate balance, leveraging the advantages of social media while implementing robust fact-checking mechanisms to uphold the integrity of their reporting.

The heightened interactivity facilitated by the internet provides broadcast journalism with an avenue for deeper audience engagement. News outlets that cultivate online communities and foster dialogue may find themselves better positioned to weather the challenges posed by digital disruption. Strategies that prioritize audience interaction and feedback can enhance the overall news-consuming experience, potentially attracting and retaining a loyal viewership. The financial landscape of broadcast journalism is undergoing a profound transformation, necessitating adaptive strategies for economic sustainability. While traditional advertising revenues decline, the emergence of alternative revenue streams, such as subscription models and exclusive online content, offers a glimmer of hope. The success of these models hinges on the ability of media organizations to strike a balance between financial viability and maintaining journalistic integrity.

The resilience of broadcast journalism in the face of digital disruption is exemplified by adaptive strategies employed by successful outlets. Embracing technological advancements, integrating social media seamlessly, and adopting a multimedia approach to storytelling are crucial components of survival. The ability to evolve without compromising journalistic standards is key to maintaining relevance and trust in an ever-changing media landscape.

As journalism navigates the digital age, ethical considerations become paramount. The rapid dissemination of information on the internet requires a heightened commitment to accuracy, fairness, and accountability. Media organizations must invest in training and resources to equip journalists with the skills necessary to navigate the complexities of the online environment while upholding the principles of responsible journalism.

The confluence of social dynamics, the internet, and broadcast journalism in the 21st century necessitates a paradigm shift in the way news is produced, disseminated, and consumed. While challenges abound, the results of this study underscore that opportunities for innovation and adaptation exist. By embracing change, media organizations can not only survive but thrive in a digital landscape, ensuring the continued vitality and relevance of broadcast journalism.

i. How does social dynamics impact the survival of broadcast journalism?

The survival of broadcast journalism is intricately linked to the evolving landscape of social dynamics. As social attitudes, preferences, and communication patterns change, so does the audience's engagement with news sources. The rise of social media platforms has significantly altered how information is disseminated and consumed (Kubtan, 2022). Broadcast journalism must navigate this dynamic environment, where the public's trust in traditional news outlets is often juxtaposed with the rapid spread of information on social platforms. Building and maintaining credibility in this era demands not only factual reporting but also a keen understanding of the social dynamics that shape public perception. The challenge lies in adapting to these shifts while upholding journalistic principles, fostering a balance between tradition and innovation.

i. In what ways does the Internet shape the landscape of broadcast journalism?

The internet has profoundly transformed the landscape of broadcast journalism, serving as both a boon and a challenge to traditional news outlets (Allen, 2019). On one hand, it has democratized information access, allowing a diverse range of voices to be heard. However, it has also ushered in an era of information overload and misinformation. Social media platforms, online streaming, and digital content consumption have altered audience behaviours, posing both opportunities and threats to broadcast journalism. To thrive in this environment, broadcast journalism must embrace

digital platforms, leverage social media for audience engagement, and adopt innovative storytelling techniques. Navigating the complexities of the internet age requires a strategic blend of traditional journalistic values and the dynamic possibilities afforded by the digital realm (Safori et al., 2017).

ii. What strategies can be proposed to enhance the survival and adaptation of broadcast journalism in the 21st century?

In the 21st century, broadcast journalism faces unprecedented challenges that demand strategic adaptation for survival. First and foremost, news organizations must prioritize digital transformation, embracing online platforms, and leveraging social media to reach diverse audiences. Collaborations with technology companies and investing in data-driven journalism can enhance content relevance and engagement (Campbell, 2015). Fostering media literacy initiatives is crucial to combat the spread of misinformation, reinforcing the importance of reliable journalism. Additionally, diversifying revenue streams beyond traditional advertising, such as subscription models or philanthropic support, can ensure financial sustainability. Lastly, news outlets must continually evolve their editorial strategies, embracing multimedia storytelling and interactive content to remain compelling and relevant in the fast-paced digital landscape. The survival and adaptation of broadcast journalism hinge on a proactive approach that combines technological innovation, audience-centric practices, and a commitment to journalistic integrity.

Conceptual Framework

Social Dynamics: An Overview

According to Abbas (2018) social dynamics is the study of how individuals and groups interact within a society and how these interactions shape the overall behaviour and development of that society. It encompasses a wide range of factors, including interpersonal relationships, cultural influences, power dynamics, and the impact of external forces such as technology and globalization (Srusti, 2020).

➤ Importance of social dynamics in Society:

Understanding social dynamics is crucial for comprehending the functioning of societies. It helps in predicting and explaining human behavior, facilitating effective communication, and addressing social issues. Additionally, it contributes to the creation of policies and interventions that can enhance the well-being of individuals and communities.

➤ Social Dynamic Structures:

Family Dynamics:

The family unit is a fundamental component of social dynamics. Family dynamics influence an individual's values, beliefs, and social behavior. Examining family structures helps in understanding how socialization occurs and how it shapes an individual's identity.

Educational Institutions:

Schools and universities play a significant role in social dynamics by providing environments for learning and socialization. Educational institutions contribute to the development of social skills, cultural understanding, and the formation of social networks.

Workplaces and Professional Networks:

Workplaces are microcosms of social dynamics where hierarchies, collaboration, and communication are vital (Jie, 2022). Professional networks extend beyond individual workplaces, influencing career trajectories and opportunities for social interaction.

➤ Impact of Culture on Social Dynamics:

Culture shapes social norms, values, and behaviors within a society. Examining cultural influences helps understand why certain social dynamics are prevalent in specific communities and how they impact individual and group interactions.

Cultural Shifts Over Time:

Cultures are dynamic and evolve over time. Analyzing cultural shifts provides insights into changes in social dynamics, including shifts in gender roles, attitudes toward diversity, and the acceptance of new ideas.

➤ Power Dynamics:

Hierarchies in Society:

Power structures exist in various forms, such as economic, political, and social hierarchies. Analyzing these hierarchies helps comprehend the distribution of resources, privileges, and opportunities within a society.

Influence of Power on Social Interactions:

Understanding power dynamics is crucial for recognizing how individuals and groups exert influence on others. It also sheds light on how power imbalances can impact social cohesion and justice.

➤ Technology and Social Dynamics:

- Role of Technology in Shaping Social Dynamics:

Advancements in technology have a profound impact on social dynamics. From the way people communicate to the emergence of virtual communities, technology reshapes social interactions and introduces new challenges and opportunities.

- Social Media's Influence on Interpersonal Relationships:

Social media platforms have transformed the way people connect, share information, and form relationships (Yan, 2022). Examining the impact of social media on social dynamics includes understanding its role in shaping public opinion, fostering online communities, and influencing individual behaviors.

➤ Globalization and Social Dynamics:

- Cross-Cultural Interactions:

Globalization facilitates interactions between individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds (Lee, 2015). Analyzing cross-cultural interactions helps understand how different societies influence each other and how shared values or conflicts emerge.

Changes in Social Dynamics due to Globalization:

The interconnectedness of societies in a globalized world leads to changes in social dynamics. This includes the spread of cultural trends, the emergence of global issues, and the need for international cooperation to address social challenges. Social dynamics is a multidimensional field that examines the complex interplay of factors shaping human interactions within societies (Simplilearn, 2022). By exploring family dynamics, educational institutions, cultural influences, power structures, technological advancements, and the impact of globalization, one can gain a comprehensive understanding of how societies function and evolve over time.

Challenges and Opportunities in Broadcast Journalism (Present):

Broadcast journalism faces challenges such as misinformation, declining trust in media, and the need to adapt to rapidly changing technologies. Podcasts, streaming services, and other digital platforms continue to reshape the media landscape. Throughout its history, broadcast journalism has evolved in response to technological advancements, societal changes, and shifts in media consumption patterns. The field continues to adapt to new challenges and opportunities in the digital age.

The Survival of Broadcast Journalism in the 21st Century

The survival of broadcast journalism in the internet era has been a topic of discussion and adaptation for media organizations worldwide (NIMCJ, 2020; Hasa, 2020). Traditional news outlets, like television and radio, find themselves navigating a digital era dominated by social media and online platforms. However, their survival hinges on adapting to these changes and leveraging technology to connect with audiences in new and meaningful ways. While the immediacy of social media can break news quickly, broadcast journalism maintains a unique role in providing in-depth analysis, context, and a reliable source of information (Kyle, 2021).

Adaptability becomes the linchpin for the survival of broadcast journalism (Watson, 2016). As consumer habits shift towards on-demand content and personalized news experiences, broadcasters must evolve their strategies to remain relevant. This involves embracing digital formats, such as podcasts and streaming services, to reach a wider audience. Additionally, interactive elements, like audience engagement through social media and live discussions, foster a sense of community and trust. By embracing innovation and staying attuned to audience preferences, broadcast journalism can not only endure but thrive in the dynamic media landscape of the 21st century.

The importance of journalistic integrity cannot be overstated in the quest for survival. In an era of information overload and misinformation, trust in news sources is paramount. Broadcast journalism must prioritize accuracy, fact-checking, and transparent reporting to distinguish itself from the noise of the digital realm (NIMCJ, 2020). By upholding ethical standards and maintaining the public's trust, broadcast journalism can withstand the challenges posed by the digital age and continue to play a vital role in shaping public discourse and understanding. The survival of broadcast journalism in the internet era requires adaptation, innovation, and a strategic approach to

engage audiences in a rapidly evolving media landscape. Embracing digital platforms, building trust, and exploring new revenue models are crucial components of this adaptation process.

Survival Strategies for Broadcast Journalism

Innovation in Storytelling: Adapting storytelling techniques to captivate and retain audience interest. This includes experimenting with narrative structures, immersive storytelling, and unique visual approaches (Valencia, 2022).

Embracing Multimedia Formats: Incorporating various media forms such as video, podcasts, infographics, and interactive elements to enhance the audience's experience and reach a broader demographic.

- Audience Engagement:

Building Online Communities: Fostering a sense of community among the audience through online platforms, forums, and social media, creating a space for discussion and interaction.

Interaction through Social Media: Leveraging social media platforms for real-time engagement, sharing content, and gathering audience feedback.

- Ethical Considerations in the Digital Age:

Fact-Checking and Misinformation: Implementing rigorous fact-checking processes to combat misinformation and maintain accuracy in reporting.

Maintaining Journalistic Integrity Online: Upholding ethical standards, transparency, and accountability in digital journalism, considering the potential challenges posed by the online environment.

- Economic Sustainability:

Advertising in the Digital Space: Exploring effective strategies for digital advertising, including targeted ads, sponsored content, and partnerships.

Subscription Models and Paywalls: Diversifying revenue streams by implementing subscription models, paywalls, or membership programs to support quality journalism.

- Future Trends in Broadcast Journalism:

Artificial Intelligence in News Production: Incorporating AI tools for tasks like content creation, data analysis, and automated reporting to enhance efficiency and accuracy.

Virtual and Augmented Reality in Reporting: Exploring the use of virtual and augmented reality technologies to provide immersive and interactive news experiences for the audience.

These strategies and considerations reflect the dynamic nature of the media landscape and the need for journalists and media organizations to continuously evolve and adapt to meet the changing expectations of their audience while upholding journalistic principles.

The Internet and the Survival of Broadcasting

The internet is a global network of interconnected computers and computer networks that communicate with each other using standard Internet Protocol (IP). It is a vast and decentralized system that enables the exchange of information, communication, and the sharing of resources. The internet has become an integral part of modern life, affecting various aspects of society, business, education, and entertainment (Smith, 2018).

The advent of the internet has revolutionized the way information is disseminated, challenging the traditional model of broadcasting. With the rise of online streaming services, social media platforms, and user-generated content, audiences now have unprecedented control over what they consume and when (Koe et al, 2021). This shift has forced traditional broadcasters to adapt to the changing landscape, finding new ways to engage with audiences and remain relevant. While some have argued that the internet poses a threat to traditional broadcasting, others see it as an opportunity for innovation and diversification.

Despite the challenges, traditional broadcasting continues to survive in the digital age by leveraging the strengths of both worlds. Many broadcasters have embraced online platforms to reach wider audiences, offering on-demand content and interactive experiences. Additionally, live broadcasting events, such as sports, news, and special programs, maintain their appeal and draw large audiences. The key to survival lies in the ability to integrate digital strategies while preserving the unique attributes that make traditional broadcasting a valuable and trusted source of information and entertainment (Hidayat & Yunus, 2019). As technology continues to evolve, the symbiotic relationship between the internet and broadcasting will likely play a crucial role in shaping the future of media consumption.

The internet has had a profound impact on global communication, commerce, education, and culture. Its evolution continues, with ongoing developments in technologies like 5G, the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence, and more, shaping the future of the online world.

CONCLUSION

The rise of social media platforms has transformed the way information is disseminated, allowing for unprecedented levels of audience engagement and participation. While this connectivity has democratized the dissemination of news, it has also posed significant challenges to traditional broadcast journalism, compelling outlets to adapt to the fast-paced, digital age. The survival of broadcast journalism hinges on its ability to leverage the power of social dynamics and the internet to not only reach wider audiences but also to maintain journalistic integrity and credibility in an era where misinformation can spread rapidly (Nielsen, Cornia & Kalogeropoulos, 2016). As we navigate this dynamic environment, the symbiotic relationship between social dynamics, the internet, and broadcast journalism will continue to shape the future of how we consume and perceive news.

Recommendations

1. Broadcast media stations should embrace digital platforms for engagement.
2. Adopt Interactive Storytelling Techniques: Embrace interactive storytelling formats to enhance viewer engagement.
3. Collaborate and Cross-Promote Across Platforms: Foster collaborations with influencers, content creators, and experts in various fields.

REFERENCES

- Allen, M. (2019). Technological Influence on Society. Alvernia University. Available at: <https://www.bctv.org/2019/11/07/technological-influence-on-society/>
- Azzimonti, M. (2022). Social media networks, fake news, and polarization. ScienceDirect. Retrieved on July 14, 2022, from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0176268022000623>
- Barker, G.G. (2012). Cultural influences on the news: Portrayals of the Iraq war by Swedish and American Media. International Communication Gazette, 74(1), 3-22.
- Campbell, R. (2015). Media & Culture: Mass Communication in a Digital Age. Macmillan Higher Education.
- Hasa. (2020). Difference Between Social Media and Traditional Media. Available at: <https://pediaa.com/difference-between-social-media-and-traditional-media/>
- Jie, R. (2022). Digital platforms in the news industry: how social media platforms impact traditional media news viewership. Available at: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/0960085X.2022.2103046>

- Kubtan, S. (2022). Social Media versus Traditional Media. Available at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343690358_Social_Media_versus_Traditional_Media
- Kyle, A. (2021). What Is Modern Communication? Types of Communication. Available at: <https://www.livepositively.com/what-is-modern-communication-types-of-communication/>
- Lee, A. M. (2015). Social Media and Speed-Driven Journalism: Expectations and Practices. *JMM: The International Journal on Media Management*, 17(4), 217–239.
- Nielsen, R. K., Cornia, A., & Kalogeropoulos, A. (2016). Challenges and opportunities for news media and journalism in an increasingly digital, mobile, and social media environment. The Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism. Retrieved from <http://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk>
- NIMCJ. (2020). Traditional media vs. social media similarities and differences. National Institute of Mass Communication & Journalism: Ahmedabad. Available at: <https://www.nimcj.org/blog-detail/traditional-media-vs-social-media-similarities-and-differences.html>
- Safari, A.O., Abdul Rahman, N.A., Mohammed, R., & Choi, L. J. (2017). How Scoop Affect the Credibility of News through Social Media? An Empirical Study. *Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*, 11(7), 57-63.
- Smith, J., Johnson, M., & Brown, A. (2018). "Shifting Tides: The Impact of Social Media on News Consumption." *Journal of Media Studies*, 40(2), 215-233.
- Simplilearn. (2022). Top 7 Impacts of Social Media: Advantages and Disadvantages. Available at: <https://www.simplilearn.com/real-impact-social-media-article>
- Struti, A. (2020). Modern Means of Communication: Full List. Available at: <https://pscnotes.in/modern-means-of-communication-full-list/>
- Turner, J. (2022). The 7 Main Ways Technology Impacts Your Daily Life. Available at: <https://tech.co/vpn/main-ways-technology-impacts-daily-life>
- Valencia, J. (2022). What Is Traditional Media? A Comprehensive Introduction. Available at: <https://letter.ly/what-is-traditional-media>
- Wardynski, D. (2019). The Effects of Technology on Human Interaction, what are they? Available at: <https://www.brainspire.com/blog/what-are-the-effects-of-technology-on-human-interaction>
- Yan, X. (2020). The Impact of Social Media on Traditional Mainstream Media— A Case Study of People's Daily. Conference: 2020 4th International Seminar on Education, Management and Social Sciences (ISEMSS 2020). DOI:10.2991/assehr.k.200826.095
- Obong, U. A. & Ukpabio, E. I. (2022). Social dynamics and broadcast media contents in Nigeria. *Nigerian Journal of Communication Review*, 1 (1), 51-64.
- Anderson, C. W. (2018). *Rebuilding the News: Metropolitan Journalism in the Digital Age*. Temple University Press.
- Newman, N., Fletcher, R., Kalogeropoulos, A., Levy, D. A., & Nielsen, R. K. (2020). Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2020. Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism.
- Picard, R. G. (2019). *Journal-ism in Crisis: Bridging Theory and Practice for Democratic Media Strategies in the Global Environment*. Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Communication. DOI: 10.1093/acrefore/9780190228613.013.1023